

MAINTENANCE OF CAPACITIES TO PRODUCE COMMODITIES

INDICATORS PROPOSED BUT NOT INCLUDED

(Italics Indicates Priority Indicator)

PC 1.4 Reserves

Measures that part of the reserve base that could be economically extracted or produced at the time of determination. The term reserves need not signify that extraction facilities are in place and operative and reserves include only recoverable materials. This information could be presented in a table of reserves by commodity and annual average production. This information can be useful for analyzing the short-term ability to meet demand.

PC 1.5 Resources Left Behind /Bypassed

Measures the percent of the mineral commodity that is left in the ground (unrecovered) at the completion of the mining process. This information could be used to show how much of the resources are actually extractable.

PC 4.3 Barge, Fresh Water Shipping Vessels, Ocean-Going Vessels, Rail, and Truck Transportation Capacity

Measures the length of railroad track, the number of vessels, or the number of trucks available to transport commodities. The information provided by this indicator could be used to examine the capacity to deliver commodities to meet current and future demand.

PC 5.4 Trends in Consumption of Mineral Materials Versus Forest Materials.

Measures the annual consumption, in terms of weight, of forest materials and mineral materials. Then the percentage of annual consumption supplied from forest materials versus mineral materials is calculated. This information could then be used to examine the trend in the consumption of mineral materials versus forest materials.

PC 5.5 Diversity of Resource Development: Products Usage-Percent of Resource Development Products in Use Per Sector

Measures the percent of a specific commodity's apparent consumption that can be attributed to specific end-use sectors. This information may be used to examine the diversity of commodity usage by end-use sectors.

PC 5.6 Diversity of Resource Development Products Usage-Percent of Resource Development-Derived Energy Used Per Sector

Measures the amount of the varying forms of energy required to produce a standardized quantity of a specific commodity. This information may be used to examine the diversity of energy sources available to produce specific commodities.

PC 5.3 Substitution and Life Span Indicators

Measures the varying life spans of products constructed from different materials. From a sustainability perspective, this information could be used to identify sustainable substitutes for various applications.