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2009 Minerals Yearbook

OREGON [ADVANCE RELEASE]

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

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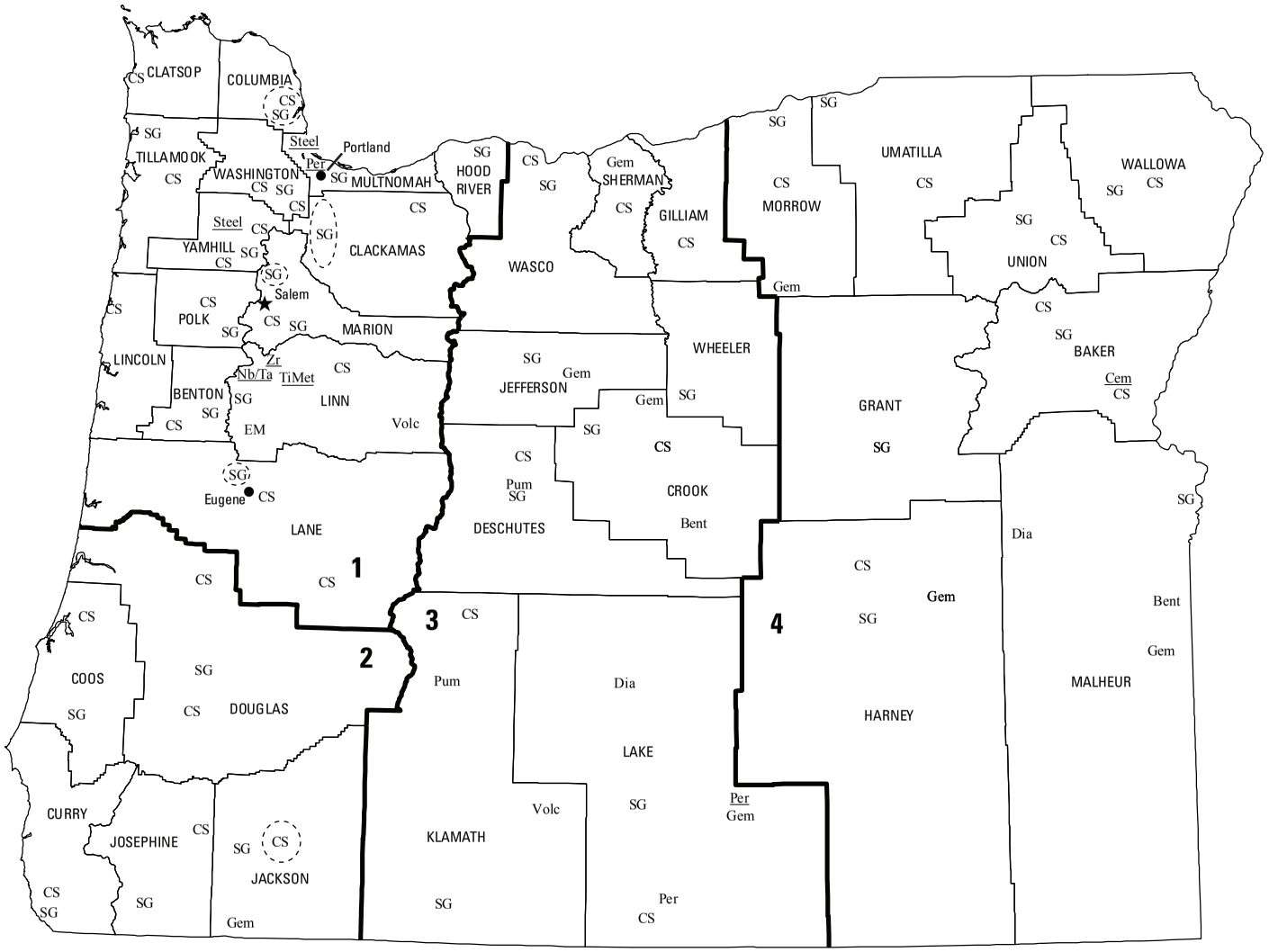
OREGON



0 50 100 Kilometers

Albers equal area projection

LEGEND

- County boundary
- ★ Capital
- ● City
- 1 Crushed stone/sand and gravel district boundary

MINERAL SYMBOLS (Principal producing areas)

Bent	Bentonite
Cem	Cement plant
CS	Crushed stone
Dia	Diatomite
EM	Emery
Gem	Gemstones
Nb/Ta	Niobium (columbium) and tantalum plant
Per	Perlite
Per	Perlite plant
Pum	Pumice and pumicite
SG	Construction sand and gravel
Steel	Steel plant
TiMet	Titanium metal plant
Volc	Volcanic cinder
Zr	Zirconium plant
⬭	Concentration of mineral operations

Source: Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries/U.S. Geological Survey (2009).

The Mineral Industry of Oregon

This chapter has been prepared under a Memorandum of Understanding between the U.S. Geological Survey and the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries for collecting information on all nonfuel minerals.

In 2009, Oregon's nonfuel raw mineral production[1] was valued at $314 million, based upon annual U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) data. This was a decrease of $88 million, or almost 22%, from the State's total nonfuel mineral value of $402 million in 2008, which followed a $104 million, or an almost 21%, decrease from a total of $506 million in 2007. The State declined in rank to 36th from 35th among the 50 States in total nonfuel mineral production value.

Oregon's top five mineral commodities, in descending order of production value, remained unchanged from those of 2007–08: crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, portland cement, diatomite, and crude perlite. The top five mineral commodities continued to account for almost 98% of the State's total nonfuel raw mineral production value in 2009. Oregon also continued to produce emery, lime, and pumice and pumicite. Crushed stone and construction sand and gravel accounted for 70% of Oregon's total nonfuel mineral production value, down slightly from 73% in 2007–08.

In 2009, only emery and lime production increased or remained flat, with production values increasing significantly for both commodities. All other mineral commodities experienced decreases in production and production value, with the decline in construction aggregates having the largest impact on the overall production value of the State. Crushed stone had the largest decrease in production value in 2009, down by $55 million, or almost 32%, to $119 million in 2009, from $174 million in 2008, which followed a $37 million, or almost 18%, decrease from $211 million in 2007. The total production of crushed stone in 2009, 15.8 million metric tons (Mt), was almost one-half of that in 2007, 30.6 Mt, and one-third less than the 2008 total, 23.5 Mt. Construction sand and gravel had the next largest decrease in production value, $19 million, from $121 million in 2008 to $102 million in 2009, with production decreasing by 2.7 Mt, or 18%, from 14.9 Mt in 2008 to 12.2 Mt in 2009. Portland cement, diatomite, and crude perlite followed. These three mineral commodities (actual values withheld—company proprietary data) were down almost $13.8 million, combined, with their production down by an average of 16% from that of 2008.

In 2009, Oregon was the only State with reported emery production (actual production data withheld—company proprietary data). The State continued to rank second in the quantity of crude perlite produced among the six perlite-producing States, third in the production of diatomite out of four producing States. The State rose from fifth to second in the production of pumice and pumicite. Oregon ranked second for the production of natural gemstones (based upon production value). The State remained a moderate producer of natural aggregates, including crushed stone and construction sand and gravel, ranking among the top one-half of producing States.

[1]The 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.

All 2009 USGS mineral production data published in this chapter are those available as of September 2011. All USGS Mineral Industry Surveys and USGS Minerals Yearbook chapters—mineral commodity, State, and country—can be retrieved over the Internet at URL http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals.

TABLE 1
NONFUEL RAW MINERAL PRODUCTION IN OREGON[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Mineral	2007		2008		2009	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Gemstones, natural	NA	2,150	NA	1,620	NA	1,220
Sand and gravel, construction	21,200	164,000 r	14,900 r	121,000 r	12,200	102,000
Stone, crushed	30,600	211,000	23,500 r	174,000 r	15,800	119,000
Combine values of cement (portland), clays [bentonite, common (2007–08)], diatomite, emery (2008–09), lime, perlite (crude), pumice and pumicite	XX	128,000	XX	106,000	XX	91,500
Total	XX	506,000 r	XX	402,000 r	XX	314,000

rRevised. 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
OREGON: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED, BY TYPE[1]

Type	2008 Number of quarries	2008 Quantity (thousand metric tons)	2008 Value (thousands)	2009 Number of quarries	2009 Quantity (thousand metric tons)	2009 Value (thousands)
Granite	11	567	$4,340	11	564	$4,500
Traprock	123 r	12,300 r	89,300 r	98	6,930	55,500
Volcanic cinder and scoria	4	177	1,220	2	4	30
Miscellaneous stone	84 r	10,500 r	79,300 r	74	8,310	58,900
Total	XX	23,500 r	174,000 r	XX	15,800	119,000

rRevised. XX Not applicable.
[1]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 3
OREGON: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS
IN 2009, BY USE[1]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Quantity	Value
Construction:		
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):		
Macadam	W	W
Riprap and jetty stone	13	189
Filter stone	W	W
Other coarse aggregate	172	1,480
Coarse aggregate, graded:		
Concrete aggregate, coarse	W	W
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	252	2,270
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	W	W
Railroad ballast	103	948
Other graded coarse aggregate	27	449
Fine aggregate (-⅜ inch):		
Stone sand, concrete	W	W
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	91	751
Screening, undesignated	W	W
Other fine aggregate	83	1,130
Coarse and fine aggregates:		
Graded road base or subbase	1,150	7,700
Unpaved road surfacing	83	559
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	W	W
Crusher run or fill or waste	189	1,200
Other coarse and fine aggregates	438	3,650
Unspecified:[2]		
Reported	5,950	43,800
Estimated	7,170	54,100
Total	15,800	119,000

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."
[1]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.
[2]Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 4
OREGON: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2009,
BY USE AND DISTRICT[1]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	District 1		District 2		District 3	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Construction:						
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch)[2]	58	605	W	W	W	W
Coarse aggregate, graded[3]	208	2,280	--	--	W	W
Fine aggregate (-⅜ inch)[4]	153	1,680	--	--	W	W
Coarse and fine aggregates[5]	1,070	8,360	W	W	W	W
Unspecified:[6]						
Reported	1,860	14,800	697	6,020	524	4,700
Estimated	4,720	33,800	1,320	10,600	658	5,770
Total	8,070	61,500	2,200	18,100	1,610	13,600

Use	District 4		Unspecified districts	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Construction:				
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch)[2]	W	W	32	134
Coarse aggregate, graded[3]	W	W	--	--
Fine aggregate (-⅜ inch)[4]	W	W	--	--
Coarse and fine aggregates[5]	W	W	163	765
Unspecified:[6]				
Reported	700	2,570	2,170	15,800
Estimated	273	2,080	208	1,870
Total	1,360	7,180	2,570	18,500

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 aggregates.

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

[4]Includes screening (undesignated), stone sand (bituminous mix or seal), stone sand (concrete), and other fine aggregates.

[5]Includes crusher run or fill or waste, graded road base or subbase, terrazzo and exposed aggregate, unpaved road surfacing, and other coarse and fine aggregates.

[6]Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 5
OREGON: CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN 2009,
BY MAJOR USE CATEGORY[1]

Use	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Concrete aggregate and concrete products	991	$10,700	$10.82
Plaster and gunite sands	20	120	6.00
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and other bituminous mixtures	443	2,880	6.49
Road base and coverings[2]	1,930	14,200	7.36
Fill	329	1,840	5.59
Snow and ice control	4	32	8.00
Other miscellaneous uses[3]	8	126	15.75
Unspecified:[4]			
Reported	4,010	36,400	9.07
Estimated	4,450	36,000	8.08
Total or average	12,200	102,000	8.39

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

[2]Includes road and other stabilization (cement).

[3]Includes railroad ballast.

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

TABLE 6
OREGON: CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN 2009,
BY USE AND DISTRICT[1]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	District 1		Districts 2		District 3	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Concrete aggregate and concrete products[2]	742	7,020	74	649	88	1,150
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and road base materials[3]	1,580	11,300	317	2,480	193	1,430
Fill	136	722	6	49	171	1,020
Other miscellaneous uses[4]	(5)	9	1	7	6	101
Unspecified:[6]						
Reported	3,230	28,500	590	6,420	128	1,160
Estimated	3,150	24,800	402	4,290	483	3,580
Total	8,840	72,400	1,390	13,900	1,070	8,430

	District 4		Unspecified districts	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Concrete aggregate and concrete products[2]	107	2,020	--	--
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and road base materials[3]	287	1,810	--	--
Fill	16	52	--	--
Other miscellaneous uses[4]	5	42	--	--
Unspecified:[6]				
Reported	28	229	36	75
Estimated	421	3,320	--	--
Total	864	7,470	36	75

-- Zero.

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

[2]Includes plaster and gunite sands.

[3]Includes road and other stabilization (cement).

[4]Includes railroad ballast and snow and ice control.

[5]Less than ½ unit.

[6]Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.