

# THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF HAWAII

In 2000, the estimated value<sup>1</sup> of nonfuel mineral production for Hawaii was \$91.4 million, based upon preliminary U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) data. This was about a 6% increase

<sup>1</sup>The 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.

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.

from that of 1999<sup>2</sup> and followed a 2.2% decrease from 1998 to 1999. Mining in Hawaii consisted mostly of the quarrying of stone to produce crushed stone and the extraction of sand and gravel from open pits for use by the construction industry. All of the State's portland cement, albeit from imported clinker, was produced at one grinding plant on the island of Oahu, Honolulu County. The increase in value in 2000 is mostly attributable to increases in the values of crushed stone and portland cement (descending magnitude of change). Relatively smaller increases occurred in construction sand and gravel and gemstones (table 1). In 1999, the State's nonfuel mineral value increase mostly resulted from increases in the values of crushed stone and construction sand and gravel; there was a small drop in the value of cement and gemstones.

<sup>2</sup>Values, 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.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Mineral	1998		1999		2000 p/	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Cement:						
Masonry	3	329 e/	3	298 e/	3	300 e/
Portland	251	25,600 e/	254	24,700 e/	280	27,000 e/
Gemstones	NA	77	NA	55	NA	113
Sand and gravel, construction	368	4,590	508	5,840	500	5,900
Stone, crushed	5,500	53,900	5,870	55,500	6,000	58,100
Total	XX	84,500	XX	86,400	XX	91,400

e/ Estimated. p/ Preliminary. NA Not available. 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.

TABLE 2  
HAWAII: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED, BY KIND 1/

Kind	1998				1999			
	Number of quarries	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Number of quarries	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Limestone	6 r/	307 r/	\$1,900 r/	\$6.19 r/	6	277	\$2,580	\$9.30
Sandstone	1	W	W	3.33	1	W	W	9.47
Traprock	22 r/	4,660 r/	47,400 r/	10.17 r/	20	5,220	49,400	9.48
Volcanic cinder and scoria	2	W	W	4.39	1	W	W	3.17
Miscellaneous stone	2	W	W	9.78	2	W	W	9.35
Total or average	XX	5,500	53,900	9.79	XX	5,870	55,500	9.45

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

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

TABLE 3  
HAWAII: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS  
IN 1999, BY USE 1/ 2/

Use	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
<b>Construction:</b>			
<b>Coarse aggregate (+1 1/2 inch):</b>			
Filter stone	32	\$462	\$14.44
Other coarse aggregate	295	1,480	5.00
Total or average	327	1,940	5.92
<b>Coarse aggregate, graded:</b>			
Concrete aggregate, coarse	911	12,000	13.19
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	313	3,320	10.60
Railroad ballast	W	W	9.67
Other graded coarse aggregate	222	1,220	5.47
Total or average	1,450	16,600	11.45
<b>Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch):</b>			
Stone sand, concrete	339	4,980	14.70
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	W	W	15.23
Screening, undesignated	W	W	4.88
Other fine aggregate	187	2,230	11.90
Total or average	526	7,210	13.71
<b>Coarse and fine aggregates:</b>			
Graded road base or subbase	835	7,480	8.96
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	W	W	25.00
Crusher run or fill or waste	564	2,830	5.01
Other coarse and fine aggregates	10	159	15.90
Total or average	1,410	10,500	7.43
Other construction materials	9	134	14.89
<b>Agricultural:</b>			
Agricultural limestone	(3/)	(3/)	5.31
Poultry grit and mineral food	(3/)	(3/)	12.00
Special, roofing granules	(3/)	(3/)	8.33
Unspecified, estimated 4/	2,100	19,000	8.99
Grand total or average	5,870	55,500	9.45

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

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

2/ Includes limestone, miscellaneous stone, sandstone, traprock, and volcanic cinder and scoria.

3/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Grand total."

4/ Estimated production without a breakdown by end use.