HOW TO WIN THE GLOBAL MINERAL RACE

Global events have put the price of mineral resources under scrutiny. We need to find ways to bring mineral demand under control to maintain a steady supply. The U.S. has the potential to revitalize our mining sector, while China and other countries struggle with production capacity challenges.

THE UNITED STATES IS BEHINDEN TO CHINA FOR MINERALS

Lithium: Feb 12

Platinum: Mar 12

Aluminum: Jan 8

Mar 5

Iron: Feb 26

China is the largest processor of copper, nickel, cobalt, and rare earth elements, controlling 75% of China’s total production. 46% of lithium production and 80% of crude production.

16. The U.S. relies on China for 45% of its lithium.

17. Of the 12 metals: Ni, Mo, Sn, Ti, and Zn are in critical shortage.

18. Platinum prices are projected to rise 10% in 2023.

19. The U.S. imported 60% of its copper.

20. The U.S. imported 50% of its nickel.

21. Rare earth elements.

22. While China is the largest processor, the U.S. produces 110,000 metric tons of copper.

23. U.S. imports come with a time delay of at least 2–3 years.

24. The U.S. has a reliance on China (45% of its lithium).

Continued imports despite an ample supply?

A GROWING MINERALS SUPPLY SHORTAGE

The International Energy Agency warned of the risk of supply shortages that could drive energy prices higher. China is the largest processor of lithium-ion battery production, rare earth elements, and cobalt.

The U.S. has stood by idle while China and other countries are in China.

The United States must enact a comprehensive minerals strategy to meet soaring mineral demands and secure our unstable minerals supply chains.

Three strategic steps for supply chain resiliency

1. Implement compensatory permitting reforms

The United States must enact a comprehensive minerals strategy to meet soaring mineral demands and secure our unstable minerals supply chains.

2. Increase domestic production and processing

3. Pursue all the above approach

Find out more about the benefits of domestic minerals mining at MineralsMatterLife.org

THE THREE STRATEGIES FOR SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE

THREE STRATEGIES FOR SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE

20 YEARS OF IMPORT DEPENDENCE

In 2021, the U.S. imported more than 50% of mineral commodities.

The U.S. imported 100% of its manganese.

In 2022, the U.S. imported 50% of its aluminum.

Volatility of mineral commodities:

Share of top three countries

PolyMet, 115,000 pounds of nickel in their nickel/copper project plan, permitting process since 2006.

Lithium America’s Talison plant, in processing since 2017.

Resolution Copper, potential to produce 150,000 metric tons of copper, consumption, in processing since 2010.

Two Metals, 26,000 pounds of nickel in their nickel/copper project plan, permitting process currently stalled.

Average time to permit a mine in the U.S. is 8.4 years.

It takes 8x longer to approach mine development in the United States than it does for countries with similar environmental standards.

20 YEARS OF IMPORT DEPENDENCE

U.S. MINERALS MINING ON THE BRINK

20 YEARS OF IMPORT DEPENDENCE

THREE STRATEGIES FOR SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE

U.S. MINERALS MINING ON THE BRINK

The United States must enact a comprehensive minerals strategy to meet soaring mineral demands and secure our unstable minerals supply chains.

Three strategic steps for supply chain resiliency

1. Implement compensatory permitting reforms

Implementing compensatory permitting reforms in the U.S. can reduce duplication between federal and state permitting processes. The U.S. has a history of over-permitting, transparently tracking progress to provide accountability.

2. Increase domestic production and processing

The U.S. is home to an estimated 270 million tons of mineral resources that will help meet global demands for minerals. The U.S. is already subject to no three-dozen federal and state laws and regulations.

3. Pursue all the above approach

Pursuing all three strategic steps will help the U.S. become a leading producer of minerals and our national security.

Three strategic steps for supply chain resiliency

1. Implement compensatory permitting reforms

The United States must enact a comprehensive minerals strategy to meet soaring mineral demands and secure our unstable minerals supply chains.

Three strategic steps for supply chain resiliency

1. Implement compensatory permitting reforms

Utilize the Defense Production Act to help secure minerals and our national security.

2. Increase domestic production and processing

Privatize both mineral production and processing within the United States.

3. Pursue all the above approach

Provide critical mineral base.

Implement new technology and human capital through grant programs to boost efficiency.

Increase coordination and tracking progress to provide accountability.

Improved permitting process

New regulatory requirements or environmental reviews are unnecessary. U.S. minerals mines are subject to only three-dozen federal and state laws and regulations.

U.S. minerals mining on the brink

How to win the global mineral race

The United States must enact a comprehensive minerals strategy to meet soaring mineral demands and secure our unstable minerals supply chains.

Three strategic steps for supply chain resiliency

1. Implement compensatory permitting reforms

Utilize the Defense Production Act to help secure minerals and our national security.

2. Increase domestic production and processing

Privatize both mineral production and processing within the United States.

3. Pursue all the above approach

Implement new technology and human capital through grant programs to boost efficiency.

Find out more about the benefits of domestic minerals mining at MineralsMatterLife.org

Three strategic steps for supply chain resiliency

1. Implement compensatory permitting reforms

Utilize the Defense Production Act to help secure minerals and our national security.

2. Increase domestic production and processing

Privatize both mineral production and processing within the United States.

3. Pursue all the above approach

Implement new technology and human capital through grant programs to boost efficiency.

Find out more about the benefits of domestic minerals mining at MineralsMatterLife.org