

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 2003, the estimated value¹ of nonfuel mineral production for Rhode Island was \$25.8 million, based upon preliminary U.S. Geological Survey data. This was about a 1% increase from that of 2002^2 and followed a 25.6% rise in value in 2002

All 2003 USGS mineral production data published in this chapter are preliminary estimates as of July 2004 and are expected to change. Construction sand and gravel and crushed stone 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, specialists' names and telephone numbers may be obtained by calling USGS information at (703) 648-4000 or by calling the USGS Earth Science Information Center at 1-888-ASK-USGS (275-8747). All USGS Mineral Industry Surveys and USGS Minerals Yearbook chapters—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 2002 may differ from the Minerals Yearbook, Area Reports: Domestic 2002, Volume II, owing to the revision of preliminary 2002 to final 2002 data. Data for 2003 are preliminary and are expected to change; related rankings also may change.

from that of 2001. Because value data for industrial sand and gravel have been withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data, the actual total values for 2001-03 are higher than those reported in table 1.

Most of the State's nonfuel mineral production resulted from the mining and production of two basic construction materials construction sand and gravel and crushed stone. In 2003, these two mineral commodities accounted for about 52% and nearly 48%, respectively, of Rhode Island's nonfuel mineral economy. In addition to industrial sand and gravel, gemstones also were mined in the State (by hobbyists).

In 2002, a 47% increase in construction sand and gravel production, value up \$5 million, led the State's increase in nonfuel mineral value; the commodity accounted for more than 55% of Rhode Island's nonfuel mineral value. Although crushed stone production was down about 8%, its value was up nearly 3%. Conversely, industrial sand and gravel production was up, and its value was down slightly (table 1).

TABLE 1	
NONFUEL RAW MINERAL PRODUCTION IN RHODE ISLAND ^{1,}	, 2

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	200	2001		2002		2003 ^p	
Mineral	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Gemstones	NA	1	NA	1	NA	1	
Sand and gravel:							
Construction	1,200	9,220	1,760	14,100	1,680	13,500	
Industrial	138	(3)	157	(3)	157	(3)	
Stone, crushed	1,930	11,100	1,780	11,400	1,900	12,300	
Total	XX	20,300	XX	25,500	XX	25,800	

^pPreliminary. NA Not available. XX Not applicable.

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

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

³Value excluded to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

TABLE 2						
RHODE ISLAND:	CRUSHED STONE SOI	D OR USED, BY KIND ¹				

		2001				20	02	
	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	\$3.99	1	W	W	\$3.97
Granite	4	W	W	5.85	5	W	W	6.70
Traprock	2	W	W	5.62	2	W	W	5.51
Total or average	XX	1,930	\$11,100	5.76	XX	1,780	\$11,400	6.41

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

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

¹The terms "nonfuel mineral production" and related "values" encompass variations in meaning, depending upon the 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 2002, BY USE¹

	Quantity		
	(thousand	Value	Unit
Use	metric tons)	(thousands)	value
Construction:			
Coarse aggregate (+1 1/2 inch), riprap and jetty stone	W	W	\$11.02
Coarse aggregate, graded:			
Concrete aggregate (coarse)	W	W	11.30
Bituminous aggregate (coarse)	W	W	11.30
Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch):			
Stone sand, concrete	W	W	7.99
Other fine aggregates	31	\$221	7.13
Coarse and fine aggregates:			
Graded road base or subbase	W	W	10.47
Unpaved road surfacing	W	W	6.61
Other construction materials	66	439	6.65
Unspecified: ²			
Reported	723	4,260	5.90
Estimated	610	3,400	5.49
Total or average	1.780	11,400	6.41

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

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

²Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 4						
RHODE ISLAND: CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN 2002,						
BY MAJOR USE CATEGORY ¹						

	Quantity		
	(thousand	Value	Unit
Use	metric tons)	(thousands)	value
Concrete aggregate (including concrete sand)	W	W	\$9.43
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and road base materials	W	W	8.82
Fill	W	W	8.42
Snow and ice control	W	W	11.31
Unspecified ²	1,200	9,300	7.52
Total or average	1,760	14,100	8.03

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

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown. ²Estimated production without a breakdown by end use.