

THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF RHODE ISLAND

This chapter has been prepared under a Memorandum of Understanding between the U.S. Geological Survey and the Rhode Island Geological Survey for collecting information on all nonfuel minerals.

In 2001, the estimated value¹ of nonfuel mineral production for Rhode Island was \$28.3 million, based upon preliminary U.S. Geological Survey data. This was a significant increase from that of 2000² and followed an 8.1% decrease in value from

All 2001 USGS mineral production data published in this chapter are preliminary estimates as of August 2002 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. Specialist contact information may be retrieved over the Internet at URL http: //minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/contacts/comdir.html; alternatively, specialist' names and telephone numbers may be obtained by calling USGS information center at 1-888-ASK-USGS (275-8747). All Mineral Industry Surveys—mineral commodity, State, and country—also may be retrieved over the Internet at URL http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals.

²Values, percentage calculations, and rankings for 2000 may differ from the Minerals Yearbook, Area Reports: Domestic 2000, Volume II, owing to the revision of preliminary 2000 to final 2000 data. Data for 2001 are preliminary and are expected to change; related rankings may also change.

1999 to 2000. Because data for industrial sand and gravel has been withheld to protect company proprietary data, the actual total values for 1999-2001 are higher than (while following the same trend as) those reported in table 1. Most of the State's nonfuel mineral production resulted from the mining and production of two basic construction materials-crushed stone and construction sand and gravel. These two accounted for about 68% and 31%, respectively, of Rhode Island's nonfuel mineral economy as reported in table 1. Additionally, gemstones were mined in the State by hobbyists. In 2001, Rhode Island's increase in value resulted from the rise in the production and value of crushed stone. Construction sand and gravel production and value were down slightly, and production and value of gemstones were unchanged. In 2000, the production and value of crushed stone was down \$1.6 million, accounting for most of the drop in value for the year (table 1). Industrial sand and gravel was also down slightly.

TABLE 1 NONFUEL RAW MINERAL PRODUCTION IN RHODE ISLAND 1/2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Mineral		1999		2000		2001 p/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Gemstones		NA	1	NA	1	NA	1
Sand and gravel:							
Construction		1,310	9,900	1,240	9,780	1,120	9,000
Industrial		W	(3/)	104	(3/)	104	(3/)
Stone, crushed		2,070	12,200	1,860	10,600	3,300	19,300
Total		XX	22,100	XX	20,300	XX	28,300

p/ Preliminary. NA Not available. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary 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/ Value excluded to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

	-	TABLE 2				
RHODE ISLAND:	CRUSHED	STONE SOL	O OR	USED,	BY KINI) 1/

		1999				2000			
	Number	Quantity			Number	Quantity			
	of	(thousand	Value	Unit	of	(thousand	Value	Unit	
Kind	quarries	metric tons)	(thousands)	value	quarries	metric tons)	(thousands)	value	
Limestone	1	W	W	W	1	W	W	W	
Granite	6	W	W	W	6	W	W	W	
Traprock	2	W	W	W	2	W	W	W	
Total or average	XX	2,070	\$12,200	\$5.90	XX	1.860	\$10,600	\$5.69	

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; may not add to totals shown.

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.

TABLE 3 RHODE ISLAND: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2000, BY USE 1/ 2/

	Quantity		
	(thousand	Value	Unit
Use	metric tons)	(thousands)	value
Construction:			
Coarse aggregate, graded:			
Concrete aggregate, coarse	W	W	\$4.17
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	W	W	4.17
Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch):			
Stone sand, concrete	W	W	3.61
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	W	W	3.61
Coarse and fine aggregates, crusher run (select material or fill)	(3/)	(3/)	W
Agricultural, agricultural limestone	W	W	5.80
Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed	W	W	5.00
Unspecified, estimated 4/	1,800	\$10,000	5.76
Total or average	1,860	10,600	5.69

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

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

2/ Includes granite, limestone, and traprock.

3/ Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ unit.

4/ Estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 4 RHODE ISLAND: CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN 2000, BY MAJOR USE CATEGORY 1/

	Quantity		
	(thousand	Value	Unit
Use	metric tons)	(thousands)	value
Concrete aggregate (including concrete sand) 2/	508	\$4,430	\$8.71
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and road base materials	W	W	9.18
Fill	114	776	6.81
Snow and ice control	W	W	10.85
Other miscellaneous uses 3/	222	2,080	9.39
Unspecified: 4/			
Reported	37	196	5.30
Estimated	360	2,300	6.48
Total or average	1.240	9,780	7.92

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Other miscellaneous uses."

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

2/ Includes plaster and gunite sands.

3/ Includes railroad ballast and snow and ice control.

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