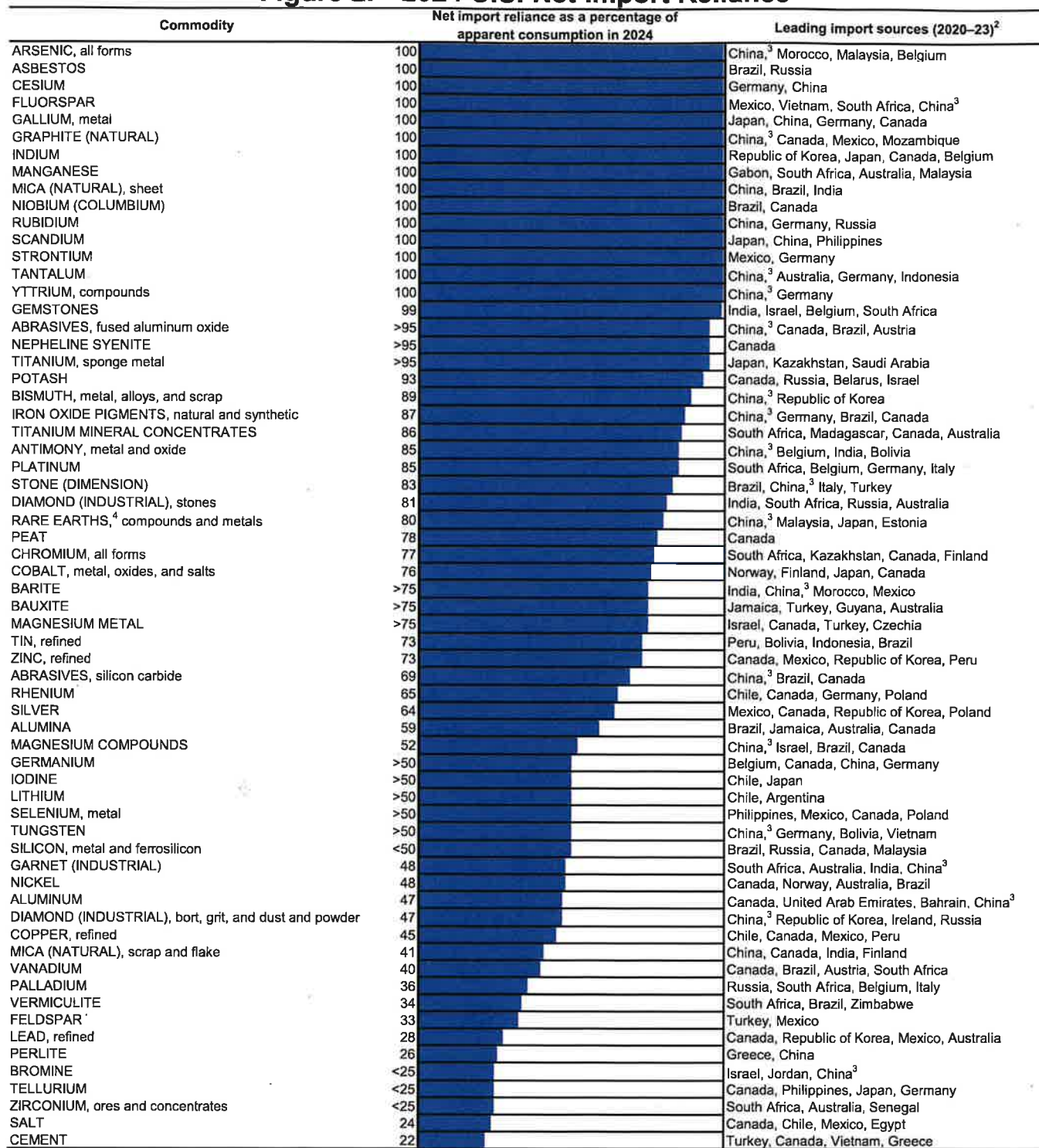


Figure 2.—2024 U.S. Net Import Reliance¹

¹Not all mineral commodities covered in this publication are listed here. Those not shown include mineral commodities for which the United States was a net exporter (abrasives, metallic; beryllium; boron; cadmium; clays; diatomite; gold; helium; iron and steel scrap; iron ore; kyanite; molybdenum; rare earths, mineral concentrates; sand and gravel, industrial; soda ash; titanium dioxide pigment; wollastonite; zeolites; and zinc, ores and concentrates) or less than 20% net import reliant (gypsum; iron and steel; iron and steel slag; lime; nitrogen, fixed—ammonia; phosphate rock; pumice and pumicite; sand and gravel, construction; stone, crushed; sulfur; and talc and pyrophyllite). For some mineral commodities (hafnium; mercury; quartz, high-purity and industrial cultured crystal; thallium; and thorium), available information was inadequate to calculate the exact percentage of import reliance.

²Listed in descending order of import share. Only the top four countries are listed. Excludes countries that provided less than 3% import share.

³Includes Hong Kong.

⁴Includes lanthanides cerium, dysprosium, erbium, europium, gadolinium, holmium, lanthanum, lutetium, neodymium, praseodymium, samarium, terbium, thulium, and ytterbium.