



2008 Minerals Yearbook

STONE, CRUSHED [ADVANCE RELEASE]

STONE, CRUSHED

By Jason Christopher Willett

Domestic survey data and tables were prepared by Susan M. Weaver, statistical assistant.

Stone is one of the most accessible natural resources of the Earth and one of the fundamental building blocks of society. It has been used from the earliest times of civilization for a variety of uses that have increased in number and complexity with time and technological progress. Today, in its crushed form, stone is a major basic raw material for the construction industry, as well as agriculture and other industries that use complex chemical and metallurgical processes. Despite the relatively low, but increasing, unit value of its basic products, the crushed stone industry is a major contributor to and an indicator of the economic well-being of the Nation. Construction aggregates are defined as the combination of crushed stone and construction sand and gravel. The construction sand and gravel industry is reviewed in a separate chapter, and both mineral commodities will probably be included in any review of the national or State aggregates industry.

A total 1.44 billion metric tons (Gt) of crushed stone was produced for consumption in the United States in 2008, nearly 13% less than the total production of 2007 and 19% less than 2006. This was the lowest level of crushed stone produced for consumption in the United States since 1997. In 2008, the total value of the crushed stone produced in the United States was \$13.4 billion, a decrease of 5% compared with that of 2007 (table 1). The average unit price for crushed stone increased 9% compared with the average unit price for 2007 and increased 16% compared with that of 2006. The increase in unit prices partially offset the impacts of the large decrease in production so that the total value of the crushed stone produced in 2008 was still greater than the value in 2005.

About 70% of crushed stone production continued to be limestone and dolomite followed by, in descending order of tonnage, granite, traprock, miscellaneous stone, sandstone and quartzite, marble, slate, calcareous marl, volcanic cinder and scoria, and shell (table 2).

Foreign trade of crushed stone remained relatively small compared to nationwide consumption. In 2008, exports increased by 21% to 1.24 million metric tons (Mt) compared with 1.02 Mt in 2007, but the value decreased slightly to \$61.6 million compared with \$62.5 million in 2007 (tables 1, 17). Imports of crushed stone, including calcium carbonate fines, increased by 7% to 20.9 Mt, and the value increased by 9% to \$232 million compared with the 2007 totals (tables 1, 18). Apparent domestic consumption of crushed stone, which is defined as production for consumption (sold or used) plus imports minus exports, decreased by 13% to 1.46 Gt compared with 1.67 Gt in 2007 because of lower demand resulting from the U.S. economic recession.

Production

Domestic production data for crushed stone were derived by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) from voluntary surveys of

U.S. producers. In 2008, a total of 1,591 companies produced or sold crushed stone from 3,816 operations with 3,912 quarries and 199 sales and/or distribution sites. Of the 3,816 active operations, 2,609 operations reported their production or sales to the USGS, and their total production was 1.17 Gt (81% of the U.S. total). Of the 2,609 reporting operations, 678 operations, with 621 quarries and 66 sales yards owned by 80 companies, did not report a breakdown by end use. Their total production was 356 Mt (25% of the U.S. total) and is included in table 9 under "Unspecified, reported" uses.

Production of the nonresponding quarries was estimated by using employment data provided by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA). The estimated output of 1,207 nonrespondent operations with 1,248 quarries and 8 sales yards owned by 843 companies was 266 Mt (19% of the U.S. total) and is included in table 9 under "Unspecified, estimated" uses.

A total of 199 sales yards were active in 2008, and their total output was 55.4 Mt. Information regarding the number of active operations, active quarries, type of processing plants, and number of sales yards by State is provided in table 16.

Crushed stone was produced in every State except Delaware. Starting with 2005, Delaware's production is included in the U.S. total because of sales yards that reported sales of crushed stone in the State. The 10 leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Texas, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Florida, Illinois, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, Ohio, and Indiana. The combined production of the 10 leading States decreased by 14% and was 740 Mt, more than one-half of the national total.

There are 91 underground mines included in the total number of active operations, and they produced 79.7 Mt of crushed stone in 2008. Active underground mines were located in 17 States. The five leading States were, in descending order of tonnage, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and Iowa. Their combined production was 56.2 Mt (71% of the total U.S. crushed stone produced underground).

A total of 868 operations were either idle or presumed to have been idle in 2008 because no production report was received and no employment information was available to estimate their production. Since the 2007 survey, 181 operations have closed. Most of the idle or closed operations were small, temporary quarries, some of which were operated by State or local governments. Operations in U.S. territories are not included in the above count.

Of the total 1.44 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in the United States in 2008, 70% was limestone and dolomite, 14% was granite, 7% was traprock, 5% was miscellaneous stone, and 3% was sandstone and quartzite. The remaining 1% was shared, in descending order of tonnage, by marble, slate, calcareous marl, volcanic cinder and scoria, and shell. These percentages were calculated on the total amount

of crushed stone produced for consumption that was reported, including amounts that were withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

The leading U.S. producing companies in 2008 were, in descending order of tonnage, Vulcan Materials Co.; Martin Marietta Aggregates; Lehigh Hanson; Oldcastle Materials, Inc.; CEMEX S.A.B. de C.V.; Lafarge North America Inc.; Rogers Group, Inc.; Holcim/Aggregate Industries; Carmeuse Lime & Stone; and New Enterprise Stone & Lime Co., Inc. The combined production of the top 10 companies was 668 Mt (46% of the national total). The combined production of the top 100 companies was 1.06 Gt (about three-quarters of the national total).

A review of production by size of operation at the national level indicates that, in 2008, 641 Mt of crushed stone (45% of the total crushed stone) was produced by 371 operations reporting more than 1 million metric tons per year; 384 Mt was produced by 609 operations reporting between 500,000 and 999,999 metric tons per year (t/yr); and 364 Mt was produced by 1,542 operations reporting between 100,000 and 499,999 t/yr. The production by size of operation information also indicates that 71% of total crushed stone produced in the United States in 2008 came from operations that produced more than 500,000 t/yr (table 5a). By geographic region, in 2008, the South had 1,329 active operations, followed by the Midwest with 1,085 active operations, and the West with 846 active operations (table 5b).

Merger and acquisition activity in the U.S. construction aggregates industry was at a much lower level than those in previous years. New Enterprise Stone & Lime, the Nation's 10th largest crushed stone producer, purchased privately held Stabler Cos., Inc., which operates more than a dozen aggregate operations in eastern Pennsylvania and was ranked 27th in the Nation for 2007. The purchase was completed in January of 2008 (Aggregates Manager, 2008a). The Nation's two largest producers of crushed stone exchanged some assets in 2008. In April, Martin Marietta purchased six quarry locations in Georgia and Tennessee from Vulcan for an estimated \$192 million. These Vulcan assets were sold off in accordance with a U.S. Department of Justice judgment as part of the company's purchase of Florida Rock Industries, Inc. (Aggregates Manager, 2008b).

Production of crushed stone by type is detailed below.

Calcareous Marl.—Output of calcareous marl decreased 13% compared with that of 2007 to 3.5 Mt valued at \$19.7 million (table 2). Marl was produced by six companies with six quarries in three States.

Dolomite.—Production of dolomite decreased by 17% compared with the total for 2007 to 59.8 Mt valued at \$544 million (table 2). Crushed dolomite production was reported by 77 companies at 139 operations with 150 quarries in 25 States. An additional undetermined amount of dolomite is included in the total crushed limestone, as explained in the limestone portion of the "Production" section.

The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana, and Ohio; the total production of these five States was 46.2 Mt (77% of the U.S. output) (table 6). The leading producers were, in

descending order of tonnage, Lehigh Hanson, Oldcastle, New Enterprise Stone, Vulcan Materials, and Martin Marietta. Their combined total production was 34.8 Mt (53% of the U.S. dolomite total).

Granite.—The output of crushed granite decreased by 19% compared with that of 2007 to 196 Mt valued at \$2.26 billion (table 2). Crushed granite was produced by 162 companies at 427 operations with 422 quarries in 35 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, South Carolina, and California; the total production of these five States was 143 Mt (73% of the U.S. output) (table 7). The leading producers were, in descending order of tonnage, Vulcan Materials, Martin Marietta, Lehigh Hanson, Oldcastle, and Lafarge. Their combined total production was 128 Mt (64% of the U.S. granite total).

Limestone.—The output of crushed limestone, including some dolomite, decreased by 10% compared with that of 2007 to 938 Mt valued at \$8.03 billion (table 2). Limestone was produced by 802 companies at 2,049 operations with 2,147 quarries in 47 States. In addition, 41 companies with 56 operations and 58 quarries reported producing limestone and dolomite from the same quarries. Their production of about 24.9 Mt of limestone and dolomite combined is included with the limestone listed in table 2. The limestone totals listed in this chapter, therefore, include an undetermined amount of dolomite in addition to the dolomite reported separately.

The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Texas, Missouri, Florida, Pennsylvania, and Kentucky; the total production of these five States was 382 Mt (41% of the total U.S. output) (table 6). The leading producers of limestone were, in descending order of tonnage, Vulcan Materials, Martin Marietta, Lehigh Hanson, CEMEX, and Oldcastle. Their combined total production was 321 Mt (35% of the U.S. output).

Marble.—Production of crushed marble decreased by 23% compared with the total for 2007 to 5.5 Mt valued at \$69.7 million (table 2). Crushed marble was produced by 18 companies with 24 operations and 24 quarries in 16 States.

Miscellaneous Stone.—This category includes three different types of miscellaneous crushed stone production. The first type is a crushed stone which is reported by the company as "other" on the survey form or as a type of stone not listed on table 2. The second type is production from a company or operation that is new to the survey and the type of stone being mined is unknown. The first year a new operation is on the survey, it usually does not respond and its production must be estimated. The type of stone is updated when a response is received from the operation and the data are revised for the next report. The third type is production with a known rock type but the amount must be concealed to protect a company's proprietary data. This concealed amount is added to the quantity of miscellaneous stone produced in that State and then published.

Sandstone and Quartzite.—The output of crushed sandstone and quartzite decreased by 13% compared with the total for 2007, to 42.3 Mt, valued at \$388 million (table 2). Crushed sandstone was produced by 137 companies at 182 operations with 177 quarries in 26 States, while quartzite was produced by 32 companies at 35 operations with 37 quarries in 16 States.

The leading producing States were, in descending order of combined tonnage of sandstone and quartzite, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, New York, South Dakota, and California. Their combined total production was 29.8 Mt (70% of the U.S. output) (table 7).

Shell.—Shell is derived mainly from fossil reefs or oyster shell banks. The output of crushed shell decreased by 83% compared with the 2007 total, to 0.5 Mt, valued at \$3.7 million (table 2). Crushed shell was produced by six companies with six quarries in four States.

Slate.—The output of crushed slate decreased by 11% compared with that of 2007, to 4.3 Mt, valued at \$40.8 million (table 2). Crushed slate was produced by 44 companies at 48 quarries in 11 States. About 35% of the total U.S. output of the crushed slate was produced in Pennsylvania.

Traprock.—Production of crushed traprock decreased by 15% compared with the total for 2007, to 88.9 Mt, valued at \$1.16 billion (table 2). Traprock was produced by 203 companies at 347 operations with 367 quarries in 28 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Oregon, New Jersey, Virginia, North Carolina, and Washington; these five States produced 50.4 Mt (57% of U.S. output) (table 7). Leading producers were, in descending order of tonnage, Oldcastle, Luck Stone Corp., Vulcan Materials, MDU Resources Group, Inc., and Lehigh Hanson. Their combined total production was 41.2 Mt (42% of the U.S. traprock total).

Volcanic Cinder and Scoria.—Production of volcanic cinder and scoria decreased by 43% compared with the total for 2007, to 3.6 Mt, valued at \$28.1 million (table 2). Volcanic cinder and scoria were produced by 30 companies from 48 operations with 48 quarries in 13 States. The top producing State was Wyoming which produced 45% of U.S. output (table 8).

Consumption

Crushed stone production reported to the USGS is actually material that was either sold to other companies or consumers or was used by the producers. Stockpiled production is not included in the reported quantities. The “sold or used” tonnage, therefore, represents the amount of production released for domestic consumption or export in a given year. Because some of the crushed stone producers did not report a breakdown by end use, their total production is included in the “Unspecified, reported” use category. The estimated production of nonrespondents is included in the “Unspecified, estimated” use category.

In 2008, U.S. apparent consumption of crushed stone, which is defined as U.S. production plus imports minus exports, was 1.46 Gt, a 13% decrease compared with the apparent consumption in 2007. Of the 1.46 Gt of crushed stone consumed, 356 Mt (25%) was “Unspecified, reported,” and 266 Mt (19%) was “Unspecified, estimated.” Of the remaining 815 Mt reported by uses, 83% was used as construction aggregate, mostly for highway and road construction and maintenance as well as a wide variety of building and other nonbuilding construction; 11% for cement manufacturing; 2% for lime manufacturing; 2% for agricultural uses; and 2% for special and miscellaneous uses and products (table 9). It is indicated that, in marketing analysis or use-pattern studies, the quantities included

in unspecified uses be prorated and added to the reported uses by applying the above percentages calculated for the reported quantities. Using this procedure, the analyst assumes that the breakdown by uses of the unspecified uses is similar to that of the reported uses.

In 2008, the value of the total construction put in place decreased by 7% compared with that of 2007 to \$1,070 billion, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau (2009). The value of total private construction decreased by 11% to \$766 billion, while the value of total public construction increased by 6% to \$306 billion. The value of private construction dropped to its lowest level since 2003.

Additional information regarding production and consumption of crushed stone by type of rock and major uses in each State and the State districts may be found in the USGS Minerals Yearbook, volume II, Area Reports: Domestic.

Recycling

As the recycling of most waste materials increases, aggregates producers are recycling more cement concrete and asphalt concrete materials recovered from construction projects to produce concrete and asphalt aggregates and other aggregate materials, especially fill and road base. The recycling of cement concrete is done at some quarries and increasingly at sales yards or distribution sites, whereas asphalt concrete is recycled mostly at the construction sites.

Recycled Asphalt.—A total of 14.5 Mt of recycled asphalt valued at \$157 million was recycled in 2008 in 48 States (table 14). The leading recycling States were, in descending order of tonnage, California, Kansas, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Illinois. Their combined total represented 43% of the U.S. total.

Recycled Concrete.—A total of 14.8 Mt of recycled concrete valued at \$110 million was recycled in 47 States (table 15). The leading recycling States were, in descending order of tonnage, California, Texas, Illinois, Minnesota, and Colorado. Their combined total represented 49% of the U.S. total.

Prices

Prices in this chapter are the annual average free on board plant prices, usually at the first point of sale or captive use, as reported by the crushed stone producing companies. This value does not include transportation from the plant or yard to the consumer. It does, however, include all costs of mining, processing, in-plant transportation, overhead costs, and profit. In 2008, 917 operations responding to the annual survey reported the dollar value of their production for the current and previous year. The average unit value for operations reporting production and value was \$9.61 per metric ton in 2008. This was an increase of 8.3% compared with the average unit value of \$8.88 per ton in 2007. The annual reports of the top U.S. producing companies reported nearly a 7% price increase in 2008 compared with prices in 2007. For those operations that reported production only, the unit values of total production or specific end uses were estimated based on what other operations in the same State reported. The average unit value for specific end uses within a State was used in the estimation of value for operations reporting specific end uses. The State average was

used in the estimation for operations reporting a total production but not total value.

Additional information regarding prices of crushed stone by type of rock and uses in the United States and each State and the State districts may be found throughout the tables included in this chapter as well as in the USGS Minerals Yearbook, volume II, Area Reports: Domestic.

Transportation

For 836 Mt of the 1.44 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in 2008, no means of transportation was reported by the producers. Of the remaining 600 Mt of crushed stone, 81% was reported as being transported by truck from the quarry or the processing plant to the first point of sale or use; 5% by rail and 3% by waterway. About 44.2 Mt of the specified production was reported as not having been transported and, therefore, is assumed to have been used onsite.

Shipment by truck remains the most widely used method of transportation for crushed stone. The significant increase in the number of sales and distribution yards in the past few years, and the increase in the volume of crushed stone going through these sites have had a positive impact on the industry and the communities they serve. Distribution sites located near metropolitan areas significantly reduce the distance most trucks must travel to pick up and deliver crushed stone. Therefore, the transportation costs are reduced, as is the impact of heavy traffic on the infrastructure and the environment. Sales yards serve both to distribute products and, increasingly, as recycling sites. This provides efficiency for the industry while helping to protect the environment.

Foreign Trade

The widespread distribution of domestic deposits of stone suitable for mining as crushed stone, the large number of existing active operations around the country, and the high cost of transportation limit foreign trade to mostly local transactions across international boundaries. U.S. imports and exports continue to be small, representing slightly more than 1% of domestic consumption.

Information on imports of crushed stone from two sources is used for this report. Import and export data from the U.S. Census Bureau are used (tables 1, 17–18). Companies also provide import data when reporting the amount sold or used for consumption at each operation to the annual survey. The tonnage reported is attributed to the State where it is first sold or used. Crushed stone imported to Florida from Mexico is counted in the total of crushed stone sold or used in Florida (table 4). This is the same process used for large amounts of crushed stone which is transported from one State to another. Crushed stone mined in Kentucky and shipped down the Mississippi River to Louisiana is counted in the total of crushed stone sold or used in Louisiana.

Exports.—Exports of crushed stone increased by 21% to 1.24 Mt, compared with the total of 1.02 Mt in 2007, but the value decreased slightly to \$61.6 million. In 2008, exports of crushed limestone for cement manufacturing averaged a unit value of \$27.24 per ton (table 17).

Imports.—Imports of crushed stone increased by 7% to 20.9 Mt compared with those of 2007, and the value increased by 9% to \$232 million. Of the imported crushed stone, 65% was limestone used as construction aggregate, as flux stone, and in cement manufacturing (table 18).

Outlook

The crushed stone industry is a cyclical business, reacting to the levels of activity in public infrastructure projects, commercial and residential construction markets, and other types of construction. The residential construction slowdown in the United States was well documented and contributed to decreased consumption of crushed stone. The residential construction market was expected to decline further in 2009. Adding stress to the industry were fluctuations in fuel costs, which continued throughout most of 2008, and the financial instability caused by problems experienced in the banking and mortgage industries, and the residential building markets.

Many construction aggregates producers expect that their production levels would continue decreasing in 2009 but are cautiously predicting that the rate of decrease would slow in the second half of the year. In the past, industry experts have indicated that crushed stone consumed in commercial construction combined with State highway and infrastructure projects would help offset some of the continued decreases in residential construction but State funding levels are expected to keep decreasing in 2009 because of decreases in tax revenues. Production of crushed stone was expected to decrease by up to 20% in 2009, while prices continue to increase, since input costs are not expected to decrease. Consumption of crushed stone is expected to decrease to the lowest level since 1992 or 1.10 Gt.

References Cited

- Aggregates Manager, 2008a, Mergers & acquisitions: Aggregates Manager, v. 13, no. 4, April, p. 9.
- Aggregates Manager, 2008b, Mergers & acquisitions: Aggregates Manager, v. 13, no. 6, June, p. 7.
- U.S. Census Bureau, 2009, Annual value of construction put in place: U.S. Census Bureau, August 3, p. 1–2. (Accessed October 23, 2009, at <http://www.census.gov/const/www/totpage.html>.)

GENERAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

U.S. Geological Survey Publications

- Construction Stone. Ch. in United States Mineral Resources, Professional Paper 820, 1973.
- Limestone and Dolomite. Ch. in United States Mineral Resources, Professional Paper 820, 1973.
- Natural Aggregate—Building America's Future. Circular 1110, 1990.
- Natural Aggregates—Foundation of America's Future. Fact Sheet 144–97, 1997.
- Natural Aggregates of the Conterminous United States. Bulletin 1594, 1988.
- Sand and Gravel, Construction. Ch. in Mineral Commodity Summaries, annual.

Other

Aggregate Handbook. National Stone Association, 1991.
 Aggregates Manager.
 Aggregates—Sand, Gravel, & Crushed Rock Aggregates for Construction Purposes. The Geological Society, 1985.
 Calcium Carbonate—From the Cretaceous Period into the 21st Century. Tegethoff, F.W., Birkhäuser Verlag, 2001.
 Concrete Manual, A Water Resources Publication. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, 1975.
 Construction Aggregates. Mining Engineering, annual review of industrial mineral commodities.

Crushed Stone. Ch. in Mineral Facts and Problems, U.S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin 675, 1985.
 Geology of Nonmetallics. Metal Bulletin Inc., 1984.
 Handbook of Concrete Aggregates. Noyes Publications, 1983.
 Industrial Minerals.
 Lime and Limestone—Chemistry and Technology, Production and Uses. Wiley-VCH, 1998.
 National Stone, Sand and Gravel Association.
 Pit & Quarry.
 Rock Products.
 Stone, Crushed. Ch. in Industrial Minerals and Rocks (7th ed.), Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration, Inc., 2006.

TABLE 1
 SALIENT CRUSHED STONE STATISTICS¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<u>Sold or used by producers:²</u>					
Quantity	1,630,000	1,700,000	1,780,000 ^r	1,650,000 ^r	1,440,000
Value	9,890,000	12,400,000	14,300,000 ^r	14,100,000 ^r	13,400,000
<u>Recycle:</u>					
Quantity	13,400	14,400	15,400	20,100	29,200
Value	79,900	99,200	111,000	150,000	267,000
<u>Exports:</u>					
Quantity	1,280	1,260	1,140	1,020	1,240
Value	54,500	50,500	57,300	62,500	61,600
<u>Imports for consumption:³</u>					
Quantity	18,600	21,000	19,800	19,500	20,900
Value	179,000	194,000	206,000	212,000	232,000

^rRevised.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

²Does not include American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

³Excludes precipitated calcium carbonate.

TABLE 2
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE^{1,2}

Type	2007				2008			
	Number of quarries	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Number of quarries	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Limestone ³	2,224 ^r	1,040,000 ^r	\$8,380,000 ^r	\$8.03 ^r	2,232	938,000	\$8,030,000	\$8.56
Dolomite	119 ^r	72,100 ^r	560,000 ^r	7.77 ^r	125	59,800	544,000	9.09
Marble	17 ^r	7,210 ^r	76,500 ^r	10.61 ^r	13	5,550	69,700	12.56
Calcareous marl	3	4,000 ^r	24,300 ^r	6.07 ^r	3	3,500	19,700	5.62
Shell	5	2,850	24,200	8.47	3	475	3,710	7.82
Granite	391 ^r	242,000 ^r	2,620,000	10.82 ^r	409	196,000	2,260,000	11.58
Traprock	367 ^r	104,000 ^r	1,020,000 ^r	9.82	356	90,200	1,190,000	13.17
Sandstone and quartzite ⁴	194 ^r	48,400 ^r	410,000 ^r	8.48 ^r	201	42,300	388,000	9.18
Slate	46 ^r	4,810 ^r	41,600 ^r	8.66 ^r	46	4,290	40,800	9.52
Volcanic cinder and scoria	47 ^r	6,370 ^r	49,100 ^r	7.71 ^r	43	3,610	28,100	7.78
Miscellaneous stone	535 ^r	111,000 ^r	922,000 ^r	8.28 ^r	561	95,100	842,000	8.86
Total or average	XX	1,650,000 ^r	14,100,000 ^r	8.58 ^r	XX	1,440,000	13,400,000	9.33

^rRevised. XX Not applicable.

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

²Does not include American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

³Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

⁴Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

TABLE 3
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region/division	2007 ^r		2008	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Northeast:				
New England	42,700	432,000	36,600	360,000
Middle Atlantic	178,000	1,550,000	163,000	1,690,000
Total	221,000	1,980,000	200,000	2,050,000
Midwest:				
East North Central	264,000	1,770,000	220,000	1,740,000
West North Central	167,000	1,340,000	158,000	1,290,000
Total	430,000	3,110,000	377,000	3,030,000
South:				
South Atlantic	386,000	4,280,000	305,000	3,640,000
East South Central	178,000	1,430,000	152,000	1,330,000
West South Central	240,000	1,650,000	235,000	1,790,000
Total	804,000	7,360,000	692,000	6,760,000
West:				
Mountain	81,300	608,000	67,700	512,000
Pacific	110,000	1,070,000	101,000	1,060,000
Total	191,000	1,680,000	169,000	1,550,000
Grand total	1,650,000	14,100,000	1,440,000	13,400,000

^rRevised.

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

²Does not include American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

TABLE 4
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE AND TERRITORIES¹

State	2007 ^r			2008		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	55,600	\$382,000	\$6.87	50,000	\$369,000	\$7.38
Alaska	1,750	20,000	11.45	1,940	20,100	10.33
Arizona	17,100	157,000	9.18	14,400	143,000	9.92
Arkansas	33,000	237,000	7.16	32,200	239,000	7.42
California	51,000	533,000	10.44	51,500	573,000	11.13
Colorado	10,300	76,700	7.43	9,660	72,400	7.50
Connecticut	10,400	119,000	11.38	9,550	89,200	9.34
Delaware ²	W	W	W	W	W	W
Florida	96,400	1,150,000	11.93	68,300	892,000	13.05
Georgia	80,100	815,000	10.18	61,900	666,000	10.76
Hawaii	8,800	141,000	15.98	7,540	136,000	18.01
Idaho	6,170	37,500	6.08 ³	5,570	36,300	6.51
Illinois	78,400	614,000	7.84	66,600	604,000	9.07
Indiana	57,800	383,000	6.63	52,400	353,000	6.74
Iowa	35,500	286,000	8.06	37,800	304,000	8.04
Kansas	23,400	199,000	8.48	23,000	180,000	7.80
Kentucky	56,000	432,000	7.71	51,000	411,000	8.06
Louisiana ²	W	W	W	W	W	W
Maine	4,680	37,700	8.07	3,960	33,300	8.42
Maryland	31,100	282,000	9.07	24,800	225,000	9.08
Massachusetts	12,300	140,000	11.38	10,900	126,000	11.58
Michigan	26,800	130,000	4.85	21,100	101,000	4.80
Minnesota	10,400	111,000	10.74 ³	8,400	95,600	11.37
Mississippi ²	3,120 ³	58,900 ³	18.89 ³	4,380	88,800	20.29
Missouri	83,900	630,000	7.51	75,000	602,000	8.03
Montana	1,810	9,800	5.41 ³	961	6,770	7.04
Nebraska	7,690	75,600	9.84	7,960	78,100	9.81
Nevada	12,700	111,000	8.79	9,320	86,800	9.31
New Hampshire	6,550	67,800	10.35	5,170	50,900	9.83
New Jersey	20,000 ³	162,000 ³	8.08 ³	17,900	155,000	8.66
New Mexico	7,590	56,700	7.47	6,750	38,800	5.76
New York	47,300	432,000	9.13 ³	43,900	392,000	8.95
North Carolina	70,200	898,000	12.79	57,500	806,000	14.03
North Dakota	274 ³	1,270 ³	4.64 ³	26	133	5.12
Ohio	68,000	448,000	6.59	53,600	442,000	8.25
Oklahoma	45,800 ³	298,000	6.51	46,600	341,000	7.32
Oregon	30,600	211,000	6.91	23,000	171,000	7.44
Pennsylvania	111,000	960,000	8.64	102,000	1,140,000	11.25
Rhode Island	2,240 ³	21,200 ³	9.47 ³	1,880	18,200	9.70
South Carolina	30,400	290,000	9.55	22,500	235,000	10.41
South Dakota	5,430	36,600	6.74	5,390	34,300	6.37
Tennessee	63,400	559,000	8.82	46,200	461,000	9.97
Texas	153,000	1,020,000	6.65	148,000	1,090,000	7.36
Utah	13,200	97,800	7.41 ³	8,920	71,600	8.03
Vermont	6,460	46,200	7.16	5,170	42,900	8.28
Virginia	62,600	713,000	11.40	54,500	673,000	12.35
Washington	18,000	166,000	9.21	17,200	165,000	9.61
West Virginia	14,600	115,000	7.92	15,000	131,000	8.78
Wisconsin	32,800	191,000	5.82	25,900	237,000	9.16
Wyoming	12,500	61,400	4.92	12,100	57,100	4.72
Other	8,970	116,000	12.96 ³	8,750	127,000	14.56
U.S. total or average	1,650,000	14,100,000	8.58	1,440,000	13,400,000	9.33

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4—Continued
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE AND TERRITORIES¹

Territory	2007 ^r			2008		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
American Samoa ⁴	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Guam	329 ³	3,760 ³	11.41 ³	325	3,780	11.62
Puerto Rico	13,400	100,000	7.50	15,900	161,000	10.13
Virgin Islands	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Grand total or average	1,660,000	14,200,000	8.57	1,450,000	13,600,000	9.33

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

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

²A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.

³Data not revised.

⁴Includes Tutuila Island and dependencies.

⁵Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Grand total or average."

TABLE 5A
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2008,
BY SIZE OF OPERATION^{1,2}

Size range (metric tons)	U.S. total			
	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total
Less than 25,000	499	13.0	4,300	0.3
25,000 to 49,999	326	8.5	11,100	0.8
50,000 to 99,999	485	12.7	32,200	2.2
100,000 to 199,999	571	14.9	75,500	5.2
200,000 to 299,999	402	10.5	88,900	6.2
300,000 to 399,999	340	8.9	107,000	7.5
400,000 to 499,999	229	6.0	92,300	6.4
500,000 to 599,999	190	5.0	95,000	6.6
600,000 to 699,999	146	3.8	86,000	6.0
700,000 to 799,999	134	3.5	90,900	6.3
800,000 to 899,999	79	2.1	60,600	4.2
900,000 to 999,999	60	1.6	51,500	3.6
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	193	5.0	211,000	14.7
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	78	2.0	124,000	8.6
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	33	0.9	66,900	4.7
2,500,000 to 4,999,999	54	1.4	164,000	11.4
5,000,000 and more	13	0.3	77,300	5.4
Total	3,832	100.0	1,440,000	100.0

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits except "Number of operations;" may not add to totals shown.

²Does not include recycle plants.

TABLE 5B
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2008, BY REGION AND SIZE OF OPERATION^{1,2}

Size range (metric tons)	Northeast				Midwest			
	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total
Less than 25,000	60	10.5	479	(3)	112	10.3	1,180	0.3
25,000 to 49,999	65	11.4	2,130	1.1	94	8.7	3,300	0.9
50,000 to 99,999	67	11.7	4,400	2.2	157	14.5	10,600	2.8
100,000 to 199,999	84	14.7	10,800	5.4	180	16.6	23,600	6.3
200,000 to 299,999	72	12.6	16,400	8.2	110	10.1	23,700	6.3
300,000 to 399,999	44	7.7	13,800	6.9	101	9.3	32,300	8.6
400,000 to 499,999	35	6.1	14,200	7.1	86	7.9	34,500	9.1
500,000 to 599,999	27	4.7	13,500	6.7	58	5.3	29,400	7.8
600,000 to 699,999	21	3.7	12,400	6.2	32	2.9	18,800	5.0
700,000 to 799,999	28	4.9	18,900	9.5	33	3.0	22,400	5.9
800,000 to 899,999	9	1.6	6,830	3.4	14	1.3	10,700	2.8
900,000 to 999,999	14	2.4	12,000	6.0	17	1.6	14,600	3.9
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	21	3.7	23,700	11.8	51	4.7	54,700	14.5
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	14	2.4	21,900	10.9	17	1.6	25,800	6.8
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	6	1.0	12,500	6.2	6	0.6	12,200	3.2
2,500,000 to 4,999,999	5	0.9	16,000	8.0	13	1.2	36,200	9.6
5,000,000 and more	--	--	--	--	4	0.4	23,000	6.1
Total	572	100.0	200,000	100.0	1,085	100.0	377,000	100.0

Size range (metric tons)	South				West			
	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total
Less than 25,000	87	6.5	862	(3)	240	28.4	1,770	1.0
25,000 to 49,999	59	4.4	2,020	0.3	108	12.8	3,630	2.1
50,000 to 99,999	116	8.7	7,660	1.1	145	17.1	9,570	5.7
100,000 to 199,999	163	12.3	22,100	3.2	144	17.0	18,900	11.2
200,000 to 299,999	155	11.7	34,700	5.0	64	7.6	14,000	8.3
300,000 to 399,999	161	12.1	50,400	7.3	34	4.0	10,700	6.4
400,000 to 499,999	92	6.9	37,200	5.4	16	1.9	6,390	3.8
500,000 to 599,999	89	6.7	44,200	6.4	16	1.9	7,980	4.7
600,000 to 699,999	79	5.9	46,400	6.7	14	1.7	8,300	4.9
700,000 to 799,999	63	4.7	42,900	6.2	10	1.2	6,750	4.0
800,000 to 899,999	47	3.5	36,200	5.2	9	1.1	6,890	4.1
900,000 to 999,999	25	1.9	21,500	3.1	4	0.5	3,410	2.0
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	103	7.8	112,000	16.2	18	2.1	20,300	12.0
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	37	2.8	58,900	8.5	11	1.3	17,000	10.1
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	15	1.1	29,600	4.3	6	0.7	12,600	7.5
2,500,000 to 4,999,999	29	2.2	91,000	13.1	7	0.8	20,600	12.2
5,000,000 and more	9	0.7	54,200	7.8	--	--	--	--
Total	1,329	100.0	692,000	100.0	846	100.0	169,000	100.0

-- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits except "Number of operations;" may not add to totals shown.

²Does not include recycle plants.

³Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 6
LIMESTONE, DOLOMITE, CALCAREOUS MARL, AND MARBLE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES
IN 2008, BY STATE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Limestone		Dolomite		Calcareous marl		Marble	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	42,900	313,000	1,340	12,100	--	--	2,120	15,800
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	6,730 ²	86,400 ²	--	--	--	--	50	492
Arkansas	11,400	80,700	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	29,200 ²	345,000 ²	210	1,080	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1,240	11,800	--	--	--	--	96	697
Connecticut	1,420 ²	10,400 ²	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	65,800 ²	865,000 ²	923	8,510	--	--	--	--
Georgia	7,020	78,200	--	--	--	--	1,160	32,200
Hawaii	103	1,870	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,170	7,060	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	48,900 ²	421,000 ²	16,700	176,000	--	--	--	--
Indiana	47,700 ²	320,000 ²	4,700	33,300	--	--	--	--
Iowa	37,800 ²	304,000 ²	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	21,700	171,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	51,000 ²	411,000 ²	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,580	11,100	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	15,500 ²	131,000 ²	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	768 ²	16,900 ²	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	18,100	83,200	2,450	14,800	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,870 ²	32,100 ²	2,130	27,300	--	--	--	--
Mississippi ³	3,920	83,100	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	69,500 ²	460,000 ²	2,400	16,200	--	--	--	--
Montana	436	3,070	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	7,910	77,700	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3,520	36,300	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3,750	19,400	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	24,400 ²	220,000 ²	10,100	84,100	--	--	106	1,040
North Carolina	6,310	86,600	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	50,400 ²	416,000 ²	2,720	22,400	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	40,600 ²	297,000 ²	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	58,400 ²	581,000 ²	12,000	113,000	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	2,830	28,200	--	--	3,500	19,700	--	--
South Dakota	2,830	12,800	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	44,600 ²	445,000 ²	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	137,000 ²	997,000 ²	--	--	--	--	208	4,500
Utah	5,290 ²	43,100 ²	1,800	14,100	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1,600 ²	13,200 ²	--	--	--	--	1,810	15,000
Virginia	18,400 ²	209,000 ²	1,900	18,600	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,350 ²	14,800 ²	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	14,200	123,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	21,600 ²	127,000 ²	482	2,340	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	5,460 ²	32,700 ²	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	938,000	8,030,000	59,800	544,000	3,500	19,700	5,550	69,700

-- Zero.

TABLE 6—Continued
LIMESTONE, DOLOMITE, CALCAREOUS MARL, AND MARBLE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES
IN 2008, BY STATE¹

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

²Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

³A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.

TABLE 7
 GRANITE, TRAPROCK, SANDSTONE AND QUARTZITE, AND SLATE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES
 IN 2008, BY STATE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Granite		Traprock		Sandstone and quartzite ²		Slate	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	1,400	9,680	--	--	1,230	9,390	1,000	7,490
Alaska	226	1,340	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	3,390	27,700	317	3,140	536	5,310	--	--
Arkansas	6,370	48,600	--	--	12,000	91,600	--	--
California	11,000	108,000	4,930	51,500	1,780	21,200	160	1,560
Colorado	5,480	40,100	--	--	1,570	11,300	--	--
Connecticut	538	4,690	6,190	60,800	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	53,100	549,000	--	--	499	5,710	84	903
Hawaii	--	--	6,450	117,000	--	--	--	--
Idaho	544	2,980	1,460	7,410	414	2,740	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,630	15,800	--	--	427	3,750	--	--
Maryland	4,400	40,600	4,100	45,300	153	1,810	--	--
Massachusetts	3,300	35,200	5,570	59,400	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3,010	31,500	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1,380	111,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	94	406	37	248	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,290	7,650	--	--	10	93	--	--
New Hampshire	1,860	18,500	2,950	28,700	242	2,380	--	--
New Jersey	5,860	51,700	12,000	103,000	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	287	2,450	--	--
New York	1,190	13,500	--	--	2,350	27,800	122	1,180
North Carolina	41,500	585,000	8,240	115,000	--	--	686	8,960
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	444	3,820	--	--
Oklahoma	1,870	15,300	--	--	777	5,800	--	--
Oregon	567	4,340	12,000	87,500	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	4,160	40,100	6,350	215,000	11,600	109,000	1,520	16,100
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	15,800	181,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	438	2,170	--	--	2,120	19,300	8	43
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	1,150	13,500	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	1,360	11,400	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	239	2,200	--	--	708	6,090	255	1,730
Virginia	21,300	290,000	10,100	128,000	1,100	12,100	454	2,850
Washington	1,420	14,900	8,010	69,800	779	12,900	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	781	8,240	--	--
Wisconsin	2,170	10,700	1,420	95,800	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	196,000	2,260,000	90,200	1,190,000	42,300	388,000	4,290	40,800

-- Zero.

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

²Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

TABLE 8
SHELL, VOLCANIC CINDER AND SCORIA, AND MISCELLANEOUS STONE SOLD OR USED
BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2008, BY STATE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Shell		Volcanic cinder and scoria		Miscellaneous stone	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	--	--	--	--	76	984
Alaska	--	--	--	--	1,720	18,700
Arizona	--	--	55	508	3,310	19,100
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	2,480	17,700
California	--	--	392	4,960	3,790	39,000
Colorado	--	--	668	4,850	605	3,760
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	1,400	13,300
Delaware ²	--	--	--	--	W	W
Florida	475	3,710	--	--	1,120	14,300
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	265	3,780	724	13,300
Idaho	--	--	--	--	1,970	16,100
Illinois	--	--	--	--	932	6,330
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	39	202
Kansas	--	--	--	--	1,370	8,620
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana ²	--	--	--	--	W	W
Maine	--	--	--	--	319	2,650
Maryland	--	--	--	--	676	6,510
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	1,220	14,100
Michigan	--	--	--	--	506	3,170
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	388	4,690
Mississippi ²	--	--	--	--	459	5,730
Missouri	--	--	--	--	1,630	15,000
Montana	--	--	--	--	394	3,050
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	45	443
Nevada	--	--	--	--	4,500	42,700
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	125	1,230
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	62	538
New Mexico	--	--	334	3,280	2,380	13,700
New York	--	--	--	--	5,610	44,400
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	708	10,800
North Dakota	--	--	26	133	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	3,310	23,100
Oregon	--	--	177	1,220	10,200	78,000
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	7,720	69,300
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	1,880	18,200
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	370	5,280
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	454	2,380
Texas	--	--	--	--	9,370	77,400
Utah	--	--	10	274	1,810	14,100
Vermont	--	--	--	--	565	4,660
Virginia	--	--	--	--	1,280	13,200
Washington	--	--	60	578	5,570	52,200
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	218	1,270
Wyoming	--	--	1,630	8,530	5,010	15,900

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 8—Continued
 SHELL, VOLCANIC CINDER AND SCORIA, AND MISCELLANEOUS STONE SOLD OR USED
 BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2008, BY STATE¹

Other	--	--	--	--	8,750	127,000
Total	475	3,710	3,610	28,100	95,100	842,000

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

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

²A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.

TABLE 9
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES
IN 2008, BY USE¹

Use	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Construction:			
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):			
Macadam	2,640	\$22,200	\$8.41
Riprap and jetty stone	15,100	156,000	10.33
Filter stone	5,330	51,400	9.63
Other coarse aggregate	27,800	262,000	9.44
Coarse aggregate, graded:			
Concrete aggregate, coarse	49,900	416,000	8.33
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	33,100	301,000	9.08
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	8,730	80,400	9.20
Railroad ballast	10,700	95,300	8.92
Other graded coarse aggregate	123,000	1,560,000	12.62
Fine aggregate (- ¾ inch):			
Stone sand, concrete	6,920	68,000	9.83
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	14,700	114,000	7.78
Screening, undesignated	16,400	121,000	7.38
Other fine aggregate	49,600	565,000	11.38
Coarse and fine aggregates:			
Graded road base or subbase	106,000	751,000	7.10
Unpaved road surfacing	13,600	101,000	7.44
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	2,680	30,000	11.19
Crusher run or fill or waste	39,400	262,000	6.66
Roofing granules	3,900	380,000	97.26
Other coarse and fine aggregates	130,000	1,180,000	9.08
Other construction materials	13,600	111,000	8.16
Agricultural:			
Agricultural limestone	14,000	104,000	7.45
Poultry grit and mineral food	1,280	16,900	13.25
Other agricultural uses	1,050	24,300	23.19
Chemical and metallurgical:			
Cement manufacture	89,200	509,000	5.71
Lime manufacture	15,400	102,000	6.66
Dead-burned dolomite manufacture	W	W	W
Flux stone	1,720	12,200	7.08
Chemical stone	W	W	W
Glass manufacture	522	8,300	15.90
Sulfur oxide removal	5,130	32,100	6.25
Special:			
Mine dusting or acid water treatment	421	12,300	29.30
Asphalt fillers or extenders	2,590	22,100	8.52
Whiting or whiting substitute	691	11,900	17.22
Other fillers or extenders	4,150	80,400	19.39
Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed	5,530	100,000	18.11
Unspecified:²			
Reported	356,000	3,420,000	9.63
Estimated	267,000	2,330,000	8.73
Total or average	1,440,000	13,400,000	9.33

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

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 10
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2008, BY USE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Limestone ²		Dolomite	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Construction:				
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):				
Macadam	1,940	15,900	22	187
Riprap and jetty stone	11,000	103,000	487	3,590
Filter stone	2,750	24,500	913	8,140
Other coarse aggregate	20,300	163,000	1,230	11,800
Coarse aggregate, graded:				
Concrete aggregate, coarse	38,900	302,000	2,220	21,100
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	21,900	188,000	4,120	40,800
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	5,560	48,800	768	6,940
Railroad ballast	2,250	21,400	68	576
Other graded coarse aggregate	78,000	958,000	5,760	60,100
Fine aggregate (-¾ inch):				
Stone sand, concrete	3,690	30,900	--	--
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	10,700	77,900	1,350	12,500
Screening, undesignated	11,400	73,500	349	2,760
Other fine aggregate	28,000	323,000	2,200	21,500
Coarse and fine aggregates:				
Graded road base or subbase	78,400	528,000	4,890	36,200
Unpaved road surfacing	10,100	74,200	698	8,970
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	1,450	14,600	--	--
Crusher run or fill or waste	24,900	146,000	5,290	40,800
Roofing granules	353	4,690	--	--
Other coarse and fine aggregates	69,900	608,000	6,810	52,000
Other construction materials	5,890	51,600	832	5,740
Agricultural:				
Agricultural limestone	12,200	91,000	1,730	13,000
Poultry grit and mineral food	1,240	15,900	--	--
Other agricultural uses	769	21,600	W	W
Chemical and metallurgical:				
Cement manufacture	84,200	484,000	W	W
Lime manufacture	14,900	99,400	W	W
Dead-burned dolomite manufacture	W	W	--	--
Flux stone	1,170	8,780	W	W
Chemical stone	W	W	--	--
Glass manufacture	522	8,300	--	--
Sulfur oxide removal	5,130	32,100	--	--
Special:				
Mine dusting or acid water treatment	393	11,300	W	W
Asphalt fillers or extenders	561	9,180	--	--
Whiting or whiting substitute	611	11,500	--	--
Other fillers or extenders	2,560	44,700	W	W
Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed	4,440	82,100	--	--
Unspecified:³				
Reported	203,000	1,830,000	16,000	170,000
Estimated	178,000	1,520,000	3,140	22,900
Total or average	938,000	8,030,000	59,800	544,000

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

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

²Includes a minor amount of limestone-dolomite reported without a distinction between the two.

³Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 11
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2008, BY STATE AND USE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Concrete aggregate		Bituminous aggregate		Roadstone and coverings		Riprap and railroad ballast		Other construction uses	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	7,290	26,900	8,020	71,900	2,750	22,800	271	2,310	8,970	85,700
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arkansas	697	4,290	441	3,920	1,280	9,250	428	4,680	1,900	13,800
California	975	23,200	2,250	121,000	62	694	W	W	2,820	32,500
Colorado	--	--	--	--	W	W	W	W	--	--
Connecticut	15	220	21	328	83	661	W	W	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8,020	145,000	7,280	178,000	8,900	63,100	W	W	8,400	85,000
Georgia	W	W	1,250	15,400	423	3,550	W	W	1,790	19,700
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	16
Illinois	7,900	73,200	12,200	109,000	7,950	58,800	1,170	11,200	5,500	38,300
Indiana	3,540	24,400	9,090	64,600	4,970	30,900	W	W	6,390	33,200
Iowa	2,230	21,500	1,260	11,600	9,660	78,200	W	W	1,600	14,900
Kansas	W	W	1,770	11,500	1,800	11,400	69	609	517	3,580
Kentucky	3,300	28,800	7,790	75,100	9,960	69,700	1,540	15,300	7,610	46,700
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	38	108	84	442	9	48	--	--	286	2,660
Maryland	4,680	33,100	2,200	21,000	1,220	11,200	W	W	1,430	12,900
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	W	W	W	W	W	W
Michigan	1,300	9,510	3,540	19,700	4,360	28,300	W	W	228	1,950
Minnesota	W	W	W	W	708	8,470	50	1,260	601	5,930
Mississippi ²	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Missouri	3,180	24,000	7,220	52,500	6,420	38,100	2,200	17,500	6,120	31,600
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	W	W	--	--	95	1,150	W	W	63	353
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	W	W	W	W	126	1,150	42	385	114	956
New York	2,300	22,500	3,970	40,200	6,300	43,600	542	2,170	9,050	71,700
North Carolina	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	2,480	19,800	12,900	90,600	7,440	55,400	810	6,420	10,000	70,800
Oklahoma	5,800	43,800	1,050	7,440	1,600	10,700	928	9,340	3,380	22,200
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	5,010	43,900	12,500	126,000	9,560	86,400	529	6,010	9,410	77,600
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,060	35,800	12,400	140,000	2,680	23,500	758	7,030	13,500	119,000
Texas	5,330	42,000	11,500	139,000	22,100	127,000	997	11,700	20,700	152,000
Utah	W	W	W	W	423	2,530	370	4,460	W	W
Vermont	W	W	W	W	231	1,540	24	201	86	719
Virginia	3,250	30,700	2,440	24,500	1,860	19,000	171	2,100	4,300	37,400
Washington	W	W	--	--	124	609	--	--	W	W
West Virginia	2,020	16,100	1,380	10,300	943	6,330	113	1,060	1,930	14,900
Wisconsin	666	4,890	2,350	16,500	3,160	17,200	543	2,150	2,900	13,300
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	73,100	673,000	125,000	1,350,000	117,000	831,000	11,600	106,000	130,000	1,010,000
Total withheld	2,220	27,100	3,550	50,800	359	6,980	2,250	22,100	1,200	23,000
Grand total	75,300	701,000	128,000	1,400,000	118,000	838,000	13,800	128,000	131,000	1,030,000

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11—Continued
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2008, BY STATE AND USE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Cement manufacture		Agricultural uses		Lime manufacture		Other uses		Total	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	2,360	7,090	354	2,740	5,980	37,100	8,200	69,000	44,200	326,000
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	W	W	W	W	W	W	3,380	33,600	6,730 ³	86,400 ³
Arkansas	W	W	184	1,710	W	W	4,200	33,600	11,400	80,700
California	13,200	50,600	328	7,500	W	W	9,700	110,000	29,400 ³	346,000 ³
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,170	10,200	1,240	11,800
Connecticut	--	--	7	51	--	--	W	W	1,420 ³	10,400 ³
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	W	W	452	3,720	--	--	29,300	361,000	66,800 ³	874,000 ³
Georgia	W	W	W	W	--	--	1,630	19,100	7,020	78,200
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	103	1,870	103	1,870
Idaho	--	--	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,170	7,060
Illinois	3,570	31,700	1,490	7,320	--	--	25,900	268,000	65,600 ³	597,000 ³
Indiana	4,180	22,400	1,210	7,300	W	W	22,200	163,000	52,400 ³	353,000 ³
Iowa	2,730	7,670	1,260	11,200	W	W	18,300	151,000	37,800 ³	304,000 ³
Kansas	W	W	492	2,020	--	--	15,700	129,000	21,700	171,000
Kentucky	--	--	W	W	W	W	19,200	167,000	51,000 ³	411,000 ³
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	W	W	--	--	--	--	W	W	1,580	11,100
Maryland	W	W	W	W	--	--	4,900	47,500	15,500 ³	131,000 ³
Massachusetts	--	--	W	W	W	W	302	9,110	768 ³	16,900 ³
Michigan	W	W	651	4,700	--	--	6,140	26,200	20,600	98,000
Minnesota	--	--	102	1,040	--	--	2,670	28,600	5,000 ³	59,400 ³
Mississippi ²	W	W	W	W	--	--	955	20,100	3,920	83,100
Missouri	5,820	27,800	W	W	W	W	38,000	268,000	72,000 ³	476,000 ³
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	436	3,070	436	3,070
Nebraska	--	--	W	W	--	--	7,680	75,500	7,910	77,700
Nevada	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	3,520	36,300
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	W	W	--	--	--	--	2,120	11,600	3,750	19,400
New York	W	W	W	W	--	--	11,000	110,000	34,500 ³	305,000 ³
North Carolina	--	--	W	W	--	--	5,870	80,300	6,310	86,600
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	W	W	2,140	15,800	W	W	14,000	160,000	53,200 ³	438,000 ³
Oklahoma	2,710	15,800	335	1,800	--	--	24,800	186,000	40,600 ³	297,000 ³
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	4,540	58,400	611	5,220	851	15,500	27,300	276,000	70,400 ³	694,000 ³
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,600	26,200	2,830	28,200
South Dakota	W	W	--	--	--	--	W	W	2,830	12,800
Tennessee	W	W	W	W	--	--	10,100	103,000	44,600 ³	445,000 ³
Texas	16,400	58,300	1,230	9,260	1,910	6,480	57,100	452,000	137,000 ³	997,000 ³
Utah	2,420	18,900	W	W	W	W	2,410	19,800	7,100 ³	57,200 ³
Vermont	--	--	W	W	--	--	1,090	8,800	1,600 ³	13,200 ³
Virginia	--	--	744	12,800	--	--	7,530	101,000	20,300 ³	227,000 ³
Washington	--	--	W	W	W	W	1,010	9,690	1,350 ³	14,800 ³
West Virginia	W	W	W	W	--	--	6,690	70,300	14,200	123,000
Wisconsin	--	--	427	5,130	--	--	12,000	70,200	22,100 ³	129,000 ³
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,460	32,700	5,460 ³	32,700 ³
Total	57,900	299,000	12,000	99,300	8,750	59,100	411,000	3,710,000	XX	XX
Total withheld	25,700	180,000	3,960	42,400	6,500	42,000	5,510	40,500	XX	XX
Grand total	83,600	479,000	16,000	142,000	15,200	101,000	417,000	3,750,000	997,000	8,570,000

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

TABLE 11—Continued
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2008, BY STATE AND USE¹

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

²A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.

³Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

TABLE 12
 GRANITE, TRAPROCK, SANDSTONE AND QUARTZITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2008, BY USE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Granite		Traprock		Sandstone and quartzite ²	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Construction:						
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):						
Macadam	W	W	393	2,910	132	1,530
Riprap and jetty stone	1,060	12,900	998	14,500	921	13,100
Filter stone	742	8,370	511	6,100	195	1,850
Other coarse aggregate	2,750	44,100	1,800	25,100	541	5,360
Coarse aggregate, graded:						
Concrete aggregate, coarse	4,820	47,200	2,120	25,100	772	7,750
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	2,100	20,900	2,820	27,600	1,400	14,400
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	626	7,200	935	8,900	388	3,950
Railroad ballast	3,440	32,800	2,230	17,700	102	741
Other graded coarse aggregate	26,400	383,000	5,840	75,600	1,520	17,100
Fine aggregate (-¾ inch):						
Stone sand, concrete	926	7,350	369	9,150	1,290	15,100
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	1,600	12,700	748	6,760	343	4,130
Screening, undesignated	2,370	27,900	957	8,200	467	3,290
Other fine aggregate	12,700	148,000	2,520	28,600	1,540	22,000
Coarse and fine aggregates:						
Graded road base or subbase	7,270	67,500	8,600	69,100	2,940	23,300
Unpaved road surfacing	796	3,300	1,430	10,500	59	430
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	343	4,630	W	W	41	1,070
Crusher run or fill or waste	2,870	27,000	1,900	14,600	1,350	11,300
Roofing granules	1,500	112,000	W	W	W	W
Other coarse and fine aggregates	33,500	331,000	8,640	74,000	2,720	23,600
Other construction materials	1,010	6,600	2,180	20,400	1,750	11,700
Agricultural:						
Agricultural limestone	--	--	--	--	--	--
Poultry grit and mineral food	W	W	--	--	--	--
Other agricultural uses	W	W	W	W	W	W
Chemical and metallurgical:						
Cement manufacture	--	--	--	--	38	384
Lime manufacture	W	W	--	--	--	--
Dead-burned dolomite manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flux stone	--	--	--	--	W	W
Chemical stone	--	--	--	--	--	--
Glass manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sulfur oxide removal	--	--	--	--	--	--
Special:						
Mine dusting or acid water treatment	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asphalt fillers or extenders	W	W	--	--	--	--
Whiting or whiting substitute	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other fillers or extenders	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed	18	1,110	--	--	177	1,930
Unspecified:³						
Reported	70,900	793,000	29,000	326,000	9,180	81,600
Estimated	15,500	148,000	14,400	156,000	14,400	122,000
Total	196,000	2,260,000	90,200	1,190,000	42,300	388,000

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

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

²Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

³Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 13
MARBLE, VOLCANIC CINDER AND SCORIA, AND MISCELLANEOUS STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES
IN 2008, BY USE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Marble		Volcanic cinder and scoria		Miscellaneous stone	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Construction:						
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):						
Macadam	--	--	--	--	W	W
Riprap and jetty stone	--	--	--	--	662	9,700
Filter stone	--	--	W	W	216	2,310
Other coarse aggregate	--	--	W	W	960	10,000
Coarse aggregate, graded:						
Concrete aggregate, coarse	--	--	W	W	1,110	13,100
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	--	--	--	--	813	8,940
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	--	--	--	--	459	4,600
Railroad ballast	--	--	--	--	2,600	22,200
Other graded coarse aggregate	--	--	W	W	5,770	63,200
Fine aggregate (- ¾ inch):						
Stone sand, concrete	--	--	--	--	389	3,200
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	--	--	--	--	234	2,540
Screening, undesignated	--	--	W	W	779	4,970
Other fine aggregate	--	--	--	--	2,590	20,900
Coarse and fine aggregates:						
Graded road base or subbase	--	--	W	W	3,410	25,300
Unpaved road surfacing	--	--	W	W	358	2,970
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	W	W	675	5,210	123	1,720
Crusher run or fill or waste	--	--	--	--	3,090	22,400
Roofing granules	--	--	--	--	213	2,090
Other coarse and fine aggregates	--	--	W	W	7,610	84,300
Other construction materials	--	--	5	49	1,590	12,500
Agricultural:						
Agricultural limestone	--	--	--	--	W	W
Poultry grit and mineral food	--	--	--	--	32	658
Other agricultural uses	--	--	W	W	199	1,830
Chemical and metallurgical:						
Cement manufacture	--	--	--	--	1,310	5,230
Lime manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dead-burned dolomite manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flux stone	--	--	--	--	W	W
Chemical stone	--	--	--	--	--	--
Glass manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sulfur oxide removal	--	--	--	--	--	--
Special:						
Mine dusting or acid water treatment	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asphalt fillers or extenders	--	--	--	--	--	--
Whiting or whiting substitute	--	--	--	--	W	W
Other fillers or extenders	W	W	--	--	451	4,920
Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed	W	W	85	1,410	475	8,430
Unspecified:²						
Reported	--	--	--	--	25,300	206,000
Estimated	4,380	35,000	2,160	14,500	34,100	296,000
Total	5,550	69,700	3,610	28,100	95,100	842,000

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

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

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

TABLE 14
 RECYCLED ASPHALT SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE¹

State	2007			2008 ²		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	--	--	--	112	\$2,090	\$18.62
Alaska	16 ^r	\$163 ^r	\$10.19 ^r	77	1,290	16.78
Arizona	510 ^r	1,730 ^r	3.38 ^r	137	820	5.99
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	2,060 ^r	18,800 ^r	9.15 ^r	2,200	20,100	9.12
Colorado	157 ^r	929 ^r	5.92 ^r	516	4,950	9.59
Connecticut	84 ^r	575 ^r	6.85 ^r	133	530	3.98
Delaware	--	--	--	2	35	17.50
Florida	369	2,470	6.68	415	5,980	14.41
Georgia	--	--	--	96	2,770	28.89
Hawaii	73	720	9.86	73	1,040	14.25
Idaho	136	1,130	8.30	88	659	7.49
Illinois	890 ^r	7,210 ^r	8.10 ^r	843	8,210	9.74
Indiana	169 ^r	1,330 ^r	7.85 ^r	182	1,690	9.29
Iowa	44 ^r	549 ^r	12.48 ^r	37	290	7.84
Kansas	47 ^r	609 ^r	12.96 ^r	1,140	30,900	27.00
Kentucky	22	28	1.27	49	928	18.94
Louisiana	36 ^r	387 ^r	10.75 ^r	147	908	6.18
Maine	260 ^r	2,520 ^r	9.68 ^r	176	1,380	7.82
Maryland	45 ^r	450 ^r	10.00 ^r	194	999	5.15
Massachusetts	520 ^r	7,550 ^r	14.51 ^r	305	1,960	6.42
Michigan	215 ^r	875 ^r	4.07 ^r	315	1,540	4.88
Minnesota	807 ^r	5,250 ^r	6.51 ^r	763	6,990	9.17
Mississippi	--	--	--	81	1,570	19.35
Missouri	111 ^r	610 ^r	5.50 ^r	208	922	4.43
Montana	118	831	7.04	75	338	4.51
Nebraska	1	10	10.00	32	745	23.28
Nevada	62 ^r	251 ^r	4.05 ^r	49	275	5.61
New Hampshire	200 ^r	2,240 ^r	11.18 ^r	256	3,420	13.34
New Jersey	72 ^r	444 ^r	6.17 ^r	154	1,120	7.24
New Mexico	222 ^r	1,960 ^r	8.83 ^r	195	1,410	7.25
New York	200 ^r	1,430 ^r	7.13 ^r	256	1,630	6.36
North Carolina	291 ^r	1,420 ^r	4.88 ^r	318	2,300	7.23
North Dakota	84	855	10.18	28	126	4.50
Ohio	66 ^r	212 ^r	3.21 ^r	68	249	3.66
Oklahoma	--	--	--	103	1,540	14.98
Oregon	330 ^r	3,120 ^r	9.45 ^r	231	1,910	8.29
Pennsylvania	555 ^r	4,820 ^r	8.69 ^r	1,120	10,700	9.54
Rhode Island	115 ^r	2,100 ^r	18.30 ^r	69	920	13.33
South Carolina	124 ^r	635 ^r	5.12 ^r	189	3,970	21.03
South Dakota	51 ^r	160 ^r	3.14 ^r	80	446	5.58
Tennessee	45	359	7.98	54	409	7.57
Texas	204	4,060	19.90	700	7,280	10.40
Utah	158	585	3.70	253	1,570	6.19
Vermont	14 ^r	104 ^r	7.43 ^r	30	242	8.07
Virginia	31 ^r	328 ^r	10.58 ^r	955	11,300	11.83
Washington	154 ^r	776 ^r	5.04 ^r	195	1,080	5.53
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	69 ^r	377 ^r	5.46 ^r	747	4,980	6.67
Wyoming	27	279	10.33	29	360	12.41
U.S. total or average	9,760 ^r	81,300 ^r	8.32 ^r	14,500	157,000	10.83

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 14—Continued
 RECYCLED ASPHALT SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE¹

Territory	2007			2008 ²		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	45	169	3.75
Grand total or average	9,760	81,300	8.32	14,500	157,000	10.81

¹Revised. -- Zero.

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

²Starting with 2008, includes construction and demolition companies that do not mine virgin aggregates.

TABLE 15
 RECYCLED CONCRETE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE¹

State	2007			2008 ²		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	54 ^r	\$414 ^r	\$7.67 ^r	45	\$317	\$7.04
Alaska	10 ^r	77 ^r	7.70 ^r	37	173	4.68
Arizona	1,150 ^r	4,570 ^r	3.98 ^r	192	1,050	5.48
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	1,270 ^r	11,400 ^r	9.00 ^r	2,160	16,400	7.60
Colorado	237 ^r	1,640 ^r	6.92 ^r	767	5,010	6.53
Connecticut	41 ^r	301 ^r	7.34 ^r	90	310	3.44
Delaware	--	--	--	7	75	10.71
Florida	40	132	3.30	233	3,640	15.63
Georgia	--	--	--	10	57	5.70
Hawaii	22	198 ^r	9.00 ^r	23	252	10.96
Idaho	83	371	4.47	27	190	7.04
Illinois	981 ^r	8,190 ^r	8.35 ^r	1,410	10,600	7.55
Indiana	104 ^r	646 ^r	6.21 ^r	105	717	6.83
Iowa	73 ^r	600 ^r	8.22 ^r	34	248	7.29
Kansas	13 ^r	174 ^r	13.38 ^r	25	311	12.44
Kentucky	440 ^r	4,370 ^r	9.93 ^r	440	4,370	9.93
Louisiana	5	76	15.20	29	434	14.97
Maine	6 ^r	72 ^r	12.00 ^r	28	163	5.82
Maryland	64 ^r	256 ^r	4.00 ^r	254	1,160	4.55
Massachusetts	441 ^r	3,500 ^r	7.93 ^r	300	2,260	7.55
Michigan	562 ^r	3,200 ^r	5.69 ^r	520	2,520	4.85
Minnesota	1,260 ^r	7,480 ^r	5.96 ^r	1,290	6,850	5.30
Mississippi	(3)	1	1.10	71	1,540	21.75
Missouri	--	--	--	1	2	2.00
Montana	16	104	6.50	81	378	4.67
Nebraska	16	119	7.44	98	877	8.95
Nevada	452 ^r	2,790 ^r	6.18	151	804	5.32
New Hampshire	6 ^r	50 ^r	8.33 ^r	11	93	8.45
New Jersey	273 ^r	1,800 ^r	6.58 ^r	381	2,740	7.19
New Mexico	87 ^r	607 ^r	6.98 ^r	171	1,840	10.74
New York	215 ^r	1,500 ^r	6.95 ^r	388	2,730	7.03
North Carolina	141 ^r	1,720 ^r	12.21 ^r	139	1,810	13.03
North Dakota	53	719	13.57	9	61	6.78
Ohio	125 ^r	986 ^r	7.89 ^r	225	1,590	7.05
Oklahoma	2 ^r	20 ^r	10.00 ^r	225	2,940	13.08
Oregon	40 ^r	270 ^r	6.75 ^r	80	747	9.34
Pennsylvania	29 ^r	197 ^r	6.79 ^r	429	2,350	5.48
Rhode Island	170 ^r	2,050 ^r	12.05 ^r	32	301	9.41
South Carolina	10 ^r	83 ^r	8.30 ^r	235	3,400	14.46
South Dakota	30 ^r	163 ^r	5.43 ^r	158	699	4.42
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	45	475	10.56	1,660	12,400	7.49
Utah	314	1,400	4.44	300	2,410	8.03
Vermont	6 ^r	32 ^r	5.33 ^r	16	81	5.06
Virginia	155 ^r	1,760 ^r	11.35 ^r	588	5,440	9.25
Washington	147 ^r	928 ^r	6.31 ^r	407	2,220	5.46
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,100 ^r	3,410 ^r	3.09 ^r	645	3,580	5.55
Wyoming	19	140	7.37	236	1,640	6.94
Total or average	10,300 ^r	69,000 ^r	6.70 ^r	14,800	110,000	7.44

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 15—Continued
 RECYCLED CONCRETE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE¹

Territory	2007			2008 ²		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grand total or average	10,300	69,000	6.70	14,800	110,000	7.44

¹Revised. -- Zero.

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

²Starting with 2008, includes construction and demolition companies that do not mine virgin aggregates.

³Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 16
CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2008, BY STATE¹

State	Active operations	Active quarries	Dredging operations	Processing plants				Sales yards
				Stationary	Portable	Stationary and portable	None or unspecified	
Alabama	84	73	--	62	7	3	1	11
Alaska	26	25	--	5	16	1	3	1
Arizona	66	70	--	28	31	4	--	3
Arkansas	92	90	--	47	34	6	3	2
California	167	164	1	94	39	13	5	15
Colorado	51	47	--	17	20	1	7	6
Connecticut	32	32	--	23	8	1	--	--
Delaware	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Florida	113	96	2	44	35	10	2	20
Georgia	94	85	--	78	4	--	2	10
Hawaii	34	34	--	10	20	2	1	1
Idaho	47	64	--	11	31	1	4	--
Illinois	154	138	--	83	45	9	--	17
Indiana	100	94	--	84	4	2	4	6
Iowa	177	202	1	30	139	2	2	3
Kansas	94	130	--	22	59	6	2	5
Kentucky	98	95	--	79	8	8	--	3
Louisiana	25	3	--	2	--	1	--	22
Maine	20	20	--	10	7	3	--	--
Maryland	40	29	--	22	4	--	1	13
Massachusetts	43	40	--	28	9	3	--	3
Michigan	38	41	--	22	6	1	1	8
Minnesota	55	65	--	12	32	2	4	5
Mississippi	24	8	--	5	1	1	--	17
Missouri	227	232	--	130	78	12	5	2
Montana	21	29	--	8	13	--	--	--
Nebraska	10	8	--	6	1	1	--	2
Nevada	29	30	--	16	11	--	1	1
New Hampshire	27	26	--	17	9	--	--	1
New Jersey	24	21	--	13	1	6	1	3
New Mexico	50	49	--	19	27	2	1	1
New York	129	128	1	85	28	11	2	2
North Carolina	122	112	--	100	10	1	--	11
North Dakota	2	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Ohio	111	104	--	75	19	7	3	7
Oklahoma	74	72	--	55	12	2	3	2
Oregon	202	216	--	52	140	2	5	3
Pennsylvania	263	278	--	198	29	14	17	5
Rhode Island	7	7	--	6	1	--	--	--
South Carolina	44	32	--	30	1	1	--	12
South Dakota	11	10	--	10	--	--	--	1
Tennessee	130	126	--	114	9	1	2	4
Texas	268	254	--	145	73	13	4	33
Utah	31	30	--	12	15	1	--	3
Vermont	41	41	--	20	15	2	4	--
Virginia	120	99	--	81	6	6	1	26
Washington	130	144	--	38	63	8	16	5
West Virginia	35	31	--	26	--	3	1	5
Wisconsin	160	235	--	52	96	3	4	5
Wyoming	33	32	--	16	15	1	--	1
Total	3,979	3,992	5	2,142	1,231	177	113	311

-- Zero.

¹Includes recycle plants.

TABLE 17
U.S. EXPORTS OF CRUSHED STONE IN 2008, BY DESTINATION¹

Destination		Limestone					Total
		Limestone	for cement manufacturing	Chalk, crude	Granules, chippings	Other	
North America	metric tons	23,000	614,000	3,620	101,000	416,000	1,160,000
South America	do.	5,500	168	201	139	922	6,930
Europe	do.	4,140	157	87	389	2,030	6,800
Asia	do.	954	20,100	104	8,770	4,640	34,600
Oceania	do.	--	68	85	--	904	1,060
Middle East	do.	25	--	1	21,900	5,260	27,200
Africa	do.	--	2	--	1	2,080	2,080
Total:							
Quantity	do.	33,600	635,000	4,090	132,000	432,000	1,240,000
Value	thousands	\$5,380	\$17,300	\$3	\$16,900	\$22,100	\$61,600

do. Ditto. -- Zero.

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 18
U.S. IMPORTS OF CRUSHED STONE AND CALCIUM CARBONATE FINES, BY TYPE¹

Type	2007			2008		
	Quantity	Value, c.i.f. ²	Unit	Quantity	Value, c.i.f. ²	Unit
	(thousand metric tons)			(thousands)		
Crushed stone and chips:						
Limestone	9,510	\$72,700	\$7.64	11,700	\$96,100	\$8.24
Limestone for flux or cement manufacturing	2,870	31,100	10.83	1,880	20,300	10.77
Other	7,120	107,000	15.04	7,260	112,000	15.39
Total or average	19,500	211,000	XX	20,800	228,000	XX
Calcium carbonate fines: ³						
Natural chalk	7	228	32.57	90	2,540	28.07
Calcium carbonates, other chalk	1	1,170	971.71	1	1,430	1,149.68
Total or average	8	1,400	XX	91	3,960	XX
Grand total or average	19,500	212,000	XX	20,900	232,000	XX

XX Not applicable.

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

²Cost, insurance, and freight value.

³Excludes precipitated calcium carbonate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.