APPENDIX—SCHEDULES
Appendix—Schedules

The information contained in the statistics for mines and quarries for 1929 was collected by means of a general schedule for mines and quarries; an abbreviated or "short-form" schedule for enterprises whose value of products was less than $20,000; and a special schedule for sand and gravel enterprises. In addition to these schedules there was a special "Administrative and general office" schedule. This schedule was used in all cases where a number of mines or quarries were managed from a central office, usually at some distance from the mine, as in New York, Philadelphia, or Chicago, and on it were reported the persons employed in these offices together with their salaries, which could not be distributed among the different plants.

The general schedule used in reporting mines and quarries, the special schedule used for reporting sand and gravel enterprises, the abbreviated or "short-form" schedule, and the administrative and general office schedule are reproduced on the following pages.
**MINES AND QUARRIES**

**CENSUS OF MINES AND QUARRIES, 1929**

**GENERAL SCHEDULE**

Under the Act of August 2, 1918, the Bureau of the Census is authorized to conduct a census of mines and quarries. The results of this census will provide information on the production and output of the mining industry, including data on the number of mines, type of operations, and output by commodity. The data will be used to analyze trends and make informed decisions regarding the industry's future.
**CENSUS OF MINES AND QUARRIES, 1922**

**SAND AND GRAVEL**

Under the law, every year and every year, the Bureau of the Census is required to take the census of mines and quarries. This is to provide statistical data on the mining industry. The data collected includes information on the types of minerals extracted, the amount mined, and the methods used. The information is crucial for understanding the economic impact of the mining industry on the country.

### General Information

- **SAND AND GRAVEL**
- Owner(s)
- Location
- Type of Operation

### Types of Operations

- **Open Pit Mining**
- **Underground Mining**
- **Surface Mining**
- **Hydromining**

### Minerals Extracted

- Sand
- Gravel
- Other minerals

### Methods of Extraction

- **Mechanical**
- **Manual**
- **Water-based**

### Data Collection

- All data is collected through on-site surveys and interviews with mine owners and operators.

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### Table: Sand and Gravel Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
<td>The location of the mine or quarry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of Operation</strong></td>
<td>Whether the operation is open pit, underground, surface, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minerals Extracted</strong></td>
<td>The specific minerals extracted, such as sand, gravel, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Methods of Extraction</strong></td>
<td>How the minerals are extracted, such as mechanical, manual,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>water-based methods.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Additional Notes

- The Bureau of the Census provides comprehensive data on the mining industry, which is crucial for economic planning and policy-making.
- The data collected helps in understanding the environmental impact of mining activities.
- The Bureau of the Census works closely with federal and state agencies to ensure accurate and consistent data collection.

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**Note:**

This is a sample of the information collected during the census of mines and quarries. The actual data is comprehensive and includes detailed information on each mining operation.