THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF OREGON

In 2000, the estimated value¹ of nonfuel mineral production for Oregon was \$338 million, based upon preliminary U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) data. This was a 6% increase from that of 1999² and followed a 6% increase from 1998 to 1999. The State was 36th in rank among the 50 States in total nonfuel mineral production value, of which Oregon accounted for about 1% of the U.S. total.

Industrial minerals accounted for all of Oregon's nonfuel mineral production. In 2000, crushed stone and construction sand and gravel, by value, remained Oregon's two leading nonfuel mineral commodities, followed by portland cement, diatomite, and lime. The former two accounted for approximately 67% of the State's total, while all five combined represented more than 95% of the State's total raw nonfuel mineral economy (table 1). In 1999, portland cement led the State's increase with a more than \$13 million rise in value, along with pumice and pumicite (mostly pumice) and diatomite,

All 2000 USGS mineral production data published in this chapter are preliminary estimates as of July 2001 and are expected to change. For some mineral commodities, such as construction sand and gravel, crushed stone, and portland cement, estimates are updated periodically. To obtain the most current information, please contact the appropriate USGS mineral commodity specialist. A telephone listing of the specialists may be retrieved over the Internet at URL http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/contacts/comdir.html, by using MINES FaxBack at (703) 648-4999 from a fax machine with a touch-tone handset (request Document #1000 for a telephone listing of all mineral commodity specialists), or by calling USGS information at (703) 648-4000 for the specialist's name and number. All Mineral Industry Surveys—mineral commodity, State, and country—also may be retrieved over the Internet at URL http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals; facsimile copies may be obtained from MINES FaxBack.

²Values, percentage calculations, and rankings for 1999 may vary from the Minerals Yearbook, Area Reports: Domestic 1999, Volume II, owing to the revision of preliminary 1999 to final 1999 data. Data for 2000 are preliminary and are expected to change; related rankings may also change.

the values of which were up a combined \$6 million. Although construction sand and gravel production dropped off somewhat, it gained almost \$6 million in value. This was offset by a nearly identical drop in the value of crushed stone, for which production conversely increased. The only other decreases were those of gemstones, lime, and zeolites, all in the range of \$2 million or less. Other gains in value were those of bentonite, common clays, emery, and talc, all up slightly.

Based upon USGS estimates of the quantities of raw minerals produced in the United States during 2000, Oregon remained first among six States that produce pumice and pumicite and third in diatomite and zeolites. The State rose in rank to second from third in perlite, dropped to seventh from sixth in gemstones (by value), and produced significant quantities of crushed stone and construction sand and gravel (descending order of value). There was no emery production in 2000; the Country's sole producer could not operate its claims because of a long forest fire season. Primary aluminum and raw steel were produced in Oregon but were processed from materials obtained from other domestic and foreign sources. Among 14 primary aluminumproducing States, Oregon ranked 13th in 2000.

The following narrative information was provided by the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries.³ There were no new mineral discoveries announced by any companies in 2000, and no major exploration programs were in progress in the State. Alcoa Inc. (formerly Reynolds Metals Company prior to a merger June 2000) in Troutdale and Northwest Aluminum Corp. in The Dalles closed down their 121,000-metric-ton-per-year and 82,000-metric-ton-per-year, respectively, smelting operations owing to increases in regional power demand and cost. Globe Metallurgical, Inc. in Springfield also shut down its production of silicon metal because of similar power concerns and because its primary customer was the aluminum industry.

³ Ronald Geitgey, Economic/Industrial Minerals Geologist with the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, authored the text of mineral industry information submitted by that agency.

TABLE 1
NONFUEL RAW MINERAL PRODUCTION IN OREGON 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	19	1998		1999		2000 p/	
Mineral	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Clays:							
Bentonite	W	W	W	W	11	664	
Common	177	W	240	77	240	77	
Gemstones	NA	1,500	NA	949	NA	1,410	
Sand and gravel, construction	18,600	99,200	16,900	105,000	16,300	104,000	
Stone, crushed	23,200	118,000	23,800	112,000	25,000	121,000	
Zeolites	(3/)	NA	(3/)	NA	(3/)	NA	
Combined values of cement (portland), diatomite, emery, lime, perlite (crude),							
pumice and pumicite, talc and values indicated by symbol W	XX	82,400	XX	101,000	XX	111,000	
Total	XX	301,000	XX	319,000	XX	338,000	

p/Preliminary. NA Not available. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; value included with "Combined value" data. XX Not applicable.

1/ Production as measured by mine shipments, sales, or marketable production (including consumption by producers).

2/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

¹The terms "nonfuel mineral production" and related "values" encompass variations in meaning, depending upon the minerals or mineral products. Production may be measured by mine shipments, mineral commodity sales, or marketable production (including consumption by producers) as is applicable to the individual mineral commodity.

		TABI	LE 2				
OREGON:	CRUSHED	STONE	SOLD OR	USED,	BY	KIND	1/

	1998 2/					199	19		
	Number	Quantity			Number	Quantity			
	of	(thousand	Value	Unit	of	(thousand	Value	Unit	
Kind	quarries	metric tons)	(thousands)	value	quarries	metric tons)	(thousands)	value	
Limestone	2 r/	W	W	W	2	W	W	W	
Granite	28	165	\$777	\$4.71	27	421	\$1,650	\$3.92	
Calcareous marl					1	113	36	0.32	
Sandstone	1	14	62	4.43	1	14	62	4.43	
Shell	1	W	W	W	1	W	W	W	
Traprock	232 r/	20,500 r/	103,000 r/	5.02	232	20,100	96,200	4.79	
Volcanic cinder and scoria	2	W	W	W	2	W	W	W	
Miscellaneous stone	31 r/	1,580 r/	7,450 r/	4.71 r/	30	1,700	6,620	3.90	
Total	XX	23,200	118,000	5.08	XX	23,800	112,000	4.72	

r/Revised. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Marble revised to zero.

TABLE 3

OREGON: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 1999, BY USE 1/2/

	Quantity		
	(thousand	Value	Unit
Use	metric tons)	(thousands)	value
Construction:			
Coarse aggregate (+1 1/2 inch):			
Macadam	261	\$2,080	\$7.98
Riprap and jetty stone	194	1,110	5.74
Filter stone	82	452	5.51
Other coarse aggregate	478	1,510	3.15
Coarse aggregate, graded:			
Concrete aggregate, coarse	282	1,290	4.59
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	465	2,180	4.68
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	275	1,520	5.54
Railroad ballast	341	2,390	7.00
Other graded coarse aggregate	202	1,150	5.71
Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch):			
Stone sand, concrete	W	W	W
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	W	W	W
Screening, undesignated	10	47	4.70
Other fine aggregate	273	955	3.50
Coarse and fine aggregates:			
Graded road base or subbase	6,730	33,400	4.97
Unpaved road surfacing	926	4,590	4.96
Crusher run or fill or waste	1,790	7,310	4.09
Other coarse and fine aggregates	1,430	6,220	4.35
Other construction materials	97	341	3.52
Chemical and metallurgical, cement manufacture	1,260	3,870	3.06
Special, roofing granules	W	W	W
Other miscellaneous uses, sugar refining	238	3,130	13.14
Unspecified: 3/			
Reported	3,160	15,000	4.75
Estimated	5,200	23,000	4.44
Total or average	23,800	112,000	4.72

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes calcareous marl, granite, limestone, miscellaneous stone, sandstone, shell, traprock, and

volcanic cinder and scoria.

3/ Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 4 OREGON: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 1999, BY USE AND DISTRICT 1/

	Distric	:t 1	Distri	ct 2	Distri	ct 3
Use	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Construction:	•					
Coarse aggregate (+1 1/2 inch) 2/	740	3,860	194	934		
Coarse aggregate, graded 3/	680	3,460	117	513	81	487
Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch) 4/	242	923	W	W		
Coarse and fine aggregate 5/	6,310	31,900	1,890	8,740	358	2,110
Other construction materials	W	W	44	161	W	W
Chemical and metallurgical 6/						
Other miscellaneous uses 7/						
Unspecified: 8/						
Reported	W	W	W	W	W	W
Estimated	3,000	14,000	1,300	5,500	920	4,100
Total	12,300 9/	59,600 9/	3,520	16,000	1,500	7,140
	Distric	District 4		Unspecified		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
Construction:						
Coarse aggregate (+1 1/2 inch) 2/	W	W	W	W		
Coarse aggregate, graded 3/	527	3,200	159	875		
Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch) 4/	W	W				
Coarse and fine aggregate 5/	W	W	W	W		
Other construction materials						
Chemical and metallurgical 6/	1,260	3,870				
Other miscellaneous uses 7/	238	3,130				
Unspecified: 8/						
Reported			1,840	8,720		
Estimated						
Total	2,820	14,100	3,720	15,600		

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes filter stone, macadam, riprap and jetty stone, and other coarse aggregate.

3/ Includes bituminous aggregate (coarse), bituminous surface-treatment aggregate, concrete aggregate (coarse), railroad ballast, and other graded coarse aggregate.

4/ Includes screening (undesignated), stone sand (bituminous mix or seal), stone sand (concrete), and other fine aggregate.

5/ Includes crusher run (select material or fill), graded road base or subbase, unpaved road surfacing, and other coarse and fine aggregates.

6/ Includes cement manufacture.

7/ Includes sugar refining.

8/ Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

9/ Includes roofing granules to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

TABLE 5 OREGON: CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN 1999, BY MAJOR USE CATEGORY 1/

	Quantity		
	(thousand	Value	Unit
Use	metric tons)	(thousands)	value
Concrete aggregate and concrete products 2/	3,370	\$23,500	\$6.97
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and other bituminous mixtures	1,570	16,000	10.19
Road base and coverings 3/	5,570	33,700	6.05
Fill	1,230	5,140	4.18
Snow and ice control	19	210	11.05
Other miscellaneous uses	450	3,010	6.69
Unspecified: 4/			
Reported	2,690	13,600	5.06
Estimated	2,000	9,700	4.85
Total or average	16,900	105,000	6.20

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes gunite and plaster sands.

3/ Includes road and other stabilization (cement and lime).

4/ Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 6

OREGON: CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN 1999, BY USE AND DISTRICT 1/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Distrie	et 1	Distri	ict 2	District 3	
Use	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Concrete aggregates and concrete products 2/	2,170	14,200	699	5,410	269	2,710
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and road base materials 3/	5,250	36,500	1,030	8,270	416	2,580
Fill	774	3,400	111	493	272	1,050
Other miscellaneous uses 4/	417	2,580				
Unspecified: 5/	-					
Reported	2,070	12,600				
Estimated	1,300	6,300	300	1,400	200	1,100
Total	12,000	75,500	2,110	15,600	1,170	7,400
	District 4		Unspecified districts			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
Concrete aggregates and concrete products 2/	235	1,160				
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and road base materials 3/	442	2,420				
Fill	76	195				
Other miscellaneous uses 4/	51	644				
Unspecified: 5/	_					
Reported			623	1,030		
Estimated	200	900				
Total	981	5,310	623	1,030		

-- Zero.

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes gunite and plaster sands.

3/ Includes road and other stabilization (cement and lime).

4/ Includes ice and snow control.

5/ Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.