

economy benefits from substantial contributions by the farm sector as well as from mining and mineral production.

Western Pennsylvania

The manufacturing base depends primarily on the steel industry, which is concentrated mainly in the Pittsburgh area. Pennsylvania leads in steel wire and structural metal production, largely due to the state's ranking as the third largest producer of coal in the U.S. Other important minerals are limestone, iron, cement, stone, petroleum, clays and zinc. The production of machinery, food processing equipment, chemicals, metal products, transportation equipment and apparel is also an integral part of the over-all economy. In addition, the rich farmlands are excellent livestock grazing areas, and fruits such as grapes, peaches, apples and cherries thrive.

Kentucky

Kentucky's economy depends heavily on mining, farming and lumber production. It is the largest producer of coal in the United States and a significant supplier of fluorspar, clay, stone and petroleum, and natural gas products. The manufacturing base is increasing and diversifying, with food processing — including beverages and tobacco products — machinery, chemicals, apparel and transportation equipment the main areas of activity.

West Virginia

West Virginia's economy is even more closely tied to the coal industry than that of Kentucky. Topographical features inhibit large-scale farming, although there is some activity in dairy products, poultry and cattle.

The manufacturing sector produces chemicals and synthetic fabrics, based on the state's natural resources, and is an important contributor to its economy, while production of steel, glass and pottery provides a degree of diversification.

Industry Sectors of Importance in the Area

The strength of the economy and diversity of manufacturing operations within the region offer Canadian manufacturers sales opportunities for a wide variety of finished products such as mechanical, electrical