

THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF MAINE

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

In 2000, the estimated value¹ of nonfuel mineral production for Maine was \$101 million, based upon preliminary U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) data. This was about a 2% decrease from that of 1999² and followed a 12.4% increase in 1999 from that of 1998.

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.

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.

The large majority of Maine’s nonfuel mineral production resulted from the mining and production of construction minerals and materials—cement (portland and masonry), construction sand and gravel, crushed stone, and dimension granite. In 2000, construction sand and gravel and crushed stone alone accounted for more than 65% of the State’s total nonfuel mineral value. Further information regarding cement and dimension granite have been withheld to protect company proprietary data. In 1999, the State’s rise in value was led mostly by increases in construction sand and gravel (up nearly \$7 million) and portland cement. All other changes in 1999 were small and inconsequential to the net result (table 1).

Based upon USGS estimates of the quantities of minerals produced in the United States in 2000, Maine (by value) remained 13th in the production of gemstones and increased in rank to 5th from 6th in the production of peat.

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.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Mineral	1998		1999		2000 p/	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Clays, common	W	W	W	W	49	W
Gemstones	NA	228	NA	229	NA	233
Sand and gravel, construction	7,640	33,400	8,570	40,300	9,160	44,000
Stone, crushed	4,120	23,000	3,990	23,900	4,000	24,500
Combined values of cement, peat, stone (dimension granite), and values indicated by symbol W	XX	35,000	XX	38,400	XX	32,700
Total	XX	91,600	XX	103,000	XX	101,000

p/ Preliminary. NA Not available. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; value included with “Combined values” 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.

TABLE 2
MAINE: 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	5	1,360	\$8,020	\$5.90	5	1,300	\$7,640	\$5.86
Dolomite	--	--	--	--	1	W	W	10.80
Granite	3	946 r/	5,100 r/	5.39 r/	3	W	W	6.67
Quartzite	2	W	W	6.81	2	W	W	5.96
Traprock	1 r/	W	W	4.40 r/	2	W	W	6.09
Slate	2	W	W	5.18 r/	2	176	826	4.69
Miscellaneous stone	7 r/	903 r/	4,710 r/	5.22 r/	7	400	1,640	4.10
Total or average	XX	4,120	23,000	5.58	XX	3,990	23,900	5.98

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, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.

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

Use	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Construction:			
Coarse aggregate (+1 1/2 inch):			
Riprap and jetty stone	W	W	\$6.97
Filter stone	21	\$109	5.19
Other coarse aggregate	169	1,220	7.20
Coarse aggregate, graded:			
Concrete aggregate, coarse	168	1,160	6.88
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	328	2,050	6.25
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	W	W	6.02
Other graded coarse aggregate	428	3,480	8.12
Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch):			
Stone sand, concrete	W	W	4.41
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	W	W	6.12
Screening, undesignated	W	W	7.11
Other fine aggregate	331	1,400	4.24
Coarse and fine aggregates:			
Graded road base or subbase	94	439	4.67
Crusher run or fill or waste	W	W	8.97
Other coarse and fine aggregates	74	558	7.54
Other construction materials	106	411	3.88
Chemical and metallurgical:			
Cement manufacture	W	W	5.51
Lime manufacture	W	W	5.51
Other chemical and metallurgical	581	3,200	5.51
Unspecified: 4/			
Reported	1,200	7,000	5.86
Estimated	490	2,900	5.77
Total or average	3,990	23,900	5.98

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

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

2/ Includes dolomite, granite, limestone, miscellaneous stone, quartzite, slate, and traprock.

3/ To avoid disclosing company proprietary data, no district tables were produced in 1999.

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

TABLE 4
 MAINE: CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN 1999,
 BY MAJOR USE CATEGORY 1/ 2/

Use	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Concrete aggregate (including concrete sand)	1,090	\$5,440	\$5.01
Concrete products (blocks, bricks, pipe, decorative, etc.)	7	75	10.70
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and other bituminous mixtures	1,750	11,000	6.32
Road base and coverings	1,070	3,370	3.16
Fill	733	1,910	2.61
Snow and ice control	408	1,600	3.91
Railroad ballast	72	296	4.11
Other miscellaneous uses 3/	131	411	3.14
Unspecified: 4/			
Reported	725	3,870	5.33
Estimated	2,600	12,000	4.62
Total or average	8,570	40,300	4.70

1/ To avoid disclosing company proprietary data, no district tables were produced for 1999.

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

3/ Includes filtration.

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