## 2006 Minerals Yearbook

## STONE, CRUSHED

# Stone, Crushed 

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A total 1.72 billion metric tons (Gt) of crushed stone was produced for consumption in the United States in 2006, a 17-million-metric-ton (Mt) increase compared with the total production of 2005. This tonnage represents the highest production level ever recorded in the United States. The value of the total crushed stone produced in the United States in 2006 was $\$ 13.8$ billion, a $12.0 \%$ increase compared with the revised 2005 total (table 1).

About $68.0 \%$ of crushed stone production continued to be limestone and dolomite followed by, in descending order of tonnage, granite, traprock, sandstone and quartzite, miscellaneous stone, marble, shell, volcanic cinder and scoria, slate, and calcareous marl (table 2).

Foreign trade of crushed stone remained small. Exports decreased in 2006 by $9.5 \%$ to 1.14 Mt compared with the total of 1.26 Mt in 2005 , and the value increased by $13.5 \%$ to $\$ 57.3$ million compared with the total of $\$ 50.5$ million in 2005 (tables 1,26).

Imports of crushed stone, including calcium carbonate fines, decreased by $5.5 \%$ to 19.8 Mt , and the value increased by $6.1 \%$ to $\$ 206$ million compared with the 2005 totals (table 27). Apparent domestic consumption of crushed stone, which is defined as production for consumption (sold or used) plus imports minus exports, increased by $0.9 \%$ to 1.74 Gt compared with the total of 1.72 Gt in 2005 (tables 1, 26-27).

Stone is one of the most accessible natural resources of the Earth and one of the fundamental building blocks of our society. It has been used from the earliest times of our civilization for a variety of uses that have increased in number and complexity with time and technological progress. Today, in its crushed form, stone is a major basic raw material for the construction industry, as well as agriculture and other industries that use complex chemical and metallurgical processes. Despite the relatively low, but increasing, unit value of its basic products, the crushed stone industry is a major contributor to and an indicator of the economic well-being of the Nation. Construction aggregates are defined as the combination of crushed stone and construction sand and gravel. The construction sand and gravel industry is reviewed in a separate chapter, and both mineral commodities should be included in any review of the national, State, or local 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 2006, a total of 1,367 companies produced or sold crushed stone from 3,212 operations with 3,358 quarries and 193 sales and/or distribution sites. Of the 3,212 active operations, 2,253 operations reported their production or sales to the USGS, and their total production was $1.33 \mathrm{Gt}(77.3 \%$ of
the U.S. total). Of the 2,253 reporting operations, 777 operations with 766 quarries and 82 sales yards owned by 74 companies did not report a breakdown by end use. Their total production was 526 Mt ( $30.6 \%$ of the U.S. total) and is included in table 13 under "Unspecified, reported" uses.

Production of the nonresponding quarries was estimated using employment data provided by the Mine Safety and Health Administration. The estimated output of 959 nonrespondent operations with 994 quarries and 10 sales yards owned by 701 companies was 390 Mt and is included in table 13 under "Unspecified, estimated" uses.

A total of 193 sales yards in 31 States were active in 2006, an increase from 184 sales yards in 2005. The total output sold through the sales/distribution yards was 66.4 Mt. Information regarding the number of active operations, active quarries, type of processing plants, and number of sales yards by State is provided in table 25.

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, Florida, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, Illinois, Virginia, Ohio, and Tennessee. Their combined production increased by $0.5 \%$ and was about 910 Mt ( $52.9 \%$ of the national total).

There are 83 underground mines included in the total number of active operations, and they produced 67.3 Mt of crushed stone in 2006. Active underground mines were located in 17 States. The five leading States were, in descending order of tonnage, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, and Nebraska. Their combined production was $51.5 \mathrm{Mt}(76.5 \%$ of the total U.S. crushed stone produced underground).

A total of 808 operations were either idle or presumed to have been idle in 2006 because no production report was received and no employment information was available to estimate their production. Since the 2005 survey, 108 operations have been 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 1.72 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in the United States in 2006, $67.9 \%$ was limestone and dolomite, $15.6 \%$ was granite, and $8.6 \%$ was traprock. The remaining $138 \mathrm{Mt}(8.0 \%)$ was shared, in descending order of tonnage, by sandstone and quartzite ( $3.3 \%$ ), miscellaneous stone $(2.6 \%)$, marble $(0.7 \%)$, shell ( $0.5 \%)$, volcanic cinder and scoria $(0.4 \%)$, slate ( $0.2 \%$ ), and calcareous marl ( $0.2 \%$ ) (table 2).

A comparison by geographic region indicates that the production for consumption of crushed stone increased in three of the four regions in 2006 (table 3). The largest percentage increases were in the Northeast (11.9\%) and the West (2.1\%)
compared with production in 2005. In 2006, the South continued to lead the Nation in the production of crushed stone with 855 Mt followed by the Midwest with 439 Mt . The South and Midwest regions, composing 28 of the 48 contiguous States, accounted for $75 \%$ of the total U.S. crushed stone output. The Midwest region recorded a decrease of $3.7 \%$ in the production for consumption of crushed stone compared with that of 2005.

A comparison by geographic division indicates that, in 2006, the production for consumption of crushed stone increased in five of the nine divisions compared with that of 2005. The major increases in percentages were recorded in the Mountain (13.6\%), Middle Atlantic (13.6\%), and New England (4.1\%) divisions. Of the nine geographic divisions, the South Atlantic led the Nation in the production of crushed stone with 450 Mt followed by the East North Central with 271 Mt and the West South Central with 222 Mt (table 3). The largest decrease in production for consumption of crushed stone was recorded in the Pacific ( $4.7 \%$ ) division.

The leading U.S. producing companies in 2006 were, in descending order of tonnage, Vulcan Materials Co.; Martin Marietta Aggregates; Oldcastle, Inc./Materials Group; Hanson Building Materials America, Inc.; Lafarge North America Inc.; Rinker Materials Corp.; Rogers Group, Inc.; CEMEX, Inc.; Florida Rock Industries, Inc.; and Trap Rock Industries, Inc. The combined production of the top 10 companies was 815 Mt (about one-half of the national total). Florida Rock, Oldcastle, and Rogers Group all moved up one position in the rankings compared with those of the previous year.

A review of production by size of operation at the national level indicates that, in 2006, 996 Mt of crushed stone ( $57.9 \%$ of the total crushed stone) was produced by 531 operations reporting more than 1 million metric tons per year; 407 Mt was produced by 628 operations reporting between 500,000 and 999,999 metric tons per year ( $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{yr}$ ); and 284 Mt was produced by 1,144 operations reporting between 100,000 and $499,999 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{yr}$. The production by size of operation information also indicates that $81.6 \%$ of total crushed stone produced in the United States in 2006 came from operations that produced more than 500,000 t/yr (table 7a). By geographic region, in 2006, the South had 1,153 active operations, followed by the Midwest with 953 active operations and the West with 671 active operations (table 7 b ).

Merger and acquisition activity in the U.S. crushed stone industry increased in 2006, particularly in the size of the acquisitions. Foreign companies accounted for most of the 2006 industry highlights. The year started with Vulcan Materials announcing in the first week of January that it had purchased Penrose Quarry in Transylvania County, North Carolina. The purchase would expand Vulcan Materials Midwest Division's presence in the western part of the State (Aggregates Manager, 2006a).

In March, Hanson PLC based in the United Kingdom (parent company of Hanson Building Materials America, Inc.) announced the acquisition of Material Service Corp. (a division of General Dynamics Corp.). Material Service operated 10 crushed stone quarries and three sand and gravel quarries and was ranked as the 19th largest producer of aggregates in 2005. This would increase Hanson's market share of the Illinois and Indiana construction aggregates markets (Aggregates Manager, 2006b).

Oldcastle Materials, Inc. (the U.S. subsidiary of Dublin, Ireland-headquartered CRH plc) acquired Pioneer Concrete Inc. in May 2006. Pioneer Concrete operated three readymixed concrete plants in Delaware and one ready-mixed concrete plant in Pennsylvania (Aggregates Manager, 2006c). The largest purchase of 2006 came when Oldcastle completed their acquisition of Ashland Paving And Construction, Inc. (APAC) from Ashland, Inc. The Georgia-based APAC operated 93 aggregate production facilities, including 36 permanent operating quarry locations, 31 ready-mixed concrete plants, 226 hot-mix asphalt plants, and more than 13,000 pieces of mobile equipment (Aggregates Manager, 2006e). APAC was ranked as the 12th largest producer of construction aggregates in the United States in 2005, and their acquisition would help in significantly increasing Oldcastle's domestic market share.

Following its acquisition by Switzerland-based Holcim Group in 2005, Aggregate Industries moved forward and acquired Meyer Material Co. Meyer was the second company based in Illinois to be acquired in 2006. Meyer was ranked as the 30th largest producer of construction sand and gravel in the United States in 2005 and was a leading supplier of aggregates, readymixed concrete, and concrete paving in Illinois (Aggregates Manager, 2006d).

The U.S. subsidiary of the Paris, France-based Lafarge Group, Lafarge North America Inc. completed its purchase of Sun State Rock and Materials Corp. in September. In October, Lafarge North America completed the purchase of Aux Sable Stone LLC, Conco Western Stone Inc., Utica Stone Inc., and Western Sand and Gravel Inc. Lafarge North America entered into the Arizona market with the acquisition of Sun State Rock and Materials, which has been doing business in the Phoenix, AZ, area for more than 20 years (Aggregates Manager, 2006f). Following the geographic trend in 2006, Aux Sable Stone, Conco Western Stone, Utica Stone, and Western Sand and Gravel are all located in the Chicago and north-central Illinois markets (Aggregates Manager, 2006g).

The last major purchases of 2006 were made by a foreign owned company. The Australian-based Rinker Group bought four quarries and a block plant in November. Rinker Materials Corp. (Rinker Group's U.S. subsidiary) purchased Nally \& Haydon LLC with three quarries and a block plant in the central Appalachian region of Kentucky. Greenback Crushed Stone, which operated a limestone quarry in Tennessee, was also purchased in November (Rock Products, 2006).

Production of crushed stone by type is detailed below.
Calcareous Marl.-Output of calcareous marl decreased by $20.9 \%$ to 3.9 Mt valued at $\$ 17.7$ million compared with that of 2005 (table 2). Marl was produced by six companies with seven quarries in three States. The leading producers were, in descending order of tonnage, Lafarge; Capitol Aggregates, Ltd; and Giant Group, Ltd.

Dolomite.-Production of dolomite decreased by $7.1 \%$ to 87.7 Mt valued at $\$ 663$ million compared with the total for 2005 (table 2). Crushed dolomite reportedly was produced by 73 companies at 135 operations with 149 quarries in 25 States. An additional undetermined amount of dolomite is included in the total crushed limestone, as explained in the limestone portion of the "Production" section.

The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and New York; the total production of these three States was $42.9 \mathrm{Mt}(48.9 \%$ of the total U.S. output) (table 8). The leading producers were, in descending order of tonnage, Oldcastle, Hanson, Vulcan Materials, Wendling Quarries, Inc., and O-N Minerals. Their combined total production was 51.5 Mt ( $58.6 \%$ of the U.S. dolomite total).
Granite.-The output of crushed granite increased by less than $1 \%$ to 268 Mt valued at $\$ 2.59$ billion compared with that of 2005 (table 2). Crushed granite was produced by 134 companies at 390 operations with 378 quarries in 33 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 197 Mt ( $73.4 \%$ of the U.S. output) (table 9). The leading producers were, in descending order of tonnage, Vulcan Materials, Martin Marietta, Hanson, Oldcastle, and Lafarge. Their combined total production was $172 \mathrm{Mt}(64.0 \%$ of the U.S. granite total).

Limestone.-The 2006 output of crushed limestone, including some dolomite, decreased by $1.0 \%$ to 1.1 Gt valued at $\$ 8.2$ billion compared with that of 2005 (table 2). Limestone was produced by 676 companies at 1,822 operations with 1,896 quarries in 48 States. In addition, 35 companies with 54 operations and 53 quarries reported producing limestone and dolomite from the same quarries. Their production of about 29.6 Mt of limestone and dolomite combined is included with the limestone listed in table 2. The limestone totals listed in this chapter, therefore, include an undetermined amount of dolomite in addition to the dolomite reported separately.

The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Texas, Florida, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee; the total production of these five States was $454 \mathrm{Mt}(42.1 \%$ of the total U.S. output) (table 8). The leading producers of limestone were, in descending order of tonnage, Vulcan Materials, Martin Marietta, Hanson, Oldcastle, and Lafarge. Their combined total production was 347 Mt .
Marble.-Production of crushed marble increased by $41.9 \%$ to 11.8 Mt valued at $\$ 116$ million compared with the total for 2005 (table 2). Crushed marble was produced by 16 companies with 25 operations and 24 quarries in 14 States. The leading producers of crushed marble were, in descending order of tonnage, Imerys Marble, Inc.; Omya, Inc.; Boxley Co.; Vulcan Materials; and Huber Engineered Materials. Their combined total production was $91.3 \%$ of the U.S. marble total.
Miscellaneous Stone.-Output of other kinds of crushed stone increased by $1.4 \%$ to 45.2 Mt valued at $\$ 357$ million compared with that of 2005 (table 2). Miscellaneous stone was produced by 129 companies at 227 operations with 266 quarries in 32 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Pennsylvania, Oregon, California, Texas, and Alabama; their combined production was 23.9 Mt ( $52.9 \%$ of the total U.S. output). Leading producers were, in descending order of tonnage, the DeAtley Crushing Co.; the U.S. Bureau of Land Management; MDU Resources Group, Inc.; Haines \& Kibblehouse, Inc.; and Hanson. Their combined total production was 19.0 Mt ( $42.1 \%$ of the U.S. miscellaneous stone total).

Sandstone and Quartzite.-The output of crushed sandstone and quartzite increased by $3.0 \%$ to 57.4 Mt valued at $\$ 444$ million compared with the total for 2004 (table 2). Crushed sandstone was produced by 95 companies at 136 operations with 129 quarries in 23 States, while quartzite was produced by 33 companies at 40 operations with 44 quarries in 18 States.

The leading producing States were, in descending order of combined tonnage of sandstone and quartzite, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, Colorado, South Dakota, and New York, and their combined total production was $35.4 \mathrm{Mt}(61.6 \%$ of the U.S. output) (table 9). The leading producers of sandstone and quartzite were, in descending order of tonnage, Oldcastle, Lafarge, Martin Marietta, Pine Bluff Sand and Gravel Co., and Dutra Materials. Their combined total production was 22.6 Mt ( $39.3 \%$ of the U.S. sandstone and quartzite total).

Shell.-Shell is derived mainly from fossil reefs or oyster shell banks. The output of crushed shell almost doubled to 8.7 Mt valued at $\$ 74.3$ million compared with the 2005 total (table 2). Crushed shell was produced by eight companies with seven quarries in four States. The leading producers were, in descending order of tonnage, Palm Beach Aggregates, Inc.; Schroeder-Manatee Ranch, Inc.; and Stewart Mining Industries, Inc.

Slate.-The output of crushed slate decreased by $4.1 \%$ to 4.1 Mt valued at $\$ 37.4$ million compared with that of 2005 (table 2). Crushed slate was produced by 23 companies at 24 quarries in 10 States. One-third of the crushed slate was produced in North Carolina. The leading producers were, in descending order of tonnage, Martin Marietta, Joseph Zawisky LLC, and McCartney Construction Co., Inc. Their combined total production was 2.3 Mt ( $55.5 \%$ of the U.S. slate total).
Traprock.-Production of crushed traprock increased by $15.9 \%$ to 148 Mt compared with 2005 total (table 2). Traprock was produced by 189 companies at 314 operations with 355 quarries in 26 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, New Jersey, Virginia, Oregon, California, and Massachusetts; these five States produced 92.5 Mt ( $62.4 \%$ of U.S. output) (table 9). Leading producers were, in descending order of tonnage, Trap Rock Industries, Oldcastle, Luck Stone Corp., Vulcan Materials, and MDU Resources Group. Their combined total production was $73.6 \mathrm{Mt}(49.6 \%$ of the U.S. traprock total).

Volcanic Cinder and Scoria.-Production of volcanic cinder and scoria increased by $93.2 \%$ to 6.5 Mt compared with the total for 2005 (table 2). Volcanic cinder and scoria were produced by 27 companies from 41 operations with 47 quarries in 12 States. Owing to the small numbers of companies operating in most States, no State totals could be published for those States, and therefore leading producing States could not be identified (table 11). The two leading producers, in descending order of tonnage, First Energy Service, Inc. and the U.S. Forest Service, account for two-thirds of the 2006 production of crushed volcanic cinder and scoria.

## Consumption

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

In 2006, U.S. apparent consumption of crushed stone, which is defined as U.S. production plus imports minus exports, was 1.74 Gt , a $1.0 \%$ increase compared with the apparent consumption of 2005 . Of the 1.74 Gt of crushed stone consumed, 526 Mt was "Unspecified, reported," and 390 Mt was "Unspecified, estimated." Of the remaining 803 Mt reported by uses, $83.9 \%$ was used as construction aggregate, mostly for highway and road construction and maintenance as well as residential construction and sewers; $12.7 \%$, for chemical and metallurgical uses, including cement and lime manufacture; $1.5 \%$, for agricultural uses; and $0.6 \%$, for special and miscellaneous uses and products (table 13). Unspecified uses are not included in the calculation of the above percentages. It is suggested that, in marketing analysis or use-pattern studies, the quantities included in unspecified uses were to 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 2006, the value of the total construction put in place increased by $5.3 \%$ compared with that of 2005 to $\$ 1,190$ billion, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau (2007). The value of total private construction increased by $4.3 \%$ to $\$ 937$ billion, while the value of total public construction increased by $9.0 \%$ to $\$ 255$ billion. The value of private construction showed signs of slower growth when compared with the $13.9 \%$ increase reported in 2004 and the $11.8 \%$ increase reported in 2005. The public construction sector recorded its largest increase since 2001, and the $9.0 \%$ increase in 2006 was an even greater leap compared with the $6.2 \%$ record increase of 2005 .

In 2006, consumption of portland (including blended) cement was essentially unchanged at 124.3 Mt , a decrease of $0.3 \%$ compared with the 2005 total consumption of 124.7 Mt .

Calcareous Marl.-Of the 3.9 Mt of crushed calcareous marl consumed, 1.2 Mt was in "Unspecified, uses." More than $99 \%$ of the remaining 2.8 Mt was used for cement manufacturing.

Dolomite.-Of the 87.7 Mt of crushed dolomite consumed, 38.1 Mt was in "Unspecified, reported" uses, and 13.9 Mt was in "Unspecified, estimated" uses. Of the remaining 35.8 Mt of crushed dolomite reported by uses by the producers, 31.0 Mt ( $86.8 \%$ ) was used as construction aggregates; 3.1 Mt (8.6\%) was used for chemical and metallurgical applications, and 1.1 Mt (3.1\%) was used for agricultural use. An additional undefined amount of dolomite consumed in a variety of uses, mostly construction aggregates, is reported with limestone (table 14).

Additional detailed information for total combined limestone and dolomite by State and major uses is provided in table 15.

Granite.-Of the 268 Mt of crushed granite consumed, 112 Mt was in "Unspecified, reported" uses, and 40.0 Mt was in "Unspecified, estimated" uses. Most of the remaining 117 Mt was used as construction aggregates (table 17).

Limestone.-Of the 1,080 Mt of crushed limestone consumed, 278 Mt was in "Unspecified, reported" uses, and 267 Mt was in "Unspecified, estimated" uses. Of the remaining 533 Mt of crushed limestone reported by uses, 413 Mt (77.6\%) was used as construction aggregate, $94.8 \mathrm{Mt}(17.8 \%)$ was used for chemical and metallurgical applications, including cement and lime manufacturing; 10.5 Mt (2.0\%) was used for agricultural use, and 4.1 Mt ( $0.8 \%$ ) was used for special and miscellaneous uses and products (table 14).

Marble.-Of the 11.8 Mt of crushed marble consumed, 8.3 Mt was in "Unspecified, estimated." Most of the remaining 3.5 Mt of crushed marble reported by uses by the producers was used as construction aggregates (table 16).

Miscellaneous Stone.-Of the 45.2 Mt of miscellaneous crushed stone consumed, 22.0 Mt was in "Unspecified, reported" uses, and 14.8 Mt was in "Unspecified, estimated" uses. Construction aggregates accounted for more than $90 \%$ of the remaining 8.4 Mt reported by uses by the producers (table 19).

Sandstone and Quartzite.-Of the 41.9 Mt of crushed sandstone consumed, 10.5 Mt was in "Unspecified, reported" uses, and 16.2 Mt in "Unspecified, estimated." Most of the remaining 15.2 Mt of crushed sandstone reported by uses by the producers was used as construction aggregates (table 18).

Of the 15.5 Mt of crushed quartzite consumed in the United States, 7.9 Mt was in "Unspecified, reported" uses, and 1.5 Mt was in "Unspecified, estimated" uses. Most of the remaining 6.1 Mt of crushed quartzite reported by uses by the producers was used as construction aggregates (table 18).

Shell.-Of the 8.7 Mt of crushed shell consumed, 1.8 Mt was reported as "Unspecified, uses." Most of the remaining 6.9 Mt was used as construction aggregates.

Slate.-Of the 4.1 Mt of crushed slate consumed, 2.2 Mt was in "Unspecified, uses." The remaining 759,000 metric tons (t) was used as construction aggregates including roofing granules.

Traprock.-Of the 148 Mt of crushed traprock consumed, 50.5 Mt was in "Unspecified, reported" uses, and 24.9 Mt was in "Unspecified, estimated" uses. Most of the remaining 73.0 Mt was used as construction aggregates (table 17).

Volcanic Cinder and Scoria.-Of the 6.5 Mt of volcanic cinder and scoria consumed, 4.9 Mt was in "Unspecified, reported" uses, and 747,000 t was in "Unspecified, estimated" uses. Most of the remaining 782,000 t of crushed volcanic cinder and scoria was used as construction aggregates (table 19).

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

## Recycling

As the recycling of most waste materials increases, aggregates producers are recycling more cement concrete
and asphalt concrete materials recovered from construction projects to produce concrete and asphalt aggregates and other aggregate materials, especially fill and road base. The recycling of cement concrete is done at some quarries and increasingly at sales yards or distribution sites, whereas asphalt concrete is recycled mostly at the construction sites. The annual survey of crushed stone producers collects information on recycling of cement and asphalt concretes produced by the crushed stone producers only. These amounts represent a small percentage of the total recycled cement and asphalt concretes because the recycling of these materials is done mostly by construction or demolition companies, and those companies are not surveyed by the USGS.

Asphalt Concrete.-A total of 1.6 Mt of asphalt concrete valued at $\$ 11.8$ million was recycled in 2006 by 50 companies in 30 States. The tonnage of recycled asphalt concrete decreased by $20.2 \%$ compared with the 2005 total (tables 20, 21). The leading recycling States were, in descending order of tonnage, Florida, Pennsylvania, Missouri, New York, and California. Their combined total represented $73.6 \%$ of the U.S. total.

Cement Concrete.-A total of 2.9 Mt of portland cement concrete valued at $\$ 21.9$ million was recycled by 45 companies in 23 States. This tonnage represents a $26.6 \%$ decrease compared with that of 2005 (tables 22, 23). The leading recycling States were, in descending order of tonnage, Illinois, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Virginia, and California. Their combined total represented $88.8 \%$ of the U.S. total.

## Prices

Prices in this chapter are the average annual free on board plant prices, usually at the first point of sale or captive use, as reported by the crushed stone producing companies. This value does not include transportation from the plant or yard to the consumer. It does, however, include all costs of mining, processing, in-plant transportation, overhead costs, and profit. In 2006, fewer than three-quarters of the operations responding to the annual survey reported the value of their production. The average unit value for operations reporting production and value in 2006 was $\$ 8.02$ per metric ton. This was an increase of $10.9 \%$ compared with the average unit value of $\$ 7.24$ per ton in 2005. The annual reports of the top U.S. producing companies reported a $12 \%$ to $15 \%$ price increase in 2006 compared with prices in 2005. For those operations that reported production only, the unit values of total production or specific end uses were estimated based on what other operations in the same State reported. The average unit value for specific end uses within a State was used in the estimation of value for operations reporting specific end uses. The State average was used in the estimation for operations reporting a total production but not total value.

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

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## Transportation

For 953 Mt of the 1.72 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in 2006, no means of transportation was reported by the producers. Of the remaining 766 Mt of crushed stone, $629 \mathrm{Mt}(82.1 \%)$ was reported as being transported by truck from the quarry or the processing plant to the first point of sale or use; 33.4 Mt (4.4\%), by rail; and 23.2 Mt (3.0\%) by waterway. About 65.0 Mt of the specified production was reported as not having been transported and, therefore, is assumed to have been used onsite (table 24).

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 couple of years and the increase in the volume of crushed stone going through these sites have had a positive impact on the industry as well as the communities they serve. Distribution sites located near metropolitan areas significantly reduce the distance most trucks have to travel to pick up and deliver crushed stone. Therefore the transportation costs are reduced, as is the impact of heavy traffic on the infrastructure and the environment. Sales yards serve both to distribute products and increasingly as recycling sites. This provides efficiency for the industry while helping protect the environment.

Information regarding means of transportation used by the producers to ship crushed stone from the production site to the consumer in each geographic region is provided in table 24.

## 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. Shipments of crushed stone by water, especially from Canada, the Caribbean, and Mexico, continue to increase. U.S. imports and exports continue to be small, representing little more than $1 \%$ of domestic consumption.

Exports.-Exports of crushed stone in 2006 decreased by $9.5 \%$ to 1.14 Mt compared with the total of 1.26 Mt of 2005 , but the value increased by $13.5 \%$ to $\$ 57.3$ million. In 2006, about one-half of the exported crushed stone was limestone for cement manufacturing valued at an average unit price of $\$ 24.20$ per ton (table 26).

Imports.-Imports of crushed stone decreased by $5.5 \%$ to 20 Mt compared with those of 2005, but the value increased by $6.1 \%$ to $\$ 206$ million. Of the imported crushed stone, $62.8 \%$ was limestone used as construction aggregate, as flux stone, and in cement manufacturing. Imports of natural calcium carbonate fines decreased in value to $\$ 471,000$ in 2006 from $\$ 517,000$ in 2005 (table 27).

The total amount of imported crushed stone is a very small tonnage compared with the total U.S. production. While imports of crushed stone are expected to increase in the future, they will continue to be a very small percentage of total U.S. consumption.

## Outlook

The crushed stone industry is a mature and cyclical business, dependent on activity within the following principal endusers: public infrastructure and commercial and residential construction markets. In 2006, new highway construction projects were delayed because of significant increases in the cost of highway construction materials. The costs of liquid asphalt and diesel fuel have moderated, and there was a $\$ 3.5$ billion increase in the Federal highway authorization in 2006, which was expected to lead to an increase in highway construction in 2007. Demand in the commercial construction market increased in 2006 and was expected to continue to increase in 2007. The residential construction slowdown in the United States was well documented and contributed to decreases in crushed stone production levels. The residential construction market was expected to decline further in 2007.

Top construction aggregates producers felt that productions levels would be flat or slightly decrease, resulting in a conservative and cautious outlook in 2006. This conservative outlook was expected to continue into 2007, with the top companies making conservative predications for the year. Crushed stone demand was expected to remain at levels similar to those of 2005 and 2006. Production was expected to either remain flat or decrease slightly in 2007.

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## Other

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

|  | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sold or used by producers: $^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | $1,510,000$ | $1,530,000$ | $1,630,000$ | $1,700,000^{r}$ | $1,720,000$ |
| Value | $8,650,000$ | $9,060,000$ | $9,890,000$ | $12,400,000{ }^{r}$ | $13,800,000$ |
| Exports, value | 54,000 | 45,600 | 54,500 | 50,500 | 57,300 |
| Imports, value $^{3}$ | 124,000 | 143,000 | 149,000 | 194,000 | 206,000 |

${ }^{\prime}$ Revised.
${ }^{1}$ D ata are rounded to no more than three significant digits.
${ }^{2}$ Does not include A merican 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 KIND ${ }^{1,2}$

| Kind | 2005 |  |  |  | 2006 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of quarries | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value | Number of quarries | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value |
| Limestone $^{3}$ | 1,970 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,090,000 | \$7,540,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | \$6.93 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,948 | 1,080,000 | \$8,190,000 | \$7.60 |
| Dolomite | 205 | 94,500 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 643,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $6.81{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 149 | 87,700 | 663,000 | 7.55 |
| M arble | $27^{\text {r }}$ | 8,350 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 69,200 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $8.29{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 24 | 11,800 | 116,000 | 9.77 |
| Calcareous marl | 6 | 4,950 | 28,300 | 5.73 | 7 | 3,910 | 17,700 | 4.52 |
| Shell | 8 | 4,420 | 27,200 | 6.15 | 7 | 8,690 | 74,300 | 8.54 |
| Granite | $346{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 266,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,240,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $8.42{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 379 | 268,000 | 2,590,000 | 9.66 |
| Traprock | 339 r | 128,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,030,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $8.08{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 355 | 148,000 | 1,320,000 | 8.89 |
| Sandstone and quartzite ${ }^{4}$ | $165{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 55,800 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 404,000 r | $7.24{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 173 | 57,400 | 444,000 | 7.73 |
| Slate | $26^{r}$ | 4,270 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 34,900 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $8.18{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 24 | 4,090 | 37,400 | 9.16 |
| V olcanic cinder and scoria | $44^{\text {r }}$ | 3,350 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 23,700 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $7.09{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 47 | 6,470 | 41,500 | 6.42 |
| M iscellaneous stone | $196{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 44,600 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 309,000 r | $6.93{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 266 | 45,200 | 357,000 | 7.90 |
| Total or average | XX | 1,700,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 12,300,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $7.26{ }^{\text {r }}$ | XX | 1,720,000 | 13,800,000 | 8.05 |

${ }^{\text {rRevised. XX Not applicable. }}$
${ }^{1}$ 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 A merican Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
${ }^{3}$ Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.
${ }^{4}$ Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

TABLE 3
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION¹,2
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Region/division | $2005{ }^{\text {r }}$ |  | 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | $V$ alue | Quantity | $V$ alue |
| Northeast: |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 41,100 | 340,000 | 42,800 | 394,000 |
| M iddle A tlantic | 184,000 | 1,330,000 | 209,000 | 1,540,000 |
| Midwest: |  |  |  |  |
| East N orth Central | 286,000 | 1,680,000 | 271,000 | 1,700,000 |
| W est N orth Central | 170,000 | 1,250,000 | 168,000 | 1,310,000 |
| South: |  |  |  |  |
| South A tlantic | 440,000 | 3,790,000 | 450,000 | 4,550,000 |
| East South Central | 182,000 | 1,310,000 | 183,000 | 1,370,000 |
| W est South Central | 230,000 | 1,390,000 | 222,000 | 1,400,000 |
| W est: |  |  |  |  |
| M ountain | 62,400 | 392,000 | 70,900 | 486,000 |
| Pacific | 107,000 | 879,000 | 102,000 | 1,100,000 |
| Total or average | 1,700,000 | 12,400,000 | 1,720,000 | 13,800,000 |

'Revised.
${ }^{1}$ D ata are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ D oes not include A merican Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

TABLE 4
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE ${ }^{1,2}$

| State | 2005 |  |  | 2006 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | V alue (thousands) | Unit value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | V alue (thousands) | Unit value |
| Alabama | 50,300 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | \$329,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | \$6.54 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 55,400 | \$365,000 | \$6.59 |
| Alaska ${ }^{3,4}$ | 2,430 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 16,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 6.60 | 893 | 7,330 | 8.20 |
| Arizona ${ }^{5}$ | 12,100 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 72,400 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $6.00{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 13,200 | 102,000 | 7.78 |
| Arkansas ${ }^{6}$ | $37,200{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 229,000 r | $6.15{ }^{r}$ | 34,800 | 236,000 | 6.79 |
| California | 55,200 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 491,000 r | $8.90{ }^{r}$ | 54,900 | 644,000 | 11.73 |
| Colorado | 13,200 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 90,500 「 | $6.86{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 12,100 | 88,800 | 7.33 |
| Connecticut | 10,500 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 96,600 r | $9.23{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 10,000 | 92,800 | 9.24 |
| Delaware ${ }^{7}$ | W | W | 6.89 | W | W | 7.44 |
| Florida | 116,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,010,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $8.75{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 127,000 | 1,340,000 | 10.53 |
| Georgia | $80,700{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 631,000 r | $7.82{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 90,800 | 816,000 | 8.98 |
| Hawaii | 8,230 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 107,000 r | $13.03{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 8,380 | 129,000 | 15.40 |
| Idaho | 4,890 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 26,300 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $5.38{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 5,960 | 33,900 | 5.68 |
| Illinois | $76,400{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 549,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $7.19{ }^{r}$ | 75,400 | 573,000 | 7.60 |
| Indiana | 58,900 r | $321,000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $5.45{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 58,900 | 349,000 | 5.93 |
| Iowa | $36,400{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 271,000 r | $7.43{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 36,300 | 288,000 | 7.93 |
| K ansas | 22,300 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 160,000 r | 7.20 | 22,000 | 171,000 | 7.75 |
| K entucky | 61,600 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 446,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 7.24 | 59,000 | 435,000 | 7.37 |
| Louisiana ${ }^{8}$ | W | W | $8.55{ }^{\text {r }}$ | W | W | 10.57 |
| M aine | 4,450 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 30,800 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $6.92{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 4,920 | 37,600 | 7.64 |
| M aryland | $33,500{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 277,000 r | 8.28 | 32,000 | 317,000 | 9.89 |
| M assachusetts | 14,500 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 121,000 | $8.40{ }^{r}$ | 14,300 | 149,000 | 10.43 |
| Michigan | 36,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 139,000 r | $3.86{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 32,500 | 142,000 | 4.36 |
| M innesota | 10,500 | 87,400 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $8.36{ }^{r}$ | 12,400 | 121,000 | 9.77 |
| M ississippi ${ }^{9}$ | 3,520 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 47,800 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $13.59{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 3,050 | 53,000 | 17.41 |
| M issouri | $87,400{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 647,000 r | $7.40{ }^{r}$ | 83,600 | 631,000 | 7.54 |
| M ontana | 3,430 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 16,600 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $4.86{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 3,570 | 19,200 | 5.39 |
| Nebraska | 6,950 | 54,100 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $7.78{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 7,390 | 66,300 | 8.97 |
| Nevada | 9,460 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 67,900 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $7.18{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 10,200 | 87,500 | 8.61 |
| New Hampshire | 5,100 | 40,900 | 8.02 | 5,950 | 50,900 | 8.54 |
| New J ersey | 24,500 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 172,000 r | 7.04 | 46,300 | 315,000 | 6.80 |
| New M exico | 3,750 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 25,400 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $6.77{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 3,510 | 23,200 | 6.60 |
| New Y ork | 52,600 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 447,000 r | $8.49{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 52,100 | 435,000 | 8.35 |
| N orth Carolina ${ }^{10}$ | 73,600 r | 708,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $9.62{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 77,500 | 852,000 | 10.99 |
| North Dakota | 89 | 396 | 4.45 | 147 | 683 | 4.65 |
| Ohio | 75,200 | 439,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $5.83{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 68,500 | 427,000 | 6.23 |
| Oklahoma | 47,300 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 269,000 r | $5.68{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 43,300 | 255,000 | 5.88 |
| Oregon | 26,800 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 164,000 r | $6.11{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 25,000 | 189,000 | 7.57 |
| Pennsylvania | 107,000 r | 713,000 r | $6.68{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 111,000 | 788,000 | 7.12 |
| R hode Island ${ }^{11}$ | 1,610 | 12,300 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $7.65{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,320 | 18,000 | 7.74 |
| South Carolina ${ }^{12}$ | 33,800 | 258,000 | 7.61 | 30,400 | 261,000 | 8.57 |
| South Dakota | 6,740 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $32,400{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $4.80{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 6,320 | 34,600 | 5.47 |
| Tennessee | 66,500 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 483,000 r | $7.26{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 65,300 | 517,000 | 7.91 |
| Texas | 137,000 r | $820,000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $5.99{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 136,000 | 824,000 | 6.06 |
| Utah | 8,570 r | 52,100 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $6.08{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 9,860 | 59,800 | 6.06 |
| $V$ ermont ${ }^{13}$ | 4,960 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $37,900{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $7.64{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,070 | 19,300 | 9.33 |
| Virginia ${ }^{14}$ | 85,700 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 772,000 r | $9.01{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 74,800 | 814,000 | 10.88 |
| W ashington ${ }^{15}$ | 14,300 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 101,000 r | $7.06{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 12,500 | 127,000 | 10.12 |
| W est V irginia | 14,600 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 108,000 r | $7.44{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 14,500 | 120,000 | 8.25 |
| W isconsin | 39,800 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 234,000 r | $5.88{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 35,800 | 204,000 | 5.71 |
| W yoming | 6,990 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 39,800 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $5.69{ }^{r}$ | 12,600 | 71,300 | 5.66 |
| Other | 10,700 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 90,200 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $8.43{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 14,800 | 149,000 | 10.10 |
| Total or average | 1,700,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 12,400,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $7.26{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,720,000 | 13,800,000 | 8.05 |

See footnotes at end of table.
${ }^{\text {rRevised. W W ithheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Other." }}$
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ To avoid disclosing company proprietary data, certain State totals do not include all kinds of stone produced within the State; the portion not shown has been included with "Other."
${ }^{3}$ Data derived, in part, from Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys information.
${ }^{4}$ Excludes limestone (2006).
${ }^{5}$ Excludes traprock (2005).
${ }^{6}$ Excludes slate.
${ }^{7}$ Excludes limestone.
${ }^{8}$ A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States. Excludes limestone and sandstone.
${ }^{9}$ A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.
${ }^{10}$ Excludes quartzite (2005).
${ }^{11}$ Excludes limestone.
${ }^{12}$ Excludes marble and sandstone (2006).
${ }^{13}$ Excludes slate; and marble and quartzite (2006).
${ }^{14}$ Excludes marble (2006).
${ }^{15}$ Excludes sandstone (2006).
TABLE 5
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY QUARTER AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION ${ }^{1,2}$

| Region/division | Quantity, <br> 1st quarter (thousand metric tons) | Percentage <br> change ${ }^{3}$ | Quantity, 2d quarter (thousand metric tons) | Percentage <br> change ${ }^{3}$ | Quantity, 3d quarter (thousand metric tons) | Percentage <br> change ${ }^{3}$ | Quantity, 4th quarter (thousand metric tons) | Percentage change ${ }^{3}$ | Total ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value <br> (thousands) |
| Northeast: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 3,570 | 44.5 | 11,600 | -5.7 | 13,800 | -2.8 | 11,000 | 0.0 | 40,000 | \$366,000 |
| Middle Attantic | 26,500 | 20.5 | 52,600 | -5.9 | 59,200 | -1.3 | 47,200 | 9.5 | 186,000 | 1,480,000 |
| Midwest: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central | 42,600 | 17.4 | 81,500 | -1.8 | 86,400 | -2.8 | 69,300 | -8.5 | 280,000 | 1,810,000 |
| West North Central | 28,500 | -1.0 | 48,200 | -6.2 | 49,300 | -13.1 | 36,700 | -15.2 | 163,000 | 1,300,000 |
| South: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic | 105,000 | 10.9 | 120,000 | 1.7 | 115,000 | -4.2 | 104,000 | 0.0 | 444,000 | 4,080,000 |
| East South Central | 35,500 | 2.9 | 44,700 | -4.9 | 45,900 | -0.9 | 42,800 | -9.5 | 169,000 | 1,350,000 |
| West South Central | 53,100 | 5.1 | 56,200 | -5.4 | 56,300 | -4.3 | 48,300 | -9.9 | 214,000 | 1,450,000 |
| West: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain | 10,200 | 9.8 | 17,200 | 8.9 | 19,800 | -8.8 | 15,200 | 6.3 | 62,300 | 419,000 |
| Pacific ${ }^{5}$ | 20,700 | 7.3 | 24,600 | 5.6 | 26,100 | -0.8 | 23,800 | -6.3 | 95,200 | 786,000 |
| Total or averag ${ }^{4}$ | 325,000 | 9.1 | 457,000 | -1.9 | 472,000 | -4.3 | 398,000 | -4.6 | 1,660,000 | 13,100,000 ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{1}$ As published in the "Crushed Stone and Sand and Gravel in the First Quarter of 2007" Mineral Industry Surveys.

${ }^{2}$ Quarterly totals shown are estimates based on a sample survey. Estimated quantities for prior quarters have been recal cul ated.
${ }^{3}$ All percentage changes are calculated by using unrounded total s . Percentage changes are based on the corresponding quarter of the previous year. ${ }^{4}$ Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding and differences between projected totals by States and region.
${ }^{5}$ Does not include Alaska and Hawai i.
${ }^{6}$ Includes Alaska, Hawai i, and other States as detail ed in table 6.

TABLE 6
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY QUARTER AND STATE ${ }^{1,2}$

| State | Quantity, 1st quarter (thousand metric tons) | Percentage change ${ }^{3}$ | Quantity, 2d quarter (thousand metric tons) | Percentage change ${ }^{3}$ | Quantity, 3d quarter (thousand metric tons) | Percentage change ${ }^{3}$ | Quantity, 4th quarter (thousand metric tons) | Percentage change ${ }^{3}$ | Total ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | V alue (thousands) |
| A labama | 11,700 | 5.1 | 13,300 | -0.4 | 13,400 | 1.9 | 12,100 | 2.1 | 50,500 | 365,000 |
| A laska | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| A rizona | 2,310 | -5.6 | 2,430 | -25.6 | 2,340 | -17.8 | 2,410 | -31 | 9,490 | 60,000 |
| A rkansas | 7,600 | -4.9 | 9,220 | 0.1 | 9,120 | -2.5 | 7,350 | -17 | 33,300 | 230,000 |
| California | 12,400 | 10.1 | 13,500 | -3.9 | 15,400 | 1.6 | 14,100 | 2 | 55,400 | 510,000 |
| Colorado | 2,950 | 4.6 | 4,030 | 23 | 4,360 | 1.4 | 2,480 | -5.1 | 13,800 | 104,000 |
| Connecticut | 884 | 49.3 | 2,900 | -9.4 | 3,300 | -5.9 | 2,870 | 3.6 | 9,960 | 101,000 |
| Delaware | (6) | (6) | (6) | ${ }^{(6)}$ | (6) | (6) | (6) | ${ }^{(6)}$ | (6) | (6) |
| Florida | 31,300 | 4 | 30,800 | 10 | 27,900 | -2.7 | 26,900 | -4 | 117,000 | 1,110,000 |
| Georgia | 20,400 | 18.1 | 23,400 | 11.8 | 22,500 | 3.6 | 20,000 | 2.2 | $86,200{ }^{6}$ | 724,000 |
| Hawaii | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Idaho | 826 | 29.9 | 1,400 | 53.7 | 2,660 | 22.6 | 1,900 | 159.3 | 6,790 | 40,100 |
| Illinois | 10,600 | 11.2 | 22,700 | 3.4 | 22,700 | -3.4 | 18,400 | -12.9 | $74,500{ }^{6}$ | 586,000 |
| Indiana | 9,500 | 17.2 | 16,900 | 2.2 | 18,700 | 7.3 | 16,100 | 5 | 61,300 | 364,000 |
| Iowa | 4,920 | 15.5 | 10,900 | 7.9 | 11,900 | -0.2 | 8,390 | 2.1 | 36,100 | 289,000 |
| K ansas | 4,300 | 7.5 | 5,600 | -6.1 | 4,880 | -26.3 | 4,040 | -26.4 | 18,800 | 149,000 |
| K entucky | 10,000 | 2.4 | 13,400 | -9.4 | 14,700 | 1.9 | 14,700 | -23.8 | 52,700 | 420,000 |
| Louisiana | ${ }^{(6)}$ | (6) | ${ }^{(6)}$ | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) |
| M aine | 267 | -5.6 | 1,290 | -3.2 | 1,650 | -8.5 | 2,100 | 96 | 5,300 | 40,000 |
| M aryland | 5,750 | -2.9 | 8,590 | -10.7 | 8,080 | -11.5 | 7,380 | -12.3 | $29,800{ }^{6}$ | 271,000 |
| M assachusetts | 1,180 | 36.8 | 3,290 | -19.2 | 4,030 | -10.2 | 3,460 | -8.7 | 12,000 | 121,000 |
| Michigan | 4,690 | 34 | 9,090 | -9.1 | 9,920 | -19.8 | 7,790 | -24.3 | $31,500{ }^{6}$ | 135,000 |
| M innesota | 309 | -23.1 | 2,830 | -15.2 | 3,380 | -23.3 | 1,910 | -17.6 | 8,430 | 77,000 |
| M ississippi | 705 | 8.8 | 822 | -9.5 | 954 | -2.6 | 776 | -19.6 | 3,260 | 42,600 |
| M issouri | 17,600 | -10.5 | 24,400 | -13.5 | 24,300 | -11.3 | 18,800 | -22.4 | 85,000 | 689,000 |
| M ontana | 919 | 1.1 | 657 | -20.5 | 894 | -3.6 | 835 | -4.4 | 3,300 | 17,300 |
| Nebraska | 1,450 | 22.4 | 1,970 | 4.3 | 1,870 | -13.2 | 1,620 | -6 | 6,910 | 54,000 |
| Nevada | 2,370 | -1.4 | 2,140 | -13.9 | 2,440 | 5.7 | 2,440 | 15.1 | 9,390 | 74,100 |
| New Hampshire | 573 | 65.7 | 1,690 | 11.8 | 1,960 | 6.8 | 810 | -42.4 | 5,030 | 44,400 |
| New J ersey | 3,660 | 29.4 | 5,780 | -15.1 | 6,130 | -14.2 | 6,070 | 1.6 | 21,600 | 168,000 |
| New M exico | 316 | -39.4 | 438 | -45.1 | 500 | -51 | 734 | 9.6 | 1,990 | 14,600 |
| New Y ork | 5,840 | 21.3 | 15,900 | -4.7 | 19,900 | 7 | 14,600 | 15.8 | 56,200 | 522,000 |
| North Carolina | 17,600 | 18.9 | 20,500 | -1.7 | 20,400 | -5.7 | 19,500 | 15.7 | 78,100 | 738,000 |
| North Dakota | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Ohio | 12,000 | 22.3 | 21,900 | -3.2 | 23,700 | 0.9 | 18,500 | -3.8 | 76,100 | 487,000 |
| Oklahoma | 11,100 | 1.8 | 12,000 | -6.7 | 12,000 | 2.9 | 9,530 | -4.7 | 44,600 | 278,000 |
| Oregon | 4,600 | -6.6 | 7,290 | 14.5 | 7,420 | -5.2 | 7,510 | 8.3 | 26,800 | 177,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 18,100 | 17.4 | 31,300 | -3.2 | 32,400 | -3.9 | 26,000 | 7.8 | 108,000 | 791,000 |
| R hode Island | 135 | 36.3 | 539 | 16.6 | 625 | 2.6 | 508 | 16 | 1,810 | 15,400 |
| South Carolina | 8,280 | 10.9 | 9,520 | 8.5 | 9,100 | -4.2 | 7,840 | -3.3 | 34,700 | 291,000 |
| South Dakota | 736 | -18.8 | 2,150 | 15.6 | 2,610 | 2.2 | 1,680 | 25 | 7,170 | 36,300 |
| Tennessee | 13,000 | 2.5 | 17,000 | -4.1 | 17,000 | -3.1 | 15,500 | -3.7 | 62,400 | 518,000 |
| Texas | 31,900 | 7.2 | 33,300 | -5.3 | 33,300 | -7.3 | 29,600 | -10.1 | 128,000 | 867,000 |
| Utah | 1,640 | 56.1 | 3,010 | 48.9 | 2,980 | -1.2 | 2,670 | 18.3 | 10,300 | 63,200 |
| $V$ ermont | 89 | -19.9 | 1,860 | 13.3 | 2,700 | 7 | 1,310 | 9.2 | 5,960 | 44,300 |
| Virginia | 18,400 | 8.3 | 24,200 | -3.8 | 22,800 | -5.1 | 18,500 | -7.2 | 84,000 | 834,000 |
| W ashington | 3,660 | 16.6 | 3,720 | 26.5 | 3,350 | 0.4 | 2,230 | -50.4 | 13,000 | 98,600 |
| W est Virginia | 2,890 | -0.3 | 3,580 | -17.5 | 3,810 | -4.6 | 3,150 | -3.8 | 13,400 | 101,000 |
| Wisconsin | 6,240 | 48.5 | 10,400 | -4.2 | 11,800 | -15.6 | 8,070 | -18.4 | 36,500 | 234,000 |
| W yoming | 849 | 11.8 | 2,230 | 5.8 | 2,470 | -14 | 1,700 | 4.5 | 7,250 | 45,300 |
| Other | X X | XX | X X | XX | Xx | XX | x X | XX | 17,489 | 176,676 |
| Total | XX | XX | XX | XX | XX | XX | XX | XX | 1,660,000 | 13,100,000 |

[^0]TABLE 6-Continued
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY QUARTER AND STATE ${ }^{1,2}$
XX Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ A s published in the "Crushed Stone and Sand and Gravel in the First Quarter of 2007" M ineral Industry Surveys.
${ }^{2}$ Quarterly totals shown are estimates based on a sample survey. Estimated quantities for prior quarters have been recal culated.
${ }^{3}$ All percentage changes are calculated by using unrounded totals. Percentage changes are based on the corresponding quarter of the previous year.
${ }^{4}$ D ata may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding and differences between projected totals by States and regions.
${ }^{5}$ State not included in quarterly survey.
${ }^{6}$ Owing to a low number of reporting companies, no production estimates by quarters were generated and the portion not shown has been included with "Other."

TABLE 7A
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY SIZE OF OPERATION ${ }^{1}$

| Size range (metric tons) | U.S. total |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of operations | Percentage of total | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Percentage of total |
| Less than 25,000 | 402 | 12.5 | 3,010 | 0.2 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 171 | 5.3 | 6,050 | 0.4 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 336 | 10.5 | 22,700 | 1.3 |
| 100,000 to 199,999 | 417 | 13.0 | 55,900 | 3.3 |
| 200,000 to 299,999 | 260 | 8.1 | 58,400 | 3.4 |
| 300,000 to 399,999 | 219 | 6.8 | 69,600 | 4.0 |
| 400,000 to 499,999 | 248 | 7.7 | 100,000 | 5.8 |
| 500,000 to 599,999 | 178 | 5.5 | 89,400 | 5.2 |
| 600,000 to 699,999 | 146 | 4.5 | 87,100 | 5.1 |
| 700,000 to 799,999 | 120 | 3.7 | 81,500 | 4.7 |
| 800,000 to 899,999 | 111 | 3.5 | 85,700 | 5.0 |
| 900,000 to 999,999 | 73 | 2.3 | 63,200 | 3.7 |
| 1,000,000 to 1,499,999 | 247 | 7.7 | 277,000 | 16.1 |
| 1,500,000 to 1,999,999 | 120 | 3.7 | 186,000 | 10.8 |
| 2,000,000 to 2,499,999 | 60 | 1.9 | 120,000 | 7.0 |
| 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 | 85 | 2.6 | 262,000 | 15.3 |
| 5,000,000 and more | 19 | 0.6 | 151,000 | 8.8 |
| Total | 3,212 | 100.0 | 1,720,000 | 100.0 |

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

TABLE 7B
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY REGION AND SIZE OF OPERATION ${ }^{1}$

| Size range (metric tons) | Northeast |  |  |  | M idwest |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 25 | 5.7 | 179 | (2) | 102 | 10.7 | 1,080 | 0.2 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 23 | 5.3 | 809 | 0.3 | 56 | 5.9 | 2,080 | 0.5 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 32 | 7.4 | 2,240 | 0.9 | 112 | 11.8 | 7,380 | 1.7 |
| 100,000 to 199,999 | 70 | 16.1 | 9,610 | 3.8 | 144 | 15.1 | 19,300 | 4.4 |
| 200,000 to 299,999 | 28 | 6.4 | 6,500 | 2.6 | 98 | 10.3 | 22,000 | 5.0 |
| 300,000 to 399,999 | 41 | 9.4 | 13,100 | 5.2 | 60 | 6.3 | 19,000 | 4.3 |
| 400,000 to 499,999 | 44 | 10.1 | 17,700 | 7.0 | 102 | 10.7 | 40,600 | 9.2 |
| 500,000 to 599,999 | 29 | 6.7 | 14,600 | 5.8 | 50 | 5.2 | 25,200 | 5.7 |
| 600,000 to 699,999 | 21 | 4.8 | 12,400 | 4.9 | 29 | 3.0 | 17,100 | 3.9 |
| 700,000 to 799,999 | 15 | 3.4 | 10,100 | 4.0 | 23 | 2.4 | 15,500 | 3.5 |
| 800,000 to 899,999 | 12 | 2.8 | 9,200 | 3.7 | 28 | 2.9 | 21,900 | 5.0 |
| 900,000 to 999,999 | 16 | 3.7 | 13,500 | 5.4 | 19 | 2.0 | 16,600 | 3.8 |
| 1,000,000 to 1,499,999 | 40 | 9.2 | 44,200 | 17.6 | 68 | 7.1 | 77,000 | 17.5 |
| 1,500,000 to 1,999,999 | 20 | 4.6 | 31,400 | 12.5 | 27 | 2.8 | 41,700 | 9.5 |
| 2,000,000 to 2,499,999 | 5 | 1.1 | 9,720 | 3.9 | 15 | 1.6 | 30,100 | 6.8 |
| 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 | 11 | 2.5 | 31,300 | 12.4 | 15 | 1.6 | 47,700 | 10.8 |
| 5,000,000 and more | 3 | 0.7 | 25,400 | 10.1 | 5 | 0.5 | 35,200 | 8.0 |
| Total | 435 | 100.0 | 252,000 | 100.0 | 953 | 100.0 | 439,000 | 100.0 |
|  | South |  |  |  | W est |  |  |  |
|  | Number of operations | Percentage Quantity <br> (thousand <br> of total <br> metric tons)  |  | Percentage of total | Number of operations | Quantity (thousand metric tons) |  | Percentage of total |
| Less than 25,000 | 59 | 5.1 | 387 | (2) | 216 | 32.2 | 1,370 | 0.8 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 41 | 3.6 | 1,440 | 1.7 | 51 | 7.6 | 1,720 | 1.0 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 87 | 7.5 | 5,980 | 0.7 | 105 | 15.6 | 7,120 | 4.1 |
| 100,000 to 199,999 | 110 | 9.5 | 14,800 | 1.7 | 93 | 13.9 | 12,100 | 7.0 |
| 200,000 to 299,999 | 89 | 7.7 | 19,900 | 2.3 | 45 | 6.7 | 10,000 | 5.8 |
| 300,000 to 399,999 | 92 | 8.0 | 29,400 | 3.4 | 26 | 3.9 | 8,140 | 4.7 |
| 400,000 to 499,999 | 67 | 5.8 | 27,600 | 3.2 | 35 | 5.2 | 14,200 | 8.2 |
| 500,000 to 599,999 | 86 | 7.5 | 43,200 | 5.1 | 13 | 1.9 | 6,320 | 3.7 |
| 600,000 to 699,999 | 83 | 7.2 | 50,000 | 5.8 | 13 | 1.9 | 7,690 | 4.4 |
| 700,000 to 799,999 | 70 | 6.1 | 47,800 | 5.6 | 12 | 1.8 | 8,150 | 4.7 |
| 800,000 to 899,999 | 60 | 5.2 | 46,200 | 5.4 | 11 | 1.6 | 8,440 | 4.9 |
| 900,000 to 999,999 | 32 | 2.8 | 27,700 | 3.2 | 6 | 0.9 | 5,360 | 3.1 |
| 1,000,000 to 1,499,999 | 123 | 10.7 | 138,000 | 16.2 | 16 | 2.4 | 17,800 | 10.3 |
| 1,500,000 to 1,999,999 | 60 | 5.2 | 93,100 | 10.9 | 13 | 1.9 | 20,200 | 11.7 |
| 2,000,000 to 2,499,999 | 34 | 2.9 | 67,600 | 7.9 | 6 | 0.9 | 12,200 | 7.0 |
| 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 | 50 | 4.3 | 157,000 | 18.3 | 9 | 1.3 | 26,600 | 15.4 |
| 5,000,000 and more | 10 | 0.9 | 84,900 | 9.9 | 1 | 0.1 | 5,560 | 3.2 |
| Total | 1,153 | 100.0 | 855,000 | 100.0 | 671 | 100.0 | 173,000 | 100.0 |

[^1]TABLE 8
CRUSHED LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS
IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Limestone |  | Dolomite |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | $V$ alue |
| A labama | 44,300 | 293,000 | 2,120 | 14,500 |
| Alaska | W | W | -- | -- |
| A rizona | 6,230 ${ }^{2}$ | 46,400 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- |
| A rkansas | 12,800 | 87,700 | 573 | 4,100 |
| California | $24,000{ }^{2}$ | 282,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 94 | 1,000 |
| Colorado | 1,380 | 13,200 | 22 | 209 |
| Connecticut | $959{ }^{2}$ | 8,790 ${ }^{2}$ | 661 | 6,260 |
| Delaware | W | W | -- | -- |
| Florida | 117,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 1,250,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 713 | 6,770 |
| Georgia | 11,300 | 107,000 | -- | -- |
| Hawaii | W | W | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 983 | 6,480 | -- | -- |
| Illinois | $54,000{ }^{2}$ | 395,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 20,300 | 168,000 |
| Indiana | 51,600 ${ }^{2}$ | 295,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 7,320 | 54,100 |
| Iowa | 32,200 | 257,000 | 4,070 | 31,200 |
| K ansas | 21,000 | 163,000 | -- | -- |
| Kentucky | 59,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 435,000 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- |
| Louisiana ${ }^{3}$ | W | W | -- | -- |
| M aine | 1,860 | 12,900 | -- | -- |
| M aryland | 21,200 ${ }^{2}$ | 218,000 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- |
| M assachusetts | $887{ }^{2}$ | $17,600^{2}$ | W | W |
| Michigan | 25,300 | 108,000 | 6,620 | 30,300 |
| M innesota | 4,860 ${ }^{2}$ | $46,800{ }^{2}$ | 4,000 | 40,000 |
| M ississippi ${ }^{3}$ | 3,050 | 53,000 | -- | -- |
| M issouri | 77,200 ${ }^{2}$ | 523,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 3,590 | 25,100 |
| M ontana | 2,490 | 13,700 | -- | -- |
| Nebraska | 7,390 | 66,300 | -- | -- |
| Nevada | 5,220 | 36,200 | W | W |
| New Jersey | W | W | -- | -- |
| New M exico | 1,960 | 12,000 | -- | - |
| New Y ork | 29,200 ${ }^{2}$ | 238,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 10,900 | 91,100 |
| North Carolina | 8,480 | 90,200 | 436 | 4,970 |
| Ohio | $61,800{ }^{2}$ | 387,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 6,360 | 37,300 |
| Oklahoma | $38,000{ }^{2}$ | 224,000 ${ }^{2}$ | .- | -- |
| Oregon | 1,240 | 6,750 | -- | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 64,600 ${ }^{2}$ | 460,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 11,800 | 82,200 |
| Rhode Island | W | W | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | 4,110 | 30,800 | -- | -- |
| South Dakota | 3,240 | 14,400 | -- | -- |
| Tennessee | 63,800 ${ }^{2}$ | 505,000 ${ }^{2}$ | w | w |
| Texas | 131,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 787,000 ${ }^{2}$ | W | W |
| Utah | 4,700 | 28,000 | 3,630 | 21,900 |
| V ermont | 1,550 ${ }^{2}$ | $14,500{ }^{2}$ | 205 | 1,610 |
| Virginia | 21,800 ${ }^{2}$ | 239,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 2,870 | 21,000 |
| W ashington | 2,190 ${ }^{2}$ | $37,000{ }^{2}$ | 152 | 778 |
| W est Virginia | 13,700 | 114,000 | -- | -- |
| W isconsin | 29,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 166,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 781 | 3,800 |
| W yoming | 3,500 ${ }^{2}$ | 19,900 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- |
| Other | 7,190 | 72,900 | 616 | 16,200 |
| Total | 1,080,000 | 8,190,000 | 87,700 | 663,000 |

W W ithheld 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.
${ }^{2}$ Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.
${ }^{3} \mathrm{~A}$ significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.

TABLE 9
CRUSHED GRANITE, TRAPROCK, AND SANDSTONE AND QUARTZITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Granite |  | Traprock |  | Sandstone and quartzite ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | V alue | Quantity | $V$ alue |
| A labama | 1,620 | 11,100 | -- | -- | 1,980 | 12,300 |
| Alaska $^{3}$ | 136 | 1,400 | 53 | 525 | -- | -- |
| A rizona | 3,800 | 35,000 | 436 | 3,420 | 421 | 3,190 |
| A rkansas | 7,290 | 47,100 | -- | -- | 12,900 | 90,300 |
| California | 13,500 | 154,000 | 10,300 | 121,000 | 1,990 | 21,200 |
| Colorado | 5,630 | 38,900 | W | W | 3,990 | 29,200 |
| Connecticut | 640 | 5,720 | 7,600 | 70,500 | -- | -- |
| Florida | -- | -- | -- | -- | 312 | 3,400 |
| Georgia | 73,000 | 637,000 | -- | -- | 2,400 | 21,400 |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | 6,500 | 102,000 | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 807 | 3,710 | 1,470 | 6,680 | W | W |
| Illinois | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,160 | 9,960 |
| K ansas | -- | -- | -- | -- | 996 | 7,880 |
| Louisiana ${ }^{4}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W |
| M aine | 2,220 | 17,900 | W | W | 475 | 3,750 |
| M aryland | 5,960 | 54,400 | W | W | W | W |
| M assachusetts | 5,180 | 54,000 | 7,990 | 74,600 | -- | -- |
| M ichigan | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- |
| M innesota | 3,180 | 30,700 | -- | -- | 310 | 3,150 |
| M issouri | W | W | W | W | 121 | 372 |
| M ontana | 102 | 793 | W | W | 42 | 201 |
| Nevada | 3,410 | 28,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Hampshire | 2,650 | 23,300 | 3,300 | 27,600 | -- |  |
| New Jersey | 8,320 | 58,000 | 37,800 | 256,000 | -- | -- |
| New M exico | W | W | -- | -- | W | W |
| New Y ork | 3,800 | 31,400 | W | W | 2,850 | 28,100 |
| North Carolina | 57,400 | 632,000 | 7,900 | 91,000 | -- | -- |
| Ohio | -- | -- | -- | -- | 335 | 2,330 |
| Oklahoma | 2,840 | 16,600 | -- | -- | 850 | 5,050 |
| Oregon | -- | -- | 18,200 | 140,000 | -- | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 4,280 | 30,600 | 6,480 | 46,800 | 12,700 | 91,600 |
| R hode Island | 1,110 | 8,550 | 1,220 | 9,430 | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | 23,500 | 219,000 | -- | -- | W | W |
| South Dakota | W | W | -- | -- | 2,870 | 19,000 |
| Tennessee | W | W | -- | -- | 771 | 6,200 |
| Texas | W | W | W | W | 708 | 5,480 |
| Utah | -- | -- | 1 | 8 | 778 | 5,270 |
| V ermont | 278 | 2,820 | -- | -- | W | W |
| Virginia | 29,300 | 329,000 | 18,300 | 201,000 | 1,860 | 17,200 |
| W ashington | 1,300 | 12,900 | 6,350 | 54,000 | W | W |
| W est Virginia | -- | -- | -- | -- | 893 | 5,550 |
| Wisconsin | 2,630 | 14,800 | 1,690 | 10,100 | 1,660 | 8,740 |
| W yoming | W | W | W | W | -- | -- |
| Other | 4,320 | 92,800 | 12,800 | 105,000 | 4,030 | 43,000 |
| Total | 268,000 | 2,590,000 | 148,000 | 1,320,000 | 57,400 | 444,000 |

W W ithheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Other." -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ D ata are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.
${ }^{3}$ Data derived, in part, from A laska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys information.
${ }^{4}$ A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.

TABLE 10
CRUSHED CALCAREOUS MARL AND MARBLE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Calcareous marl |  | M arble |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | $V$ alue |
| A labama | -- | -- | 2,640 | 16,400 |
| A rizona | -- | -- | 174 | 1,360 |
| California | -- | -- | W | W |
| Colorado | -- | -- | W | W |
| Connecticut | -- | -- | 134 | 1,160 |
| Georgia | -- | -- | 4,130 | 50,600 |
| M ichigan | W | W | -- | -- |
| New Y ork | -- | -- | W | W |
| Pennsylvania | -- | -- | W | W |
| South Carolina | 2,750 | 10,500 | W | W |
| Texas | W | W | 148 | 1,970 |
| V ermont | -- | -- | W | W |
| $V$ irginia | -- | -- | W | W |
| W ashington | -- | -- | 300 | 3,550 |
| W isconsin | -- | -- | 59 | 340 |
| Other | 1,160 | 7,180 | 4,260 | 40,300 |
| Total | 3,910 | 17,700 | 11,800 | 116,000 |

W W ithheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data, included in "Other." -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 11
CRUSHED VOLCANIC CINDER AND SCORIA AND CRUSHED MISCELLANEOUS STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | V olcanic cinder and scoria |  | M iscellaneous stone |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | $V$ alue | Quantity | V alue |
| Alabama | -- | -- | 2,240 | 14,500 |
| Alaska $^{2}$ | -- | -- | 705 | 5,400 |
| A rizona | 86 | 676 | 2,010 | 12,400 |
| A rkansas | -- | -- | 1,150 | 6,930 |
| California | 309 | 3,680 | 4,390 | 56,300 |
| Colorado | 151 | 975 | 890 | 6,040 |
| Connecticut | -- | -- | 46 | 392 |
| Hawaii | W | W | 1,700 | 24,800 |
| Idaho | -- | -- | 2,220 | 14,300 |
| M aine | -- | -- | W | W |
| M assachusetts | -- | -- | W | W |
| Michigan | -- | -- | 19 | 150 |
| M innesota | -- | -- | 52 | 529 |
| M issouri | -- | -- | 83 | 647 |
| M ontana | W | W | 75 | 393 |
| Nevada | W | W | 1,110 | 9,880 |
| New Jersey | -- | -- | W | W |
| New M exico | 255 | 2,290 | 1,190 | 7,980 |
| New Y ork | -- | -- | 515 | 4,290 |
| North Carolina | -- | -- | 1,830 | 18,700 |
| North Dakota | 139 | 644 | 8 | 39 |
| Oklahoma | -- | -- | 1,590 | 8,840 |
| Oregon | 28 | 222 | 5,510 | 42,400 |
| Pennsylvania | -- | -- | 9,320 | 65,300 |
| Texas | -- | -- | 2,470 | 14,800 |
| Utah | W | W | 730 | 4,230 |
| V ermont | -- | -- | 43 | 423 |
| Virginia | -- | -- | 625 | 5,000 |
| W ashington | 56 | 581 | 2,160 | 17,600 |
| W yoming | 4,470 | 25,400 | 2,180 | 12,400 |
| Other | 977 | 7,100 | 353 | 2,690 |
| Total | 6,470 | 41,500 | 45,200 | 357,000 |

W W ithheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Other." -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ D ata are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Data derived, in part, from A laska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys information.

TABLE 12
KIND OF CRUSHED STONE PRODUCED AND/OR DISTRIBUTED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY STATE

| State | Limestone | Dolomite | M arble | Calcareous marl | Shell | Granite | Traprock | Sandstone | Quartzite | Slate | V olcanic <br> cinder and scoria | M iscellaneous |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | X | X | X |  |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X |
| Alaska ${ }^{1}$ | X |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  | X |
| A rizona | X |  | X |  |  | X | X |  | X |  | X | X |
| A rkansas | X | X |  |  |  | X |  | X | X | X |  | X |
| California | X | X | X |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Colorado | X | X | X |  |  | X | X | X | X |  | X | X |
| Connecticut | X | X | X |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  | X |
| Delaware | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida | X | X |  |  | X |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia | X |  | X |  |  | X |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| Hawaii | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | X | X |
| Idaho | X |  |  |  | X | X | X |  | X |  |  | X |
| Illinois | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Indiana | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $K$ ansas | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| K entucky | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| M aine | X |  |  |  |  | X | X |  | X | X |  | X |
| M aryland | X |  |  |  |  | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |
| M assachusetts | X | X |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  | X |
| M ichigan | X | X |  | X |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | X |
| M innesota | X | X |  |  |  | X |  |  | X |  |  | X |
| Mississippi | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M issouri | X | X |  |  |  | X | X | X |  |  |  | X |
| M ontana | X |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |  | X | X |
| Nebraska | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nevada | X | X |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | X | X |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | X |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  | X |
| New M exico | X |  |  |  |  | X |  | X |  |  | X | X |
| New Y ork | X | X | X |  |  | X | X | X |  | X |  | X |
| North Carolina | X | X |  |  |  | X | X |  | X | X |  | X |
| North Dakota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |
| Ohio | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| Oklahoma | X |  |  |  |  | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Oregon | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | X | X |
| Pennsylvania | X | X | X |  |  | X | X | X | X | X |  | X |
| R hode Island | X |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Carolina | X |  | X | X |  | X |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| South Dakota | X |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | X | X |  |  |
| Tennessee | X | X |  |  |  | X |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| Texas | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |  | X |
| U tah | X | X |  |  |  |  | X | X | X |  | X | X |
| V ermont | X | X | X |  |  | X |  |  | X | X |  | X |
| Virginia | X | X | X |  |  | X | X | X | X | X |  | X |
| W ashington | X | X | X |  |  | X | X | X |  |  | X | X |
| W est Virginia | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin | X | X | X |  |  | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |
| W yoming | X |  |  |  |  | X | X |  | X |  | X | X |

${ }^{1}$ Data derived, in part, from A laska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys information.

TABLE 13
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES
IN 2006, BY USE ${ }^{1}$

| Use | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction: |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate (+1¹⁄2 inch): |  |  |  |
| M acadam | 2,410 | \$17,300 | \$7.18 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | 10,700 | 106,000 | 9.95 |
| Filter stone | 4,860 | 42,200 | 8.68 |
| Other coarse aggregate | 26,100 | 244,000 | 9.37 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 49,500 | 412,000 | 8.33 |
| B ituminous aggregate, coarse | 33,400 | 255,000 | 7.62 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | 10,300 | 86,700 | 8.40 |
| R ailroad ballast | 10,500 | 80,800 | 7.72 |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | 136,000 | 1,310,000 | 9.63 |
| Fine aggregate ( $-3 / 8$ inch): |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 8,290 | 65,200 | 7.87 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | 12,100 | 83,900 | 6.95 |
| Screening, undesignated | 15,600 | 109,000 | 6.96 |
| Other fine aggregate | 51,400 | 453,000 | 8.82 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | 94,400 | 620,000 | 6.56 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | 13,700 | 92,600 | 6.75 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 968 | 17,300 | 17.86 |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 25,100 | 152,000 | 6.04 |
| Roofing granules | 2,430 | 87,900 | 36.25 |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 160,000 | 1,180,000 | 7.39 |
| Other construction materials ${ }^{2}$ | 5,590 | 51,800 | 9.27 |
| A gricultural: |  |  |  |
| A gricultural limestone | 9,400 | 64,300 | 6.85 |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | 1,450 | 17,700 | 12.22 |
| Other agricultural uses | 1,110 | 22,800 | 20.57 |
| Chemical and metallurgical: |  |  |  |
| Cement manufacture | 74,900 | 457,000 | 6.10 |
| Lime manufacture | 18,100 | 154,000 | 8.50 |
| Dead-burned dolomite manufacture | W | W | 8.24 |
| Flux stone | 5,290 | 29,500 | 5.57 |
| Chemical stone | W | W | 9.99 |
| Glass manufacture | 998 | 8,390 | 8.41 |
| Sulfur oxide removal | 2,320 | 12,000 | 5.18 |
| Special: |  |  |  |
| M ine dusting or acid water treatment | 386 | 14,800 | 38.36 |
| A sphalt fillers or extenders | 1,030 | 12,100 | 11.78 |
| W hiting or whiting substitute | 98 | 2,380 | 24.24 |
| Other fillers or extenders | 3,500 | 78,400 | 22.40 |
| Other miscellaneous uses: |  |  |  |
| A brasives | W | W | 6.44 |
| Lightweight aggregate (slate) | W | W | 5.51 |
| Porcelain, pottery, and tile | W | W | 24.42 |
| Refractory stone | W | W | 4.60 |
| W aste material | W | W | 2.61 |
| Other specified uses not listed | 8,250 | 80,200 | 9.72 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| Reported | 526,000 | 4,390,000 | 8.33 |
| Estimated | 390,000 | 3,020,000 | 7.73 |
| Total or average | 1,720,000 | 13,800,000 | 8.05 |

CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY USE ${ }^{1}$

W W ithheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total or average."
${ }^{1}$ D ata are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Includes building products, drain fields, and pipe bedding.
${ }^{3}$ Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 14
CRUSHED LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN
THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Limestone ${ }^{2}$ |  | Dolomite |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | $V$ alue | Quantity | $V$ alue |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate ( +1 1/2 inch): |  |  |  |  |
| M acadam | 1,740 | 11,600 | 78 | 1,000 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | 7,570 | 58,300 | 263 | 2,290 |
| Filter stone | 2,950 | 22,800 | 160 | 1,050 |
| Other coarse aggregate | 15,000 | 139,000 | 2,880 | 14,700 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 34,600 | 270,000 | 2,820 | 19,800 |
| B ituminous aggregate, coarse | 21,800 | 156,000 | 2,770 | 19,800 |
| B ituminous surface-treatment aggregate | 7,120 | 57,900 | 1,390 | 11,700 |
| Railroad ballast | 2,890 | 21,200 | 235 | 1,810 |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | 88,900 | 786,000 | 3,690 | 31,200 |
| Fine aggregate ( $-3 / 8$ inch): |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 4,790 | 34,100 | 593 | 3,190 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | 6,770 | 45,700 | 1,010 | 6,190 |
| Screening, undesignated | 8,470 | 57,200 | 492 | 2,150 |
| Other fine aggregate | 29,800 | 255,000 | 1,160 | 8,820 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | 67,300 | 405,000 | 3,480 | 20,800 |
| U npaved road surfacing | 10,400 | 70,200 | 1,020 | 5,690 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 407 | 6,290 | W | W |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 16,100 | 91,600 | 1,240 | 6,030 |
| Roofing granules | 970 | 11,800 | -- | -- |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 81,900 | 579,000 | 7,090 | 49,700 |
| Other construction materials ${ }^{3}$ | 3,920 | 34,000 | 671 | 4,910 |
| A gricultural: |  |  |  |  |
| A gricultural limestone | 8,490 | 57,300 | 911 | 6,990 |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | 1,400 | 17,100 | -- | -- |
| Other agricultural uses | 602 | 6,770 | 212 | 11,400 |
| Chemical and metallurgical: |  |  |  |  |
| Cement manufacture | 71,700 | 445,000 | -- | -- |
| Lime manufacture | 17,400 | 150,000 | 708 | 3,650 |
| Dead-burned dolomite manufacture | -- | -- | W | W |
| Flux stone | 2,580 | 15,500 | 2,370 | 11,700 |
| Chemical stone | W | W | -- | -- |
| Glass manufacture | 807 | 5,990 | W | W |
| Sulfur oxide removal | 2,320 | 12,000 | -- | -- |

TABLE 14-Continued
CRUSHED LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN
THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Limestone ${ }^{2}$ |  | Dolomite |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | V alue | Quantity | Value |
| Special: |  |  |  |  |
| M ine dusting or acid water treatment | 386 | 14,800 | -- | -- |
| A sphalt fillers or extenders | 874 | 11,100 | W | W |
| W hiting or whiting substitute | 95 | 2,340 | W | W |
| Other fillers or extenders | 2,700 | 59,600 | W | W |
| Other miscellaneous uses: |  |  |  |  |
| A brasives | W | w | -- | -- |
| Refractory stone (including ganister) | W | W | -- | -- |
| W aste material | W | W | -- | -- |
| Other specified uses not listed | 7,790 | 75,200 | W | W |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | 278,000 | 2,210,000 | 38,100 | 297,000 |
| Estimated | 267,000 | 1,970,000 | 13,900 | 116,000 |
| Total or average | 1,080,000 | 8,190,000 | 87,700 | 663,000 |
| W W ithheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total or average." -- Zero. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ D ata are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Includes a minor amount of limestone-dolomite reported without a distinction between the two. ${ }^{3}$ Includes building products, drain fields, and pipe bedding. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use. |  |  |  |  |

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Concrete aggregate |  | Bituminous aggregate |  | Roadstone and coverings |  | Riprap and railroad ballast |  | Other construction uses |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | V alue | Quantity | Value | Quantity | $V$ alue |
| Alabama | 4,020 | 26,500 | 9,950 | 69,900 | 2,750 | 18,900 | 354 | 2,910 | 8,000 | 55,100 |
| A laska | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| A rizona | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| A rkansas | 488 | 3,860 | 514 | 4,340 | 1,950 | 12,100 | 48 | 365 | 919 | 4,400 |
| California | W | W | 574 | 10,800 | W | W | 173 | 4,120 | 1,210 | 17,800 |
| Colorado | W | W | -- | -- | W | W | W | W | -- | -- |
| Connecticut | 23 | 354 | 44 | 813 | 3 | 38 | -- | -- | 43 | 344 |
| Delaware | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Florida | 7,650 | 112,000 | 8,090 | 131,000 | 11,200 | 82,600 | 157 | 2,780 | 8,800 | 84,800 |
| Georgia | W | W | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | W | W |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Idaho | -- | -- | W | W | 54 | 224 | W | W | -- | -- |
| Illinois | 4,310 | 26,700 | 11,400 | 94,900 | 6,980 | 50,300 | 515 | 4,230 | 11,000 | 67,800 |
| Indiana | 4,310 | 23,900 | 8,660 | 53,900 | 7,530 | 43,200 | 958 | 6,800 | 7,050 | 40,400 |
| Iowa | 1,770 | 16,800 | 1,230 | 11,400 | 7,070 | 54,200 | 182 | 2,050 | 1,760 | 13,900 |
| K ansas | W | W | W | W | 1,160 | 6,030 | 211 | 2,880 | 1,260 | 6,480 |
| K entucky | 4,560 | 32,500 | 10,700 | 82,500 | 5,390 | 36,000 | 984 | 6,780 | 6,110 | 43,300 |
| Louisiana ${ }^{2}$ | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| M aine | 133 | 641 | -- | -- | 13 | 60 | -- | -- | 309 | 2,800 |
| M aryland | 4,320 | 29,800 | 3,810 | 39,100 | 2,890 | 18,800 | 284 | 2,290 | 3,810 | 40,800 |
| M assachusetts | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | W | W | 306 | 4,940 |
| Michigan | 3,650 | 20,800 | 1,300 | 8,510 | 3,300 | 14,100 | 81 | 710 | 458 | 1,950 |
| M innesota | W | W | W | W | 1,080 | 11,300 | 95 | 1,830 | W | W |
| Mississippi ${ }^{2}$ | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| M issouri | 3,950 | 30,900 | 5,970 | 42,600 | 6,560 | 35,500 | 3,230 | 13,800 | 6,920 | 38,800 |
| M ontana | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Nebraska | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Nevada | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Jersey | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W |
| New M exico | W | W | 521 | 2,690 | 343 | 3,030 | W | W | 196 | 1,750 |
| New Y ork | 2,730 | 25,400 | 4,920 | 42,600 | 2,980 | 20,100 | 310 | 3,390 | 6,050 | 45,500 |
| North Carolina | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Ohio | 2,370 | 13,000 | 7,140 | 42,300 | 7,220 | 45,800 | 469 | 3,540 | 3,470 | 18,800 |
| Oklahoma | 1,970 | 13,800 | 5,230 | 28,300 | 2,470 | 14,300 | 159 | 1,450 | 2,450 | 13,900 |
| Oregon | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 219 | 1,110 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,660 | 42,900 | 13,800 | 99,000 | 6,060 | 41,200 | 439 | 4,140 | 7,320 | 44,400 |
| R hode Island | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | W | W |
| South Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Tennessee | 5,190 | 45,400 | 17,900 | 152,000 | 2,390 | 17,200 | 857 | 5,450 | 17,000 | 116,000 |
| Texas | 9,030 | 59,500 | 11,500 | 103,000 | 11,500 | 66,700 | 724 | 5,510 | 14,700 | 75,300 |
| Utah | 4 | 32 | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | W | W |
| V ermont | w | W | W | w | W | W | -- | -- | W | W |
| $V$ irginia | 2,480 | 21,400 | 3,270 | 27,400 | 3,200 | 24,800 | 177 | 1,390 | 4,010 | 31,400 |
| W ashington | -- | -- | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | W | W |
| W est V irginia | 883 | 7,740 | 1,820 | 16,100 | 1,290 | 7,960 | 177 | 1,170 | 2,880 | 22,900 |
| Wisconsin | 669 | 3,480 | 1,120 | 7,890 | 3,740 | 19,400 | 95 | 1,560 | 3,570 | 19,800 |
| Wyoming | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 70,200 | 557,000 | 130,000 | 1,070,000 | 99,100 | 644,000 | 10,700 | 79,100 | 120,000 | 814,000 |
| Total withheld | 3,580 | 34,500 | 4,880 | 54,700 | 2,760 | 24,100 | 270 | 4,500 | 4,620 | 52,600 |
| Grand total | 73,800 | 591,000 | 134,000 | 1,130,000 | 102,000 | 668,000 | 11,000 | 83,600 | 124,000 | 867,000 |

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Cement manufacture |  | A gricultural uses |  | Lime manufacture |  | Other uses |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | $V$ alue | Quantity | $V$ alue | Quantity | Value | Quantity | $V$ alue | Quantity | $V$ alue |
| A labama | W | W | W | W | 2,580 | 14,600 | 18,300 | 116,000 | 46,400 | 307,000 |
| Alaska | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | (3) | (3) |
| Arizona | W | w | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | 6,230 ${ }^{4}$ | 46,400 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Arkansas | -- | -- | 196 | 1,620 | 656 | 4,160 | 8,640 | 60,900 | 13,400 | 91,800 |
| California | 10,600 | 105,000 | 173 | 3,480 | -- | -- | 10,800 | 135,000 | 24,100 ${ }^{4}$ | 283,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Colorado | -- | .- | -- | .- | -- | -- | 1,230 | 10,800 | 1,410 | 13,400 |
| Connecticut | -- | -- | 8 | 60 | -- | -- | 1,500 | 13,400 | 1,620 ${ }^{4}$ | 15,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Delaware | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | (3) | (3) |
| Florida | 4,740 | 11,200 | w | W | W | W | 76,600 | 825,000 | 118,000 ${ }^{4}$ | 1,260,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Georgia | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 6,230 | 62,700 | 11,300 | 107,000 |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | (3) | (3) |
| Idaho | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | 983 | 6,480 |
| Illinois | 2,520 | 23,500 | 1,810 | 6,960 | -- | -- | 35,800 | 289,000 | 74,300 ${ }^{4}$ | 563,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Indiana | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 26,400 | 167,000 | 58,900 ${ }^{4}$ | 349,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Iowa | -- | -- | w | w | W | W | 22,500 | 177,000 | 36,300 | 288,000 |
| K ansas | w | w | w | w | -- | -- | 15,800 | 125,000 | 21,000 | 163,000 |
| K entucky | -- | -- | W | W | W | W | 27,900 | 205,000 | 59,000 ${ }^{4}$ | 435,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Louisiana ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | (3) | (3) |
| M aine | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | 1,860 | 12,900 |
| M aryland | 3,620 | 62,500 | W | W | w | W | 2,250 | 20,600 | 21,200 ${ }^{4}$ | 218,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| M assachusetts | -- | -- | W | W | W | W | 283 | 8,660 | $(3,4)$ | $(3,4)$ |
| Michigan | W | w | 61 | 609 | w | W | 17,100 | 77,700 | 31,900 | 138,000 |
| M innesota | -- | -- | 61 | 346 | -- | -- | 7,370 | 69,200 | 8,870 ${ }^{4}$ | 86,800 ${ }^{4}$ |
| M ississippi ${ }^{2}$ | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 1,060 | 19,100 | 3,050 | 53,000 |
| M issouri | 5,280 | 16,200 | 823 | 3,620 | 1,820 | 10,600 | 46,200 | 356,000 | 80,800 ${ }^{4}$ | 548,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| M ontana | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | W | W | 2,490 | 13,700 |
| Nebraska | w | w | w | W | -- | -- | 4,140 | 38,400 | 7,390 | 66,300 |
| Nevada | W | W | W | W | W | W | 3,210 | 26,100 | (3) | (3) |
| New Jersey | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | (3) | (3) |
| New M exico | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | 1,960 | 12,000 |
| New Y ork | -- | -- | 119 | 916 | -- | -- | 23,000 | 191,000 | 40,100 ${ }^{4}$ | 329,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| North Carolina | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 8,650 | 91,400 | 8,920 | 95,200 |
| Ohio | W | W | 644 | 4,250 | W | W | 43,800 | 279,000 | 68,200 ${ }^{4}$ | 424,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Oklahoma | W | w | W | W | -- | -- | 23,900 | 141,000 | 38,000 ${ }^{4}$ | 224,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Oregon | 1,020 | 5,640 | -- | -- | .- | -- | -- | -- | 1,240 | 6,750 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,170 | 35,700 | 601 | 6,560 | 1,190 | 7,360 | 36,100 | 261,000 | 76,300 ${ }^{4}$ | 542,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Rhode Island | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | W | W | (3) | (3) |
| South Carolina | -- | -- | -- | -. | -- | -- | 2,830 | 22,200 | 4,110 | 30,800 |
| South Dakota | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | 3,240 | 14,400 |
| Tennessee | w | w | 343 | 3,110 | w | W | 18,800 | 147,000 | $(3,4)$ | $(3,4)$ |
| Texas | w | w | W | W | W | w | 71,000 | 436,000 | $(3,4)$ | $(3,4)$ |
| Utah | W | W | W | W | W | W | 4,410 | 27,000 | 8,330 | 49,900 |
| V ermont | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,440 | 14,100 | 1,750 ${ }^{4}$ | 16,100 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Virginia | -- | -- | W | W | W | W | 10,500 | 121,000 | 24,600 ${ }^{4}$ | 260,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| W ashington | -- | -- | w | w | w | W | 1,850 | 31,500 | 2,350 ${ }^{4}$ | $37,800{ }^{4}$ |
| W est Virginia | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | W | W | 13,700 | 114,000 |
| Wisconsin | -- | -- | W | W | W | W | 20,100 | 114,000 | 29,700 ${ }^{4}$ | 170,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| W yoming | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | $3,500{ }^{4}$ | 19,900 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Total | 32,900 | 260,000 | 4,840 | 31,500 | 6,250 | 36,700 | 600,000 | 4,680,000 | XX | XX |
| Total withheld | 38,800 | 185,000 | 6,780 | 68,100 | 12,000 | 118,000 | 18,600 | 135,000 | XX | XX |
| Grand total | 71,700 | 445,000 | 11,600 | 99,600 | 18,200 | 155,000 | 746,000 | 5,700,000 | 1,170,000 | 8,850,000 |

W W ithheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total" or "Total withheld." XX Not applicable. -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.
${ }^{3}$ W ithheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "G rand total."
${ }^{4}$ Includes limestone-dolomite reported with not distinction between the two kinds of stone.

TABLE 16
CRUSHED MARBLE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Quantity | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction: |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate (+1¹⁄2 inch): |  |  |
| M acadam | 28 | 204 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | W | W |
| Other coarse aggregate | 341 | 2,370 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | W | W |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | W | W |
| B ituminous surface-treatment aggregate | W | W |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | 333 | 3,700 |
| Fine aggregate ( $-3 / 8 \mathrm{inch}$ ): |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | W | W |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | W | W |
| Screening, undesignated | W | W |
| Other fine aggregate | W | W |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |
| G raded road base or subbase | W | W |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 64 | 3,150 |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | W | W |
| Roofing granules | W | W |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 372 | 4,000 |
| A gricultural, other agricultural uses | W | W |
| Special, other fillers or extenders | W | W |
| Unspecified, estimated ${ }^{2}$ | 8,330 | 64,200 |
| Total | 11,800 | 116,000 |
| W W ithheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ D ata are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. ${ }^{2}$ Estimated production without a breakdown by end use. |  |  |

TABLE 17
CRUSHED GRANITE AND TRAPROCK SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATESIN 2006, BY USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Granite |  | Traprock |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | $V$ alue | Quantity | V alue |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate (+1¹⁄2 inch): |  |  |  |  |
| M acadam | W | W | W | W |
| Riprap and jetty stone | 1,130 | 14,800 | 478 | 8,390 |
| Filter stone | 1,250 | 13,300 | 333 | 3,740 |
| Other coarse aggregate | 3,310 | 46,900 | 3,470 | 31,600 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 6,100 | 60,100 | 3,460 | 34,800 |
| B ituminous aggregate, coarse | 3,560 | 30,500 | 3,000 | 26,700 |
| B ituminous surface-treatment aggregate | 636 | 6,390 | 372 | 2,820 |
| R ailroad ballast | 4,100 | 35,900 | 2,300 | 15,200 |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | 33,600 | 397,000 | 6,090 | 65,000 |
| Fine aggregate ( $-3 / 8 \mathrm{inch}$ ): |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 1,480 | 11,400 | 552 | 11,000 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | 1,410 | 7,950 | 1,340 | 12,400 |
| Screening, undesignated | 1,890 | 17,700 | 4,050 | 27,100 |
| Other fine aggregate | 14,400 | 124,000 | 1,820 | 19,400 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |
| G raded road base or subbase | 6,090 | 54,600 | 10,600 | 90,400 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | 72 | 290 | 1,940 | 14,100 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 405 | 7,060 | W | W |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 3,580 | 26,200 | 1,570 | 11,600 |
| Roofing granules | 509 | 69,300 | W | W |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 32,700 | 280,000 | 30,300 | 216,000 |
| Other construction materials ${ }^{2}$ | 103 | 732 | 499 | 7,510 |
| A gricultural, other agricultural uses | W | W | W | W |
| Special: |  |  |  |  |
| A sphalt fillers or extenders | W | W | 29 | 175 |
| Other fillers or extenders | -- | -- | W | W |
| Other miscellaneous uses: |  |  |  |  |
| Lightweight aggregate (slate) | -- | -- | W | W |
| Other specified uses not listed | 167 | 1,650 | 77 | 519 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | 112,000 | 1,040,000 | 50,500 | 478,000 |
| Estimated | 39,800 | 346,000 | 24,900 | 237,000 |
| Total | 268,000 | 2,590,000 | 148,000 | 1,320,000 |

W W ithheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Includes drain fields.
${ }^{3}$ R eported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 18
CRUSHED SANDSTONE AND QUARTZITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN
THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY USE ${ }^{1,2}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Sandstone |  | Quartzite |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | $V$ alue | Quantity | $V$ alue |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate (+1¹⁄2 inch): |  |  |  |  |
| M acadam | W | W | 85 | 745 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | 413 | 3,210 | 77 | 975 |
| Filter stone | 81 | 735 | W | W |
| Other coarse aggregate | 461 | 4,280 | 149 | 1,380 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 1,150 | 8,760 | 235 | 2,380 |
| B ituminous aggregate, coarse | 920 | 7,300 | 527 | 5,530 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | 219 | 1,620 | 422 | 4,720 |
| R ailroad ballast | 610 | 2,900 | 186 | 1,750 |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | 1,050 | 9,590 | 962 | 7,700 |
| Fine aggregate ( $-3 / 8 \mathrm{inch}$ ): |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 629 | 3,830 | 18 | 166 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | 1,060 | 8,680 | 227 | 1,590 |
| Screening, undesignated | 448 | 2,880 | 94 | 740 |
| Other fine aggregate | 768 | 7,310 | 888 | 7,880 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |
| G raded road base or subbase | 2,480 | 16,600 | 555 | 4,400 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | 50 | 460 | W | W |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | W | W | -- | -- |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 557 | 3,190 | 525 | 3,160 |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 3,400 | 23,100 | 522 | 3,330 |
| Other construction materials | W | W | W | W |
| A gricultural: |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | -- | -- | W | W |
| Other agricultural uses | W | W | -- | -- |
| Chemical and metallurgical: |  |  |  |  |
| Cement manufacture | 250 | 977 | 59 | 491 |
| Flux stone | W | W | W | W |
| Other miscellaneous uses: |  |  |  |  |
| R efractory stone (including ganister) | 7 | 45 | -- | -- |
| Porcelain, pottery, and tile | W | W | -- | -- |
| W aste material | W | W | -- | -- |
| Other specified uses not listed | 21 | 155 | w | w |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | 10,500 | 83,800 | 7,950 | 59,800 |
| Estimated | 16,200 | 123,000 | 1,510 | 10,400 |
| Total | 41,900 | 322,000 | 15,500 | 122,000 |

W W ithheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.
${ }^{3}$ Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 19
CRUSHED VOLCANIC CINDER AND SCORIA AND CRUSHED MISCELLANEOUS STONE SOLD OR USED
BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | V olcanic cinder and scoria |  | M iscellaneous stone |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | V alue | Quantity | $V$ alue |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate ( +1 1/2 inch): |  |  |  |  |
| M acadam | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Riprap and jetty stone | -- | -- | 680 | 14,700 |
| Filter stone | -- | -- | 83 | 619 |
| Other coarse aggregate | -- | -- | 369 | 2,820 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 147 | 804 | 222 | 2,310 |
| B ituminous aggregate, coarse | -- | -- | 209 | 1,320 |
| B ituminous surface-treatment aggregate | -- | -- | 109 | 1,090 |
| R ailroad ballast | -- | -- | 157 | 2,020 |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | -- | -- | 1,390 | 9,470 |
| Fine aggregate ( $-3 / 8 \mathrm{inch}$ ): |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | -- | -- | 116 | 699 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | -- | -- | 174 | 669 |
| Screening, undesignated | W | W | 147 | 878 |
| Other fine aggregate | -- | -- | 717 | 6,160 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | W | W | 762 | 7,160 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | w | w | 63 | 350 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | W | W | W | W |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | W | W | 80 | 734 |
| Roofing granules | W | W | W | W |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 371 | 3,820 | 2,860 | 20,100 |
| Other construction materials | W | W | W | W |
| A gricultural, other agricultural uses | W | W | -- | -- |
| Chemical and metallurgical, cement manufacture | -- | -- | w | w |
| Special, other fillers or extenders | W | W | W | W |
| Other miscellaneous uses: |  |  |  |  |
| A brasives | W | W | W | W |
| Other specified uses not listed | W | W | W | W |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | 4,940 | 28,400 | 22,000 | 167,000 |
| Estimated | 747 | 5,490 | 14,800 | 117,000 |
| Total | 6,470 | 41,500 | 45,200 | 357,000 |

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

TABLE 20
RECYCLED ASPHALT SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES,
BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION ${ }^{1}$

| Region/division | 2005 |  |  | 2006 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | V alue (thousands) | Unit value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value |
| Northeast: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 143 | \$944 | \$6.60 | 127 | \$1,040 | \$8.15 |
| M iddle A tlantic | 459 r | 2,760 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $6.01{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 465 | 3,070 | 6.60 |
| M idwest: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central | 253 | 1,580 | 6.24 | 96 | 898 | 9.35 |
| W est N orth Central | 45 | 300 | 6.67 | 272 | 1,500 | 5.52 |
| South: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South A tlantic | 329 | 2,190 | 6.65 | 413 | 2,910 | 7.06 |
| East South Central | 23 | 450 | 19.57 | -- | -- | -- |
| W est South Central | 170 | 2,350 | 13.82 | 68 | 1,480 | 21.76 |
| W est: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M ountain | 1 | 8 | 8.00 | 12 | 79 | 6.58 |
| Pacific | $607{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 7,670 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $12.64{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 167 | 847 | 5.07 |
| Total or average | 2,030 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 18,300 ' | 8.99 r | 1,620 | 11,800 | 7.30 |

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

TABLE 21
RECYCLED ASPHALT SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$

| State | 2005 |  |  | 2006 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value |
| Alaska | 24 | \$138 | \$5.75 | 3 | \$55 | \$18.33 |
| California | $566{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 7,470 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $13.20{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 126 | 638 | 5.06 |
| Colorado | -- | -- | -- | 4 | 35 | 8.75 |
| Connecticut | 58 | 329 | 5.67 | 39 | 217 | 5.56 |
| Florida | 329 | 2,190 | 6.65 | 366 | 2,450 | 6.70 |
| Hawaii | -- r | -- ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | -- r | -- | -- | -- |
| Illinois | 5 | 18 | 3.60 | -- | -- | -- |
| Indiana | 172 | 1,150 | 6.67 | 70 | 710 | 10.14 |
| Iowa | -- | -- | -- | 14 | 81 | 5.79 |
| K ansas | 45 | 300 | 6.67 | (2) | (2) | -- |
| K entucky | 23 r | $450{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $19.57{ }^{\text {r }}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Louisiana ${ }^{3}$ | 9 | 84 | 9.33 | 2 | 30 | 15.00 |
| M aine | 79 | 573 | 7.25 | 70 | 680 | 9.71 |
| M aryland | -- | -- | -- | 45 | 450 | 10.00 |
| M assachusetts | -- | -- | -- | 4 | 19 | 4.75 |
| Michigan | 5 | 25 | 5.00 | 1 | 4 | 4.00 |
| M innesota | -- | -- | -- | 8 | 41 | 5.13 |
| M issouri | -- | -- | -- | 236 | 1,300 | 5.52 |
| Nevada | -- | -- | -- | 5 | 31 | 6.20 |
| New Hampshire | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 17 | 5.67 |
| New J ersey | 69 | 230 | 3.33 | 1 | 4 | 4.00 |
| New M exico | 1 | 8 | 8.00 | 4 | 13 | 3.25 |

[^2]TABLE 21-Continued
RECYCLED ASPHALT SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$

| State | 2005 |  |  | 2006 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value |
| New Y ork | 177 | 1,100 | 6.21 | 129 | 712 | 5.52 |
| Ohio | -- | -- | -- | 5 | 22 | 4.40 |
| Oklahoma | 86 | 461 | 5.36 | 9 | 70 | 7.78 |
| Oregon | 3 | 16 | 5.33 | 18 | 130 | 7.22 |
| Pennsylvania | $212{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,430 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $6.75{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 335 | 2,350 | 7.02 |
| South Dakota | -- | -- | -- | 14 | 76 | 5.43 |
| Texas | 74 | 1,800 | 24.38 | 56 | 1,380 | 24.64 |
| V ermont | 6 | 42 | 7.00 | 11 | 102 | 9.27 |
| Virginia | -- | -- | -- | 2 | 10 | 5.00 |
| W ashington | 15 | 48 | 3.20 | 19 | 25 | 1.32 |
| W isconsin | 72 | 388 | 5.39 | 21 | 162 | 7.71 |
| Total or average | 2,030 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 18,300 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 8.99 r | 1,620 | 11,800 | 7.30 |

'Revised. -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Less than $1 / 2$ unit.
${ }^{3}$ A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.

TABLE 22
Recy cled concrete sold or used by producers in the united states, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION ${ }^{1}$

| Region/division | 2005 |  |  | 2006 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | V alue (thousands) | Unit value |
| Northeast: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 36 | \$200 | \$5.56 | 18 | \$198 | \$11.00 |
| M iddle A tlantic | 220 | 1,300 | 5.90 | 154 | 913 | 5.93 |
| M idwest: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East N orth Central | 1,670 | 10,400 | 6.24 | 1,820 | 12,100 | 6.65 |
| W est N orth Central | 20 | 107 | 5.35 | 35 | 190 | 5.43 |
| South: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South A tlantic | 320 | 2,840 | 8.86 | 199 | 2,040 | 10.25 |
| East South Central | -- | -- | -- | 440 | 4,370 | 9.93 |
| W est South Central | 12 | 119 | 9.92 | 26 | 447 | 17.19 |
| W est: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M ountain | 24 | 103 | 4.29 | 9 | 62 | 6.89 |
| Pacific | 1,680 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 15,100 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $8.98{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 221 | 1,530 | 6.91 |
| Total or average | 3,980 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 30,200 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $7.58{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,920 | 21,900 | 7.48 |

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

TABLE 23
RECYCLED CONCRETE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$

| State | 2005 |  |  | 2006 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value |
| A rizona | -- | -- | -- | 5 | \$45 | \$9.00 |
| California | 1,670 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | \$15,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | \$8.99 r | 173 | 1,310 | 7.58 |
| Colorado | 24 | 103 | 4.29 | 3 | 15 | 5.00 |
| Connecticut | 17 | 101 | 5.94 | 9 | 51 | 5.67 |
| Florida | 10 | 54 | 5.40 | 13 | 84 | 6.46 |
| Hawaii | $3{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $28{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $9.33{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 5 | 44 | 8.80 |
| Illinois | 1,560 | 9,830 | $6.30{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,600 | 11,100 | 6.92 |
| K entucky | -- | -- | -- | 440 | 4,370 | 9.93 |
| Louisiana ${ }^{2}$ | 12 | 119 | 9.92 | 26 | 447 | 17.19 |
| Maine | 13 | 71 | 5.46 | -- | -- | -- |
| M assachusetts | 6 | 28 | 4.67 | 9 | 147 | 16.33 |
| Michigan | 5 | 25 | 5.00 | 1 | 6 | 6.00 |
| M innesota | 20 | 107 | 5.35 | 5 | 27 | 5.40 |
| New Jersey | 16 | 60 | 3.75 | 61 | 395 | 6.48 |
| New M exico | -- | -- | -- | 1 | 2 | 2.00 |
| New Y ork | 182 | 1,080 | 5.92 | 90 | 492 | 5.47 |
| Ohio | 9 | 42 | 4.67 | 13 | 41 | 3.15 |
| Oregon | 4 | 24 | 6.00 | 20 | 141 | 7.05 |
| Pennsylvania | 23 | 161 | 7.00 | 3 | 26 | 8.67 |
| South Carolina | 4 | 20 | 5.00 | 9 | 70 | 7.78 |
| South Dakota | -- | -- | -- | 30 | 163 | 5.43 |
| Virginia | 305 | 2,760 | 9.06 | 177 | 1,890 | 10.66 |
| W ashington | -- | -- | -- | 23 | 30 | 1.30 |
| Wisconsin | 94 | 512 | 5.45 | 206 | 997 | 4.84 |
| Total or average | 3,980 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 30,200 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $7.58{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,920 | 21,900 | 7.48 |

「Revised. -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.

TABLE 24
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons)

| Region/division | Truck | Rail | W ater | Other | Not transported | Not specified | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N ortheast: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 3,020 | 24 | -- | -- | 3,950 | 35,800 | 42,800 |
| M iddle A tlantic | 89,100 | 1,680 | -- | 1,990 | 8,630 | 108,000 | 209,000 |
| M idwest: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E ast N orth Central | 103,000 | 5,490 | 9,890 | 1,840 | 7,100 | 143,000 | 271,000 |
| W est N orth Central | 45,300 | 2,170 | 7,920 | 1,670 | 5,570 | 106,000 | 168,000 |
| South: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South A tlantic | 185,000 | 9,890 | 2,190 | 3,000 | 9,770 | 240,000 | 450,000 |
| E ast South Central | 95,600 | 1,390 | 2,560 | -- | 6,550 | 76,700 | 183,000 |
| W est South Central | 62,600 | 11,300 | 3 | 4,420 | 11,400 | 133,000 | 222,000 |
| W est: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M ountain | 14,500 | 431 | -- | 640 | 4,330 | 51,000 | 70,900 |
| Pacific | 30,400 | 1,020 | 622 | 2,100 | 7,700 | 60,200 | 102,000 |
| Total | 629,000 | 33,400 | 23,200 | 15,700 | 65,000 | 953,000 | 1,720,000 |
| -- Zero. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ D ata are rounded to n | than three | nifican | igits; may | not add | totals shown |  |  |


| State | Active operations | Active quarries | Dredging operations | Processing plants |  |  |  | Sales yards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Stationary | Portable | Stationary and portable | None or unspecified |  |
| A labama | 84 | 73 | -- | 64 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| Alaska ${ }^{1}$ | 14 | 15 | -- | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Arizona | 49 | 56 | -- | 22 | 25 | 4 | -- | -- |
| A rkansas | 68 | 67 | -- | 33 | 21 | 6 | 6 | 2 |
| California | 138 | 149 | 1 | 84 | 38 | 9 | 6 | 1 |
| Colorado | 43 | 46 | -- | 21 | 15 | 4 | 4 | -- |
| Connecticut | 25 | 24 | -- | 19 | 4 | 1 | -- | 1 |
| Delaware | 4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4 |
| Florida | 102 | 90 | 1 | 39 | 35 | 10 | 4 | 15 |
| Georgia | 82 | 78 | 1 | 72 | 2 | -- | 2 | 5 |
| Hawaii | 20 | 20 | -- | 8 | 11 | 1 | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 43 | 70 | -- | 5 | 32 | 3 | 3 | -- |
| Illinois | 126 | 121 | -- | 72 | 37 | 9 | 1 | 12 |
| Indiana | 95 | 90 | -- | 76 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Iowa | 162 | 185 | -- | 27 | 123 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| K ansas | 84 | 107 | -- | 18 | 57 | 7 | 2 | -- |
| K entucky | 94 | 92 | -- | 77 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 2 |
| Louisiana | 20 | 2 | -- | 2 | -- | -- | -- | 19 |
| Maine | 21 | 20 | -- | 11 | 8 | 1 | -- | 1 |
| M aryland | 29 | 27 | -- | 18 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| M assachusetts | 30 | 28 | -- | 17 | 6 | 5 | -- | 2 |
| Michigan | 35 | 33 | -- | 19 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| M innesota | 41 | 51 | -- | 9 | 28 | 1 | 4 | -- |
| Mississippi | 15 | 3 | -- | 2 | 1 | -- | -- | 12 |
| Missouri | 177 | 180 | -- | 105 | 54 | 12 | 5 | 1 |
| M ontana | 20 | 38 | -- | 6 | 14 | -- | 1 | -- |
| Nebraska | 9 | 9 | -- | 6 | 2 | 1 | -- | -- |
| Nevada | 19 | 20 | -- | 17 | 2 | -- | -- | -- |
| New Hampshire | 16 | 16 | -- | 14 | 2 | -- | -- | -- |
| New J ersey | 24 | 22 | -- | 11 | 2 | 10 | -- | 2 |
| New M exico | 35 | 39 | -- | 12 | 20 | 2 | 1 | -- |
| New Y ork | 98 | 99 | 1 | 79 | 9 | 7 | 2 | -- |
| North Carolina | 112 | 105 | -- | 94 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| North Dakota | 2 | 2 | -- | -- | 1 | -- | 1 | -- |
| Ohio | 98 | 101 | -- | 72 | 15 | 6 | 1 | 4 |
| Oklahoma | 63 | 62 | -- | 51 | 3 | 8 | -- | 1 |
| Oregon | 130 | 146 | -- | 40 | 82 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Pennsylvania | 197 | 199 | -- | 155 | 15 | 16 | 11 | -- |
| Rhode Island | 7 | 7 | -- | 7 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | 35 | 30 | -- | 26 | -- | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| South Dakota | 9 | 9 | -- | 9 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Tennessee | 124 | 119 | -- | 106 | 6 | -- | 5 | 7 |
| Texas | 174 | 151 | -- | 98 | 30 | 9 | 6 | 31 |
| Utah | 27 | 31 | -- | 14 | 12 | 1 | -- | -- |
| $V$ ermont | 16 | 16 | -- | 9 | 3 | 2 | 2 | -- |
| Virginia | 113 | 98 | -- | 84 | 6 | 5 | -- | 18 |
| W ashington | 95 | 132 | -- | 28 | 46 | 6 | 13 | 2 |
| W est V irginia | 33 | 29 | -- | 22 | -- | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| W isconsin | 120 | 209 | -- | 32 | 78 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| W yoming | 35 | 42 | -- | 27 | 7 | -- | 1 | -- |
| Total | 3,212 | 3,358 | 4 | 1,841 | 901 | 178 | 112 | 193 |
| -- Zero. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ D ata derived, in | part, from A | ka Divisio | of Geologi | al and Geop | ysical Surv |  |  |  |

U.S. EXPORTS OF CRUSHED STONE IN 2006, BY DESTINATION ${ }^{1}$

| Destination |  | Limestone | Limestone for cement manufacturing | Chalk, crude | Granules, chippings | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North A merica | metric tons | 7,360 | 511,000 | 2,720 | 122,000 | 427,000 | 1,070,000 |
| South A merica | do. | 73 | 70 | 1,230 | 365 | 386 | 2,120 |
| Europe | do. | 162 | 927 | 19 | 563 | 37,100 | 38,700 |
| A sia | do. | 263 | 24,100 | 54 | 2,580 | 3,210 | 30,200 |
| Oceania | do. | -- | -- | 157 | 7 | 309 | 473 |
| M iddle East | do. | 1 | 113 | 3 | 1,260 | 569 | 1,940 |
| A frica | do. | -- | -- | -- | -- | 111 | 111 |
| Total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | do. | 7,860 | 536,000 | 4,180 | 127,000 | 469,000 | 1,140,000 |
| $V$ alue | thousands | \$1,280 | \$13,000 | \$3 | \$16,200 | \$26,900 | \$57,300 |

${ }^{1}$ D ata are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
Source: U.S. Census B ureau.


[^0]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits except "number of operations;" may not add to totals shown.
    ${ }^{2}$ Less than $1 / 2$ unit.

[^2]:    See footnotes at end of table.

