2009 Minerals Yearbook

## STONE, CRUSHED [ADVANCE RE FASE]

## Stone, Crushed

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A total 1.17 billion metric tons (Gt) of crushed stone was produced for consumption in the United States in 2009, nearly $20 \%$ less than the total production of 2008 and $34 \%$ less than the record high of 1.78 Gt in 2006. This was the lowest level of crushed stone produced for consumption in the United States since 1993. In 2009, the total value of crushed stone produced in the United States was $\$ 11.3$ billion, a decrease of $17 \%$ compared with that of 2008 (table 1). The average unit price for crushed stone increased $4 \%$ compared with the average unit price for 2008 and increased $13 \%$ compared with that of 2007. The increase in unit prices partially offset the impact of the large decrease in production, but the total value of the crushed stone produced in 2009 was only about the same as the total value in 1996.

About 68\% of crushed stone production continued to be limestone and dolomite, followed by (in descending order of tonnage) granite, miscellaneous stone, traprock, sandstone and quartzite, volcanic cinder and scoria, marble, calcareous marl, slate, and shell (table 2).

Foreign trade in crushed stone remained relatively small compared to nationwide consumption. In 2009, U.S. exports increased slightly to 1.26 million metric tons (Mt) compared with 1.24 Mt in 2008, but the value decreased by $5 \%$ to $\$ 58.3$ million, compared with $\$ 61.6$ million in 2008 (tables 1,17 ). U.S. imports of crushed stone, including calcium carbonate fines, decreased by $41 \%$ to 12.2 Mt , and the value decreased by $25 \%$ to $\$ 174$ million compared with the 2008 totals (tables 1 , 18). Apparent domestic consumption of crushed stone, which is defined as production for consumption (sold or used) plus recycling and imports minus exports, decreased by $20 \%$ to 1.21 Gt compared with 1.51 Gt in 2008 because of lower demand resulting from the U.S. economic recession.

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 are usually included in any review of the national or State aggregates industry.

## Production

Domestic production data for crushed stone were derived by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) from voluntary surveys of U.S. producers. In 2009, a total of 1,606 companies produced
or sold crushed stone from 3,788 operations with 3,968 quarries and 195 sales and/or distribution sites. Of the 3,788 active operations, 2,272 operations reported their production or sales to the USGS, and their total production was 819 Mt ( $70 \%$ of the U.S. total). Of the 2,272 reporting operations, 1,155 operations owned by 306 companies did not report a breakdown by end use. Their total production was 432 Mt ( $37 \%$ 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 1,510 nonrespondent operations owned by 971 companies was 346 $\mathrm{Mt}(30 \%$ of the U.S. total) and is included in table 9 under "Unspecified, estimated" uses.

A total of 195 sales yards were active in 2009, and their total output was 39.0 Mt. Information regarding the number of active operations, including recycling 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, Illinois, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, and Virginia. The combined production of the 10 leading States decreased by $21 \%$ and was 584 Mt , one-half of the national total.

There are 91 underground mines included in the total number of active operations, and they produced 65.1 Mt of crushed stone in 2009. 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 46.6 Mt ( $72 \%$ of the total U.S. crushed stone produced underground).

A total of 939 operations were either idle or presumed to have been idle in 2009 because no production report was received, and no employment information was available to estimate their production. Since the 2008 survey, 255 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 1.17 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in the United States in 2009, 68\% was limestone and dolomite; $14 \%$ was granite; $6 \%$ was traprock; $5 \%$ was miscellaneous stone; and $4 \%$ was sandstone and quartzite. The remaining $3 \%$ was shared, in descending order of tonnage, by marble, volcanic cinder and scoria, slate, calcareous marl, and shell. These percentages were calculated on the total amount of crushed stone produced for consumption that was reported, including individual amounts that were withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

A review of production by size of operation at the national level indicates that, in 2009, 436 Mt of crushed stone ( $37 \%$ of the total crushed stone) was produced by 260 operations reporting production of more than 1 million metric tons per year; 304 Mt was produced by 490 operations reporting production between 500,000 and 999,999 metric tons per year (t/yr); and 376 Mt was produced by 1,598 operations reporting production between 100,000 and $499,999 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{yr}$. The production by size of operation information also indicates that $63 \%$ of total crushed stone produced in the United States in 2009 came from operations that produced more than $500,000 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{yr}$ (table $5 \mathrm{5a}$. By geographic region, in 2009, the South had 1,336 active operations, followed by the Midwest with 1,093 , the West with 801, and the Northeast with 587 active operations (table 5b).

The leading U.S. producing companies in 2009 were, in descending order of tonnage, Vulcan Materials Co.; Martin Marietta Aggregates; Lehigh Hanson, Inc.; Oldcastle Materials, Inc.; CEMEX S.A.B. de C.V.; Lafarge North America Inc.; Rogers Group, Inc.; Holcim Group/Aggregate Industries Management, Inc.; Carmeuse Lime \& Stone; and New Enterprise Stone \& Lime Co., Inc. The combined production of the top 10 companies was 513 Mt ( $44 \%$ of the national total). The combined production of the top 100 companies was 837 Mt ( $72 \%$ of the national total).
Merger and acquisition activity in the U.S. construction aggregates industry, after the huge acquisitions that took place in 2007, slowed to a much lower level in 2008 and virtually came to a stop by the start of 2009. The lack of activity continued through 2009 as companies focused resources on restructuring debt, raising capital, and strengthening core assets (Aggregates Manager, 2010).
Production of crushed stone by type is detailed below.
Calcareous Marl.-Output of calcareous marl decreased 29\% compared with that of 2008 to 2.5 Mt valued at $\$ 14.0$ million (table 2).

Dolomite.-Production of dolomite decreased by 23\% compared with the total for 2008 to 45.7 Mt valued at $\$ 447$ million (table 2). Crushed dolomite production was reported in 25 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, and Indiana; the total production of these five States was 38.9 Mt (85\% of the U.S. output) (table 6). An additional undetermined amount of dolomite is included in the total crushed limestone, as explained in the limestone portion of the "Production" section.
Granite.-The output of crushed granite decreased by $23 \%$ compared with that of 2008 to 155 Mt valued at $\$ 1.9$ billion (table 2). Crushed granite was reported as being produced in 34 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 107 Mt (69\% of the U.S. output) (table 7).
Limestone.-The output of crushed limestone, including some dolomite, decreased by $21 \%$ compared with that of 2008 to 747 Mt valued at $\$ 6.6$ billion (table 2). Limestone was reported as being produced in 47 States, and companies in 24 States reported producing limestone and dolomite from the same quarries. Their production of about 18.6 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, Illinois, and Kentucky; the total production of these six States was 343 Mt ( $46 \%$ of the total U.S. output) (table 6).
Marble.-Production of crushed marble increased by $51 \%$ compared with the total for 2008 to 5.5 Mt valued at $\$ 81.7$ million (table 2). Crushed marble production was reported 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 of unknown stone type from a company or operation that is new to the survey. The first year a new operation is on the survey, it usually does not respond, and its production must be estimated using MSHA employment data. The type of stone produced is updated when a response is received from the operation and the data are revised for the next report. The third type is production of a known rock type when the amount reported must be withheld to protect company proprietary data. The concealed amount is added to the quantity of miscellaneous stone produced in that State and then published.
The output of miscellaneous stone decreased by $8 \%$ compared with the total for 2008 to 85.4 Mt , valued at $\$ 806$ million (table 2). In 2009, the reported amount of miscellaneous stone accounted for $75 \%$ of the total output of miscellaneous stone and $69 \%$ of its value. The remaining $25 \%(21.7 \mathrm{Mt})$ of the total output consisted of known stone for which data were withheld. Of the $21.7 \mathrm{Mt}, 68 \%$ was limestone, granite, and marble, with the remaining $32 \%$ consisting of (in descending order of tonnage) traprock, sandstone and quartzite, slate, volcanic cinder and scoria, shell, and calcareous marl.
Sandstone and Quartzite.-The output of crushed sandstone and quartzite decreased by $9 \%$ compared with the total for 2008 to 43.9 Mt, valued at $\$ 414$ million (table 2). Crushed sandstone production was reported in 30 States, while quartzite was produced in 16 States. The leading producing States were (in descending order of combined tonnage of sandstone and quartzite) Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Texas, New York, and South Dakota. Their combined total production was 28.9 Mt ( $66 \%$ 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 13\% compared with the total for 2008 to 0.4 Mt , valued at $\$ 5.3$ million (table 2). Crushed shell was reported as being produced in 2 States.

Slate.-The output of crushed slate decreased by $35 \%$ compared with that of 2008 to 2.4 Mt , valued at $\$ 22.8$ million (table 2). Crushed slate was produced in 11 States, with Pennsylvania accounting for about $37 \%$ of the total U.S. output.

Traprock.-Production of crushed traprock decreased by $28 \%$ compared with the total for 2008 to 70.3 Mt , valued at $\$ 957$ million (table 2). Traprock was reported as being produced in 30 States. The leading producing States were (in descending order
of tonnage) New Jersey, Virginia, Oregon, Washington, and Pennsylvania; these five States produced 33.7 Mt ( $48 \%$ of U.S. output) (table 7).

Volcanic Cinder and Scoria.-Production of volcanic cinder and scoria increased by $42 \%$ compared with the total for 2008 to 8.2 Mt , valued at $\$ 46.7$ million (table 2). Volcanic cinder and scoria production was reported in 13 States, with the top producing State of Wyoming accounting for $84 \%$ 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 2009, U.S. apparent consumption of crushed stone, which is defined as U.S. production plus imports and recycled material minus exports, was 1.21 Gt , a $20 \%$ decrease compared with the apparent consumption in 2008. Of the 1.21 Gt of crushed stone consumed, 307 Mt (25\%) was "Unspecified, reported," and 346 Mt (29\%) was "Unspecified, estimated." Of the remaining consumption reported by uses, $82 \%$ was used as construction aggregate, mostly for highway and road construction and maintenance, as well as for a wide variety of building and other nonbuilding construction; $10 \%$ for cement manufacturing; $2 \%$ for lime manufacturing; 2\% for agricultural uses; and 4\% for special and miscellaneous uses and products (table 9). Where end uses were unspecified, quantities were redistributed to end uses according to the distributions of reported data.

In 2009, the value of the total construction put in place decreased by $15 \%$ compared with that of 2008 to $\$ 908$ billion, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau (2010). The value of total private construction decreased by $22 \%$ to $\$ 592$ billion, while the value of total public construction increased slightly to \$315 billion. The value of private construction dropped to its lowest level since 1999.

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

The recycling of many materials is increasing, and aggregates producers are increasingly recycling more cement concrete and asphalt concrete materials recovered from construction projects to be reused to produce 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 often is recycled in place.

Recycled Asphalt.-Companies in 49 States reported a total of 16.0 Mt of recycled asphalt, valued at \$169 million in 2009 (table 14). The leading recycling States were (in descending order of tonnage) California, Illinois, Kansas, Pennsylvania, and Florida. Their combined total was 6.4 Mt , an increase of $26 \%$ compared with their combined total of 2008.

Recycled Concrete.—A total of 13.0 Mt of recycled concrete valued at $\$ 102$ million was reported as recycled in 49 States (table 15). The leading recycling States for 2009 were (in descending order of tonnage) California, Illinois, Michigan, Texas, and Minnesota. Their combined total was 5.6 Mt , a decrease of $22 \%$ compared with their combined total of 2008.

## 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 2009, 832 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 $\$ 9.92$ per metric ton in 2009. This was an increase of $3 \%$ compared with the average unit value of $\$ 9.66$ per ton in 2008. The annual reports of the top U.S. producing companies reported nearly a $2 \%$ to $3 \%$ price increase in 2009, compared with prices in 2008. 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 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 and in the USGS Minerals Yearbook, volume II, Area Reports: Domestic.

## Transportation

For 702 Mt of the 1.17 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in 2009, no means of transportation was reported by the producers. Of the remaining 464 Mt of crushed stone, 75\% was reported as being transported by truck from the quarry or the processing plant to the first point of sale or use; $7 \%$ by rail, and $7 \%$ by waterway. About 41.6 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, supplied by rail or
waterway, are located near metropolitan areas and 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 to distribute products and, increasingly, also serve as recycling sites.

## 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 used for this report was derived from two sources. The primary source was import and export data from the U.S. Census Bureau (tables 1, 17-18). Additionally, companies also provided import data when reporting the amount sold or used for consumption at each operation, usually a sales yard. The tonnage reported was attributed to the State where it was first sold or used; for example, crushed stone imported to Florida from Mexico was counted in the total of crushed stone sold or used in Florida (table 4). This was the same accounting practice used for large amounts of crushed stone which were transported from one State to another. For example, crushed stone mined in Kentucky and shipped down the Mississippi River to be used in Louisiana was included in the total of crushed stone sold or used in Louisiana.

Exports.-Exports of crushed stone increased slightly to 1.26 Mt compared with the total of 1.24 Mt in 2008, but the value decreased by $5 \%$ to $\$ 58.3$ million. In 2009, exports of crushed limestone for cement manufacturing averaged a unit value of $\$ 24.96$ per ton (table 17).

Imports.-Imports of crushed stone decreased by $41 \%$ to 12.2 Mt compared with those of 2008, and the value decreased by $25 \%$ to $\$ 174$ million. Of the imported crushed stone, almost all of the limestone was 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. By almost any economic measure, 2009 was an extremely difficult year for the construction industry. The decline in residential construction was expected to level off in 2010.

Many construction aggregates producers expect that their production levels would start to recover in 2010 and are cautiously predicting that demand could be flat or increase slightly. If demand does increase in 2010, it is predicted to increase at the historical average of the last 50 years or $2 \%$
to $4 \%$ from the 2009 level. Recovery or growth in demand is expected to be from stimulus-related construction activity and improvements in residential construction. In the past, industry experts have indicated that crushed stone consumed in commercial construction combined with State highway and infrastructure projects would help offset any of the continuing decrease in demand of residential construction. For 2010, it is predicted that if commercial construction remains at current levels, then infrastructure investments will drive the recovery.

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TABLE 1
SALIENT CRUSHED STONE STATISTICS ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sold or used by producers: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | 1,700,000 | 1,780,000 | 1,650,000 | 1,460,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,170,000 |
| Value | 12,400,000 | 14,300,000 | 14,100,000 | 13,600,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 11,300,000 |
| Recycle: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | 14,400 | 15,400 | 20,100 | 29,100 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 29,000 |
| Value | 99,200 | 111,000 | 150,000 | 252,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 272,000 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | 1,260 | 1,140 | 1,020 | 1,240 | 1,260 |
| Value | 50,500 | 57,300 | 62,500 | 61,600 | 58,300 |
| Imports for consumption: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | 21,000 | 19,800 | 19,500 | 20,900 | 12,200 |
| Value | 194,000 | 206,000 | 212,000 | 232,000 | 174,000 |

${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ Revised.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.
${ }^{2}$ Does not include American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes precipitated calcium carbonate.

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

| Type | 2008 |  |  |  | 2009 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of quarries | Quantity <br> (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Number of quarries | Quantity <br> (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value |
| Limestone ${ }^{3}$ | 2,250 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 944,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | \$8,110,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | \$8.60 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,147 | 747,000 | \$6,620,000 | \$8.87 |
| Dolomite | $136{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 59,400 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 529,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $8.91{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 124 | 45,700 | 447,000 | 9.77 |
| Marble | $11^{\text {r }}$ | 3,600 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 53,500 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $14.89{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 27 | 5,450 | 81,700 | 15.01 |
| Calcareous marl | 3 | 3,500 | 19,700 | 5.62 | 3 | 2,480 | 14,000 | 5.62 |
| Shell | 3 | 475 | 3,710 | 7.82 | 5 | 414 | 5,310 | 12.82 |
| Granite | $412{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 200,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,310,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $11.53{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 407 | 155,000 | 1,890,000 | 12.20 |
| Traprock | $367{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 97,200 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,240,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $12.76{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 330 | 70,300 | 957,000 | 13.61 |
| Sandstone and quartzite ${ }^{4}$ | $213{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 48,100 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 453,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $9.41{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 215 | 43,900 | 414,000 | 9.43 |
| Slate | $44^{\text {r }}$ | 3,630 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 32,300 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $8.90{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 34 | 2,380 | 22,800 | 9.57 |
| Volcanic cinder and scoria | $45^{\text {r }}$ | 5,770 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $43,200{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $7.48{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 42 | 8,170 | 46,700 | 5.72 |
| Miscellaneous stone | $592{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 92,600 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 845,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $9.13{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 634 | 85,400 | 806,000 | 9.44 |
| Total or average | XX | 1,460,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $13,600,000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $9.36{ }^{\text {r }}$ | XX | 1,170,000 | 11,300,000 | 9.70 |

[^0]TABLE 3
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION ${ }^{1,2}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Region/division | $2008{ }^{\text {r }}$ |  | 2009 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Northeast: |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 37,600 | 385,000 | 34,100 | 376,000 |
| Middle Atlantic | 160,000 | 1,680,000 | 135,000 | 1,510,000 |
| Total | 197,000 | 2,060,000 | 169,000 | 1,880,000 |
| Midwest: |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central | 226,000 | 1,780,000 | 187,000 | 1,500,000 |
| West North Central | 162,000 | 1,340,000 | 138,000 | 1,240,000 |
| Total | 388,000 | 3,130,000 | 325,000 | 2,750,000 |
| South: |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic | 310,000 | 3,690,000 | 228,000 | 2,860,000 |
| East South Central | 153,000 | 1,340,000 | 124,000 | 1,220,000 |
| West South Central | 237,000 | 1,800,000 | 183,000 | 1,400,000 |
| Total | 700,000 | 6,830,000 | 535,000 | 5,470,000 |
| West: |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain | 71,100 | 545,000 | 57,700 | 440,000 |
| Pacific | 102,000 | 1,080,000 | 79,800 | 764,000 |
| Total | 173,000 | 1,620,000 | 138,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Grand total | 1,460,000 | 13,600,000 | 1,170,000 | 11,300,000 |

${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ Revised.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Does 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 TERRITORIES ${ }^{1}$

| State | $2008{ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |  | 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Alabama | 50,000 ${ }^{2}$ | \$370,000 | \$7.40 | 36,400 | \$332,000 | \$9.11 |
| Alaska | 1,990 | 31,400 | 15.81 | 1,940 | 34,800 | 17.93 |
| Arizona | 15,300 | 153,000 | 9.97 | 9,120 | 80,000 | 8.77 |
| Arkansas | $32,200{ }^{2}$ | 241,000 | 7.49 | 30,000 | 217,000 | 7.23 |
| California | 51,400 | 572,000 | $11.13{ }^{2}$ | 41,400 | 378,000 | 9.13 |
| Colorado | 9,590 | 71,300 | 7.44 | 6,970 | 63,200 | 9.06 |
| Connecticut | 9,640 | 106,000 | 10.95 | 8,030 | 101,000 | 12.53 |
| Delaware ${ }^{3}$ | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Florida | 68,400 | 894,000 | 13.06 | 48,600 | 643,000 | 13.23 |
| Georgia | 61,900 ${ }^{2}$ | 666,000 ${ }^{2}$ | $10.76{ }^{2}$ | 45,100 | 518,000 | 11.49 |
| Hawaii | 7,410 | 134,000 | 18.04 | 5,920 | 101,000 | 17.07 |
| Idaho | 5,950 | 38,800 | $6.51{ }^{2}$ | 4,410 | 30,800 | 7.00 |
| Illinois | 67,600 | 613,000 | $9.07{ }^{2}$ | 56,500 | 513,000 | 9.07 |
| Indiana | 51,800 | 352,000 | 6.79 | 44,100 | 290,000 | 6.57 |
| Iowa | 38,700 | 312,000 | 8.05 | 32,600 | 297,000 | 9.12 |
| Kansas | 23,100 | 180,000 ${ }^{2}$ | $7.80{ }^{2}$ | 17,200 | 143,000 | 8.34 |
| Kentucky | 52,700 | 422,000 | 8.02 | 44,300 | 389,000 | 8.78 |
| Louisiana ${ }^{3}$ | W | W | W | W | W | W |

TABLE 4-Continued
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE AND TERRITORIES ${ }^{1}$

| State | $2008{ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |  | 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value <br> (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Maine | 4,020 | 33,900 | $8.42{ }^{2}$ | 3,600 | 31,600 | 8.79 |
| Maryland | 26,100 | 237,000 | $9.08{ }^{2}$ | 22,300 | 200,000 | 8.95 |
| Massachusetts | 11,200 | 130,000 | $11.58{ }^{2}$ | 10,500 | 122,000 | 11.59 |
| Michigan | 26,100 | 136,000 | 5.20 | 20,400 | 115,000 | 5.66 |
| Minnesota | 10,300 | 122,000 | 11.76 | 8,670 | 110,000 | 12.73 |
| Mississippi ${ }^{3}$ | 4,380 ${ }^{2}$ | 88,800 ${ }^{2}$ | $20.29{ }^{2}$ | 3,130 | 63,400 | 20.25 |
| Missouri | 76,400 | 614,000 | 8.04 | 67,700 | 598,000 | 8.83 |
| Montana | 1,980 | 14,000 | 7.05 | 1,990 | 20,400 | 10.25 |
| Nebraska | 7,960 ${ }^{2}$ | 78,100 ${ }^{2}$ | $9.81{ }^{2}$ | 6,340 | 59,700 | 9.42 |
| Nevada | 10,200 | 95,100 | $9.31{ }^{2}$ | 8,290 | 90,500 | 10.92 |
| New Hampshire | 5,170 ${ }^{2}$ | 50,900 ${ }^{2}$ | $9.83{ }^{2}$ | 4,680 | 47,000 | 10.06 |
| New Jersey | 17,900 ${ }^{2}$ | 155,000 ${ }^{2}$ | $8.66{ }^{2}$ | 14,500 | 124,000 | 8.51 |
| New Mexico | 7,020 | 43,400 | 6.18 | 6,130 | 40,200 | 6.56 |
| New York | 41,000 | 384,000 | 9.37 | 37,200 | 410,000 | 11.03 |
| North Carolina | 57,500 ${ }^{2}$ | 806,000 ${ }^{2}$ | $14.03{ }^{2}$ | 38,500 | 584,000 | 15.15 |
| North Dakota | $26^{2}$ | $133{ }^{2}$ | $5.12{ }^{2}$ | 985 | 3,980 | 4.04 |
| Ohio | 54,100 | 446,000 | $8.25{ }^{2}$ | 42,700 | 388,000 | 9.08 |
| Oklahoma | 47,200 | 345,000 | $7.32{ }^{2}$ | 36,800 | 308,000 | 8.35 |
| Oregon | 23,500 | 174,000 | 7.40 | 15,800 | 119,000 | 7.52 |
| Pennsylvania | 101,000 | 1,140,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 11.26 | 83,000 | 975,000 | 11.74 |
| Rhode Island | 1,840 | 17,900 | $9.70{ }^{2}$ | 1,820 | 20,200 | 11.10 |
| South Carolina | 22,500 ${ }^{2}$ | 235,000 ${ }^{2}$ | $10.41{ }^{2}$ | 18,200 | 201,000 | 11.04 |
| South Dakota | 5,390 ${ }^{2}$ | 34,300 ${ }^{2}$ | $6.37{ }^{2}$ | 4,450 | 29,300 | 6.58 |
| Tennessee | 46,200 ${ }^{2}$ | 461,000 ${ }^{2}$ | $9.97{ }^{2}$ | 40,100 | 431,000 | 10.75 |
| Texas | 150,000 | 1,100,000 | 7.34 | 110,000 | 782,000 | 7.09 |
| Utah | 8,950 | 72,700 | 8.13 | 4,830 | 39,400 | 8.17 |
| Vermont | 5,690 | 47,500 | 8.34 | 5,430 | 54,900 | 10.13 |
| Virginia | 57,400 | 712,000 | 12.40 | 42,200 | 577,000 | 13.67 |
| Washington | 17,500 | 168,000 | 9.60 | 14,700 | 131,000 | 8.92 |
| West Virginia | 15,200 | 127,000 | 8.36 | 12,500 | 126,000 | 10.04 |
| Wisconsin | 25,900 ${ }^{2}$ | 238,000 | $9.16{ }^{2}$ | 22,900 | 198,000 | 8.63 |
| Wyoming | $12,100{ }^{2}$ | 57,100 ${ }^{2}$ | $4.72{ }^{2}$ | 16,000 | 75,400 | 4.71 |
| Other | 8,760 | 128,000 | $14.56{ }^{2}$ | 6,550 | 102,000 | 15.59 |
| U.S. total or average | 1,460,000 | 13,600,000 | 9.36 | 1,170,000 | 11,300,000 | 9.68 |
| Territory |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa ${ }^{4}$ | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Guam | $325{ }^{2}$ | 3,780 ${ }^{2}$ | $11.62{ }^{2}$ | 296 | 3,380 | 11.41 |
| Puerto Rico | 11,000 | 96,000 | 8.74 | 8,370 | 68,700 | 8.22 |
| Virgin Islands | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Grand total or average | 1,470,000 | 13,700,000 | 9.35 | 1,180,000 | 11,400,000 | 9.69 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. 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.
${ }^{2}$ Data not revised.
${ }^{3}$ A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.
${ }^{4}$ Includes Tutuila Island and dependencies.
${ }^{5}$ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Grand total or average."

TABLE 5A
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2009, 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 | 602 | 15.8 | 4,950 | 0.4 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 343 | 9.0 | 11,500 | 1.0 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 524 | 13.7 | 34,600 | 3.0 |
| 100,000 to 199,999 | 614 | 16.1 | 80,500 | 6.9 |
| 200,000 to 299,999 | 430 | 11.3 | 97,600 | 8.4 |
| 300,000 to 399,999 | 307 | 8.0 | 96,500 | 8.3 |
| 400,000 to 499,999 | 247 | 6.5 | 101,000 | 8.7 |
| 500,000 to 599,999 | 160 | 4.2 | 78,900 | 6.8 |
| 600,000 to 699,999 | 134 | 3.5 | 78,700 | 6.7 |
| 700,000 to 799,999 | 87 | 2.3 | 58,800 | 5.0 |
| 800,000 to 899,999 | 68 | 1.8 | 52,200 | 4.5 |
| 900,000 to 999,999 | 41 | 1.1 | 35,200 | 3.0 |
| 1,000,000 to 1,499,999 | 143 | 3.7 | 157,000 | 13.4 |
| 1,500,000 to 1,999,999 | 45 | 1.2 | 69,000 | 5.9 |
| 2,000,000 to 2,499,999 | 29 | 0.8 | 58,700 | 5.0 |
| 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 | 36 | 0.9 | 111,000 | 9.5 |
| 5,000,000 and more | 7 | 0.2 | 40,100 | 3.4 |
| Total | 3,817 | 100.0 | 1,170,000 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits except "Number of operations;" may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Does not include recycle plants.

TABLE 5B
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2009, BY REGION AND SIZE OF OPERATION¹,2

| Size range (metric tons) | Northeast |  |  |  | Midwest |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of operations | Percentage of total | Quantity <br> (thousand metric tons) | Percentage of total | Number of operations | Percentage of total | Quantity <br> (thousand metric tons) | Percentage of total |
| Less than 25,000 | 83 | 14.1 | 773 | 0.5 | 147 | 13.4 | 1,460 | 0.4 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 63 | 10.7 | 2,050 | 1.2 | 102 | 9.3 | 3,460 | 1.1 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 67 | 11.4 | 4,330 | 2.6 | 150 | 13.7 | 10,100 | 3.1 |
| 100,000 to 199,999 | 99 | 16.9 | 13,300 | 7.9 | 185 | 16.9 | 24,400 | 7.5 |
| 200,000 to 299,999 | 59 | 10.1 | 13,300 | 7.9 | 130 | 11.9 | 29,300 | 9.0 |
| 300,000 to 399,999 | 55 | 9.4 | 17,300 | 10.3 | 104 | 9.5 | 32,300 | 9.9 |
| 400,000 to 499,999 | 38 | 6.5 | 15,400 | 9.1 | 85 | 7.8 | 34,700 | 10.7 |
| 500,000 to 599,999 | 35 | 6.0 | 17,200 | 10.2 | 39 | 3.6 | 19,100 | 5.9 |
| 600,000 to 699,999 | 23 | 3.9 | 13,300 | 7.9 | 33 | 3.0 | 19,300 | 6.0 |
| 700,000 to 799,999 | 13 | 2.2 | 8,770 | 5.2 | 19 | 1.7 | 12,900 | 4.0 |
| 800,000 to 899,999 | 12 | 2.0 | 9,070 | 5.4 | 17 | 1.6 | 13,000 | 4.0 |
| 900,000 to 999,999 | 3 | 0.5 | 2,540 | 1.5 | 13 | 1.2 | 11,300 | 3.5 |
| 1,000,000 to 1,499,999 | 25 | 4.3 | 27,500 | 16.3 | 38 | 3.5 | 42,100 | 13.0 |
| 1,500,000 to 1,999,999 | 7 | 1.2 | 10,600 | 6.3 | 12 | 1.1 | 18,400 | 5.7 |
| 2,000,000 to 2,499,999 | 2 | 0.3 | 3,980 | 2.4 | 8 | 0.7 | 16,400 | 5.0 |
| 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 | 3 | 0.5 | 9,470 | 5.6 | 9 | 0.8 | 26,000 | 8.0 |
| 5,000,000 and more | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2 | 0.2 | 10,300 | 3.2 |
| Total | 587 | 100.0 | 169,000 | 100.0 | 1,093 | 100.0 | 325,000 | 99.9 |
|  | South |  |  |  | West |  |  |  |
|  | Number of operations |  Quantity <br> Percentage <br> of total <br> (thousand  <br> metric tons)  |  | Percentage of total | Number of operations |  Quantity <br> Percentage <br> of total <br> (thousand  <br> metric tons)  |  | Percentage of total |
| Less than 25,000 | 113 | 8.5 | 833 | 0.2 | 259 | 32.3 | 1,880 | 1.4 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 77 | 5.8 | 2,630 | 0.5 | 101 | 12.6 | 3,330 | 2.4 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 165 | 12.4 | 11,200 | 2.1 | 142 | 17.7 | 8,990 | 6.5 |
| 100,000 to 199,999 | 199 | 14.9 | 26,100 | 4.9 | 131 | 16.4 | 16,700 | 12.2 |
| 200,000 to 299,999 | 190 | 14.2 | 43,400 | 8.1 | 51 | 6.4 | 11,600 | 8.4 |
| 300,000 to 399,999 | 125 | 9.4 | 39,600 | 7.4 | 23 | 2.9 | 7,380 | 5.4 |
| 400,000 to 499,999 | 96 | 7.2 | 39,600 | 7.4 | 28 | 3.5 | 11,500 | 8.3 |
| 500,000 to 599,999 | 73 | 5.5 | 36,100 | 6.8 | 13 | 1.6 | 6,470 | 4.7 |
| 600,000 to 699,999 | 67 | 5.0 | 39,600 | 7.4 | 11 | 1.4 | 6,500 | 4.7 |
| 700,000 to 799,999 | 52 | 3.9 | 35,000 | 6.5 | 3 | 0.4 | 2,050 | 1.5 |
| 800,000 to 899,999 | 34 | 2.5 | 26,200 | 4.9 | 5 | 0.6 | 3,880 | 2.8 |
| 900,000 to 999,999 | 21 | 1.6 | 18,000 | 3.4 | 4 | 0.5 | 3,360 | 2.4 |
| 1,000,000 to 1,499,999 | 66 | 4.9 | 71,700 | 13.4 | 14 | 1.7 | 15,200 | 11.1 |
| 1,500,000 to 1,999,999 | 21 | 1.6 | 32,000 | 6.0 | 5 | 0.6 | 8,020 | 5.8 |
| 2,000,000 to 2,499,999 | 15 | 1.1 | 30,500 | 5.7 | 4 | 0.5 | 7,800 | 5.7 |
| 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 | 18 | 1.3 | 57,300 | 10.7 | 6 | 0.7 | 18,200 | 13.3 |
| 5,000,000 and more | 4 | 0.3 | 25,100 | 4.7 | 1 | 0.1 | 4,610 | 3.4 |
| Total | 1,336 | 100.0 | 535,000 | 100.0 | 801 | 100.0 | 138,000 | 100.0 |

-- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits except "Number of operations;" may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Does not include recycle plants.

TABLE 6
LIMESTONE, DOLOMITE, CALCAREOUS MARL, AND MARBLE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES
IN 2009, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Limestone |  | Dolomite |  | Calcareous marl |  | Marble |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | 30,400 ${ }^{2}$ | 279,000 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,680 | 13,600 |
| Alaska | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Arizona | $3,700^{2}$ | 36,800 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | 35 | 408 |
| Arkansas | 10,600 | 68,800 | 820 | 6,930 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| California | 16,400 ${ }^{2}$ | 105,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 131 | 1,300 | -- | -- | 2,490 | 30,700 |
| Colorado | $507{ }^{2}$ | 5,400 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Connecticut | 1,160 ${ }^{2}$ | 23,800 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Delaware | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Florida | 46,300 ${ }^{2}$ | 620,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 171 | 1,370 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Georgia | 5,100 | 59,700 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,050 | 31,800 |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 237 | 3,430 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Illinois | 44,700 ${ }^{2}$ | 384,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 11,100 | 123,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Indiana | 40,200 ${ }^{2}$ | 259,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 3,830 | 30,200 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Iowa | 32,600 ${ }^{2}$ | 297,000 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Kansas | 16,900 | 141,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Kentucky | 44,300 | 389,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Louisiana | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Maine | 1,540 | 12,200 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Maryland | 13,100 ${ }^{2}$ | 110,000 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Massachusetts | 1,560 ${ }^{2}$ | 28,100 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Michigan | 15,700 ${ }^{2}$ | 93,400 ${ }^{2}$ | 3,860 | 19,900 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Minnesota | 2,720 ${ }^{2}$ | 33,200 ${ }^{2}$ | 1,600 | 22,400 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Mississippi ${ }^{3}$ | 3,080 | 62,700 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Missouri | 61,800 ${ }^{2}$ | 460,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 2,350 | 17,100 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Montana | 1,570 | 16,600 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Nebraska | 6,130 | 58,500 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Nevada | 2,890 ${ }^{2}$ | 36,300 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Hampshire | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Jersey | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Mexico | 3,690 | 21,200 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New York | 19,400 ${ }^{2}$ | 195,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 9,870 | 114,000 | -- | -- | 96 | 950 |
| North Carolina | $4,110^{2}$ | 59,400 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ohio | 40,400 ${ }^{2}$ | 368,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 1,530 | 11,300 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Oklahoma | 31,300 ${ }^{2}$ | 262,000 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Oregon | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 46,200 ${ }^{2}$ | 479,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 10,200 | 98,800 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Rhode Island | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | 2,130 | 22,000 | -- | -- | 2,480 | 14,000 | -- | -- |
| South Dakota | 2,470 | 14,200 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Tennessee | 38,600 ${ }^{2}$ | 408,000 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Texas | 99,700 ${ }^{2}$ | 708,000 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | - | -- | 86 | 4,180 |
| Utah | $3,430{ }^{2}$ | 29,700 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Vermont | 1,800 ${ }^{2}$ | 17,700 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Virginia | 15,300 ${ }^{2}$ | 189,000 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-Continued
LIMESTONE, DOLOMITE, CALCAREOUS MARL, AND MARBLE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES
IN 2009, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Limestone |  | Dolomite |  | Calcareous marl |  | Marble |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Washington | $988{ }^{2}$ | 9,150 ${ }^{2}$ | 102 | 454 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| West Virginia | 11,400 | 113,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Wisconsin | 19,100 ${ }^{2}$ | 119,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 117 | 789 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Wyoming | $3,420{ }^{2}$ | 21,800 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 747,000 | 6,620,000 | 45,700 | 447,000 | 2,480 | 14,000 | 5,450 | 81,700 |
| -- Zero. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ A 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 2009, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Granite |  | Traprock |  | Sandstone and quartzite ${ }^{2}$ |  | Slate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | 2,210 | 20,300 | -- | -- | 1,220 | 11,300 | 781 | 6,340 |
| Alaska | 290 | 4,270 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Arizona | 2,310 | 19,900 | -- | -- | 744 | 7,400 | -- | -- |
| Arkansas | 6,040 | 46,300 | -- | -- | 11,000 | 84,400 | -- | -- |
| California | 9,780 | 101,000 | 4,540 | 48,900 | 1,120 | 11,500 | 102 | 1,180 |
| Colorado | 4,560 | 33,800 | -- | -- | 1,040 | 8,570 | -- | -- |
| Connecticut | 459 | 4,900 | 5,110 | 56,300 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Delaware | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Florida | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Georgia | 38,100 | 417,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | 5,180 | 88,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 283 | 1,390 | 1,710 | 8,660 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Illinois | -- | -- | -- | -- | 653 | 5,930 | -- | -- |
| Indiana | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Iowa | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Kansas | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Kentucky | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Louisiana | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Maine | 1,260 | 12,000 | -- | -- | 404 | 3,610 | -- | -- |
| Maryland | 5,160 | 45,500 | 3,250 | 35,900 | 93 | 1,290 | -- | -- |
| Massachusetts | 3,240 | 34,000 | 4,510 | 46,700 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Michigan | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Minnesota | 2,640 | 32,400 | -- | -- | 1,570 | 21,000 | -- | -- |
| Mississippi | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Missouri | 1,200 | 101,000 | 2,160 | 15,800 | - | -- | -- | -- |
| Montana | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Nebraska | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Nevada | 189 | 1,430 | -- | -- | 670 | 7,380 | -- | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7-Continued
GRANITE, TRAPROCK, SANDSTONE AND QUARTZITE, AND SLATE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2009, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Granite |  | Traprock |  | Sandstone and quartzite ${ }^{2}$ |  | Slate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| New Hampshire | 2,720 | 27,000 | 1,600 | 16,700 | 181 | 1,820 | -- | -- |
| New Jersey | 5,770 | 51,000 | 8,660 | 71,800 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Mexico | -- | -- | -- | -- | 208 | 1,630 | -- | -- |
| New York | 1,110 | 13,300 | 2,840 | 45,200 | 2,190 | 24,400 | 167 | 1,640 |
| North Carolina | 28,300 | 432,000 | 4,290 | 66,300 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | 655 | 2,310 | -- | -- |
| Ohio | -- | -- | -- | -- | 426 | 3,870 | -- | -- |
| Oklahoma | 2,810 | 24,400 | -- | -- | 861 | 7,350 | -- | -- |
| Oregon | 564 | 4,500 | 6,930 | 55,500 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 2,780 | 28,700 | 5,190 | 185,000 | 11,300 | 113,000 | 888 | 10,000 |
| Rhode Island | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | 13,100 | 159,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Dakota | -- | -- | -- | - | 1,970 | 15,000 | -- | -- |
| Tennessee | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,070 | 18,100 | -- | -- |
| Texas | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,480 | 9,870 | -- | -- |
| Utah | -- | -- | -- | -- | 239 | 2,940 | -- | -- |
| Vermont | -- | -- | -- | -- | 897 | 10,900 | 237 | 2,330 |
| Virginia | 17,400 | 258,000 | 7,130 | 99,400 | 1,070 | 15,200 | 202 | 1,230 |
| Washington | 885 | 8,630 | 5,810 | 49,000 | 717 | 13,000 | -- | -- |
| West Virginia | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,130 | 12,300 | -- | -- |
| Wisconsin | 1,780 | 7,880 | 1,420 | 67,400 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Wyoming | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 155,000 | 1,890,000 | 70,300 | 957,000 | 43,900 | 414,000 | 2,380 | 22,800 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
? Includes 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 2009, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Shell |  | Volcanic cinder and scoria |  | Miscellaneous stone |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | -- | -- | -- | -- | 84 | 844 |
| Alaska | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,650 | 30,600 |
| Arizona | -- | -- | 99 | 794 | 2,230 | 14,800 |
| Arkansas | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,560 | 10,700 |
| California | -- | -- | 333 | 4,360 | 6,460 | 72,900 |
| Colorado | -- | -- | -- | -- | 862 | 15,400 |
| Connecticut | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,310 | 15,500 |
| Delaware ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W |
| Florida | 414 | 5,310 | -- | -- | 1,670 | 16,000 |
| Georgia | -- | -- | -- | -- | 855 | 9,060 |

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 2009, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Shell |  | Volcanic cinder and scoria |  | Miscellaneous stone |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | 121 | 1,540 | 623 | 11,500 |
| Idaho | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,180 | 17,400 |
| Illinois | -- | -- | -- | -- | 42 | 245 |
| Indiana | -- | -- | -- | -- | 89 | 550 |
| Iowa | -- | -- | -- | -- | 37 | 270 |
| Kansas | -- | -- | -- | -- | 291 | 2,570 |
| Kentucky | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Louisiana ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W |
| Maine | -- | -- | -- | -- | 392 | 3,800 |
| Maryland | -- | -- | -- | -- | 784 | 6,930 |
| Massachusetts | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,230 | 13,300 |
| Michigan | -- | -- | -- | -- | 791 | 1,960 |
| Minnesota | -- | -- | -- | -- | 131 | 1,330 |
| Mississippi ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | 45 | 664 |
| Missouri | -- | -- | -- | -- | 259 | 3,830 |
| Montana | -- | -- | -- | -- | 417 | 3,800 |
| Nebraska | -- | -- | -- | -- | 204 | 1,230 |
| Nevada | -- | -- | 149 | 1,440 | 4,390 | 44,000 |
| New Hampshire | -- | -- | -- | -- | 183 | 1,580 |
| New Jersey | -- | -- | -- | -- | 107 | 908 |
| New Mexico | -- | -- | 290 | 2,640 | 1,940 | 14,800 |
| New York | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,520 | 15,900 |
| North Carolina | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,810 | 26,300 |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | 294 | 1,490 | 36 | 183 |
| Ohio | -- | -- | -- | -- | 326 | 4,060 |
| Oklahoma | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,840 | 14,200 |
| Oregon | -- | -- | 4 | 30 | 8,310 | 58,900 |
| Pennsylvania | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6,460 | 59,900 |
| Rhode Island | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,820 | 20,200 |
| South Carolina | -- | -- | -- | -- | 418 | 5,520 |
| South Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 20 |
| Tennessee | -- | -- | -- | -- | 454 | 4,920 |
| Texas | -- | -- | -- | -- | 7,940 | 59,200 |
| Utah | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,160 | 6,770 |
| Vermont | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,500 | 24,000 |
| Virginia | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,050 | 14,200 |
| Washington | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6,220 | 51,100 |
| West Virginia | -- | -- | -- | -- | 36 | 321 |
| Wisconsin | -- | -- | -- | -- | 466 | 2,640 |
| Wyoming | -- | -- | 6,880 | 34,400 | 5,710 | 19,300 |
| Other | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6,550 | 102,000 |
| Total | 414 | 5,310 | 8,170 | 46,700 | 85,400 | 806,000 |

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Other." -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ A 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 2009, BY USE ${ }^{1}$

| Use | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction: |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate ( $+11 / 2$ inch): |  |  |  |
| Macadam | 1,650 | \$17,900 | \$10.83 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | 9,580 | 99,900 | 10.42 |
| Filter stone | 3,590 | 36,600 | 10.21 |
| Other coarse aggregate | 17,400 | 195,000 | 11.22 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 29,800 | 292,000 | 9.82 |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | 19,100 | 188,000 | 9.80 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | 6,490 | 80,300 | 12.38 |
| Railroad ballast | 9,540 | 88,700 | 9.30 |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | 94,700 | 1,130,000 | 11.89 |
| Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch): |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 4,530 | 54,300 | 11.99 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | 6,240 | 62,400 | 10.01 |
| Screening, undesignated | 9,420 | 85,800 | 9.11 |
| Other fine aggregate | 44,300 | 514,000 | 11.62 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | 56,000 | 420,000 | 7.50 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | 12,200 | 91,900 | 7.56 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 328 | 8,040 | 24.52 |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 14,900 | 112,000 | 7.49 |
| Roofing granules | 2,590 | 313,000 | 121.27 |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 75,900 | 728,000 | 9.60 |
| Other construction materials | 6,540 | 50,200 | 7.67 |
| Agricultural: |  |  |  |
| Agricultural limestone | 7,810 | 74,500 | 9.53 |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | 970 | 19,900 | 20.56 |
| Other agricultural uses | 585 | 21,800 | 37.31 |
| Chemical and metallurgical: |  |  |  |
| Cement manufacture | 52,900 | 276,000 | 5.21 |
| Lime manufacture | 11,700 | 101,000 | 8.60 |
| Dead-burned dolomite manufacture | -- | -- | -- |
| Flux stone | 2,490 | 15,300 | 6.14 |
| Chemical stone | W | W | W |
| Glass manufacture | 896 | 22,000 | 24.59 |
| Sulfur oxide removal | 5,690 | 45,800 | 8.05 |
| Special: |  |  |  |
| Mine dusting or acid water treatment | 149 | 7,080 | 47.53 |
| Asphalt fillers or extenders | 687 | 8,320 | 12.10 |
| Whiting or whiting substitute | W | W | W |
| Other fillers or extenders | 2,220 | 35,500 | 15.99 |
| Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed | 2,220 | 42,700 | 19.27 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Reported | 307,000 | 3,050,000 | 9.93 |
| Estimated | 346,000 | 3,020,000 | 8.74 |
| Total or average | 1,170,000 | 11,300,000 | 9.70 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 9-Continued
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2009, BY USE ${ }^{1}$

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total or average." -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 10
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2009, BY USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Limestone ${ }^{2}$ |  | Dolomite |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate ( $+11 / 2$ inch): |  |  |  |  |
| Macadam | 1,200 | 13,300 | 16 | 139 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | 6,960 | 70,500 | 204 | 2,250 |
| Filter stone | 2,260 | 20,600 | 107 | 1,010 |
| Other coarse aggregate | 12,300 | 120,000 | 1,070 | 12,000 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 19,100 | 187,000 | 3,020 | 22,100 |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | 10,200 | 94,900 | 1,360 | 13,300 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | 3,340 | 36,000 | 853 | 8,560 |
| Railroad ballast | 2,120 | 17,900 | 95 | 777 |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | 64,600 | 691,000 | 5,110 | 60,800 |
| Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch): |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 2,400 | 24,300 | 84 | 711 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | 2,740 | 26,100 | 703 | 7,210 |
| Screening, undesignated | 5,560 | 50,300 | 313 | 2,380 |
| Other fine aggregate | 23,600 | 261,000 | 3,460 | 41,600 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | 39,200 | 284,000 | 1,830 | 13,800 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | 8,370 | 66,800 | 817 | 6,340 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 82 | 1,450 | -- | -- |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 8,350 | 52,400 | 1,330 | 10,800 |
| Roofing granules | 325 | 3,960 | -- | -- |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 44,400 | 397,000 | 2,570 | 20,700 |
| Other construction materials | 2,550 | 23,400 | 30 | 185 |
| Agricultural: |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural limestone | 7,050 | 67,300 | 732 | 6,930 |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | 814 | 10,300 | -- | -- |
| Other agricultural uses | 285 | 18,000 | -- | -- |
| Chemical and metallurgical: |  |  |  |  |
| Cement manufacture | 48,900 | 259,000 | -- | -- |
| Lime manufacture | 11,600 | 100,000 | -- | -- |
| Dead-burned dolomite manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Flux stone | 738 | 6,440 | 1,670 | 7,350 |
| Chemical stone | 227 | 2,040 | -- | -- |
| Glass manufacture | 63 | 1,260 | -- | -- |
| Sulfur oxide removal | 5,560 | 43,300 | -- | -- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 10-Continued
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2009, BY USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Limestone ${ }^{2}$ |  | Dolomite |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Special: |  |  |  |  |
| Mine dusting or acid water treatment | 120 | 5,970 | -- | -- |
| Asphalt fillers or extenders | 404 | 5,550 | -- | -- |
| Whiting or whiting substitute | 100 | 2,600 | -- | -- |
| Other fillers or extenders | 1,440 | 13,900 | 60 | 571 |
| Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed | 186 | 2,540 | 63 | 340 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | 167,000 | 1,610,000 | 14,200 | 158,000 |
| Estimated | 242,000 | 2,030,000 | 5,990 | 48,900 |
| Total | 747,000 | 6,620,000 | 45,700 | 447,000 |
| -- Zero. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Includes a minor amount of limestone-dolomite reported without a distinction between the two. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use. |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 11
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2009, BY STATE AND USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Concrete aggregate |  | Bituminous aggregate |  | Roadstone and coverings |  | $\underline{\text { Riprap and railroad ballast }}$ |  | Other construction uses |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | 1,770 | 15,700 | 5,440 | 52,200 | 2,970 | 28,100 | 492 | 4,760 | 6,010 | 67,800 |
| Alaska | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Arizona | 3 | 48 | -- | -- | 3 | 31 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Arkansas | 545 | 4,210 | 444 | 4,040 | 2,050 | 13,400 | 144 | 1,100 | 1,970 | 12,800 |
| California | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | 911 | 7,960 |
| Colorado | -- | -- | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Connecticut | 10 | 135 | 29 | 392 | 41 | 331 | W | W | W | W |
| Delaware | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Florida | 4,180 | 76,200 | 4,430 | 109,000 | 3,440 | 26,700 | 55 | 838 | 3,510 | 39,400 |
| Georgia | W | W | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 940 | 9,980 |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Idaho | -- | -- | -- | -- | 23 | 101 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Illinois | 5,920 | 56,300 | 9,170 | 82,800 | 5,300 | 40,400 | 387 | 4,260 | 2,950 | 22,600 |
| Indiana | 5,060 | 34,100 | 6,930 | 50,100 | 5,280 | 33,000 | W | W | 1,060 | 6,490 |
| Iowa | 1,160 | 13,900 | 705 | 9,070 | 6,790 | 65,300 | 366 | 6,710 | 1,200 | 11,100 |
| Kansas | 368 | 3,570 | 945 | 9,270 | 1,440 | 9,400 | 49 | 576 | 1,140 | 8,330 |
| Kentucky | 2,380 | 21,100 | 7,590 | 72,500 | 3,000 | 24,900 | 1,100 | 11,900 | 4,290 | 37,000 |
| Louisiana | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Maine | 19 | 58 | 25 | 130 | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Maryland | 770 | 6,410 | 1,950 | 18,800 | 297 | 2,630 | 14 | 203 | 844 | 6,510 |
| Massachusetts | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11—Continued
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2009, BY STATE AND USE ${ }^{1}$
(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 |
| Michigan | 2,820 | 22,800 | 1,080 | 6,950 | 1,880 | 13,300 | 119 | 1,750 | 778 | 5,560 |
| Minnesota | W | W | W | W | 444 | 5,100 | W | W | W | W |
| Mississippi ${ }^{2}$ | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Missouri | 2,170 | 19,700 | 930 | 7,330 | 6,070 | 40,400 | 2,070 | 16,500 | 1,490 | 9,250 |
| Montana | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Nebraska | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Nevada | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Hampshire | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Jersey | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Mexico | 185 | 2,090 | 696 | 3,320 | 61 | 798 | 11 | 232 | 32 | 253 |
| New York | 3,840 | 46,500 | 4,680 | 54,300 | 1,620 | 19,900 | 168 | 1,880 | 3,420 | 32,200 |
| North Carolina | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ohio | 1,070 | 9,110 | 6,240 | 54,000 | 1,960 | 14,400 | 40 | 429 | 2,050 | 15,600 |
| Oklahoma | 3,060 | 38,400 | 3,480 | 28,100 | 771 | 6,410 | 149 | 1,920 | 1,480 | 11,000 |
| Oregon | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 3,760 | 37,800 | 7,500 | 72,900 | 4,220 | 39,400 | 764 | 8,590 | 5,210 | 42,600 |
| Rhode Island | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | W | W | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | W | W |
| South Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Tennessee | 2,510 | 34,300 | 8,480 | 104,000 | 2,490 | 24,000 | 525 | 5,370 | 8,410 | 81,700 |
| Texas | 6,440 | 49,200 | 10,800 | 116,000 | 8,850 | 50,100 | 967 | 9,070 | 12,800 | 80,100 |
| Utah | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 12 | W | W | 45 | 307 |
| Vermont | W | W | W | W | 73 | 430 | W | W | 215 | 1,500 |
| Virginia | 1,310 | 15,400 | 1,780 | 19,000 | 1,080 | 10,400 | 228 | 2,870 | 2,730 | 24,400 |
| Washington | -- | -- | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| West Virginia | 293 | 2,850 | 2,230 | 19,000 | 1,100 | 20,800 | 52 | 546 | 405 | 3,130 |
| Wisconsin | 426 | 2,820 | 1,220 | 6,530 | 2,220 | 10,300 | 494 | 1,390 | 2,470 | 11,600 |
| Wyoming | W | W | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 50,100 | 513,000 | 86,800 | 900,000 | 63,500 | 500,000 | 8,190 | 80,900 | 66,300 | 549,000 |
| Total withheld | 1,690 | 24,200 | 2,580 | 43,700 | 1,200 | 14,800 | 1,180 | 10,600 | 1,620 | 35,400 |
| Grand total | 51,700 | 537,000 | 89,300 | 944,000 | 64,700 | 515,000 | 9,370 | 91,500 | 67,900 | 585,000 |
|  | Cement manufacture |  | Agricultural uses |  | Lime manufacture |  | Other uses |  | Total |  |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | 1,540 | 9,790 | W | W | W | W | 10,100 | 81,400 | 30,400 ${ }^{3}$ | 279,000 ${ }^{3}$ |
| Alaska | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Arizona | 1,580 | 16,300 | W | W | W | W | 2,080 | 19,700 | $3,700{ }^{3}$ | 36,800 ${ }^{3}$ |
| Arkansas | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 4,850 | 36,700 | 11,400 | 75,700 |
| California | 8,930 | 30,400 | W | W | -- | -- | 5,810 | 55,800 | 16,600 ${ }^{3}$ | 107,000 ${ }^{3}$ |
| Colorado | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 441 | 4,710 | $507{ }^{3}$ | $5,400{ }^{3}$ |
| Connecticut | -- | -- | 7 | 55 | -- | -- | W | W | $1,160{ }^{3}$ | $23,800{ }^{3}$ |
| Delaware | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Florida | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 30,300 | 365,000 | 46,500 ${ }^{3}$ | 622,000 ${ }^{3}$ |
| Georgia | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | 3,010 | 35,500 | 5,100 | 59,700 |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11—Continued
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2009, BY STATE AND USE ${ }^{1}$
(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 |
| Idaho | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | W | W | 237 | 3,430 |
| Illinois | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 28,800 | 275,000 | $55,800{ }^{3}$ | $507,000{ }^{3}$ |
| Indiana | W | W | 1,370 | 7,560 | 12 | 60 | 21,900 | 146,000 | $44,000^{3}$ | 290,000 ${ }^{3}$ |
| Iowa | 2,050 | 4,300 | W | W | W | W | 19,400 | 180,000 | $32,600{ }^{3}$ | $297,000{ }^{3}$ |
| Kansas | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 12,100 | 103,000 | 16,900 | 141,000 |
| Kentucky | W | W | 354 | 2,240 | W | W | 20,500 | 175,000 | 44,300 | 389,000 |
| Louisiana | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Maine | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,070 | 9,590 | 1,540 | 12,200 |
| Maryland | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 9,130 | 75,700 | $13,100{ }^{3}$ | $110,000{ }^{3}$ |
| Massachusetts | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,560 | 28,100 | 1,560 ${ }^{3}$ | $28,100{ }^{3}$ |
| Michigan | 2,320 | 4,210 | 120 | 781 | -- | -- | 10,500 | 58,000 | $19,600^{3}$ | 113,000 ${ }^{3}$ |
| Minnesota | -- | -- | 112 | 1,120 | -- | -- | 2,330 | 27,800 | 4,320 ${ }^{3}$ | $55,600{ }^{3}$ |
| Mississippi ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | 986 | 17,400 | 3,080 | 62,700 |
| Missouri | W | W | 548 | 2,750 | W | W | 45,600 | 354,000 | $64,100{ }^{3}$ | 477,000 ${ }^{3}$ |
| Montana | 574 | 7,910 | W | W | W | W | W | W | 1,570 | 16,600 |
| Nebraska | W | W | 673 | 8,590 | -- | -- | 4,150 | 38,600 | 6,130 | 58,500 |
| Nevada | W | W | W | W | W | W | 1,430 | 14,600 | 2,890 | 36,300 |
| New Hampshire | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Jersey | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Mexico | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,700 | 14,500 | 3,690 | 21,200 |
| New York | W | W | 101 | 1,140 | W | W | 14,800 | 146,000 | 29,200 ${ }^{3}$ | 309,000 ${ }^{3}$ |
| North Carolina | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | 3,970 | 56,900 | 4,110 ${ }^{3}$ | $59,400{ }^{3}$ |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ohio | -- | -- | 305 | 2,560 | -- | -- | 30,300 | 284,000 | 41,900 ${ }^{3}$ | 380,000 ${ }^{3}$ |
| Oklahoma | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 21,300 | 171,000 | $31,300^{3}$ | $262,000{ }^{3}$ |
| Oregon | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 1,870 | 24,900 | W | W | W | W | 31,600 | 331,000 | $56,400^{3}$ | 578,000 ${ }^{3}$ |
| Rhode Island | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | -- | -- | 56 | 500 | -- | -- | 1,730 | 18,400 | 2,130 | 22,000 |
| South Dakota | 625 | 1,810 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,850 | 12,400 | 2,470 | 14,200 |
| Tennessee | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 15,500 | 154,000 | $38,600{ }^{3}$ | $408,000{ }^{3}$ |
| Texas | 11,600 | 50,300 | W | W | W | W | 47,800 | 351,000 | $99,700^{3}$ | $708,000{ }^{3}$ |
| Utah | 1,650 | 14,400 | W | W | W | W | 1,240 | 10,600 | 3,430 ${ }^{3}$ | $29,700{ }^{3}$ |
| Vermont | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | 1,440 | 15,200 | 1,800 ${ }^{3}$ | $17,700{ }^{3}$ |
| Virginia | -- | -- | W | W | W | W | 6,790 | 90,300 | $15,300{ }^{3}$ | $189,000{ }^{3}$ |
| Washington | W | W | W | W | W | W | 355 | 4,220 | 1,090 ${ }^{3}$ | 9,600 ${ }^{3}$ |
| West Virginia | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 6,710 | 61,700 | 11,400 | 113,000 |
| Wisconsin | -- | -- | 411 | 4,320 | -- | -- | 12,000 | 82,800 | 19,200 ${ }^{3}$ | 120,000 ${ }^{3}$ |
| Wyoming | 677 | 4,190 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,730 | 17,500 | 3,420 ${ }^{3}$ | $21,800{ }^{3}$ |
| Total | 33,400 | 169,000 | 4,050 | 31,600 | 12 | 60 | 439,000 | 3,920,000 | XX | XX |
| Total withheld | 15,600 | 90,500 | 4,920 | 72,400 | 11,600 | 99,900 | 1,000 | 10,600 | XX | XX |
| Grand total | 49,000 | 259,000 | 8,970 | 104,000 | 11,600 | 100,000 | 440,000 | 3,930,000 | 792,000 | 7,070,000 |

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total" or "Total withheld." XX Not applicable. -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.
${ }^{3}$ Includes 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 2009, BY USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Granite |  | Traprock |  | Sandstone and quartzite ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate ( $+11 / 2$ inch): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Macadam | 158 | 1,760 | 164 | 1,290 | 100 | 1,190 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | 600 | 7,690 | 267 | 4,190 | 1,290 | 11,100 |
| Filter stone | 635 | 8,270 | 317 | 3,580 | 150 | 1,490 |
| Other coarse aggregate | 1,830 | 31,300 | 1,070 | 19,500 | 289 | 2,860 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 3,610 | 40,200 | 1,390 | 15,900 | 901 | 8,320 |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | 3,020 | 27,200 | 2,180 | 19,400 | 906 | 9,650 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | 982 | 15,700 | 473 | 4,400 | 367 | 5,290 |
| Railroad ballast | 4,090 | 40,400 | 1,020 | 9,520 | 164 | 1,760 |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | 17,200 | 260,000 | 4,480 | 66,400 | 944 | 11,200 |
| Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 391 | 4,160 | 254 | 6,500 | 640 | 7,490 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | 1,030 | 10,000 | 682 | 7,100 | 477 | 5,250 |
| Screening, undesignated | 2,050 | 21,400 | 608 | 4,740 | 459 | 3,190 |
| Other fine aggregate | 11,800 | 143,000 | 3,390 | 46,500 | 1,060 | 12,700 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | 4,250 | 42,000 | 3,900 | 28,400 | 2,330 | 19,200 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | 370 | 4,210 | 686 | 4,490 | 680 | 4,180 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 133 | 2,530 | -- | -- | 7 | 90 |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 1,840 | 19,100 | 919 | 8,000 | 680 | 5,930 |
| Roofing granules | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6 | 183 |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 17,600 | 191,000 | 5,490 | 51,100 | 1,060 | 8,770 |
| Other construction materials | 38 | 333 | 8 | 65 | 2,160 | 9,560 |
| Agricultural: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural limestone | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other agricultural uses | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Chemical and metallurgical: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cement manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | 457 | 2,710 |
| Lime manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Dead-burned dolomite manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Flux stone | -- | -- | -- | -- | 83 | 1,490 |
| Chemical stone | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Glass manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | 833 | 20,800 |
| Sulfur oxide removal | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Special: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine dusting or acid water treatment | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Asphalt fillers or extenders | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Whiting or whiting substitute | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other fillers or extenders | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 12-Continued
GRANITE, TRAPROCK, SANDSTONE AND QUARTZITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2009, BY USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Granite |  | Traprock |  | Sandstone and quartzite ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed | 1,120 | 102,000 | 1,560 | 211,000 | 1,330 | 18,700 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | 58,100 | 676,000 | 22,600 | 251,000 | 8,400 | 73,000 |
| Estimated | 24,200 | 242,000 | 18,900 | 194,000 | 18,100 | 168,000 |
| Total | 155,000 | 1,890,000 | 70,300 | 957,000 | 43,900 | 414,000 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.
${ }^{3}$ Reported 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 2009, BY USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Marble |  | Volcanic cinder and scoria |  | Miscellaneous stone |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate ( $+11 / 2$ inch): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Macadam | -- | -- | -- | -- | 16 | 227 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | -- | -- | 4 | 67 | 251 | 4,070 |
| Filter stone | -- | -- | -- | -- | 112 | 1,600 |
| Other coarse aggregate | -- | -- | 10 | 111 | 936 | 10,700 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,650 | 18,400 |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,410 | 22,700 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | -- | -- | -- | -- | 456 | 10,100 |
| Railroad ballast | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,050 | 18,300 |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | -- | -- | 96 | 842 | 2,230 | 34,200 |
| Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | -- | -- | -- | -- | 711 | 10,700 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | -- | -- | -- | -- | 601 | 6,750 |
| Screening, undesignated | -- | -- | -- | -- | 436 | 3,650 |
| Other fine aggregate | -- | -- | 37 | 482 | 829 | 8,250 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4,300 | 31,600 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,010 | 4,070 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 25 | 3,250 | 20 | 250 | 57 | 454 |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | -- | -- | 26 | 269 | 1,370 | 12,300 |
| Roofing granules | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | -- | -- | 118 | 1,540 | 4,540 | 57,500 |
| Other construction materials | 149 | 1,940 | 137 | 984 | 1,820 | 14,700 |
| Agricultural: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural limestone | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2 | 11 |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | -- | -- | -- | -- | 25 | 2,860 |
| Other agricultural uses | 189 | 7,080 | -- | -- | 99 | 939 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13-Continued IN 2009, BY USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Marble |  | Volcanic cinder and scoria |  | Miscellaneous stone |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Chemical and metallurgical: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cement manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,070 | 4,520 |
| Lime manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Dead-burned dolomite manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Flux stone | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Chemical stone | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Glass manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Sulfur oxide removal | -- | -- | -- | -- | 128 | 2,520 |
| Special: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine dusting or acid water treatment | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Asphalt fillers or extenders | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Whiting or whiting substitute | -- | -- | -- | -- | 73 | 364 |
| Other fillers or extenders | -- | -- | -- | -- | 73 | 454 |
| Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed | 2,910 | 44,600 | 96 | 945 | 341 | 4,650 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | -- | -- | 6,970 | 34,800 | 29,300 | 245,000 |
| Estimated | 2,170 | 24,900 | 653 | 6,390 | 29,600 | 274,000 |
| Total | 5,450 | 81,700 | 8,170 | 46,700 | 85,400 | 806,000 |

-- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 14
RECYCLED ASPHALT SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$

| State | 2008 |  |  | 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity <br> (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value |
| Alabama | 112 | \$2,090 | \$18.62 | 126 | \$2,520 | \$20.02 |
| Alaska | $105{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,770 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $16.81{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 57 | 1,200 | 21.02 |
| Arizona | 137 | 820 | 5.99 | 227 | 1,370 | 6.02 |
| Arkansas | -- | -- | -- | 85 | 908 | 10.68 |
| California | 1,550 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 12,500 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $8.11{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,700 | 11,600 | 6.82 |
| Colorado | $514{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 4,950 | $9.62{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 362 | 4,050 | 11.18 |
| Connecticut | 133 | 530 | 3.98 | 124 | 517 | 4.17 |
| Delaware | 2 | 35 | 17.50 | 2 | 35 | 17.50 |
| Florida | 415 | 5,980 | $14.40{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 903 | 12,300 | 13.66 |
| Georgia | 96 | 2,770 | 28.89 | 196 | 4,280 | 21.83 |
| Hawaii | 73 | 1,040 | 14.25 | 73 | 1,030 | 14.16 |
| Idaho | 88 | 659 | 7.49 | 94 | 587 | 6.24 |

TABLE 14-Continued
RECYCLED ASPHALT SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$

| State | 2008 |  |  | 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity <br> (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity <br> (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Illinois | 843 | 8,210 | 9.74 | 1,460 | 12,500 | 8.57 |
| Indiana | $172{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,640 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $9.54{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 225 | 1,870 | 8.30 |
| Iowa | 37 | 290 | 7.84 | 26 | 209 | 8.04 |
| Kansas | 1,140 | 30,900 | $27.02{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,290 | 33,200 | 25.74 |
| Kentucky | 49 | 928 | 18.94 | 49 | 928 | 18.94 |
| Louisiana | 147 | 908 | 6.18 | 134 | 757 | 5.65 |
| Maine | 176 | 1,380 | 7.82 | 139 | 1,130 | 8.14 |
| Maryland | 194 | 999 | 5.15 | 145 | 702 | 4.84 |
| Massachusetts | 305 | 1,960 | 6.42 | 287 | 2,410 | 8.40 |
| Michigan | 315 | 1,540 | 4.88 | 532 | 3,010 | 5.67 |
| Minnesota | $805{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 7,240 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $8.99{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 528 | 5,430 | 10.29 |
| Mississippi | 81 | 1,570 | 19.35 | 136 | 1,780 | 13.09 |
| Missouri | 208 | 922 | 4.43 | 164 | 693 | 4.23 |
| Montana | 75 | 338 | 4.51 | 8 | 89 | 11.13 |
| Nebraska | 32 | 745 | 23.28 | 83 | 1,090 | 13.14 |
| Nevada | 49 | 275 | 5.61 | 275 | 1,500 | 5.46 |
| New Hampshire | 256 | 3,420 | 13.34 | 296 | 3,480 | 11.74 |
| New Jersey | 154 | 1,120 | 7.24 | 155 | 1,350 | 8.70 |
| New Mexico | 195 | 1,410 | 7.25 | 771 | 9,850 | 12.78 |
| New York | 256 | 1,630 | 6.36 | 380 | 2,840 | 7.47 |
| North Carolina | 318 | 2,300 | 7.23 | 874 | 7,850 | 8.98 |
| North Dakota | 28 | 126 | 4.50 | 40 | 450 | 11.25 |
| Ohio | 68 | 249 | 3.66 | 179 | 1,090 | 6.10 |
| Oklahoma | 103 | 1,540 | 14.98 | 118 | 1,570 | 13.33 |
| Oregon | $235{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,940 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $8.26{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 216 | 1,580 | 7.29 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,120 | 10,700 | 9.54 | 1,020 | 10,100 | 9.97 |
| Rhode Island | 69 | 920 | 13.33 | 66 | 202 | 3.06 |
| South Carolina | $191{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 4,010 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $21.02{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 204 | 4,420 | 21.65 |
| South Dakota | 80 | 446 | 5.58 | 120 | 751 | 6.26 |
| Tennessee | 54 | 409 | 7.57 | 197 | 1,450 | 7.36 |
| Texas | 700 | 7,280 | 10.40 | 616 | 4,650 | 7.54 |
| Utah | $431{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,440 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $5.66{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 234 | 1,560 | 6.67 |
| Vermont | 30 | 242 | 8.07 | 28 | 425 | 15.18 |
| Virginia | 955 | 1,310 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1.37{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 233 | 2,980 | 12.79 |
| Washington | 195 | 1,080 | 5.53 | 168 | 499 | 2.97 |
| West Virginia | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Wisconsin | 747 | 4,980 | 6.67 | 624 | 4,290 | 6.87 |
| Wyoming | 29 | 360 | 12.41 | 14 | 205 | 14.64 |
| U.S. total or average | $14,100{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 141,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $9.99^{\text {r }}$ | 16,000 | 169,000 | 10.60 |
| Territory |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Puerto Rico | 45 | 169 | 3.75 | 45 | 169 | 3.75 |
| Grand total or average | $14,100{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $141,000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $9.97{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 16,000 | 170,000 | 10.58 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 15
RECYCLED CONCRETE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$

| State | 2008 |  |  | 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity <br> (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Alabama | 45 | \$317 | \$7.04 | 51 | \$377 | \$7.39 |
| Alaska | $64^{\text {r }}$ | $304{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $4.75{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 25 | 124 | 4.96 |
| Arizona | 192 | 1,050 | 5.48 | 70 | 485 | 6.93 |
| Arkansas | -- | -- | -- | 42 | 193 | 4.60 |
| California | 2,270 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 17,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $7.51{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,770 | 14,300 | 8.07 |
| Colorado | 767 | 5,010 | 6.53 | 644 | 4,500 | 6.99 |
| Connecticut | 90 | 310 | 3.44 | 41 | 328 | 8.00 |
| Delaware | 7 | 75 | 10.71 | 7 | 75 | 10.71 |
| Florida | 233 | 3,640 | 15.63 | 424 | 4,830 | 11.40 |
| Georgia | 10 | 57 | 5.70 | 83 | 274 | 3.30 |
| Hawaii | 23 | 252 | 10.96 | 22 | 215 | 9.77 |
| Idaho | 27 | 190 | 7.04 | 32 | 192 | 6.00 |
| Illinois | 1,410 | 10,600 | 7.55 | 1,180 | 8,820 | 7.51 |
| Indiana | 105 | 717 | 6.83 | 139 | 752 | 5.41 |
| Iowa | 34 | 248 | 7.29 | 28 | 238 | 8.50 |
| Kansas | 25 | 311 | 12.44 | 297 | 2,230 | 7.51 |
| Kentucky | 440 | 4,370 | 9.93 | 441 | 4,370 | 9.92 |
| Louisiana | 29 | 434 | 14.97 | 7 | 71 | 10.14 |
| Maine | 28 | 163 | 5.82 | 39 | 294 | 7.54 |
| Maryland | 254 | 1,160 | 4.55 | 389 | 2,030 | 5.21 |
| Massachusetts | 300 | 2,260 | 7.55 | 192 | 1,610 | 8.39 |
| Michigan | 520 | 2,520 | 4.85 | 1,010 | 7,180 | 7.13 |
| Minnesota | 1,290 | 6,850 | 5.30 | 765 | 4,700 | 6.14 |
| Mississippi | 71 | 1,540 | 21.75 | 71 | 1,550 | 21.82 |
| Missouri | 1 | 2 | 2.00 | 1 | 2 | 2.00 |
| Montana | 81 | 378 | 4.67 | 20 | 155 | 7.75 |
| Nebraska | 98 | 877 | 8.95 | 122 | 1,120 | 9.19 |
| Nevada | 151 | 804 | 5.32 | 93 | 560 | 6.02 |
| New Hampshire | 11 | 93 | 8.45 | 12 | 109 | 9.08 |
| New Jersey | 381 | 2,740 | 7.19 | 583 | 4,730 | 8.11 |
| New Mexico | 171 | 1,840 | 10.74 | 1 | 2 | 2.00 |
| New York | $399{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,850 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $7.15{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 338 | 2,620 | 7.75 |
| North Carolina | 139 | 1,810 | 13.03 | 143 | 1,850 | 12.94 |
| North Dakota | 9 | 61 | 6.78 | 17 | 187 | 11.00 |
| Ohio | 225 | 1,590 | 7.05 | 337 | 2,230 | 6.61 |
| Oklahoma | 225 | 2,940 | 13.08 | 224 | 2,940 | 13.13 |
| Oregon | 80 | 747 | 9.34 | 101 | 882 | 8.73 |
| Pennsylvania | 429 | 2,350 | 5.48 | 420 | 2,450 | 5.82 |
| Rhode Island | 32 | 301 | 9.41 | 127 | 176 | 1.39 |
| South Carolina | 235 | 3,400 | 14.46 | 216 | 3,630 | 16.81 |
| South Dakota | 158 | 699 | 4.42 | 109 | 534 | 4.90 |
| Tennessee | -- | -- | -- | 25 | 149 | 5.96 |
| Texas | 1,660 | 12,400 | 7.49 | 859 | 6,750 | 7.86 |
| Utah | $381{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 3,060 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $8.04{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 223 | 1,890 | 8.48 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 15-Continued
RECYCLED CONCRETE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$

| State | 2008 |  |  | 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Vermont | 16 | 81 | 5.06 | 22 | 102 | 4.64 |
| Virginia | 588 | 5,440 | 9.25 | 631 | 5,680 | 9.01 |
| Washington | 407 | 2,220 | 5.46 | 216 | 1,330 | 6.14 |
| West Virginia | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Wisconsin | 645 | 3,580 | 5.55 | 369 | 1,940 | 5.24 |
| Wyoming | 236 | 1,640 | 6.95 | 59 | 339 | 5.75 |
| U.S. total or average | 15,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 112,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $7.47{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 13,000 | 102,000 | 7.83 |
| Territory |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Puerto Rico | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Grand total or average | 15,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 112,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $7.45{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 13,000 | 102,000 | 7.83 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 16
CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2009, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$

| State | Active operations | Active quarries | Dredging operations | Processing plants |  |  |  | Sales yards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Stationary | Portable | Stationary and portable | None or unspecified |  |
| Alabama | 84 | 74 | -- | 61 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 10 |
| Alaska | 28 | 28 | -- | 6 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Arizona | 70 | 70 | -- | 31 | 28 | 5 | -- | 6 |
| Arkansas | 89 | 91 | -- | 40 | 36 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| California | 164 | 151 | 1 | 85 | 37 | 12 | 4 | 25 |
| Colorado | 47 | 49 | -- | 15 | 19 | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| Connecticut | 39 | 38 | -- | 21 | 15 | 2 | -- | 1 |
| Delaware | 6 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6 |
| Florida | 118 | 97 | 3 | 43 | 40 | 6 | 2 | 24 |
| Georgia | 93 | 83 | -- | 72 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 11 |
| Hawaii | 30 | 30 | -- | 11 | 17 | 1 | -- | 1 |
| Idaho | 46 | 76 | - | 10 | 28 | 1 | 7 | -- |
| Illinois | 161 | 140 | - | 80 | 50 | 7 | 2 | 22 |
| Indiana | 102 | 95 | - | 84 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 8 |
| Iowa | 183 | 216 | 1 | 29 | 146 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Kansas | 86 | 100 | -- | 24 | 50 | 6 | 1 | 5 |
| Kentucky | 90 | 88 | -- | 69 | 10 | 9 | -- | 2 |
| Louisiana | 24 | 4 | -- | 2 | 1 | 1 | -- | 20 |
| Maine | 27 | 23 | - | 14 | 6 | 3 | -- | 4 |
| Maryland | 42 | 29 | -- | 22 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| Massachusetts | 43 | 42 | -- | 29 | 8 | 4 | -- | 2 |
| Michigan | 42 | 42 | -- | 22 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| Minnesota | 53 | 60 | -- | 12 | 29 | 1 | 3 | 8 |
| Mississippi | 24 | 6 | -- | 4 | 1 | 1 | -- | 18 |
| Missouri | 225 | 230 | -- | 129 | 76 | 13 | 4 | 3 |
| Montana | 25 | 42 | -- | 8 | 17 | -- | -- | -- |
| Nebraska | 17 | 13 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 1 | -- | 4 |
| Nevada | 29 | 30 | -- | 19 | 8 | -- | 1 | 1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 16-Continued
CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2009, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$

| State | Active operations | Active quarries | Dredging operations | Processing plants |  |  |  | Sales <br> yards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Stationary | Portable | Stationary and portable | None or unspecified |  |
| New Hampshire | 28 | 26 | - | 17 | 8 | 1 | -- | 2 |
| New Jersey | 25 | 20 | -- | 12 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 5 |
| New Mexico | 49 | 48 | -- | 12 | 31 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| New York | 134 | 152 | 1 | 87 | 27 | 14 | 2 | 3 |
| North Carolina | 128 | 113 | - | 100 | 10 | 2 | -- | 16 |
| North Dakota | 10 | 8 | -- | -- | 7 | -- | 1 | 2 |
| Ohio | 112 | 101 | -- | 69 | 21 | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| Oklahoma | 77 | 77 | -- | 56 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Oregon | 171 | 185 | -- | 49 | 112 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Pennsylvania | 262 | 260 | - | 195 | 28 | 11 | 20 | 8 |
| Rhode Island | 8 | 6 | -- | 6 | -- | -- | -- | 2 |
| South Carolina | 44 | 32 | -- | 28 | 1 | 3 | - | 12 |
| South Dakota | 10 | 8 | -- | 8 | -- | -- | -- | 2 |
| Tennessee | 134 | 130 | -- | 116 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Texas | 268 | 252 | -- | 141 | 74 | 12 | 6 | 35 |
| Utah | 31 | 35 | -- | 12 | 15 | -- | 2 | 2 |
| Vermont | 45 | 44 | -- | 21 | 16 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Virginia | 126 | 105 | -- | 86 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 26 |
| Washington | 131 | 143 | -- | 45 | 59 | 6 | 15 | 6 |
| West Virginia | 44 | 40 | -- | 33 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Wisconsin | 152 | 210 | -- | 49 | 87 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Wyoming | 28 | 26 | -- | 8 | 15 | 3 | -- | 2 |
| Total | 4,004 | 3,968 | 8 | 2,099 | 1,213 | 186 | 121 | 377 |

-- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Includes recycling plants.

TABLE 17
U.S. EXPORTS OF CRUSHED STONE IN 2009, BY DESTINATION ${ }^{1}$

| Destination |  | Limestone | Limestone for cement manufacturing | Chalk, crude | Granules, chippings | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North America | metric tons | 24,700 | 662,000 | 1,610 | 112,000 | 423,000 | 1,220,000 |
| South America | do. | 820 | 1,980 | -- | 270 | 1,470 | 4,550 |
| Europe | do. | 181 | 4,070 | 49 | 421 | 3,580 | 8,310 |
| Asia | do. | 79 | 13,200 | 55 | 2,380 | 2,740 | 18,500 |
| Oceania | do. | -- | 34 | 39 | -- | 51 | 124 |
| Middle East | do. | -- | -- | -- | 9 | 2,780 | 2,790 |
| Africa | do. | -- | -- | -- | 4,570 | 86 | 4,660 |
| Total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | do. | 25,800 | 681,000 | 1,750 | 120,000 | 433,000 | 1,260,000 |
| Value | thousands | \$2,430 | \$17,000 | \$2 | \$21,800 | \$17,000 | \$58,300 |

${ }^{1}$ Data 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 TYPE ${ }^{1}$

| Type | 2008 |  |  | 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity <br> (thousand) <br> metric tons) | Value, c.i.f. ${ }^{2}$ <br> (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity <br> (thousand) metric tons) | Value, c.i.f. ${ }^{2}$ <br> (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Crushed stone and chips: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limestone | 11,700 | \$96,100 | \$8.24 | 3,900 | \$36,900 | \$9.45 |
| Limestone for flux or cement manufacturing | 1,880 | 20,300 | 10.77 | 1,040 | 9,490 | 9.15 |
| Other | 7,260 | 112,000 | 15.39 | 7,260 | 125,000 | 17.21 |
| Total or average | 20,800 | 228,000 | XX | 12,200 | 171,000 | XX |
| Calcium carbonate fines: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural chalk | 90 | 2,540 | 28.07 | 25 | 1,300 | 53.05 |
| Calcium carbonates, other chalk | 1 | 1,430 | 1,149.68 | 2 | 1,600 | 930.30 |
| Total or average | 91 | 3,960 | XX | 27 | 2,900 | XX |
| Grand total or average | 20,900 | 232,000 | XX | 12,200 | 174,000 | XX |

XX Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Cost, insurance, and freight value.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes precipitated calcium carbonate.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 19
THE TOP 100 PRODUCERS OF CRUSHED STONE IN THE UNITED STATES IN $2009^{1}$

| Rank |  | Company | Rank |  | Company |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2009 | 2008 |  | 2009 | 2008 |  |
| 1 | 1 | Vulcan Materials Co. | 51 | 51 | McGeorge Contracting Co. |
| 2 | 2 | Martin Marietta Aggregates | 52 | 69 | Mining International LLC |
| 3 | 3 | Lehigh Hanson, Inc. | 53 | 47 | Anchor Stone Co. |
| 4 | 4 | Oldcastle Materials, Inc. | 54 | 54 | The Kraemer Co. |
| 5 | 5 | CEMEX S.A.B. de C.V. | 55 | 64 | Laurel Sand \& Gravel, Inc. |
| 6 | 6 | Lafarge North America Inc. | 56 | 63 | The Heritage Group |
| 7 | 7 | Rogers Group, Inc. | 57 | 49 | Norris Aggregate Products Co. |
| 8 | 8 | Holcim Group/Aggregate Industries Management, Inc. | 58 | 55 | Trap Rock Industries, Inc. |
| 9 | 9 | Carmeuse Lime \& Stone | 59 | 46 | Mathy Construction Co. |
| 10 | 10 | New Enterprise Stone \& Lime Co., Inc. | 60 | 73 | Columbia Quarry Co. |
| 11 | 11 | Chemical Lime Co. | 61 | 74 | Pete Lien \& Sons, Inc. |
| 12 | 12 | Luck Stone Corp. | 62 | 65 | ISP Minerals, Inc. |
| 13 | 13 | Dolese Bros. Co. | 63 | 58 | Maryland Materials, Inc. |
| 14 | 52 | U.S. Forest Service | 64 | 62 | Alamo Cement Co. |
| 15 | 15 | Ash Grove Cement Co. | 65 | 48 | Stavola Construction Materials, Inc. |
| 16 | 16 | Ready Mix USA Holding Co. | 66 | 94 | RiverStone Group, Inc. |
| 17 | 22 | Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. | 67 | 70 | Imerys |
| 18 | 18 | Buzzi Unicem USA Inc. | 68 | 91 | Wendling Quarries Inc. |
| 19 | 20 | Fred Weber, Inc. | 69 | 67 | The Melvin Stone Co. |
| 20 | 14 | Texas Industries, Inc. | 70 | 56 | Greer Industries, Inc. |
| 21 | 24 | Eucon Corp. | 71 | 53 | Granite Construction, Inc. |
| 22 | 25 | National Lime \& Stone Co. | 72 | 60 | MGQ Aggregates, Inc. |
| 23 | 17 | MDU Resources Group, Inc. | 73 | 79 | Pine Bluff Sand \& Gravel Co. |
| 24 | 23 | The H\&K Group | 74 | - | The DePaul Group |
| 25 | 19 | Graymont Ltd. | 75 | 68 | United States Lime and Minerals, Inc. |
| 26 | 21 | Vecellio \& Grogan, Inc. | 76 | 78 | Unimin Corp. |
| 27 | 27 | Mississippi Lime Co. | 77 | - | Jobe Materials, L.P. |
| 28 | 33 | Titan America LLC | 78 | 87 | Basic Energy Services, Inc. |
| 29 | 29 | Tower Rock Stone Co. | 79 | 83 | Midwest Minerals, Inc. |
| 30 | 38 | Bureau of Land Management | 80 | 66 | Bruening Rock Products, Inc. |
| 31 | 28 | Eagle Materials Inc. | 81 | 80 | Graniterock Co. |
| 32 | 26 | Texas Crushed Stone Co., Inc. | 82 | - | Pounding Mill Quarry Corp. |
| 33 | 30 | Boxley Materials Co. | 83 | 86 | N.R. Hamm Quarry, Inc. |
| 34 | 44 | Colas Inc. | 84 | 88 | Laurel Aggregates, Inc. |
| 35 | 36 | Franklin Industries, Inc. | 85 | - | Votorantim Cement North America |
| 36 | 59 | Capitol Aggregates, Ltd. | 86 | 95 | Snyder Associated Cos., Inc. |
| 37 | 35 | 3M Co. | 87 | 61 | Palm Beach Aggregates, Inc. |
| 38 | 82 | Mitsubishi Cement Corp. | 88 | 98 | Syar Industries Inc. |
| 39 | 39 | Omya Inc. | 89 | 85 | Kerford Limestone Co. |
| 40 | 37 | ESSROC Cement Corp. | 90 | 100 | B.V. Hedrick Gravel \& Sand Co., Inc. |
| 41 | 40 | Wake Stone Corp. | 91 | 92 | River Products Co., Inc. |
| 42 | 50 | Glenn O. Hawbaker, Inc. | 92 | 75 | Chantilly Crushed Stone, Inc. |
| 43 | 31 | Hunter Industries, Inc. | 93 | 71 | Leo Journagan Construction Co. |
| 44 | 32 | CalPortland Co. | 94 | 72 | BMC Aggregates, L.C. |
| 45 | 42 | Schildberg Construction Co., Inc. | 95 | 96 | Weldon Materials, Inc. |
| 46 | 46 | Hoover, Inc. | 96 | - | Paul Niemann Construction Co. |
| 47 | 41 | American Infrastructure | 97 | - | Ronnie Duffield Gravel Co. |
| 48 | 45 | Great Lakes Aggregates, Inc. | 98 | - | Frontera Materials, Inc. |
| 49 | 57 | Hinkle Contracting Corp. | 99 | - | Mertens Construction Co., Inc. |
| 50 | 43 | Irving Materials, Inc. | 100 | 93 | Glasgow, Inc. |

- Not in the top 100 producers of crushed stone in the United States in 2008.
${ }^{1}$ In descending order of tonnage produced.


[^0]:    ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ Revised. XX Not applicable.
    ${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit values and number of quarries; may not add to totals shown.
    ${ }^{2}$ Does not include American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

