## 2010 Minerals Yearbook

## STONE, CRUSHED [ADVANCE RE FASE]

# STONE, CRUSHED 

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A total 1.16 billion metric tons ( Gt ) of crushed stone was produced for consumption in the United States in 2010, virtually unchanged from the total production of 2009 and $35 \%$ less than the record high of 1.78 Gt in 2006. In 2010, the total value of crushed stone produced in the United States was $\$ 11.2$ billion, a slight decrease compared with that of 2009 and $22 \%$ less than that of 2006 (table 1). The average unit price for crushed stone decreased slightly compared with the average unit price for 2009 but was $21 \%$ higher compared with that of 2006. In 2010, the crushed stone industry experienced the lowest level of crushed stone production for consumption in the United States since 1993, with the lowest total value since 2004.

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

Foreign trade in crushed stone remained relatively small compared to nationwide consumption. In 2010, U.S. exports decreased by $4 \%$ to 1.21 million metric tons (Mt) compared with 1.26 Mt in 2009 , and the value decreased by $11 \%$ to $\$ 52.1$ million, compared with $\$ 58.3$ million in 2009 (tables 1, 17). U.S. imports of crushed stone, including calcium carbonate fines, increased by $19 \%$ to 14.6 Mt , and the value increased by $6 \%$ to $\$ 185$ million compared with the 2009 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, was virtually unchanged compared with that of 2009 because of the very slight decrease in production for consumption of crushed stone in the United States in 2010.

Stone is one of the most accessible natural resources on Earth and one of the fundamental building blocks of society. It has been used from the earliest times of civilization in a variety of ways 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 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 2010, a total of 1,598 companies produced or sold crushed stone from 3,953 operations with 3,897 quarries
and 207 sales and (or) distribution sites. Of the 3,953 active operations, 2,295 operations reported their production or sales to the USGS, and their total production was $843 \mathrm{Mt}(73 \%$ of the U.S. total). Of the 2,295 reporting operations, 1,199 operations did not report a breakdown by end use. Their total production was $310 \mathrm{Mt}(27 \%$ 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 1,519 nonrespondent operations was 314 Mt ( $27 \%$ of the U.S. total) and is included in table 9 under "Unspecified, estimated" uses.

A total of 207 sales yards were active in 2010, and the total quantity of crushed stone sold was 40.3 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, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Virginia, Georgia, and Florida. The combined production of the 10 leading States increased by $2 \%$ and was 594 Mt , more than one-half of the national total.

There are 93 underground mines included in the total number of active operations, and they produced 68.7 Mt of crushed stone in 2010. Active underground mines were located in 17 States. The five leading States were, in descending order of tonnage, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Iowa. Their combined production was 48.2 Mt (70\% of the total of U.S. crushed stone produced underground).

A total of 1,076 crushed stone operations were either idle or presumed to have been idle in 2010 because no production report was received, and no employment information was available to estimate their production. Since the 2009 survey, 113 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 1.16 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in the United States in 2010, 70\% was limestone and dolomite; $14 \%$ was granite; $6 \%$ was traprock; $5 \%$ was miscellaneous stone; and $4 \%$ was sandstone and quartzite. The remaining $1 \%$ was shared, in descending order of tonnage, by marble, slate, calcareous marl, volcanic cinder and scoria, and shell. These percentages were calculated on the total amount of crushed stone produced for consumption that was reported, including individual amounts that were withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data (table 2 ).

A review of production by size of operation at the national level indicates that, in 2010, 455 Mt of crushed stone ( $39 \%$ of the total crushed stone) was produced by 275 operations reporting production of more than 1 million metric tons per year; 294 Mt was produced by 475 operations reporting production between 500,000 and 999,999 metric tons per year ( $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{yr}$ ); and 356 Mt was produced by 1,512 operations reporting production between 100,000 and $499,999 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{yr}$. Operations that produced more than $500,000 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{yr}$ accounted for $65 \%$ of total crushed stone produced in the United States in 2010, a slight increase compared with that of 2009 (table 5a). By geographic region, in 2010, the South had 1,305 active operations, followed by the Midwest with 1,080 , the West with 797, and the Northeast with 582 active operations (table 5b).

The leading U.S. producing companies in 2010 were, in descending order of tonnage, Vulcan Materials Co.; Martin Marietta Aggregates; Lehigh Hanson, Inc.; Oldcastle Materials, Inc.; Lafarge North America Inc.; CEMEX S.A.B. de C.V.; Carmeuse Lime \& Stone; Rogers Group, Inc.; Holcim Group/ Aggregate Industries Management, Inc.; and New Enterprise Stone \& Lime Co., Inc. The combined production of the top 10 companies was 562 Mt ( $49 \%$ of the national total). The combined production of the top 100 companies was 914 Mt ( $79 \%$ 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 and then came to a stop in 2009. The lack of activity continued throughout 2009 as companies focused resources on restructuring debt, raising capital, and strengthening core assets (Aggregates Manager, 2010c). The refocusing of resources had been the common theme since mid-2009, but the trend may have begun to change after a few quarters in 2010, with increased consumption (Willett, 2011).
CEMEX S.A.B. de C.V. committed to reducing debt in 2010 by selling off assets in five States, mostly in the Eastern United States. CEMEX announced the sale of seven quarries, three salesyards, and one concrete block plant in Kentucky to Bluegrass Materials Co., LLC (Aggregates Manager, 2010b). These assets were acquired when CEMEX purchased Rinker Group Ltd. in 2007 (Rock Products, 2010). Later in the year, the company sold three quarries in Wyoming plus its remaining stake in Granite Canyon Quarry to Martin Marietta Aggregates (Aggregates Manager, 2010a). From its joint venture with Ready Mix USA, LLC, CEMEX sold the combined total of 2 granite quarries and 20 limestone quarries in the States of Georgia, Tennessee, and Virginia (Aggregates Manager, 2010b).

Summit Materials, LLC completed purchases in nine States during 2010 to increase its construction materials business. Summit purchased Altaview Concrete, Inc.; B\&B Resources, Inc.; and Harper-Kilgore, LLC to add to its construction aggregates and ready-mix concrete assets in Utah (Summit Materials, 2010b). Summit also purchased RK Hall, a construction aggregates and asphalt producer with operations in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Con-Agg of MO, LLC (Con-Agg), an aggregates and ready-mix concrete company based in Missouri, was purchased by Summit along with Fischer Quarries, LLC, also based in Missouri (Summit Materials, 2010c). Summit also made purchases in Colorado, Idaho, and

Wyoming of Elam Construction, Inc.; Grand Junction Concrete Pipe, Inc.; Triple C Concrete, Inc.; and Wind River Materials, LLC (Summit Materials, 2010a).

Lafarge North America Inc. and Titan America LLC sold assets in 2010. Dolese Bros. Co; Luck Stone Corp.; Martin Marietta; Oldcastle Materials, Inc.; and VantaCore Partners LP made small acquisitions. Oldcastle Materials completed two small acquisitions with the purchase of the construction materials assets of A.L. Blades \& Sons, Inc. (Hornell, New York) and MAC Construction, Inc. (Virginia) to add on to its asphalt paving and construction business (Aggregates Manager, 2010b, 2011).
Production of crushed stone by type is detailed below.
Calcareous Marl.-Output of calcareous marl increased 5\% compared with that of 2009 to 2.7 Mt valued at $\$ 21.4$ million (table 2).

Dolomite.-Production of dolomite decreased by 5\% compared with the total for 2009 to 48.9 Mt valued at $\$ 470$ million (table 2). Crushed dolomite production was reported in 25 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Pennsylvania, Illinois, New York, Michigan, and Indiana; the total production of these five States was $36.2 \mathrm{Mt}(74 \%$ 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 3\% compared with that of 2009 to 157 Mt valued at $\$ 1.8$ 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 106 Mt ( $67 \%$ of the U.S. output) (table 7).

Limestone.-The output of crushed limestone, including some dolomite, increased slightly compared with that of 2009 to 756 Mt valued at $\$ 6.8$ billion (table 2). Limestone production was reported in 47 States, and companies in 22 States reported producing limestone and dolomite from the same quarries. Their production of about 18.8 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, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and Ohio; the total production of these five States was 309 Mt ( $41 \%$ of the total U.S. output) (table 6).

Marble.-Production of crushed marble decreased by $28 \%$ compared with the total for 2009 to 6.5 Mt valued at $\$ 86.1$ million (table 2). Crushed marble production was reported in 15 States.
Miscellaneous stone.-This category includes three different types of miscellaneous crushed stone production. The first type is a crushed stone, which was 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 an operation is added to the survey, its production is often 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 $7 \%$ compared with the total for 2009 to 59.7 Mt , valued at $\$ 503$ million (table 2). In 2010, the reported amount of miscellaneous stone accounted for $67 \%$ of the total output of miscellaneous stone and $60 \%$ of its value (table 13). The remaining $33 \%$ ( 29.8 Mt ) of the total output consisted of known stone for which data were withheld. Of the $29.8 \mathrm{Mt}, 57 \%$ was limestone and traprock, with the remaining $43 \%$ consisting of (in descending order of tonnage) granite, marble, sandstone and quartzite, slate, volcanic cinder and scoria, shell, dolomite, and calcareous marl.

Sandstone and Quartzite.-The output of crushed sandstone and quartzite was virtually unchanged compared with the total for 2009 at 43.8 Mt , valued at $\$ 416$ million (table 2). Crushed sandstone production was reported in 30 States, while quartzite was produced in 17 States. The leading producing States were (in descending order of combined tonnage of sandstone and quartzite) Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Texas, South Dakota, and New York. Their combined total production was 28.7 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 more than tripled compared with the total for 2009 to 1.7 Mt , valued at $\$ 24.6$ million (table 2). Crushed shell was reported as being produced in three States.

Slate.-The output of crushed slate increased by $6 \%$ compared with that of 2008 to 3.2 Mt , valued at $\$ 34.4$ million (table 2). Crushed slate was produced in 10 States, with Pennsylvania accounting for about $37 \%$ of the total U.S. output.

Traprock.—Production of crushed traprock increased very slightly compared with the total for 2009 to 73.9 Mt , valued at $\$ 927$ million (table 2). Traprock was reported as being produced in 27 States. The leading producing States were (in descending order of tonnage) New Jersey, Oregon, Virginia, Washington, and North Carolina; these five States produced 35.8 Mt ( $48 \%$ of U.S. output) (table 7).

Volcanic Cinder and Scoria.-Production of volcanic cinder and scoria decreased by $72 \%$ compared with the total for 2009 to 2.3 Mt , valued at $\$ 17.8$ million (table 2). Volcanic cinder and scoria production was reported in 13 States, with the top producing State of Wyoming accounting for $49 \%$ 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 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 2010, U.S. apparent consumption of crushed stone, which is defined as U.S. production plus imports and recycled material minus exports, was 1.20 Gt , almost unchanged compared
with the apparent consumption in 2009 . Of the 1.20 Gt of crushed stone consumed, $310 \mathrm{Mt}(27 \%)$ was "Unspecified, reported," and 314 Mt (27\%) was "Unspecified, estimated." Of the remaining consumption reported by uses, $80 \%$ 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; $3 \%$ for lime manufacturing; $2 \%$ for agricultural uses; and $2 \%$ for special and miscellaneous uses and products (table 9). It is indicated that, in marketing analysis or use-pattern studies, the quantities included in unspecified uses may be prorated and added to the reported uses by applying the above percentages calculated for the reported quantities. Using this procedure, the analyst assumes that the breakdown by uses of the unspecified uses is similar to that of the reported uses.

In 2010, the value of the total construction put in place decreased by $11 \%$ compared with that of 2009 to $\$ 804$ billion, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau (2011). The value of total private construction decreased by $15 \%$ to $\$ 501$ billion. This was the fourth consecutive drop in the total value of private construction and the lowest level since 1997. The value of total public construction decreased by $4 \%$ to $\$ 303$ billion, which was the first decrease in total value in more than 18 years.

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 was expanding, and aggregates producers were increasingly recycling 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. The USGS surveyed construction aggregate mining companies, construction companies, and demolition companies, which reported the following data. The data represents an unknown percentage of the actual U.S. total of recycled construction aggregates.

Recycled Asphalt.-Companies in 48 States reported a total of 11.4 Mt of recycled asphalt, valued at $\$ 119$ million in 2010 (table 14). The leading recycling States were (in descending order of tonnage) California, Kansas, North Carolina, Michigan, and Illinois. Their combined total was 5.4 Mt , a decrease of $8 \%$ compared with their combined total in 2009.

Recycled Concrete.-A total of 13.4 Mt of recycled concrete valued at $\$ 98.6$ million was reported as recycled in 48 States (table 15). The leading recycling States for 2010 were (in descending order of tonnage) California, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, and Virginia. Their combined total was 7.3 Mt, an increase of $47 \%$ compared with their combined total of 2009.

## 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 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 2010, 825 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 $\$ 10.02$ per metric ton in 2010 . This was a slight decrease compared with the average unit value of $\$ 10.16$ per ton in 2009. The annual reports of the top U.S. producing companies reported a $2 \%$ to $4 \%$ price decrease in 2010, compared with prices in 2009 . 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 672 Mt of the 1.16 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in 2010, no means of transportation was reported by the producers. Of the remaining 483 Mt of crushed stone, $62 \%$ was reported as being transported by truck from the quarry or the processing plant to the first point of sale or use; $4 \%$ by rail; and $6 \%$ by waterway. About 126 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 yards, 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 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 quantities 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 decreased by 4\% to 1.21 Mt compared with the total of 1.26 Mt in 2009 , with the value decreasing by $11 \%$ to $\$ 52.1$ million. In 2010 , exports of crushed limestone for cement manufacturing averaged a unit value of $\$ 21.62$ per ton, which was lower than the average unit value of 2009 (table 17).

Imports.-Imports of crushed stone increased by $19 \%$ to 14.6 Mt compared with those of 2009 , and the value increased by $6 \%$ to $\$ 185$ million. Of the imported crushed stone, almost all of it was limestone used as construction aggregate, as flux stone, and in cement manufacturing (table 18).

## Outlook

The crushed stone industry is a cyclical business, reacting to the levels of activity in public infrastructure projects, commercial and residential construction markets, and other types of construction. The residential construction slowdown in the United States was well documented and led to decreased consumption of crushed stone. The decline in residential construction appeared to level off in late 2010 and modest improvements are expected in 2011. Based on quarterly sales data, it is thought that the construction industry reached the low point in the cycle and was starting to recover (Willett, 2011).

Even with the uncertainty in the economic and political climate in the United States, many construction aggregates producers expect to see improvements in production levels in 2011. It has been predicted that almost one-third of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 funds will be spent in 2011, and this could contribute to increased consumption of construction materials (Martin Marietta, 2011, p. 5; Vulcan Materials, 2011, p. 25). Increased consumption of crushed stone in commercial construction combined with State highway and infrastructure projects may offset the continuing decline in residential construction. Increased consumption in 2011 from that in 2010, is not expected to reach the historical annual average of the past 50 years of $2 \%$ to $4 \%$. However, the estimated output of crushed stone in the 48 conterminous States shipped for consumption in the first 6 months of 2011 was 507 Mt , a $4 \%$ decrease compared with that of the same period of 2010. Second quarter shipments of crushed stone for consumption decreased by $6.5 \%$ compared with those of the same period of 2010 (Willett, 2011). This might indicate that the recovery might take longer than previously expected.

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

|  | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sold or used by producers: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | 1,780,000 | 1,650,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,460,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,160,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,160,000 |
| Value | 14,300,000 | $14,100,000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 13,600,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 11,300,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 11,200,000 |
| Recycle: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | 15,400 | 20,100 | 29,100 | 28,500 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 24,900 |
| Value | 111,000 | 150,000 | 252,000 | 264,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 218,000 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | 1,140 | 1,020 | 1,240 | 1,260 | 1,210 |
| Value | 57,300 | 62,500 | 61,600 | 58,300 | 52,100 |
| Imports for consumption: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | 19,800 | 19,500 | 20,900 | 12,200 | 14,600 |
| Value | 206,000 | 212,000 | 232,000 | 174,000 | 185,000 |

${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ Revised; estimated quantities for the prior year have been recalculated.
${ }^{1}$ 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 | $2009{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | 2010 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of quarries | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Number of quarries | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Limestone ${ }^{4}$ | 2,160 | 744,000 | \$6,650,000 | \$8.94 | 2,080 | 756,000 | \$6,830,000 | \$9.03 |
| Dolomite | 145 | 51,700 | 521,000 | 10.08 | 164 | 48,900 | 470,000 | 9.62 |
| Marble | 38 | 9,030 | 120,000 | 13.27 | 42 | 6,490 | 86,100 | 13.27 |
| Calcareous marl | 5 | 2,590 | 14,700 | 5.68 | 4 | 2,720 | 21,400 | 7.88 |
| Shell | 6 | 464 | 8,450 | 18.20 | 8 | 1,730 | 24,600 | 14.24 |
| Granite | 425 | 162,000 | 1,950,000 | 12.09 | 427 | 157,000 | 1,840,000 | 11.74 |
| Traprock | 354 | 73,800 | 989,000 | 13.39 | 346 | 73,900 | 927,000 | 12.55 |
| Sandstone and quartzite ${ }^{5}$ | 220 | 43,700 | 423,000 | 9.68 | 211 | 43,800 | 416,000 | 9.51 |
| Slate | 40 | 2,980 | 30,900 | 10.36 | 37 | 3,150 | 34,400 | 10.95 |
| Volcanic cinder and scoria | 48 | 8,330 | 48,300 | 5.80 | 44 | 2,340 | 17,800 | 7.63 |
| Miscellaneous stone | 565 | 64,200 | 563,000 | 8.77 | 533 | 59,700 | 503,000 | 8.42 |
| Total or average | XX | 1,160,000 | 11,300,000 | 9.74 | XX | 1,160,000 | 11,200,000 | 9.67 |

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.
${ }^{3}$ Estimated quantities for the prior year have been recalculated.
${ }^{4}$ Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.
${ }^{5}$ Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

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

| Region/division | $2009{ }^{3}$ |  | 2010 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Northeast: |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 35,100 | 387,000 | 33,000 | 362,000 |
| Middle Atlantic | 134,000 | 1,560,000 | 133,000 | 1,540,000 |
| Total | 169,000 | 1,950,000 | 166,000 | 1,900,000 |
| Midwest: |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central | 188,000 | 1,490,000 | 189,000 | 1,410,000 |
| West North Central | 142,000 | 1,260,000 | 139,000 | 1,230,000 |
| Total | 329,000 | 2,760,000 | 328,000 | 2,640,000 |
| South: |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic | 221,000 | 2,760,000 | 227,000 | 2,810,000 |
| East South Central | 126,000 | 1,260,000 | 128,000 | 1,290,000 |
| West South Central | 182,000 | 1,400,000 | 191,000 | 1,480,000 |
| Total | 529,000 | 5,420,000 | 545,000 | 5,570,000 |
| West: |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain | 56,400 | 433,000 | 47,700 | 383,000 |
| Pacific | 77,800 | 761,000 | 69,100 | 683,000 |
| Total | 134,000 | 1,190,000 | 117,000 | 1,070,000 |
| Grand total | 1,160,000 | 11,300,000 | 1,160,000 | 11,200,000 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }^{3}$ Estimated quantities for the prior year have been recalculated.

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

| State | $2009^{2}$ |  |  | 2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value | Quantity <br> (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value |
| Alabama | 35,700 | \$327,000 | \$9.15 | 35,400 | \$331,000 | \$9.36 |
| Alaska | 1,940 | 34,700 | 17.93 | 1,510 | 22,600 | 14.97 |
| Arizona | 9,520 | 88,700 | 9.32 | 8,280 | 80,300 | 9.70 |
| Arkansas | 29,400 | 215,000 | 7.31 | 31,000 | 238,000 | 7.66 |
| California | 39,800 | 377,000 | 9.45 | 31,700 | 313,000 | 9.86 |
| Colorado | 6,800 | 62,200 | 9.14 | 7,320 | 58,400 | 7.98 |
| Connecticut | 8,160 | 102,000 | 12.54 | 7,250 | 92,700 | 12.78 |
| Delaware ${ }^{3}$ | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Florida | 41,200 | 558,000 | 13.54 | 42,800 | 548,000 | 12.79 |
| Georgia | 44,500 | 510,000 | 11.46 | 42,900 | 466,000 | 10.86 |
| Hawaii | 5,800 | 101,000 | 17.35 | 4,750 | 91,900 | 19.37 |
| Idaho | 3,880 | 26,600 | 6.85 | 4,030 | 23,900 | 5.95 |
| Illinois | 56,900 | 514,000 | 9.04 | 53,100 | 477,000 | 8.98 |
| Indiana | 44,200 | 290,000 | 6.56 | 44,300 | 291,000 | 6.57 |
| Iowa | 32,700 | 298,000 | 9.13 | 31,800 | 292,000 | 9.16 |
| Kansas | 16,900 | 142,000 | 8.38 | 16,800 | 143,000 | 8.51 |
| Kentucky | 47,000 | 415,000 | 8.84 | 49,200 | 425,000 | 8.65 |
| Louisiana ${ }^{3}$ | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Maine | 3,600 | 31,600 | 8.79 | 3,430 | 30,200 | 8.80 |
| Maryland | 23,300 | 208,000 | 8.93 | 21,700 | 221,000 | 10.17 |
| Massachusetts | 11,200 | 130,000 | 11.56 | 10,400 | 120,000 | 11.46 |
| Michigan | 20,400 | 116,000 | 5.69 | 21,900 | 122,000 | 5.55 |
| Minnesota | 7,440 | 92,300 | 12.40 | 7,350 | 90,200 | 12.27 |
| Mississippi ${ }^{3}$ | 3,130 | 63,400 | 20.25 | 2,910 | 65,500 | 22.54 |
| Missouri | 72,800 | 639,000 | 8.77 | 70,200 | 595,000 | 8.48 |
| Montana | 1,990 | 20,400 | 10.25 | 2,020 | 21,200 | 10.50 |
| Nebraska | 6,200 | 59,200 | 9.54 | 6,760 | 70,100 | 10.37 |
| Nevada | 7,380 | 81,300 | 11.01 | 6,970 | 80,800 | 11.58 |
| New Hampshire | 4,800 | 47,600 | 9.93 | 4,320 | 39,500 | 9.14 |
| New Jersey | 14,500 | 124,000 | 8.51 | 14,400 | 119,000 | 8.27 |
| New Mexico | 6,000 | 39,400 | 6.57 | 4,280 | 34,100 | 7.97 |
| New York | 38,000 | 431,000 | 11.35 | 33,000 | 367,000 | 11.12 |
| North Carolina | 38,700 | 587,000 | 15.15 | 40,500 | 591,000 | 14.59 |
| North Dakota | 985 | 3,980 | 4.05 | 835 | 3,770 | 4.52 |
| Ohio | 43,300 | 395,000 | 9.12 | 47,200 | 394,000 | 8.36 |
| Oklahoma | 36,100 | 301,000 | 8.34 | 39,000 | 343,000 | 8.80 |
| Oregon | 15,500 | 118,000 | 7.60 | 16,300 | 122,000 | 7.49 |
| Pennsylvania | 81,500 | 1,000,000 | 12.31 | 85,500 | 1,050,000 | 12.29 |
| Rhode Island | 1,820 | 20,200 | 11.09 | 1,440 | 15,800 | 10.95 |
| South Carolina | 18,200 | 201,000 | 11.01 | 19,200 | 215,000 | 11.23 |
| South Dakota | 4,540 | 29,900 | 6.58 | 4,890 | 32,200 | 6.59 |
| Tennessee | 40,300 | 453,000 | 11.25 | 40,900 | 464,000 | 11.35 |
| Texas | 110,000 | 788,000 | 7.15 | 114,000 | 807,000 | 7.05 |
| Utah | 4,790 | 39,100 | 8.17 | 5,840 | 43,800 | 7.50 |
| Vermont | 5,480 | 55,900 | 10.21 | 6,080 | 64,100 | 10.53 |
| Virginia | 42,300 | 580,000 | 13.70 | 44,100 | 613,000 | 13.88 |
| Washington | 14,800 | 132,000 | 8.93 | 14,800 | 133,000 | 9.02 |
| West Virginia | 12,300 | 112,000 | 9.07 | 14,700 | 141,000 | 9.62 |
| Wisconsin | 23,100 | 179,000 | 7.75 | 22,600 | 130,000 | 5.77 |
| Wyoming | 16,000 | 75,400 | 4.71 | 8,910 | 40,300 | 4.52 |
| Other | 6,550 | 102,000 | 15.60 | 6,730 | 102,000 | 15.11 |
| U.S. total or average | 1,160,000 | 11,300,000 | 9.74 | 1,160,000 | 11,200,000 | 9.67 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State | $2009{ }^{2}$ |  |  | 2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Territory |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa ${ }^{4}$ | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Guam | 296 | 3,060 | 10.35 | 114 | 1,180 | 10.35 |
| Puerto Rico | 9,450 | 72,400 | 7.67 | 8,060 | 68,200 | 8.46 |
| Virgin Islands | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Grand total or average | 1,170,000 | 11,400,000 | 9.73 | 1,160,000 | 11,300,000 | 9.66 |

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Other."
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Estimated quantities for the prior year have been recalculated.
${ }^{3}$ 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, BY SIZE OF OPERATION ${ }^{1,2}$

| Size range (metric tons) | $2009^{3}$ |  |  |  | 2010 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of operations | Percentage of total | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Percentage of total | Number of operations | Percentage of total | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Percentage of total |
| Less than 25,000 | 636 | 16.5 | 5,310 | 0.5 | 642 | 17.1 | 5,120 | 0.4 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 342 | 8.9 | 11,400 | 1.0 | 366 | 9.7 | 12,400 | 1.1 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 531 | 13.8 | 35,100 | 3.0 | 494 | 13.1 | 33,000 | 2.9 |
| 100,000 to 199,999 | 620 | 16.1 | 81,700 | 7.0 | 579 | 15.4 | 77,100 | 6.7 |
| 200,000 to 299,999 | 428 | 11.1 | 97,100 | 8.4 | 401 | 10.7 | 90,400 | 7.8 |
| 300,000 to 399,999 | 306 | 7.9 | 96,400 | 8.3 | 300 | 8.0 | 94,300 | 8.2 |
| 400,000 to 499,999 | 250 | 6.5 | 102,000 | 8.8 | 232 | 6.2 | 94,200 | 8.1 |
| 500,000 to 599,999 | 163 | 4.2 | 80,400 | 6.9 | 158 | 4.2 | 78,400 | 6.8 |
| 600,000 to 699,999 | 127 | 3.3 | 74,400 | 6.4 | 134 | 3.6 | 79,100 | 6.8 |
| 700,000 to 799,999 | 85 | 2.2 | 57,400 | 4.9 | 84 | 2.2 | 56,800 | 4.9 |
| 800,000 to 899,999 | 69 | 1.8 | 52,900 | 4.6 | 55 | 1.5 | 42,500 | 3.7 |
| 900,000 to 999,999 | 43 | 1.1 | 37,000 | 3.2 | 44 | 1.2 | 37,600 | 3.3 |
| 1,000,000 to 1,499,999 | 145 | 3.8 | 158,000 | 13.6 | 151 | 4.0 | 167,000 | 14.4 |
| 1,500,000 to 1,999,999 | 45 | 1.2 | 68,600 | 5.9 | 54 | 1.4 | 83,700 | 7.2 |
| 2,000,000 to 2,499,999 | 30 | 0.8 | 61,100 | 5.3 | 27 | 0.7 | 54,400 | 4.7 |
| 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 | 34 | 0.9 | 101,000 | 8.7 | 37 | 1.0 | 112,000 | 9.7 |
| 5,000,000 and more | 7 | 0.2 | 41,100 | 3.5 | 6 | 0.2 | 38,500 | 3.3 |
| Total | 3,860 | 100 | 1,160,000 | 100 | 3,760 | 100 | 1,160,000 | 100 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }^{3}$ Estimated quantities for the prior year have been recalculated.

TABLE 5B
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2010, BY REGION AND SIZE OF OPERATION ${ }^{1,2}$

| Size range (metric tons) | Northeast |  |  |  | Midwest |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of operations | Percentage of total | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Percentage of total | Number of operations | Percentage of total | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Percentage of total |
| Less than 25,000 | 82 | 14.1 | 773 | 0.5 | 162 | 15.0 | 1,550 | 0.5 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 67 | 11.5 | 2,170 | 1.3 | 98 | 9.1 | 3,250 | 1.0 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 68 | 11.7 | 4,560 | 2.7 | 152 | 14.1 | 10,000 | 3.1 |
| 100,000 to 199,999 | 99 | 17.0 | 13,300 | 8.0 | 174 | 16.1 | 23,000 | 7.0 |
| 200,000 to 299,999 | 62 | 10.7 | 13,800 | 8.3 | 117 | 10.8 | 26,000 | 7.9 |
| 300,000 to 399,999 | 44 | 7.6 | 13,700 | 8.3 | 100 | 9.3 | 31,100 | 9.5 |
| 400,000 to 499,999 | 45 | 7.7 | 18,100 | 10.9 | 73 | 6.8 | 29,800 | 9.1 |
| 500,000 to 599,999 | 20 | 3.4 | 9,900 | 6.0 | 47 | 4.4 | 23,400 | 7.1 |
| 600,000 to 699,999 | 29 | 5.0 | 17,400 | 10.5 | 39 | 3.6 | 23,000 | 7.0 |
| 700,000 to 799,999 | 15 | 2.6 | 10,200 | 6.1 | 20 | 1.9 | 13,500 | 4.1 |
| 800,000 to 899,999 | 4 | 0.7 | 3,130 | 1.9 | 14 | 1.3 | 10,800 | 3.3 |
| 900,000 to 999,999 | 7 | 1.2 | 6,020 | 3.6 | 12 | 1.1 | 10,300 | 3.1 |
| 1,000,000 to 1,499,999 | 28 | 4.8 | 31,100 | 18.8 | 39 | 3.6 | 44,100 | 13.4 |
| 1,500,000 to 1,999,999 | 6 | 1.0 | 8,870 | 5.3 | 14 | 1.3 | 21,600 | 6.6 |
| 2,000,000 to 2,499,999 | 5 | 0.9 | 10,100 | 6.1 | 6 | 0.6 | 12,200 | 3.7 |
| 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 | 1 | 0.2 | 2,670 | 1.6 | 11 | 1.0 | 32,500 | 9.9 |
| 5,000,000 and more | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2 | 0.2 | 11,600 | 3.5 |
| Total | 582 | 100 | 166,000 | 100 | 1,080 | 100 | 328,000 | 100 |
|  | South |  |  |  | West |  |  |  |
|  | Number of operations | Percentage of total | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Percentage of total | Number of operations | Percentage of total | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Percentage of total |
| Less than 25,000 | 114 | 8.7 | 881 | 0.2 | 284 | 35.6 | 1,920 | 1.6 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 82 | 6.3 | 2,890 | 0.5 | 119 | 14.9 | 4,040 | 3.5 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 150 | 11.5 | 10,300 | 1.9 | 124 | 15.6 | 8,180 | 7.0 |
| 100,000 to 199,999 | 182 | 13.9 | 24,800 | 4.5 | 124 | 15.6 | 16,000 | 13.7 |
| 200,000 to 299,999 | 174 | 13.3 | 40,100 | 7.4 | 48 | 6.0 | 10,500 | 9.0 |
| 300,000 to 399,999 | 135 | 10.3 | 42,800 | 7.8 | 21 | 2.6 | 6,780 | 5.8 |
| 400,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 7.7 | 40,600 | 7.4 | 14 | 1.8 | 5,720 | 4.9 |
| 500,000 to 599,999 | 77 | 5.9 | 38,100 | 7.0 | 14 | 1.8 | 6,990 | 6.0 |
| 600,000 to 699,999 | 58 | 4.4 | 34,100 | 6.2 | 8 | 1.0 | 4,600 | 3.9 |
| 700,000 to 799,999 | 38 | 2.9 | 25,700 | 4.7 | 11 | 1.4 | 7,410 | 6.4 |
| 800,000 to 899,999 | 36 | 2.8 | 27,800 | 5.1 | 1 | 0.1 | 739 | 0.6 |
| 900,000 to 999,999 | 22 | 1.7 | 18,800 | 3.4 | 3 | 0.4 | 2,490 | 2.1 |
| 1,000,000 to 1,499,999 | 73 | 5.6 | 79,300 | 14.5 | 11 | 1.4 | 12,000 | 10.3 |
| 1,500,000 to 1,999,999 | 26 | 2.0 | 40,900 | 7.5 | 8 | 1.0 | 12,300 | 10.6 |
| 2,000,000 to 2,499,999 | 12 | 0.9 | 24,400 | 4.5 | 4 | 0.5 | 7,680 | 6.6 |
| 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 | 22 | 1.7 | 67,300 | 12.3 | 3 | 0.4 | 9,360 | 8.0 |
| 5,000,000 and more | 4 | 0.3 | 26,800 | 4.9 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 1,310 | 100 | 545,000 | 100 | 797 | 100 | 117,000 | 100 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 2010, BY STATE ${ }^{1,2}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Limestone |  | Dolomite |  | Calcareous marl |  | Marble |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | 29,000 | 270,000 | 1,070 | 9,670 | -- | -- | 1,810 | 17,500 |
| Alaska | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Arizona | 3,320 ${ }^{3}$ | 34,300 | -- | -- | -- | -- | (4) | -- |
| Arkansas | 11,300 | 81,000 | (5) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| California | $13,400^{3}$ | 119,000 | 226 | 2,100 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Colorado | 407 | 4,050 | (5) | -- | -- | -- | (4) | -- |
| Connecticut | 1,180 ${ }^{3}$ | 22,600 | (5) | -- | -- | -- | (4) | -- |
| Delaware | (4) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Florida | 39,600 ${ }^{3}$ | 512,000 | (5) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Georgia | 4,610 | 52,400 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,060 | 24,400 |
| Hawaii | (4) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 250 | 3,670 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Illinois | $43,100{ }^{3}$ | 381,000 | 9,550 | 91,600 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Indiana | $40,100{ }^{3}$ | 260,000 | 4,050 | 29,600 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Iowa | $31,800{ }^{3}$ | 291,000 | (5) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Kansas | 15,800 | 135,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Kentucky | 49,100 | 424,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Louisiana | (4) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Maine | 1,620 | 12,200 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Maryland | 12,400 ${ }^{3}$ | 125,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | (4) | -- |
| Massachusetts | $792{ }^{3}$ | 15,900 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Michigan | 16,300 ${ }^{3}$ | 93,800 | 4,670 | 25,000 | (4) | -- | -- | -- |
| Minnesota | 2,590 ${ }^{3}$ | 29,800 | 1,590 | 22,700 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Mississippi | 2,710 | 63,200 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Missouri | $65,400{ }^{3}$ | 513,000 | 2,500 | 19,500 | -- | -- | (4) | -- |
| Montana | 1,610 | 17,200 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Nebraska | 6,680 | 69,200 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Nevada | 2,250 | 28,600 | (5) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Hampshire | (4) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Jersey | (4) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Mexico | 2,780 | 21,700 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New York | $19,900^{3}$ | 222,000 | 7,240 | 70,400 | -- | -- | 94 | 1,030 |
| North Carolina | 4,210 | 61,000 | (5) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ohio | 44,200 ${ }^{3}$ | 370,000 | 2,300 | 19,100 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Oklahoma | $33,900{ }^{3}$ | 301,000 | (5) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Oregon | (4) | -- | (4) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 47,000 ${ }^{3}$ | 526,000 | 10,700 | 110,000 | -- | -- | (4) | -- |
| Rhode Island | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | 2,530 | 24,900 | -- | -- | 2,720 | 21,400 | -- | -- |
| South Dakota | 2,690 | 15,700 | -- | -- | -- | -- | (4) | -- |
| Tennessee | 39,600 ${ }^{3}$ | 448,000 | (5) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Texas | 103,000 | 725,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100 | 2,990 |
| Utah | 4,230 | 32,400 | (5) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Vermont | $2,000{ }^{3}$ | 19,500 | (5) | -- | -- | -- | (4) | -- |
| Virginia | 15,700 ${ }^{3}$ | 203,000 | (5) | -- | -- | -- | (4) | -- |
| Washington | $967{ }^{3}$ | 12,400 | 198 | 3,220 | -- | -- | (4) | -- |
| West Virginia | 13,600 | 129,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6
LIMESTONE, DOLOMITE, CALCAREOUS MARL, AND MARBLE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES
IN 2010, BY STATE ${ }^{1,2}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Limestone |  | Dolomite |  | Calcareous marl |  | Marble |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Wisconsin | 19,300 ${ }^{3}$ | 111,000 | 165 | 882 | -- | -- | (4) | -- |
| Wyoming | 2,940 ${ }^{3}$ | 19,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 754,000 | 6,800,000 | 44,300 | 404,000 | 2,720 | 21,400 | 3,070 | 45,900 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Totals may not match totals shown in table 2 because of concealments.
${ }^{3}$ Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.
${ }^{4}$ Concealed to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Miscellaneous stone."
${ }^{5}$ Concealed to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Limestone."

TABLE 7
GRANITE, TRAPROCK, SANDSTONE AND QUARTZITE, AND SLATE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2010, BY STATE ${ }^{1,2}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Granite |  | Traprock |  | Sandstone and quartzite ${ }^{3}$ |  | Slate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | 1,860 | 18,200 | -- | -- | 920 | 8,960 | (4) | -- |
| Alaska | 203 | 2,680 | 261 | 2,500 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Arizona | 2,130 | 22,000 | (4) | -- | 528 | 5,350 | -- | -- |
| Arkansas | 7,570 | 61,000 | -- | -- | 10,600 | 84,000 | (4) | -- |
| California | 8,730 | 85,100 | 4,760 | 55,800 | 1,030 | 9,270 | (4) | -- |
| Colorado | 4,780 | 38,500 | (4) | -- | 1,330 | 10,000 | -- | -- |
| Connecticut | 526 | 5,500 | 4,450 | 50,300 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Delaware | -- | -- | (4) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Florida | (4) | -- | -- | -- | (4) | -- | -- | -- |
| Georgia | 37,000 | 387,000 | -- | -- | 203 | 2,270 | (4) | -- |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | 4,180 | 81,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 251 | 1,180 | 1,720 | 8,210 | (4) | -- | -- | -- |
| Illinois | -- | -- | -- | -- | (4) | -- | -- | -- |
| Indiana | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Iowa | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Kansas | -- | -- | -- | -- | 934 | 7,720 | -- | -- |
| Kentucky | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Louisiana | -- | -- | -- | -- | (4) | -- | -- | -- |
| Maine | 1,240 | 12,200 | (4) | -- | 279 | 2,480 | -- | -- |
| Maryland | 4,600 | 44,900 | (4) | -- | 96 | 2,340 | -- | -- |
| Massachusetts | 3,490 | 38,000 | 4,660 | 49,400 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Michigan | -- | -- | (4) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Minnesota | 2,810 | 33,700 | -- | -- | (4) | -- | -- | -- |
| Mississippi | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Missouri | 899 | 52,900 | (4) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Montana | (4) | -- | (4) | -- | 9 | 130 | -- | -- |
| Nebraska | -- | -- | -- | -- | (4) | -- | -- | -- |
| Nevada | 107 | 1,120 | (4) | -- | (4) | -- | -- | -- |
| New Hampshire | 2,190 | 19,200 | 1,550 | 14,500 | (4) | -- | -- | -- |
| New Jersey | 5,160 | 47,100 | 9,070 | 70,600 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Mexico | -- | -- | -- | -- | (4) | -- | -- | -- |
| New York | 1,040 | 15,000 | (4) | -- | 1,690 | 20,400 | (4) | -- |
| North Carolina | 28,300 | 413,000 | 5,330 | 77,200 | -- | -- | (4) | -- |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | (4) | -- | -- | -- |
| Ohio | -- | -- | -- | -- | 315 | 2,750 | -- | -- |
| Oklahoma | 2,580 | 21,900 | -- | -- | 946 | 8,130 | -- | -- |
| Oregon | 362 | 2,460 | 7,820 | 64,300 | (4) | -- | -- | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 2,740 | 30,100 | 4,860 | 183,000 | 11,500 | 114,000 | 1,170 | 11,800 |
| Rhode Island | 595 | 6,890 | (4) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | 13,400 | 163,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Dakota | (4) | -- | -- | -- | 2,010 | 15,300 | (4) | -- |
| Tennessee | (4) | -- | -- | -- | 812 | 10,100 | -- | -- |
| Texas | (4) | -- | (4) | -- | 2,960 | 17,300 | -- | -- |
| Utah | -- | -- | -- | -- | 242 | 3,150 | -- | -- |
| Vermont | (4) | -- | (4) | -- | 1,020 | 12,100 | 249 | 2,640 |
| Virginia | 18,400 | 269,000 | 7,460 | 104,000 | 1,280 | 18,600 | (4) | -- |
| Washington | 682 | 6,730 | 6,100 | 55,000 | 726 | 14,600 | -- | -- |

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 2010, BY STATE ${ }^{1,2}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Granite |  | Traprock |  | Sandstone and quartzite ${ }^{3}$ |  | Slate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| West Virginia | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,070 | 12,400 | -- | -- |
| Wisconsin | 1,460 | 8,410 | 1,510 | 9,020 | (4) | -- | -- | -- |
| Wyoming | (4) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 153,000 | 1,810,000 | 63,700 | 825,000 | 40,500 | 382,000 | 1,420 | 14,400 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Totals may not match totals shown in table 2 because of concealments.
${ }^{3}$ Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.
${ }^{4}$ Concealed to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Miscellaneous stone."

TABLE 8
SHELL, VOLCANIC CINDER AND SCORIA, AND MISCELLANEOUS STONE SOLD OR USED
BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2010, BY STATE ${ }^{1,2}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Shell |  | Volcanic cinder and scoria |  | Miscellaneous stone |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | -- | -- | -- | -- | 694 | 6,760 |
| Alaska | (3) | -- | -- | -- | 1,040 | 17,400 |
| Arizona | -- | -- | 123 | 759 | 2,170 | 18,000 |
| Arkansas | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,540 | 11,800 |
| California | (3) | -- | 313 | 3,500 | 3,330 | 38,300 |
| Colorado | -- | -- | (3) | -- | 799 | 5,820 |
| Connecticut | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,100 | 14,200 |
| Delaware | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W |
| Florida | 1,670 | 20,900 | -- | -- | 1,560 | 14,700 |
| Georgia | -- | -- | -- | -- | 7 | 168 |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | 103 | 1,760 | 463 | 9,210 |
| Idaho | -- | -- | (3) | -- | 1,810 | 10,900 |
| Illinois | -- | -- | -- | -- | 515 | 4,120 |
| Indiana | -- | -- | -- | -- | 138 | 1,020 |
| Iowa | -- | -- | -- | -- | 36 | 340 |
| Kansas | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Kentucky | -- | -- | -- | -- | 73 | 688 |
| Louisiana | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W |
| Maine | -- | -- | -- | -- | 291 | 3,300 |
| Maryland | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4,600 | 48,600 |
| Massachusetts | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,500 | 16,200 |
| Michigan | -- | -- | -- | -- | 986 | 2,780 |
| Minnesota | -- | -- | -- | -- | 372 | 4,050 |
| Mississippi | -- | -- | -- | -- | 200 | 2,320 |
| Missouri | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,380 | 9,640 |
| Montana | -- | -- | (3) | -- | 402 | 3,960 |
| Nebraska | -- | -- | -- | -- | 79 | 822 |
| Nevada | -- | -- | (3) | -- | 4,620 | 51,000 |
| New Hampshire | -- | -- | -- | -- | 575 | 5,780 |
| New Jersey | -- | -- | -- | -- | 126 | 1,070 |
| New Mexico | -- | -- | 226 | 1,520 | 1,270 | 10,900 |
| New York | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3,100 | 38,000 |
| North Carolina | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,760 | 40,000 |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | 86 | 987 | 749 | 2,790 |
| Ohio | -- | -- | -- | -- | 338 | 2,730 |
| Oklahoma | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,620 | 12,800 |
| Oregon | -- | -- | 18 | 71 | 8,070 | 55,000 |
| Pennsylvania | -- | -- | -- | -- | 7,600 | 75,500 |
| Rhode Island | -- | -- | -- | -- | 844 | 8,880 |
| South Carolina | -- | -- | -- | -- | 486 | 6,030 |
| South Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | 188 | 1,280 |
| Tennessee | -- | -- | -- | -- | 499 | 5,720 |
| Texas | -- | -- | -- | -- | 8,170 | 61,400 |
| Utah | -- | -- | (3) | -- | 1,370 | 8,200 |
| Vermont | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,820 | 29,800 |
| Virginia | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,320 | 18,100 |
| Washington | -- | -- | (3) | -- | 6,110 | 41,300 |
| West Virginia | -- | -- | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Wisconsin | -- | -- | -- | -- | 167 | 998 |

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 2010, BY STATE ${ }^{1,2}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Shell |  | Volcanic cinder and scoria |  | Miscellaneous stone |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Wyoming | -- | -- | 1,140 | 5,450 | 4,830 | 15,800 |
| Other | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6,730 | 102,000 |
| Total | 1,670 | 20,900 | 2,010 | 14,000 | 89,400 | 840,000 |
| 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. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Totals may not match totals shown in table 2 because of concealments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Concealed to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Miscellaneous stone." |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Use | $2009^{2}$ |  |  | 2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate ( $+111 / 2 \mathrm{inch}$ ): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Macadam | 1,650 | \$17,900 | \$10.83 | 1,270 | \$12,700 | \$10.01 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | 9,600 | 100,000 | 10.44 | 10,000 | 114,000 | 11.33 |
| Filter stone | 3,600 | 36,700 | 10.22 | 3,540 | 36,200 | 10.24 |
| Other coarse aggregate | 17,400 | 196,000 | 11.22 | 21,300 | 221,000 | 10.34 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 29,800 | 292,000 | 9.82 | 27,000 | 258,000 | 9.58 |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | 19,200 | 189,000 | 9.82 | 26,300 | 260,000 | 9.87 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | 6,490 | 80,300 | 12.38 | 5,880 | 68,900 | 11.72 |
| Railroad ballast | 9,540 | 88,700 | 9.30 | 5,750 | 55,400 | 9.63 |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | 94,700 | 1,130,000 | 11.89 | 93,100 | 1,130,000 | 12.15 |
| Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 4,560 | 54,900 | 12.05 | 3,560 | 39,600 | 11.14 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | 6,310 | 63,800 | 10.12 | 6,410 | 64,700 | 10.09 |
| Screening, undesignated | 9,420 | 85,900 | 9.11 | 10,900 | 99,100 | 9.11 |
| Other fine aggregate | 44,300 | 514,000 | 11.62 | 34,600 | 365,000 | 10.55 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | 56,300 | 411,000 | 7.30 | 58,700 | 446,000 | 7.59 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | 12,200 | 94,000 | 7.74 | 14,400 | 116,000 | 8.05 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 328 | 8,040 | 24.49 | 266 | 10,700 | 40.27 |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 15,000 | 113,000 | 7.52 | 16,800 | 123,000 | 7.34 |
| Roofing granules | 2,590 | 313,000 | 121.23 | 648 | 54,600 | 84.28 |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 75,900 | 728,000 | 9.60 | 82,800 | 792,000 | 9.57 |
| Other construction materials | 6,510 | 50,200 | 7.70 | 5,250 | 54,900 | 10.46 |
| Agricultural: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural limestone | 7,810 | 74,500 | 9.53 | 10,700 | 87,700 | 8.19 |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | 970 | 19,900 | 20.55 | 1,330 | 26,700 | 20.12 |
| Other agricultural uses | 589 | 21,900 | 37.13 | 690 | 23,200 | 33.62 |
| Chemical and metallurgical: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cement manufacture | 51,200 | 270,000 | 5.28 | 52,600 | 298,000 | 5.66 |
| Lime manufacture | 11,700 | 101,000 | 8.60 | 16,400 | 194,000 | 11.81 |
| Dead-burned dolomite manufacture | -- | -- | -- | 383 | 2,050 | 5.35 |
| Flux stone | 2,490 | 15,300 | 6.14 | 2,510 | 18,600 | 7.41 |
| Chemical stone | 227 | 2,040 | 8.99 | 137 | 1,290 | 9.45 |
| Glass manufacture | 896 | 22,000 | 24.59 | 821 | 13,800 | 16.84 |
| Sulfur oxide removal | 5,690 | 45,800 | 8.05 | 7,670 | 72,000 | 9.38 |
| Special: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine dusting or acid water treatment | 150 | 7,080 | 47.35 | 727 | 19,600 | 27.01 |
| Asphalt fillers or extenders | 687 | 8,320 | 12.10 | 1,400 | 14,800 | 10.61 |
| Whiting or whiting substitute | 178 | 3,000 | 16.90 | 235 | 4,450 | 18.91 |
| Other fillers or extenders | 2,220 | 35,500 | 15.99 | 2,600 | 59,300 | 22.76 |
| Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed | 716 | 22,300 | 31.18 | 5,250 | 52,400 | 9.99 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | 307,000 | 3,010,000 | 9.83 | 310,000 | 3,020,000 | 9.75 |
| Estimated | 344,000 | 3,100,000 | 8.99 | 314,000 | 2,940,000 | 9.38 |
| Total or average | 1,160,000 | 11,300,000 | 9.74 | 1,160,000 | 11,200,000 | 9.67 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Estimated quantities for the prior year have been recalculated.
${ }^{3}$ 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 2010, BY USE ${ }^{1,2}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Limestone ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | Dolomite |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Unit value | Quantity | Value | Unit value |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate ( $+11 / 2$ inch): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Macadam | 1,010 | 9,860 | \$9.75 | 9 | 80 | \$8.89 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | 7,260 | 75,800 | 10.44 | 210 | 2,950 | 14.08 |
| Filter stone | 2,590 | 24,400 | 9.41 | 32 | 293 | 9.09 |
| Other coarse aggregate | 16,000 | 152,000 | 9.50 | 827 | 9,070 | 10.97 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 16,500 | 158,000 | 9.62 | 2,820 | 21,200 | 7.52 |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | 15,600 | 159,000 | 10.20 | 1,670 | 15,500 | 9.26 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | 2,730 | 29,100 | 10.64 | 1,230 | 13,400 | 10.88 |
| Railroad ballast | 1,350 | 10,400 | 7.65 | 107 | 897 | 8.35 |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | 63,600 | 698,000 | 10.98 | 3,540 | 43,100 | 12.20 |
| Fine aggregate ( $-3 / 8$ inch): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 1,390 | 13,600 | 9.77 | 137 | 1,350 | 9.81 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | 3,250 | 32,500 | 9.98 | 915 | 9,500 | 10.38 |
| Screening, undesignated | 5,460 | 45,500 | 8.34 | 566 | 4,790 | 8.46 |
| Other fine aggregate | 20,000 | 208,000 | 10.39 | 2,490 | 23,400 | 9.43 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | 37,800 | 275,000 | 7.28 | 2,210 | 18,700 | 8.47 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | 9,190 | 76,200 | 8.28 | 1,200 | 12,000 | 9.96 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 93 | 5,190 | 55.91 | 36 | 1,900 | 52.36 |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 9,290 | 63,500 | 6.83 | 2,140 | 16,900 | 7.90 |
| Roofing granules | 304 | 5,090 | 16.73 |  |  |  |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 51,300 | 458,000 | 8.93 | 4,100 | 32,900 | 8.02 |
| Other construction materials | 2,460 | 24,700 | 10.06 | 192 | 1,250 | 6.50 |
| Agricultural: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural limestone | 9,600 | 79,400 | 8.27 | 990 | 7,440 | 7.51 |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | 1,290 | 22,800 | 17.67 | 1 | 16 | 10.44 |
| Other agricultural uses | 548 | 20,400 | 37.21 | 10 | 901 | 94.33 |
| Chemical and metallurgical: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cement manufacture | 50,900 | 288,000 | 5.65 | 57 | 37 | 0.65 |
| Lime manufacture | 16,300 | 192,000 | 11.79 | -- | -- | -- |
| Dead-burned dolomite manufacture | 3 | 28 | 10 | 380 | 2,020 | 5 |
| Flux stone | 917 | 10,000 | 10.93 | 1,580 | 8,510 | 5.37 |
| Chemical stone | 136 | 1,280 | 9.37 | -- | -- | -- |
| Glass manufacture | 477 | 7,110 | 14.88 | -- | -- | -- |
| Sulfur oxide removal | 7,670 | 72,000 | 9.38 | -- | -- | -- |
| Special: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine dusting or acid water treatment | 677 | 17,900 | 26.48 | -- | -- | -- |
| Asphalt fillers or extenders | 916 | 10,200 | 11.16 | -- | -- | -- |
| Whiting or whiting substitute | 171 | 4,080 | 23.83 | -- | -- | -- |
| Other fillers or extenders | 1,910 | 40,400 | 21.11 | 20 | 419 | 21.33 |
| Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed | 600 | 8,380 | 13.98 | 262 | 3,920 | 14.96 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | 183,000 | 1,690,000 | 9.20 | 10,800 | 103,000 | 9.49 |
| Estimated | 211,000 | 1,820,000 | 8.60 | 5,720 | 48,400 | 8.47 |
| Total | 754,000 | 6,800,000 | 9.02 | 44,300 | 404,000 | 9.12 |

-- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Totals may not match totals shown in table 2 because of concealments.
${ }^{3}$ Includes a minor amount of limestone-dolomite reported without a distinction between the two.
${ }^{4}$ Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 11
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2010, BY STATE AND USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Concrete aggregate |  | Bituminous aggregate |  | $\underline{\text { Roadstone and coverings }}$ |  | $\underline{\text { Riprap and railroad ballast }}$ |  | Other construction uses |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | 1,790 | 15,600 | 7,260 | 70,600 | 2,690 | 27,500 | 461 | 4,630 | 4,470 | 48,900 |
| Alaska | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Arizona | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W |
| Arkansas | 289 | 2,410 | 395 | 3,920 | 1,130 | 9,610 | 101 | 1,060 | 1,770 | 12,700 |
| California | W | W | 101 | 1,640 | 108 | 1,160 | 82 | 1,120 | 310 | 2,370 |
| Colorado | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 11 | 153 | -- | -- |
| Connecticut | 10 | 155 | 21 | 337 | 23 | 203 | W | W | W | W |
| Delaware | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Florida | 4,230 | 67,800 | 4,090 | 85,500 | 3,910 | 28,400 | 66 | 1,230 | 5,600 | 55,100 |
| Georgia | W | W | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | W | W |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Idaho | -- | -- | -- | -- | 45 | 185 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Illinois | 2,450 | 19,500 | 8,810 | 97,100 | 4,420 | 31,900 | 544 | 6,450 | 4,420 | 31,100 |
| Indiana | 4,030 | 26,300 | 8,410 | 59,000 | 3,370 | 22,000 | 607 | 4,830 | 3,360 | 21,100 |
| Iowa | 1,010 | 11,200 | 904 | 12,000 | 6,810 | 63,800 | 310 | 5,590 | 1,510 | 10,100 |
| Kansas | 514 | 5,160 | 376 | 5,490 | 725 | 4,410 | 4 | 76 | 705 | 3,990 |
| Kentucky | 2,510 | 23,300 | 8,220 | 76,700 | 6,020 | 46,300 | 711 | 7,020 | 4,830 | 40,400 |
| Louisiana | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Maine | 73 | 380 | -- | -- | 23 | 87 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Maryland | 2,800 | 29,500 | 2,230 | 21,800 | 246 | 2,110 | 21 | 282 | 847 | 6,240 |
| Massachusetts | -- | -- | -- | -- | 109 | 1,450 | -- | -- | 27 | 233 |
| Michigan | 3,250 | 16,200 | 390 | 2,210 | 1,710 | 9,130 | 117 | 1,280 | 354 | 1,710 |
| Minnesota | W | W | 638 | 11,600 | 422 | 4,200 | 44 | 859 | 450 | 4,170 |
| Mississippi ${ }^{2}$ | W | W | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | W | W |
| Missouri | 1,930 | 18,500 | 2,260 | 20,200 | 6,150 | 43,600 | 2,550 | 20,400 | 1,730 | 11,200 |
| 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 | 128 | 1,690 | 29 | 284 | 150 | 1,090 | 37 | 681 | 86 | 515 |
| New York | 3,320 | 36,500 | 3,350 | 48,100 | 1,010 | 11,000 | 224 | 2,990 | 5,560 | 52,200 |
| North Carolina | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ohio | 2,210 | 18,700 | 8,730 | 79,600 | 8,210 | 69,000 | 376 | 3,730 | 3,450 | 24,700 |
| Oklahoma | 359 | 4,130 | 3,540 | 28,500 | 1,120 | 11,900 | 133 | 1,830 | 960 | 9,010 |
| Oregon | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 3,180 | 31,400 | 8,690 | 77,800 | 5,810 | 55,700 | 794 | 8,680 | 7,540 | 64,400 |
| Rhode Island | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | W | W | W | W | W | W | 5 | 52 | 238 | 1,910 |
| South Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W |
| Tennessee | 2,080 | 27,100 | 9,930 | 130,000 | 3,250 | 29,900 | 820 | 6,770 | 8,150 | 77,900 |
| Texas | 3,260 | 24,400 | 7,390 | 87,400 | 5,440 | 27,100 | 475 | 4,070 | 14,600 | 119,000 |
| Utah | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W |
| Vermont | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | 355 | 2,990 |
| Virginia | 1,550 | 19,100 | 2,190 | 25,800 | 1,450 | 15,200 | 214 | 2,830 | 1,760 | 17,700 |
| Washington | W | W | W | W | 138 | 658 | -- | -- | W | W |
| West Virginia | 362 | 3,850 | 2,600 | 24,800 | 828 | 8,790 | 76 | 1,280 | 1,620 | 16,800 |
| Wisconsin | 328 | 2,050 | 1,270 | 9,180 | 1,450 | 7,590 | 70 | 797 | 2,120 | 11,000 |
| Wyoming | W | W | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | W | W |
| Total | 41,600 | 405,000 | 91,800 | 979,000 | 66,800 | 534,000 | 8,860 | 88,700 | 76,800 | 648,000 |
| Total withheld | 1,670 | 21,000 | 1,710 | 31,600 | 1,480 | 19,200 | 74 | 1,310 | 1,920 | 40,400 |
| Grand total | 43,300 | 426,000 | 93,500 | 1,010,000 | 68,300 | 553,000 | 8,930 | 90,000 | 78,800 | 688,000 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11-Continued
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2010, BY STATE AND USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

|  | Cement manufacture |  | Agricultural uses |  | Lime manufacture |  | Other uses |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | W | W | 367 | 3,540 | W | W | 10,100 | 85,500 | 30,100 | 280,000 |
| Alaska | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Arizona | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 1,530 | 15,700 | 3,320 | 34,300 |
| Arkansas | W | W | 185 | 1,930 | W | W | 5,480 | 41,400 | 11,300 | 81,000 |
| California | 6,660 | 18,400 | 327 | 11,200 | -- | -- | 5,980 | 84,900 | 13,600 | 121,000 |
| Colorado | -- | -- | -- | -- | 32 | 237 | 364 | 3,660 | 407 | 4,050 |
| Connecticut | -- | -- | 9 | 92 | -- | -- | 705 | 8,010 | 1,180 | 22,600 |
| Delaware | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Florida | W | W | 631 | 4,060 | -- | -- | 20,700 | 267,000 | 39,600 | 512,000 |
| Georgia | W | W | 68 | 600 | -- | -- | 2,580 | 30,500 | 4,610 | 52,400 |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Idaho | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | W | W | 250 | 3,670 |
| Illinois | W | W | 1,910 | 10,800 | W | W | 29,200 | 268,000 | 52,600 | 473,000 |
| Indiana | 3,240 | 12,500 | 1,860 | 11,700 | W | W | 19,300 | 132,000 | 44,200 | 290,000 |
| Iowa | 490 | 1,080 | 900 | 6,790 | W | W | 19,500 | 177,000 | 31,800 | 291,000 |
| Kansas | W | W | 63 | 227 | -- | -- | 11,200 | 97,000 | 15,800 | 135,000 |
| Kentucky | -- | -- | 427 | 2,360 | W | W | 21,800 | 189,000 | 49,100 | 424,000 |
| Louisiana | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Maine | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | 962 | 9,180 | 1,620 | 12,200 |
| Maryland | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6,250 | 64,800 | 12,400 | 125,000 |
| Massachusetts | -- | -- | 61 | 780 | 5 | 66 | 590 | 13,400 | 792 | 15,900 |
| Michigan | -- | -- | 231 | 1,840 | -- | -- | 14,900 | 86,400 | 20,900 | 119,000 |
| Minnesota | -- | -- | 120 | 1,230 | -- | -- | 2,310 | 28,000 | 4,170 | 52,500 |
| Mississippi ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | 97 | 2,900 | -- | -- | 593 | 11,700 | 2,710 | 63,200 |
| Missouri | 7,780 | 48,800 | 841 | 4,380 | 1,690 | 11,100 | 43,000 | 354,000 | 67,900 | 532,000 |
| Montana | W | W | W | W | W | W | 779 | 9,650 | 1,610 | 17,200 |
| Nebraska | W | W | 253 | 4,440 | -- | -- | 4,230 | 43,800 | 6,680 | 69,200 |
| Nevada | W | W | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 2,250 | 28,600 |
| New Hampshire | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Jersey | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Mexico | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,350 | 17,400 | 2,780 | 21,700 |
| New York | 1,090 | 11,600 | 163 | 1,940 | -- | -- | 12,400 | 128,000 | 27,100 | 293,000 |
| North Carolina | -- | -- | 2 | 86 | -- | -- | 3,960 | 57,700 | 4,210 | 61,000 |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ohio | W | W | 964 | 9,250 | -- | -- | 21,200 | 175,000 | 46,500 | 389,000 |
| Oklahoma | W | W | 132 | 982 | W | W | 26,300 | 239,000 | 33,900 | 301,000 |
| Oregon | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 3,070 | 34,700 | 972 | 13,400 | 1,670 | 64,500 | 26,000 | 286,000 | 57,700 | 636,000 |
| Rhode Island | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,630 | 16,400 | 2,530 | 24,900 |
| South Dakota | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,940 | 13,400 | 2,690 | 15,700 |
| Tennessee | W | W | 214 | 2,960 | W | W | 13,700 | 145,000 | 39,600 | 448,000 |
| Texas | 11,100 | 40,100 | 469 | 5,420 | W | W | 59,000 | 412,000 | 103,000 | 725,000 |
| Utah | 1,610 | 14,100 | W | W | W | W | 1,460 | 11,500 | 4,230 | 32,400 |
| Vermont | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | 1,460 | 15,100 | 2,000 | 19,500 |
| Virginia | -- | -- | 553 | 11,100 | -- | -- | 7,940 | 111,000 | 15,700 | 203,000 |
| Washington | 2 | 20 | -- | -- | W | W | 803 | 11,000 | 1,170 | 15,700 |
| West Virginia | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 6,890 | 67,400 | 13,600 | 129,000 |
| Wisconsin | -- | -- | 429 | 3,420 | -- | -- | 13,800 | 77,800 | 19,500 | 112,000 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11-Continued
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2010, BY STATE AND USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

|  | Cement manufacture |  | Agricultural uses |  | Lime manufacture |  | Other uses |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Wyoming | 359 | 2,040 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,370 | 15,100 | 2,940 | 19,000 |
| Total | 35,400 | 184,000 | 12,200 | 117,000 | 3,400 | 75,900 | 425,000 | 3,820,000 | 798,000 | 7,200,000 |
| Total withheld | 15,500 | 104,000 | 194 | 13,600 | 13,300 | 119,000 | 163 | 2,150 | XX | XX |
| Grand total | 50,900 | 288,000 | 12,400 | 131,000 | 16,700 | 195,000 | 425,000 | 3,820,000 | 798,000 | 7,200,000 |

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.

TABLE 12
GRANITE, TRAPROCK, SANDSTONE AND QUARTZITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2010, BY USE ${ }^{1,2}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Granite |  | Traprock |  | Sandstone and quartzite ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate ( $+11 / 2$ inch): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Macadam | -- | -- | 137 | 1,190 | 70 | 924 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | 1,550 | 19,400 | 273 | 4,620 | 308 | 4,410 |
| Filter stone | 371 | 4,650 | 278 | 3,470 | 137 | 1,570 |
| Other coarse aggregate | 1,680 | 30,400 | 427 | 4,920 | 411 | 3,270 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 3,490 | 33,300 | 1,240 | 11,200 | 717 | 7,530 |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | 3,280 | 33,100 | 1,240 | 11,600 | 602 | 6,410 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | 798 | 11,400 | 200 | 1,790 | 293 | 3,720 |
| Railroad ballast | 3,390 | 33,300 | 365 | 3,700 | 41 | 595 |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | 17,400 | 271,000 | 2,990 | 41,200 | 989 | 10,500 |
| Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 211 | 2,480 | 197 | 5,490 | 673 | 7,050 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | 777 | 6,970 | 731 | 8,230 | 211 | 2,630 |
| Screening, undesignated | 3,060 | 31,300 | 839 | 10,200 | 415 | 2,960 |
| Other fine aggregate | 6,330 | 72,800 | 2,100 | 23,100 | 766 | 8,290 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | 5,460 | 52,600 | 5,160 | 42,100 | 2,230 | 18,800 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | 321 | 3,240 | 559 | 3,810 | 275 | 2,240 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 9 | 87 | 9 | 80 | 20 | 250 |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 2,050 | 16,500 | 761 | 5,840 | 794 | 5,530 |
| Roofing granules | 322 | 49,000 | 10 | 50 | 9 | 341 |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 14,200 | 153,000 | 6,860 | 75,400 | 1,170 | 10,400 |
| Other construction materials | 211 | 1,560 | 931 | 13,900 | 391 | 4,940 |
| Agricultural: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural limestone | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other agricultural uses | 42 | 538 | 2 | 23 | 5 | 80 |
| Chemical and metallurgical: | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Cement manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | 135 | 1,620 |
| Lime manufacture | 77 | 809 | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Dead-burned dolomite manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Flux stone | -- | -- | -- | -- | 10 | 83 |
| Chemical stone | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Glass manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | 344 | 6,730 |
| Sulfur oxide removal | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Special: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine dusting or acid water treatment | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Asphalt fillers or extenders | 294 | 3,100 | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Whiting or whiting substitute | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other fillers or extenders | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed | 56 | 561 | 35 | 373 | 2,620 | 22,400 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | 66,100 | 744,000 | 20,000 | 235,000 | 9,870 | 85,800 |
| Estimated | 21,600 | 232,000 | 18,400 | 318,000 | 17,000 | 162,000 |
| Total | 153,000 | 1,810,000 | 63,700 | 825,000 | 40,500 | 382,000 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Totals may not match totals shown in table 2 because of concealments.
${ }^{3}$ Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.
${ }^{4}$ 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 2010, BY USE ${ }^{1,2}$
(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 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 40 | 632 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | -- | -- | 1 | 18 | 413 | 6,200 |
| Filter stone | -- | -- | -- | -- | 129 | 1,850 |
| Other coarse aggregate | -- | -- | 8 | 60 | 1,930 | 20,400 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 24 | 171 | -- | -- | 1,970 | 21,800 |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3,910 | 33,800 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | -- | -- | -- | -- | 626 | 9,550 |
| Railroad ballast | -- | -- | -- | -- | 495 | 6,530 |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | -- | -- | 49 | 488 | 4,140 | 59,300 |
| Fine aggregate ( $-3 / 8 \mathrm{inch}$ ): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 64 | 627 | -- | -- | 882 | 9,060 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | -- | -- | -- | -- | 523 | 4,880 |
| Screening, undesignated | -- | -- | 2 | 49 | 516 | 4,170 |
| Other fine aggregate | -- | -- | 1 | 6 | 2,550 | 25,900 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | -- | -- | 76 | 775 | 5,230 | 34,100 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | -- | -- | 87 | 563 | 2,710 | 17,200 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 12 | 2,190 | 2 | 46 | 85 | 957 |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | -- | -- | 85 | 378 | 1,310 | 12,100 |
| Roofing granules | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4 | 159 |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | -- | -- | 20 | 165 | 5,110 | 62,600 |
| Other construction materials | -- | -- | 66 | 987 | 920 | 6,720 |
| Agricultural: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural limestone | -- | -- | -- | -- | 110 | 887 |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | -- | -- | -- | -- | 34 | 3,860 |
| Other agricultural uses | -- | -- | -- | -- | 85 | 1,270 |
| Chemical and metallurgical: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cement manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | 245 | 1,050 |
| Lime manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | 5 | 425 |
| Dead-burned dolomite manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Flux stone | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Chemical stone | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Glass manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Sulfur oxide removal | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Special: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine dusting or acid water treatment | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Asphalt fillers or extenders | -- | -- | -- | -- | 189 | 1,530 |
| Whiting or whiting substitute | -- | -- | -- | -- | 64 | 319 |
| Other fillers or extenders | 610 | 18,100 | -- | -- | 59 | 365 |
| Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed | -- | -- | 68 | 152 | 1,580 | 16,500 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | 403 | 4,650 | 1,020 | 4,350 | 18,400 | 159,000 |
| Estimated | 1,910 | 18,600 | 532 | 6,010 | 35,200 | 317,000 |
| Total | 3,070 | 45,900 | 2,010 | 14,000 | 89,400 | 840,000 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Totals may not match totals shown in table 2 because of concealments.
${ }^{3}$ 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 | 2009 |  |  | 2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Alabama | 127 | \$2,520 | \$19.81 | 133 | \$2,670 | \$20.09 |
| Alaska | 58 | 1,200 | 20.77 | 31 | 650 | 20.85 |
| Arizona | 228 | 1,370 | 5.99 | 139 | 1,200 | 8.62 |
| Arkansas | 86 | 908 | 10.61 | 18 | 100 | 5.51 |
| California | 1,700 | 11,600 | 6.82 | 1,480 | 11,400 | 7.73 |
| Colorado | 362 | 4,050 | 11.17 | 377 | 1,590 | 4.21 |
| Connecticut | 125 | 517 | 4.14 | 141 | 601 | 4.26 |
| Delaware | 2 | 35 | 15.44 | (2) | 5 | 14.36 |
| Florida | 904 | 12,300 | 13.65 | 77 | 1,310 | 17.11 |
| Georgia | 197 | 4,280 | 21.74 | 112 | 1,970 | 17.55 |
| Hawaii | 73 | 1,030 | 14.24 | -- | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 95 | 587 | 6.16 | 185 | 1,190 | 6.42 |
| Illinois | 1,470 | 12,500 | 8.56 | 828 | 6,360 | 7.67 |
| Indiana | 225 | 1,870 | 8.29 | 138 | 2,850 | 20.64 |
| Iowa | 27 | 210 | 7.70 | 62 | 227 | 3.64 |
| Kansas | 1,290 | 33,200 | 25.73 | 1,290 | 32,600 | 25.34 |
| Kentucky | 49 | 928 | 19.00 | 65 | 457 | 7.00 |
| Louisiana | 135 | 757 | 5.59 | 121 | 565 | 4.67 |
| Maine | 139 | 1,130 | 8.13 | 61 | 597 | 9.86 |
| Maryland | 146 | 703 | 4.80 | 120 | 625 | 5.21 |
| Massachusetts | 288 | 2,410 | 8.38 | 171 | 1,350 | 7.90 |
| Michigan | 533 | 3,010 | 5.66 | 883 | 3,560 | 4.03 |
| Minnesota | 531 | 5,460 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 10.28 | 445 | 3,550 | 7.97 |
| Mississippi | 137 | 1,780 | 13.04 | 81 | 1,570 | 19.44 |
| Missouri | 164 | 693 | 4.22 | 31 | 120 | 3.88 |
| Montana | 9 | 89 | 10.33 | 50 | 609 | 12.22 |
| Nebraska | 84 | 1,090 | 12.91 | 36 | 535 | 14.87 |
| Nevada | 276 | 1,500 | 5.45 | 114 | 638 | 5.61 |
| New Hampshire | 297 | 3,480 | 11.68 | 301 | 3,840 | 12.77 |
| New Jersey | 156 | 1,350 | 8.66 | 63 | 376 | 5.95 |
| New Mexico | $47{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $262{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 5.57 | 150 | 749 | 5.00 |
| New York | 382 | 2,840 | 7.45 | 299 | 2,160 | 7.22 |
| North Carolina | 875 | 7,850 | 8.96 | 931 | 9,610 | 10.33 |
| North Dakota | 42 | 450 | 10.74 | 23 | 294 | 12.59 |
| Ohio | 179 | 1,090 | 6.10 | 123 | 717 | 5.83 |
| Oklahoma | 118 | 1,570 | 13.28 | 69 | 657 | 9.52 |
| Oregon | 217 | 1,580 | 7.25 | 87 | 832 | 9.56 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,020 | 10,100 | 9.96 | 572 | 5,110 | 8.92 |
| Rhode Island | 67 | $642{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 9.59 | 20 | 114 | 5.62 |
| South Carolina | 205 | 4,420 | 21.54 | 269 | 3,500 | 12.99 |
| South Dakota | 122 | 752 | 6.18 | 112 | 1,260 | 11.26 |
| Tennessee | 198 | 1,450 | 7.34 | 108 | 747 | 6.91 |
| Texas | 616 | 4,650 | 7.54 | 259 | 2,000 | 7.74 |
| Utah | 235 | 1,560 | 6.64 | 37 | 248 | 6.71 |
| Vermont | 29 | 426 | 14.58 | 55 | 1,030 | 18.67 |
| Virginia | 233 | 2,980 | 12.78 | 275 | 2,750 | 10.01 |
| Washington | 170 | $948{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 5.59 | 114 | 767 | 6.74 |
| West Virginia | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Wisconsin | 625 | 4,290 | 6.86 | 352 | 3,350 | 9.53 |
| Wyoming | 15 | 205 | 13.94 | 5 | 33 | 6.72 |
| U.S. total or average | 15,300 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 161,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 10.50 | 11,400 | 119,000 | 10.44 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State | 2009 |  |  | 2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value |
| Territory | 45 | $186{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 4.13 | 45.00 | 186 | 4.13 |
| Puerto Rico |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total or average | 15,400 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 161,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 10.48 | 11,400 | 119,000 | 10.41 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Less then $1 / 2$ unit.

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

| State | 2009 |  |  | 2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Alabama | 51 | \$377 | \$7.34 | (2) | \$1 | \$8.17 |
| Alaska | 26 | 124 | 4.76 | 61 | 300 | 4.96 |
| Arizona | 69 | 485 | 7.00 | 25 | 269 | 10.71 |
| Arkansas | 43 | 193 | 4.53 | 27 | 60 | 2.20 |
| California | 1,780 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $14,200{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 7.94 | 2,860 | 20,900 | 7.31 |
| Colorado | $721{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $5,010{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 6.94 | 582 | 3,710 | 6.38 |
| Connecticut | 41 | 328 | 8.01 | 91 | 647 | 7.07 |
| Delaware | 7 | 75 | 11.02 | 108 | 598 | 5.51 |
| Florida | 424 | 4,830 | 11.40 | 304 | 3,400 | 11.19 |
| Georgia | 83 | 274 | 3.29 | 99 | 2,020 | 20.34 |
| Hawaii | 22 | 215 | 9.64 | 6 | 70 | 12.23 |
| Idaho | 32 | 192 | 6.05 | 181 | 1,090 | 6.00 |
| Illinois | 1,180 | 8,820 | 7.50 | 836 | 5,720 | 6.85 |
| Indiana | 139 | 753 | 5.43 | 114 | 863 | 7.54 |
| Iowa | 28 | 239 | 8.39 | 240 | 1,170 | 4.88 |
| Kansas | 298 | 2,230 | 7.49 | 275 | 1,870 | 6.80 |
| Kentucky | 441 | 4,370 | 9.92 | -- | -- | -- |
| Louisiana | 7 | 71 | 10.21 | 39 | 691 | 17.75 |
| Maine | 39 | 294 | 7.53 | 26 | 198 | 7.68 |
| Maryland | 389 | 2,030 | 5.21 | 294 | 1,330 | 4.53 |
| Massachusetts | 192 | 1,610 | 8.39 | 142 | 1,340 | 9.42 |
| Michigan | 1,010 | 7,180 | 7.13 | 1,210 | 8,030 | 6.66 |
| Minnesota | $782^{\text {r }}$ | 4,890 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 6.25 | 571 | 4,250 | 7.44 |
| Mississippi | 71 | 1,550 | 21.85 | 133 | 1,990 | 14.96 |
| Missouri | 1 | 2 | 4.37 | 37 | 322 | 8.76 |
| Montana | 20 | 156 | 7.97 | 34 | 282 | 8.34 |
| Nebraska | 122 | 1,120 | 9.19 | 128 | 1,070 | 8.38 |
| Nevada | 94 | 561 | 5.98 | 42 | 255 | 6.02 |
| New Hampshire | 12 | 109 | 8.87 | 8 | 77 | 9.07 |
| New Jersey | 583 | 4,730 | 8.11 | 195 | 1,360 | 6.97 |
| New Mexico | 1 | 2 | 1.10 | 5 | 38 | 7.71 |
| New York | 338 | 2,620 | 7.74 | 250 | 2,070 | 8.28 |
| North Carolina | 144 | 1,850 | 12.86 | 222 | 2,490 | 11.22 |
| North Dakota | 17 | 188 | 11.23 | 6 | 63 | 11.43 |
| Ohio | 337 | 2,230 | 6.60 | 349 | 2,380 | 6.81 |
| Oklahoma | 224 | 2,940 | 13.14 | 87 | 1,050 | 11.99 |
| Oregon | 101 | 882 | 8.76 | 70 | 733 | 10.44 |
| Pennsylvania | 420 | 2,450 | 5.83 | 352 | 1,740 | 4.94 |
| Rhode Island | 127 | $948{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 7.48 | 84 | 583 | 6.91 |
| South Carolina | 216 | 3,630 | 16.79 | 219 | 3,310 | 15.07 |
| South Dakota | 110 | 535 | 4.89 | 92 | 537 | 5.85 |
| Tennessee | 25 | 149 | 6.02 | 22 | 95 | 4.41 |
| Texas | 859 | 6,750 | 7.86 | 34 | 273 | 7.96 |
| Utah | 224 | 1,890 | 8.45 | 280 | 2,340 | 8.37 |
| Vermont | 22 | 102 | 4.59 | 4 | 20 | 5.38 |
| Virginia | 631 | 5,680 | 9.01 | 674 | 6,010 | 8.91 |
| Washington | 216 | 1,360 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 6.31 | 307 | 1,740 | 5.67 |
| West Virginia | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Wisconsin | 369 | 1,940 | 5.24 | 1,710 | 9,160 | 5.36 |
| Wyoming | 58 | 339 | 5.86 | 14 | 77 | 5.53 |
| U.S. total or average | $13,100{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 103,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 7.87 | 13,400 | 98,600 | 7.33 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State | 2009 |  |  | 2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value <br> (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Territory | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Puerto Rico |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total or average | $13,100{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 103,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 7.87 | 13,400 | 98,600 | 7.33 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Less then $1 / 2$ unit.

CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2010, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$

| State | Active operations | Active quarries | Dredging operations | Processing plants |  |  |  | Sales <br> yards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Stationary | Portable | Stationary and portable | None or unspecified |  |
| Alabama | 84 | 72 | -- | 57 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| Alaska | 29 | 35 | -- | 4 | 18 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Arizona | 65 | 67 | -- | 28 | 26 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| Arkansas | 81 | 79 | -- | 37 | 29 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| California | 168 | 151 | 1 | 78 | 41 | 11 | 9 | 28 |
| Colorado | 53 | 47 | -- | 13 | 26 | 1 | 5 | 8 |
| Connecticut | 35 | 33 | -- | 19 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Delaware | 4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4 |
| Florida | 121 | 99 | 2 | 38 | 41 | 10 | 4 | 26 |
| Georgia | 91 | 81 | -- | 70 | 7 | -- | 3 | 11 |
| Hawaii | 24 | 25 | -- | 8 | 13 | 3 | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 48 | 77 | -- | 9 | 31 | 1 | 7 | -- |
| Illinois | 158 | 135 | 1 | 75 | 46 | 7 | 5 | 24 |
| Indiana | 102 | 95 | -- | 82 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Iowa | 180 | 210 | 1 | 27 | 137 | 1 | 11 | 3 |
| Kansas | 79 | 93 | -- | 22 | 44 | 6 | 2 | 5 |
| Kentucky | 90 | 89 | -- | 70 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 1 |
| Louisiana | 20 | 4 | -- | 2 | 1 | 1 | -- | 16 |
| Maine | 27 | 23 | -- | 13 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| Maryland | 43 | 31 | -- | 20 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 13 |
| Massachusetts | 50 | 46 | -- | 28 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| Michigan | 43 | 36 | -- | 22 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| Minnesota | 46 | 51 | -- | 12 | 23 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Mississippi | 24 | 6 | -- | 4 | 1 | 1 | -- | 18 |
| Missouri | 217 | 222 | -- | 111 | 80 | 12 | 11 | 3 |
| Montana | 26 | 42 | -- | 7 | 19 | -- | -- | -- |
| Nebraska | 14 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 3 | -- | -- | 3 |
| Nevada | 27 | 27 | -- | 18 | 8 | -- | -- | 1 |
| New Hampshire | 29 | 27 | -- | 14 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| New Jersey | 25 | 21 | -- | 15 | -- | 6 | -- | 4 |
| New Mexico | 48 | 48 | -- | 12 | 27 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| New York | 131 | 126 | 1 | 85 | 26 | 9 | 4 | 6 |
| North Carolina | 137 | 119 | -- | 102 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 19 |
| North Dakota | 9 | 6 | -- | -- | 6 | -- | -- | 3 |
| Ohio | 117 | 106 | -- | 71 | 23 | 7 | 3 | 13 |
| Oklahoma | 72 | 71 | -- | 51 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 3 |
| Oregon | 175 | 189 | -- | 46 | 115 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| Pennsylvania | 261 | 261 | -- | 186 | 29 | 14 | 23 | 9 |
| Rhode Island | 8 | 6 | -- | 6 | -- | -- | -- | 2 |
| South Carolina | 44 | 32 | -- | 30 | 1 | 1 | -- | 12 |
| South Dakota | 16 | 13 | -- | 8 | 3 | 2 | -- | 3 |
| Tennessee | 130 | 127 | -- | 111 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Texas | 258 | 262 | -- | 127 | 69 | 13 | 18 | 31 |
| Utah | 36 | 36 | -- | 11 | 18 | -- | 5 | 2 |
| Vermont | 44 | 43 | -- | 17 | 18 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| Virginia | 121 | 103 | -- | 82 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 22 |
| Washington | 119 | 135 | -- | 38 | 55 | 7 | 15 | 4 |
| West Virginia | 36 | 32 | -- | 25 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Wisconsin | 160 | 221 | -- | 47 | 87 | 5 | 15 | 6 |
| Wyoming | 28 | 26 | -- | 7 | 18 | 1 | -- | 2 |
| Total | 3,953 | 3,897 | 7 | 1,972 | 1,196 | 190 | 209 | 379 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes recycle plants.

TABLE 17

## U.S. EXPORTS OF CRUSHED STONE IN 2010, BY DESTINATION ${ }^{1}$

| Destination |  | Limestone | Limestone for cement manufacturing | Chalk, crude | Granules, chippings | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North America | metric tons | 49,300 | 647,000 | 418 | 93,800 | 365,000 | 1,160,000 |
| South America | do. | 217 | 18 | 2 | 1,800 | 694 | 2,730 |
| Europe | do. | 2,310 | 2,070 | 166 | 841 | 27,400 | 32,800 |
| Asia | do. | 46 | 518 | 91 | 162 | 7,510 | 8,330 |
| Oceania | do. | 3,040 | -- | 25 | 19 | 783 | 3,870 |
| Middle East | do. | 1,040 | 72 | -- | 2,570 | 5,310 | 8,990 |
| Africa | do. | -- | -- | -- | 4 | 76 | 80 |
| Total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | do. | 55,900 | 649,000 | 701 | 99,200 | 407,000 | 1,210,000 |
| Value | thousands | \$2,550 | \$14,000 | \$1 | \$13,800 | \$21,700 | \$52,100 |

do. Ditto. -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ 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 | 2009 |  |  | 2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity <br> (thousand) metric tons) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value, c.i.f. }{ }^{2} \\ & \text { (thousands) } \end{aligned}$ | Unit <br> value | Quantity <br> (thousand) metric tons) | Value, c.i.f. ${ }^{2}$ <br> (thousands) | Unit value |
| Crushed stone and chips: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limestone | 3,900 | \$36,900 | \$9.45 | 8,900 | \$74,700 | \$8.39 |
| Limestone for flux or cement manufacturing | 1,040 | 9,490 | 9.15 | 940 | 12,300 | 13.11 |
| Other | 7,260 | 125,000 | 17.21 | 4,710 | 96,600 | 20.52 |
| Total or average | 12,200 | 171,000 | XX | 14,500 | 184,000 | XX |
| Calcium carbonate fines: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural chalk | 25 | 1,300 | 53.05 | 1 | 100 | 129.14 |
| Calcium carbonates, other chalk | 2 | 1,600 | 930.30 | 1 | 1,210 | 935.73 |
| Total or average | 26 | 2,900 | XX | 2 | 1,310 | XX |
| Grand total or average | 12,200 | 174,000 | XX | 14,600 | 185,000 | XX |
| XX Not applicable. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three signifi ${ }^{2}$ Cost, insurance, and freight value. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Excludes precipitated calcium carbonate. | its, except uni | ue; may not ad | totals sh |  |  |  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 19
THE TOP 100 PRODUCERS OF CRUSHED STONE IN THE UNITED STATES IN $2010^{1}$

| 2010 | 2009 |  | 2010 | 2009 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | Rank | Company | Rank | Rank | Company |
| 1 | 1 | Vulcan Materials Co. | 51 | 73 | The DePaul Group |
| 2 | 2 | Martin Marietta Aggregates | 52 | 59 | Mathy Construction Co. |
| 3 | 3 | Lehigh Hanson, Inc. | 53 | 56 | The Heritage Group |
| 4 | 4 | Oldcastle Materials, Inc. | 54 | 54 | Aggregate Management, Inc. |
| 5 | 6 | Lafarge North America Inc. | 55 | 58 | Trap Rock Industries, Inc. |
| 6 | 5 | CEMEX S.A.B. de C.V. | 56 | 48 | Great Lakes Aggregates Inc. |
| 7 | 9 | Carmeuse Lime \& Stone | 57 | 70 | MGQ Aggregates, Inc. |
| 8 | 7 | Rogers Group, Inc. | 58 | 40 | Omya Inc. |
| 9 | 8 | Holcim Group/Aggregate Industries Management Inc. | 59 | 74 | Imerys |
| 10 | 10 | New Enterprise Stone \& Lime Co., Inc. | 60 | 76 | The Melvin Stone Co. |
| 11 | 12 | Luck Stone Corp. | 61 | 67 | Wendling Quarries Inc. |
| 12 | 13 | Dolese Bros. Co. | 62 | 88 | Snyder Associated Cos., Inc. |
| 13 | 15 | Ash Grove Cement Co. | 63 | 63 | Alamo Cement Co. |
| 14 | 17 | Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. | 64 | 55 | Hinkle Contracting Corp. |
| 15 | 11 | Lhoist S.A. | 65 | 72 | United States Lime \& Minerals, Inc. |
| 16 | 16 | Ready Mix USA Holding Co. | 66 | 92 | Chantilly Crushed Stone, Inc. |
| 17 | 19 | Texas Industries, Inc. | 67 | 86 | Laurel Aggregates, Inc. |
| 18 | 21 | National Lime \& Stone Co. | 68 | 65 | RiverStone Group, Inc. |
| 19 | 20 | Eucon Corp. | 69 | 60 | Pete Lien \& Sons, Inc. |
| 20 | 22 | MDU Resources Group, Inc. | 70 | 87 | Votorantim Cement North America |
| 21 | 23 | The H\&K Group | 71 | - | Savage Stone, LLC |
| 22 | 24 | Buzzi Unicem USA Inc. | 72 | 95 | Weldon Materials, Inc. |
| 23 | 18 | Fred Weber, Inc. | 73 | 62 | Columbia Quarry Co. |
| 24 | 26 | Mississippi Lime Co. | 74 | 61 | ISP Minerals Inc. |
| 25 | 25 | Vecellio \& Grogan, Inc. | 75 | 97 | Frontera Materials, Inc. |
| 26 | 27 | Tower Rock Stone Co. | 76 | 14 | U.S. Forest Service |
| 27 | 36 | Capitol Aggregates Ltd. | 77 | 64 | Stavola Construction Materials, Inc. |
| 28 | 30 | Graymont Ltd. | 78 | 69 | Granite Construction Inc. |
| 29 | 29 | Eagle Materials Inc. | 79 | 83 | Graniterock Co. |
| 30 | 31 | Texas Crushed Stone Co., Inc. | 80 | 89 | Kerford Limestone Co. |
| 31 | 34 | Colas Inc. | 81 | 84 | Pounding Mill Quarry Corp. |
| 32 | 47 | Titan America LLC | 82 | - | Rockydale Quarries Corp. |
| 33 | 33 | Franklin Industries, Inc. | 83 | 85 | N.R. Hamm Quarry, Inc. |
| 34 | 37 | ESSROC Cement Corp. | 84 | - | VantaCore Partners LP |
| 35 | 42 | Glenn O. Hawbaker, Inc. | 85 | 90 | B.V. Hedrick Gravel \& Sand Co., Inc. |
| 36 | 41 | Wake Stone Corp. | 86 | 91 | River Products Co., Inc. |
| 37 | 32 | Boxley Materials Co. | 87 | 82 | Mitsubishi Cement Corp. |
| 38 | 44 | CalPortland Co. | 88 | 99 | Mertens Construction Co., Inc. |
| 39 | 38 | 3M Co. | 89 | 75 | Syar Industries, Inc. |
| 40 | 28 | Bureau of Land Management | 90 | 78 | Jobe Materials, L.P. |
| 41 | 43 | Hunter Industries, Inc. | 91 | - | Yager Materials |
| 42 | 39 | American Infrastructure | 92 | - | L.G. Everist, Inc. |
| 43 | 50 | McGeorge Contracting Co. | 93 | 80 | Midwest Minerals, Inc. |
| 44 | 46 | Hoover, Inc. | 94 | - | East Fairfield Coal Co. |
| 45 | 52 | Anchor Stone Co. | 95 | - | Peckham Industries, Inc. |
| 46 | 57 | Norris Aggregate Products Co. | 96 | 100 | Glasgow, Inc. |
| 47 | 45 | Schildberg Construction Co., Inc. | 97 | 96 | Paul Niemann Construction Co. |
| 48 | 68 | Greer Industries, Inc. | 98 | - | Sherwood Construction Co., Inc. |
| 49 | 53 | The Kraemer Co. | 99 | 94 | BMC Aggregates, L.C. |
| 50 | 49 | Irving Materials, Inc. | 100 | - | Albert Frei \& Sons, Inc. |

- Not in the top 100 producers of crushed stone in the United States in 2009.
${ }^{1}$ In descending order of tonnage produced.

