



2012 Minerals Yearbook

**SAND AND GRAVEL, CONSTRUCTION [ADVANCE
RELEASE]**

SAND AND GRAVEL, CONSTRUCTION

By Wallace P. Bolen

Domestic survey data and tables were prepared by Michelle B. Blackwell, statistical assistant.

A total of 812 million metric tons (Mt) of construction sand and gravel was produced in the United States in 2012. Although this was a slight increase of 4 Mt from the revised production of 2011, production was nearly 40% less than the peak production of 1.34 billion metric tons during 2006 and 2012 concluded 3 consecutive years with the lowest levels of U.S. sand and gravel production since 1991. Despite the modest increase, more than one-half of the States had decreased production in 2012 compared with that of 2011. Some regions, however, had increased demand, especially in areas where States have experienced a boom in natural gas and oil production and (or) in areas that had been particularly hard hit during the recent recession and have reported improvements in housing construction.

Construction sand and gravel is a traditional basic building material and is one of the earliest materials used by humanity for dwellings and later for outdoor areas such as paths, roadways, and other constructs. Sand and gravel is very accessible and is widely used throughout the United States and the world. As sand and gravel became less available owing to resource constraint or economic conditions in some locales, builders began to crush bedrock to produce a manufactured sand and gravel often referred to as crushed stone. Sand and gravel and crushed stone combined are defined as construction aggregates. The crushed stone industry is reviewed in a separate chapter of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Minerals Yearbook; both of these mineral commodities are usually included in reviews of national, State, or local aggregate industries. All percentages in this report were computed using unrounded data.

Although a few States had greatly increased demand related to energy production, demand elsewhere was dampened by the still relatively weak nationwide construction industry. The U.S. Census Bureau reported that the value of construction put in place was up by nearly 9% in 2012 compared with that of 2011 but still nearly 54% less than the peak year of 2006. The improving numbers reported by the U.S. Census Bureau have not yet translated to a corresponding increase in annual sand and gravel consumption (U.S. Census Bureau, undated).

In the United States in 2012, 6,598 construction sand and gravel operations were known to be active (table 6A), 1,093 operations were reported or assumed idle, and 311 operations either were reported to be closed or were assumed to be permanently shut down. Of the 6,598 active operations, 87 were classified as sales or distribution yards only; a sales yard is defined as a fixed location that receives sand and gravel from a distant source and sells it at the yard. Additionally, 167 operations reported that they were either an open pit or a dredge combined with a sales yard that supplemented local production with material from a remote location. A small number of the idle sand and gravel operations reported recycling

of asphalt and portland cement concrete. The 6,598 operations with 8,007 active sand and gravel pits were owned by 4,129 companies or government agencies located in all 50 States.

A review of the data provided by the U.S. Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) revealed 370 newly opened or previously unaccounted for sand and gravel locations that reported at least 500 employee hours of activity during 2012. Information was gathered from these newly recognized operations and is included in the 2012 data. In 2012, of the 6,598 active operations surveyed, 3,135, or 48%, responded to the USGS canvass. Their total production represented 53% of the 812 Mt produced in 2012. Estimates for operations that did not report were based on prior years' data and MSHA employee hour reports. Each year, hundreds of sand and gravel operations are idled, closed, or abandoned, and hundreds more are reactivated or opened. The changing location of construction and highway projects is the major factor in decisions to open, idle, or close operations.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, exports of sand and gravel in 2012 increased by 19% to 426,000 metric tons (t) compared with those of 2011. However, the value of these exports decreased by 10% to \$25.5 million compared with the 2011 value (tables 1, 12). Imports of construction sand and gravel increased by 19% in 2012 compared with those in 2011, but the value decreased by 9% to \$59.2 million (tables 1, 13). Imports have become a significant source for sand and gravel in some areas of the country but remain a tiny fraction of total consumption. Domestic apparent consumption of construction sand and gravel, which is defined as production for consumption (sold or used) plus total imports minus total exports, was 815 Mt. In addition to this, at least 30 Mt of asphaltic and portland cement concrete was recycled during 2012.

Some information about the production of construction sand and gravel in foreign countries can be found in the USGS Minerals Yearbook, volume III, Area reports—International. For nonreporting countries, estimates of sand and gravel and crushed stone production can be based on indirect indicators, such as the levels of asphalt and cement consumption.

Production

Of the four major geographic regions, the West continued to lead the Nation in the production of construction sand and gravel in 2012 with 265 Mt, or 33% of the U.S. total (table 2). The Midwest ranked a close second with 256 Mt, or 32%; the South produced 202 Mt, or 25%; and the Northeast produced 89 Mt, or 11%. Compared with that of 2011, production was down slightly in every region of the United States except in the Midwest, where production increased by about 5%.

Of the nine geographic divisions, the Mountain division led the Nation in the production of construction sand and gravel in

2012 with 142 Mt, or 18% of the U.S. total, and was followed by the West North Central with 132 Mt, or 16%; the East North Central with 124 Mt, or 15%; and the Pacific with 123 Mt, or 15% (table 2). The largest production increase was in the West North Central division, which rose by 11.5% compared with that of 2011, mainly in response to infrastructure related demand from the rapidly expanding oil and gas activity. Production also increased in the New England (2.5%), South Atlantic (1.5%), and Mountain (1%) divisions. The two largest decreases were in the Middle Atlantic (6.4%) and Pacific (5.2%) divisions.

In 2012, construction sand and gravel was produced in every State (table 3). The leading States with production greater than 25 Mt were, in descending order of tonnage, Texas, California, Minnesota, Arizona, Michigan, Ohio, North Dakota, New York, Washington, Colorado, and Wisconsin. The combined production of these 11 States represented about 54% of the national total. In 2012, production decreased in 30 States and increased in 20 States compared with that of 2011. Production increases of greater than 10% were reported in five States—North Dakota (35%), Rhode Island (25%), Minnesota (19%), Florida (14%), and Maryland (11%). Production decreases of 10% or more were reported in five States—Hawaii (18%), Louisiana (13%), North Carolina (12%), Illinois (11%), and Iowa (10%).

A review of the production of construction sand and gravel for consumption by size of operation indicated that 49% of the total production came from 2,016 operations having between 100,000 and 499,999 metric tons (t) of production in 2012, 20% of the construction sand and gravel produced came from 277 operations having between 500,000 and 999,999 t of production, and 15% came from 76 operations having 1 Mt or more of production. The majority of operations (4,229, or 65% of total operations) produced less than 100,000 t in 2012 (16% of the total production) (table 6A).

In 2012, the leading domestic commercial producers of construction sand and gravel were, in descending order of production, Oldcastle Materials, Inc.; CEMEX S.A.B. de C.V.; Vulcan Materials Co.; Lehigh Hanson, Inc.; MDU Resources Group, Inc.; Martin Marietta Aggregates; Holcim Group/Aggregate Industries Management, Inc.; Trinity Industries, Inc.; Mitsubishi Materials Corp.; and Granite Construction, Inc. The combined production of these 10 companies was about 159 Mt, or about 19% of the national total. The top 100 producers of construction sand and gravel in the United States in 2012 had a combined production of 349 Mt (43% of the national total), and are listed in table 14. The companies that improved their rank on the list of top 100 producers were almost all serving States that had improved economies related to oil and gas exploration and production, especially North Dakota and Texas.

Consumption

Production of construction sand and gravel reported to the USGS by producers was material that was sold or used by the companies. Stockpiled production is not reported until it is sold or consumed by the producer. Because no consumption surveys are conducted by the USGS for sand and gravel, the sold or used tonnage is assumed to represent the amount produced for domestic consumption and export. Because

some of the construction sand and gravel producers did not report a breakdown by end use, their total production was reported under “Unspecified uses, reported.” The estimated production of nonrespondents was reported under “Unspecified uses, estimated.”

Of the 812 Mt of construction sand and gravel produced in 2012, 62% was reported or estimated without a breakdown by end use (tables 4–5). Of the remaining 310 Mt, 42% was used as concrete aggregate; 26% was used for road base and coverings; 12%, for asphaltic concrete aggregate and other bituminous mixtures; 12%, for construction fill; about 1% each, for concrete products, plaster and gunite sands, road stabilization, and snow and ice control; and the remainder was used for golf course maintenance, filtration, railroad ballast, roofing granules, and many other miscellaneous uses.

The reported percentage consumption patterns for construction sand and gravel exclude the unspecified uses. In any marketing or use-pattern analysis based on quantity distribution, the total quantities included in “Unspecified uses” may be distributed among the reported use categories by applying the above percentages.

Additional information regarding production of construction sand and gravel by major uses in each State and State district can be found in the USGS Minerals Yearbook, volume II, Area reports—Domestic.

Recycling

The USGS collects recycling statistics from construction and demolition companies. Not all of the companies surveyed responded to the request for information on asphalt and portland cement concrete recycling, and the data shown in tables 10 and 11 do not include estimates for nonrespondents. These data have been combined with recycling data received from aggregate mining companies, including construction sand and gravel and crushed stone producers. Recycling in this industry generally refers to the crushing, screening, and reuse of asphalt and portland cement concretes. Aggregates, construction, and demolition companies and related asphalt and ready-mix companies are often involved in construction projects during which they collect and reuse the materials at the site. Sometimes construction companies haul their materials to a recycling location where the asphalt and (or) portland cement concrete is processed for reuse.

Recycled Asphalt Concrete.—In 2012, 16.6 Mt of asphalt concrete valued at \$134 million was reported as recycled by aggregate, construction, and demolition companies in 49 States (table 10). The leading States, all with more than 500,000 t of recycled asphalt concrete were, in descending order of tonnage recycled, California, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, North Carolina, Michigan, New York, Utah, Kansas, and Connecticut. About 6.2 Mt of asphalt concrete was recycled by 294 sand and gravel companies. Sand and gravel producers who reported the most recycled asphalt concrete were, in descending order, All American Asphalt Co.; Midwest Asphalt Corp.; Kenny Seng Construction, Inc.; The Lane Construction Corp.; and Oldcastle Materials. These five companies recycled about 2.3 Mt of asphalt concrete.

Recycled Concrete.—In 2012, about 13.7 Mt of portland cement concrete valued at \$102 million was reported as recycled in 47 States (table 11). The leading States, all with more than 500,000 t of recycled portland cement concrete were, in descending order of tonnage recycled, California, Illinois, Texas, Michigan, Virginia, Wisconsin, and Colorado. About 4.7 Mt of portland cement concrete was recycled by 291 sand and gravel companies. Sand and gravel producers who reported the most recycled portland cement concrete were, in descending order, Vulcan Materials; Kenny Seng Construction; Knopik Crushing, Inc.; Kraemer Trucking and Excavation, Inc.; and Dan Copp Crushing Corp. These five companies recycled about 1.1 Mt of portland cement concrete.

Transportation

Information regarding the method of transportation of construction sand and gravel from the pit or processing plant to the first point of sale or use is available for each geographic division and the total United States. Reports regarding the method of transportation were provided by the producers of 252 Mt, or 31% of the total U.S. production of construction sand and gravel in 2012. Of this, 79% was transported by truck; 4%, by waterway; 2%, other; and less than 1% by rail (table 7). The “other” category probably indicates customer pickup or was unknown by the respondent but was likely transported by truck. A significant portion of the 252 Mt (about 14%) was not transported and was used at or near the production site, probably for asphalt or portland cement concrete production. Because most producers neither keep records of nor report shipping distances or cost per metric ton per mile, transportation cost data are not available.

Prices

Prices discussed in this chapter are average unit values and are free on board (f.o.b.) plant, usually at the first point of sale or for captive use. This does not include transportation from the plant or yard to the consumer. It normally includes all costs of mining, processing, in-plant transportation, overhead, and profit.

The 2012 average unit value of construction sand and gravel increased by 2.1% to \$7.65 per metric ton compared with the revised unit value for 2011. By use, the prices varied from a high of \$12.56 per ton for filtration to a low of \$4.93 per ton for fill (table 4). The largest increases in price were recorded for sand and gravel used for filtration (36.2%); road stabilization, lime (28.7%); road base and coverings (9.6%); and plaster and gunitite sands (5.3%). The largest decreases were for road stabilization, cement (19.8%) and concrete products (9.9%).

The States having the highest unit value per metric ton of construction sand and gravel were, in descending order, Hawaii (\$19.06), Maryland (\$11.75), Virginia (\$11.39), Rhode Island (\$11.34), Louisiana (\$11.05), and California (\$10.93). The States having the lowest unit value of construction sand and gravel per metric ton were, in ascending order, South Dakota (\$4.81), Kentucky (\$4.90), Minnesota (\$4.99), and Wisconsin (\$5.00). The construction sand and gravel unit value decreased in 20 States and increased in 30 States (table 3). The States having the largest increases in unit value were, in descending

order, Delaware (46%), North Dakota (32%), South Carolina (28%), South Dakota (27%), Hawaii (22%), Idaho (22%), Utah (22%), and Vermont (22%). The States having the largest decreases in unit value were, in descending order, Alaska (22%), New Hampshire (17%), Rhode Island (12%), Massachusetts (8%), and Florida (6%).

Foreign Trade

The widespread distribution of domestic sand and gravel deposits and the high cost of transportation limit foreign trade to mostly local transactions across international boundaries. U.S. imports and exports were equivalent to less than 1% of domestic consumption.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, exports of construction sand increased by 37% to 197,000 t compared with that of 2011, but the value decreased by 11% to \$19.6 million (table 12). Canada, which was the leading destination, received 70% of the total sand exports, followed by Mexico (12%), and Germany (8%). Exports of construction gravel increased by 8% to 229,000 t compared with those of 2011, but the value decreased by 6% to \$5.9 million. Canada, which was the leading destination, received 67% of total gravel exports. Germany was the second leading destination receiving 11% of the gravel exports. The average value of sand and gravel exports in 2012 was \$60 per ton, which was down by 24% from \$79 per ton in 2011. All of these values may have been relatively high because some higher grade sand and gravel, such as industrial sand and gravel (especially hydraulic fracturing sand used in natural gas and oil drilling), was being misclassified as construction sand and gravel.

In 2012, imports of construction sand and gravel increased by 19% to 4.1 Mt, but the value decreased by 9% to \$59.2 million (table 13). Canada was the leading source of construction sand and gravel imports, with 89% of the total. Mexico supplied about 8% of the imports, and most of the remaining 3% was supplied by nine other countries. The average unit value of sand and gravel imports in 2012 was \$14.41 per ton, down from \$18.82 per ton in 2011.

Outlook

Many economic indicators show an improving economy in the United States and 2013 sand and gravel consumption was expected to increase compared with that of 2012. Data from the 2013 USGS quarterly survey of U.S. aggregates producers projected a 4% increase in sales of sand and gravel compared with those of 2012, based on a sample of the leading sand and gravel producers in the United States.

The average price for construction sand and gravel in 2012 increased for the second consecutive year after experiencing the first drop in average price in 2010 since 1990. The 2012 average price exceeded the previous all-time high of \$7.51 per ton set in 2009. Improving demand from many sectors and higher fuel costs could keep some upward pressure on sand and gravel production costs for 2013. Higher costs are likely to continue in and near metropolitan areas because, as nearby resources are depleted, more aggregates will be transported from distant sources with the accompanying extra fuel cost.

Reference Cited

U.S. Census Bureau, undated, Construction spending, historical value put in place: U.S. Census Bureau. (Accessed March 19, 2014, via http://www.census.gov/construction/c30/historical_data.html.)

GENERAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

U.S. Geological Survey Productions

Crushed Stone and Sand and Gravel. Mineral Industry Surveys, quarterly.

Historical Statistics for Mineral and Material Commodities in the United States, Data Series 140.

Natural Aggregate—Building America's Future. Circular 1110, 1990.

Natural Aggregates of the Conterminous United States. Bulletin 1594, 1988.

Natural Aggregates—Foundation of America's Future. Fact Sheet FS 144-97, 1997.

Sand and Gravel. Ch. in United States Mineral Resources, Professional Paper 820, 1973.

Sand and Gravel, Construction. Ch. in Mineral Commodity Summaries, annual.

Stone, Crushed. Ch. in Mineral Commodity Summaries, annual.

Stone, Crushed. Ch. in Minerals Yearbook, annual.

Other

Aggregates Handbook. National Stone Association, 1991.

Aggregates Manager.

Aggregates—Sand, Gravel, & Crushed Rock Aggregates for Construction Purposes. The Geological Society [United Kingdom], 1985.

Bates, R.L., and Harben, P.W., 1984, Geology of Nonmetallics: London, United Kingdom, Metal Bulletin Inc., 357 p.

Canadian Aggregates.

Handbook of Concrete Aggregates. Dolar-Mantuani, L. Noyes Publications, 1983.

Sand and Gravel. Ch. in Industrial Minerals and Rocks (7th ed.), Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration, Inc., 2006.

Sand and Gravel. Ch. in Mineral Facts and Problems, U.S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin 675, 1985.

Stone, Sand & Gravel Review.

TABLE 1
SALIENT U.S. CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL STATISTICS¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Sold or used by producers:²					
Quantity	1,060,000	839,000 ^r	807,000 ^r	808,000 ^r	812,000
Value	7,900,000	6,300,000 ^r	5,890,000 ^r	6,050,000 ^r	6,210,000
Recycled:³					
Quantity	29,100	28,500	26,400	27,300 ^r	30,300
Value	252,000	264,000	201,000	214,000 ^r	237,000
Exports:					
Quantity	392	439	381	357	426
Value	22,400	23,100	22,600	28,200	25,500
Imports:					
Quantity	5,430	2,980	2,670	3,440	4,110
Value	114,000	66,100	95,900	64,800	59,200

^rRevised.

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

²Puerto Rico is excluded from all sand and gravel statistics.

³Asphalt and portland cement concrete recycled by construction, demolition, and aggregate mining companies.

TABLE 2
CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION¹

Region/division	2011				2012			
	Quantity ^r (thousand metric tons)	Percent of total	Value (thousands)	Percent of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percent of total	Value (thousands)	Percent of total
Northeast:								
New England	36,300	4.5	\$317,000 ^r	5.2	37,200	4.6	\$316,000	5.1
Middle Atlantic	54,900	6.8	480,000 ^r	8.0	51,400	6.3	454,000	7.3
Midwest:								
East North Central	125,000	15.5 ^r	776,000 ^r	12.8	124,000	15.3	766,000	12.4
West North Central	119,000	14.7 ^r	637,000 ^r	10.5	132,000	16.3	780,000	12.6
South:								
South Atlantic	48,600	6.0	389,000	6.4 ^r	49,300	6.0	409,000	6.6
East South Central	34,500	4.3 ^r	226,000 ^r	3.7	33,300	4.1	225,000	3.6
West South Central	120,000	14.8 ^r	942,000 ^r	15.6 ^r	119,000	14.6	930,000	14.9
West:								
Mountain	140,000	17.4 ^r	1,010,000 ^r	16.7 ^r	142,000	17.5	1,110,000	17.9
Pacific	130,000	16.1 ^r	1,270,000	21.1	123,000	15.1	1,210,000	19.5
Total	808,000	100	6,050,000 ^r	100	812,000	100	6,210,000	100

^rRevised.

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

TABLE 3
CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN
THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE¹

State	2011			2012		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	9,910	\$53,600	\$5.41	9,060	\$54,500	\$6.01
Alaska	7,710 ^r	70,800 ^r	9.18 ^r	7,080	50,600	7.15
Arizona	31,600 ^r	267,000 ^r	8.44 ^r	34,100	301,000	8.83
Arkansas	7,990 ^r	68,200 ^r	8.53	7,980	68,200	8.56
California	80,600 ^r	891,000 ^r	11.05 ^r	77,100	843,000	10.93
Colorado	26,800 ^r	198,000	7.39 ^r	27,700	209,000	7.53
Connecticut	5,560 ^r	54,200 ^r	9.75 ^r	5,280	49,600	9.39
Delaware	1,910	11,200	5.90	1,820	15,600	8.58
Florida	12,000	104,000 ^r	8.61 ^r	13,700	111,000	8.10
Georgia	5,160 ^r	30,300 ^r	5.88	5,410	33,800	6.24
Hawaii	962	15,100	15.67	786	15,000	19.06
Idaho	10,500 ^r	64,000 ^r	6.07 ^r	10,000	73,800	7.38
Illinois	18,800	121,000	6.44	16,700	113,000	6.79
Indiana	18,800	111,000	5.88	18,500	107,000	5.81
Iowa	15,200 ^r	102,000 ^r	6.75	13,600	89,200	6.54
Kansas	9,620	47,100	4.90	9,710	52,200	5.38
Kentucky	6,810 ^r	32,500 ^r	4.77 ^r	6,610	32,400	4.90
Louisiana	21,400 ^r	212,000 ^r	9.94 ^r	18,500	205,000	11.05
Maine	8,120 ^r	54,400 ^r	6.69	8,500	62,700	7.37
Maryland	6,980	83,100	11.89	7,730	90,700	11.75
Massachusetts	9,270 ^r	93,800 ^r	10.13	9,470	88,200	9.31
Michigan	32,100 ^r	179,000 ^r	5.57	31,600	173,000	5.48
Minnesota	37,200 ^r	182,000 ^r	4.91	44,400	221,000	4.99
Mississippi	11,700 ^r	94,100 ^r	8.07	11,500	90,500	7.88
Missouri	9,340 ^r	64,800 ^r	6.93	9,310	62,500	6.71
Montana	11,100 ^r	86,400 ^r	7.80	12,000	90,300	7.50
Nebraska	13,000 ^r	76,300 ^r	5.86 ^r	12,900	84,800	6.59
Nevada	13,200 ^r	81,400 ^r	6.15 ^r	12,300	84,700	6.86
New Hampshire	6,270 ^r	54,400 ^r	8.68 ^r	6,760	48,600	7.20
New Jersey	11,800	108,000	9.19	11,100	97,600	8.83
New Mexico	9,410 ^r	74,600 ^r	7.92 ^r	10,200	83,200	8.19
New York	30,300	257,000	8.47	28,800	254,000	8.82
North Carolina	8,250 ^r	47,700 ^r	5.78	7,220	42,900	5.94
North Dakota	21,700 ^r	116,000	5.37 ^r	29,300	207,000	7.07
Ohio	27,400	219,000	8.02	29,500	234,000	7.94
Oklahoma	11,000 ^r	68,000 ^r	6.17	11,800	73,200	6.22
Oregon	11,300 ^r	86,900 ^r	7.66 ^r	10,400	89,500	8.63
Pennsylvania	12,800 ^r	115,000 ^r	8.96	11,600	103,000	8.87
Rhode Island	2,010	26,000	12.92	2,500	28,400	11.34
South Carolina	7,070	31,400	4.43	6,380	36,300	5.68
South Dakota	12,700	47,800	3.78	13,100	63,100	4.81
Tennessee	6,100	45,600	7.47	6,110	47,500	7.77
Texas	79,200 ^r	593,000 ^r	7.49 ^r	80,800	584,000	7.23
Utah	25,300 ^r	149,000	5.90 ^r	23,800	172,000	7.22
Vermont	5,070 ^r	33,800 ^r	6.67	4,700	38,400	8.17
Virginia	6,680 ^r	77,500	11.61	6,470	73,700	11.39
Washington	29,600 ^r	211,000 ^r	7.13 ^r	28,100	214,000	7.64
West Virginia	534	4,470	8.36	578	4,890	8.45
Wisconsin	27,900 ^r	147,000 ^r	5.26	27,500	138,000	5.00
Wyoming	12,500 ^r	89,800 ^r	7.20 ^r	11,800	100,000	8.51
Total or average	808,000 ^r	6,050,000 ^r	7.49 ^r	812,000	6,210,000	7.65

^rRevised.

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

TABLE 4
CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2012,
BY MAJOR USE¹

Use	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Concrete aggregates (including concrete sand)	131,000	\$1,050,000	\$7.98
Plaster and gunit sands	3,550	37,200	10.49
Concrete products (blocks, bricks, pipe, decorative, etc.)	2,530	20,400	8.05
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and other bituminous mixtures	37,200	326,000	8.76
Road base and coverings	81,500	570,000	6.98
Road stabilization, cement	2,500	14,900	5.98
Road stabilization, lime	597	4,430	7.41
Fill	36,800	182,000	4.93
Snow and ice control	3,320	23,400	7.06
Railroad ballast	766	8,670	11.32
Roofing granules	76	879	11.57
Filtration	736	9,240	12.56
Golf course maintenance sand	763	7,180	9.41
Other miscellaneous uses	8,700	84,100	9.66
Unspecified: ²			
Actual	167,000	1,330,000	8.00
Estimated	335,000	2,540,000	7.58
Total or average	812,000	6,210,000	7.65

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

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

TABLE 5
CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2012, BY GEOGRAPHIC
DIVISION AND MAJOR USE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region/division	Concrete aggregates (including concrete sand)		Plaster and gunitite sands		Concrete products (blocks, bricks, pipe decorative, etc.)		Asphaltic concrete aggregates and other bituminous mixtures		Road base and coverings ²	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Northeast:										
New England	3,130	29,100	96	1,350	191	1,380	1,890	18,500	4,130	34,900
Middle Atlantic	7,470	72,500	337	3,180	259	2,500	2,200	18,200	4,260	34,800
Midwest:										
East North Central	19,100	106,000	156	894	316	2,370	6,810	47,300	12,300	75,600
West North Central	15,000	95,000	338	1,990	358	2,870	7,370	42,100	25,000	136,000
South:										
South Atlantic	16,200	151,000	262	2,220	609	4,910	1,470	10,100	495	3,590
East South Central	10,500	65,800	125	651	468	2,930	1,750	14,100	1,200	8,540
West South Central	27,300	200,000	460	3,810	24	352	1,580	13,600	4,220	44,500
West:										
Mountain	12,200	115,000	256	3,370	164	1,000	5,780	57,400	20,800	149,000
Pacific	20,300	213,000	1,520	19,800	143	2,080	8,380	105,000	12,300	102,000
Total	131,000	1,050,000	3,550	37,200	2,530	20,400	37,200	326,000	84,600	589,000
	Fill		Snow and ice control		Railroad ballast		Other uses ³		Total	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Northeast:										
New England	1,740	8,190	639	5,180	44	473	25,400	217,000	37,200	316,000
Middle Atlantic	2,020	11,500	1,180	8,080	11	99	33,700	303,000	51,400	454,000
Midwest:										
East North Central	8,220	36,500	860	4,230	33	281	76,000	493,000	124,000	766,000
West North Central	5,170	18,500	224	1,420	12	172	78,800	482,000	132,000	780,000
South:										
South Atlantic	4,710	17,300	34	255	5	47	25,500	219,000	49,300	409,000
East South Central	934	3,790	3	42	--	--	18,300	129,000	33,300	225,000
West South Central	3,500	15,800	7	152	24	669	81,900	651,000	119,000	930,000
West:										
Mountain	4,340	21,700	277	3,330	226	2,130	97,900	761,000	142,000	1,110,000
Pacific	6,180	48,400	99	727	414	4,800	74,100	717,000	123,000	1,210,000
Total	36,800	182,000	3,320	23,400	769	8,670	512,000	3,970,000	812,000	6,210,000

--Zero.

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

²Includes road and other stabilization (cement and lime).

³Includes reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 6A
CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES
IN 2012, BY SIZE OF OPERATION¹

Size range (metric tons)	Number of operations	Percent of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percent of total
Less than 25,000	2,041	33	19,100	3
25,000 to 49,999	1,016	15	33,400	4
50,000 to 99,999	1,172	17	76,900	9
100,000 to 199,999	1,065	16	138,000	17
200,000 to 299,999	518	7	115,000	14
300,000 to 399,999	270	4	84,000	10
400,000 to 499,999	163	3	66,000	8
500,000 to 599,999	87	2	43,800	6
600,000 to 699,999	78	1	45,800	5
700,000 to 799,999	48	0.7	32,300	4
800,000 to 899,999	37	0.3	28,400	3
900,000 to 999,999	27	0.2	23,200	2
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	38	0.2	40,000	5
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	24	0.3	37,600	5
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	11	0.1	22,600	3
2,500,000 and more	3	0.3	4,820	2
Total	6,598	100	812,000	100

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

TABLE 6B
CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2012, BY REGION AND SIZE OF OPERATION¹

Size range (metric tons)	Northeast				Midwest			
	Number of operations	Percent of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percent of total	Number of operations	Percent of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percent of total
Less than 25,000	409	37.7	3,800	4.3	744	30.6	7,080	2.8
25,000 to 49,999	200	18.4	6,480	7.3	370	15.2	12,300	4.8
50,000 to 99,999	189	17.4	12,400	14	505	20.8	33,400	13
100,000 to 199,999	148	13.6	19,300	21.7	419	17.2	53,900	21.1
200,000 to 299,999	76	7	17,000	19.2	160	6.5	35,200	13.7
300,000 to 399,999	27	2.5	8,280	9.3	98	4	30,400	11.9
400,000 to 499,999	16	1.5	6,480	7.3	52	2.1	20,800	8.1
500,000 to 599,999	7	0.6	3,630	4.1	23	0.9	11,400	4.4
600,000 to 699,999	5	0.5	2,840	3.2	18	0.7	10,600	4.1
700,000 to 799,999	4	0.4	2,640	3	15	0.6	10,000	3.9
800,000 to 899,999	2	0.2	1,500	1.7	10	0.4	7,640	3
900,000 to 999,999	--	--	--	--	6	0.2	5,160	2
1,000,000 or more	3	0.3	4,220	4.8	15	0.5	18,300	7.1
Total	1,086	100	88,600	100	2,434	100	256,000	100

Size range (metric tons)	South				West			
	Number of operations	Percent of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percent of total	Number of operations	Percent of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percent of total
Less than 25,000	212	20	2,080	1	676	33.5	6,130	2.3
25,000 to 49,999	129	12.2	4,380	2.2	317	15.7	10,300	3.9
50,000 to 99,999	165	15.6	10,700	5.3	313	15.5	20,400	7.7
100,000 to 199,999	190	18	25,000	12.4	308	15.2	40,200	15.2
200,000 to 299,999	126	11.9	28,000	13.9	157	7.8	35,100	13.2
300,000 to 399,999	79	7.5	24,900	12.4	66	3.3	20,400	7.7
400,000 to 499,999	44	4.2	17,900	8.9	51	2.5	20,800	7.8
500,000 to 599,999	28	2.6	14,100	7	29	1.4	14,700	5.5
600,000 to 699,999	27	2.6	16,200	8	28	1.4	16,300	6.1
700,000 to 799,999	14	1.3	9,530	4.7	15	0.7	10,100	3.8
800,000 to 899,999	8	0.8	6,270	3.1	17	0.8	13,000	4.9
900,000 to 999,999	11	1	9,460	4.7	10	0.5	8,610	3.2
1,000,000 or more	25	1.3	33,000	16.4	33	1.5	49,400	18.6
Total	1,058	100	202,000	100	2,020	100	265,000	100

--Zero.

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

TABLE 7
 CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE
 UNITED STATES IN 2012, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION¹

(Thousand metric tons)

Region/division	Truck	Rail	Water	Other	Not transported	Not specified	Total
Northeast:							
New England	7,550	--	--	118	1,630	27,900	37,200
Middle Atlantic	12,800	11	276	378	1,520	36,400	51,400
Midwest:							
East North Central	32,000	33	3,170	210	5,050	83,400	124,000
West North Central	35,400	29	660	56	7,760	88,400	132,000
South:							
South Atlantic	16,300	23	33	10	862	32,100	49,300
East South Central	7,730	102	2,900	1,550	529	20,500	33,300
West South Central	24,000	476	--	26	3,140	91,300	119,000
West:							
Mountain	29,800	--	--	1,090	6,460	105,000	142,000
Pacific	34,300	36	3,920	1,340	8,830	75,000	123,000
Total	200,000	713	11,000	4,780	35,800	560,000	812,000

-- Zero.

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

TABLE 8
 NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL OPERATIONS AND PROCESSING PLANTS
 IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2012, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

Region/division	Mining operations on land				Dredging operations	Total active operations
	Stationary	Portable	Stationary and portable	No plants or unspecified		
Northeast:						
New England	267	203	48	22	--	540
Middle Atlantic	243	202	43	36	22	546
Midwest:						
East North Central	513	380	74	69	90	1,126
West North Central	522	478	35	91	182	1,308
South:						
South Atlantic	147	63	12	49	67	338
East South Central	106	27	7	11	45	196
West South Central	294	91	17	36	86	524
West:						
Mountain	551	602	69	74	11	1,307
Pacific ¹	379	235	52	31	16	713
Total	3,022	2,281	357	419	519	6,598

-- Zero.

¹An undetermined number of operations leased from the Bureau of Land Management in Alaska are counted as one operation.

TABLE 9
NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL OPERATIONS AND PROCESSING PLANTS
IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2012, BY STATE

State	Mining operations on land				Dredging operations	Total active operations
	Stationary	Portable	Stationary and portable	No plants or unspecified		
Alabama	33	6	2	7	13	61
Alaska ¹	35	28	4	8	2	77
Arizona	78	81	14	3	--	176
Arkansas	33	13	3	1	2	52
California	198	85	25	5	7	320
Colorado	105	125	11	17	5	263
Connecticut	35	19	14	--	--	68
Delaware	4	--	--	3	4	11
Florida	27	7	--	6	17	57
Georgia	21	4	2	--	15	42
Hawaii	13	7	--	--	--	20
Idaho	43	83	3	12	3	144
Illinois	58	15	6	3	27	109
Indiana	71	32	12	1	12	128
Iowa	39	77	4	6	28	154
Kansas	33	48	2	9	36	128
Kentucky	6	3	2	1	9	21
Louisiana	60	10	--	15	36	121
Maine	76	72	9	11	--	168
Maryland	23	3	3	6	3	38
Massachusetts	74	20	6	--	--	100
Michigan	126	141	30	20	16	333
Minnesota	169	173	19	40	6	407
Mississippi	48	14	--	3	12	77
Missouri	40	8	2	--	28	78
Montana	95	77	10	14	--	196
Nebraska	43	20	2	7	82	154
Nevada	51	31	9	5	--	96
New Hampshire	35	44	9	2	--	90
New Jersey	28	8	3	5	10	54
New Mexico	50	46	9	6	1	112
New York	163	162	31	24	7	387
North Carolina	35	20	4	20	12	91
North Dakota	140	69	4	9	--	222
Ohio	101	49	12	19	32	213
Oklahoma	29	11	--	4	34	78
Oregon	38	43	4	8	1	94
Pennsylvania	52	32	9	7	5	105
Rhode Island	12	3	5	1	--	21
South Carolina	13	13	1	3	11	41
South Dakota	59	83	2	20	2	166
Tennessee	19	4	3	--	11	37
Texas	172	57	14	16	14	273
Utah	82	87	12	4	--	185
Vermont	34	45	5	8	--	92
Virginia	21	15	2	11	5	54
Washington	95	72	19	10	6	202
West Virginia	4	1	--	--	--	5
Wisconsin	155	143	14	26	3	341
Wyoming	48	72	1	13	2	136
Total	3,022	2,281	357	419	519	6,598

-- Zero.

¹An undetermined number of operations leased from the Bureau of Land Management in Alaska are counted as one operation.

TABLE 10
 RECYCLED ASPHALT CONCRETE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE¹

State	2011 ²			2012		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	254	\$5,340	\$21.01	296	\$5,680	\$19.20
Alaska	71	1,220	17.30	69	1,180	17.15
Arizona	116	1,060	9.11	125	2,010	16.11
Arkansas	19	212	11.05	26	260	10.14
California	2,020	15,500	7.65	1,880	15,400	8.20
Colorado	349	2,320	6.66	352	2,330	6.61
Connecticut	126	544	4.31	543	3,650	6.71
Delaware	(³)	5	15.29	91	605	6.65
Florida	224	2,660	11.90	211	2,350	11.13
Georgia	286	4,630	16.21	241	4,110	17.08
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	76	521	6.84	30	207	6.78
Illinois	1,080	7,190	6.65	1,500	9,560	6.37
Indiana	122	981	8.04	123	2,020	16.41
Iowa	28	289	10.14	85	917	10.79
Kansas	722	3,790	5.25	604	2,250	3.73
Kentucky	114	649	5.68	367	1,330	3.63
Louisiana	85	597	7.03	129	1,250	9.68
Maine	142	1,910	13.40	118	1,580	13.41
Maryland	116	914	7.90	206	1,790	8.68
Massachusetts	337	3,240	9.60	403	4,010	9.94
Michigan	838	3,530	4.21	966	3,930	4.07
Minnesota	769	7,130	9.27	1,190	9,070	7.64
Mississippi	11	23	2.17	11	23	2.17
Missouri	88	589	6.70	188	1,430	7.60
Montana	71	736	10.40	39	456	11.82
Nebraska	85	660	7.75	81	589	7.30
Nevada	125	976	7.79	229	1,090	4.75
New Hampshire	204	1,180	5.78	283	3,060	10.83
New Jersey	43	257	5.92	194	1,450	7.50
New Mexico	78	578	7.39	236	1,360	5.77
New York	550	4,060	7.39	715	6,500	9.09
North Carolina	1,030	7,470	7.28	1,100	8,370	7.59
North Dakota	96	684	7.16	55	259	4.72
Ohio	84	750	8.95	72	538	7.42
Oklahoma	49	541	11.03	91	1,000	11.00
Oregon	91	667	7.31	79	561	7.15
Pennsylvania	834	5,730	6.87	1,350	9,740	7.21
Rhode Island	77	739	9.54	31	707	22.90
South Carolina	241	3,370	13.96	214	3,300	15.38
South Dakota	119	1,210	10.20	81	716	8.84
Tennessee	132	1,700	12.83	139	1,780	12.85
Texas	208	2,410	11.61	226	2,410	10.67
Utah	132	1,270	9.60	670	5,370	8.02
Vermont	44	573	13.15	98	1,080	10.97
Virginia	389	4,000	10.29	276	2,480	9.01
Washington	181	1,150	6.37	123	910	7.39
West Virginia	11	34	3.02	11	34	3.02
Wisconsin	547	3,970	7.25	453	3,280	7.24
Wyoming	43	319	7.41	36	320	8.99
Total or average	13,500	110,000	8.16	16,600	134,000	8.08

-- Zero.

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

²Estimated quantities and values have been recalculated.

³Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 11
 RECYCLED PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE¹

State	2011 ²			2012		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	(3)	(3)	\$9.89	--	--	--
Alaska	112	562	5.02	24	395	16.54
Arizona	71	640	8.99	69	596	8.68
Arkansas	1	7	7.72	1	8	6.94
California	2,800	21,200	7.58	2,140	15,900	7.43
Colorado	426	2,980	7.00	504	3,370	6.68
Connecticut	77	533	6.94	74	603	8.16
Delaware	1	13	10.99	69	313	4.52
Florida	550	2,330	4.23	473	1,640	3.46
Georgia	117	986	8.42	116	906	7.83
Hawaii	6	81	13.55	4	51	14.31
Idaho	18	120	6.61	(3)	1	12.09
Illinois	1,710	13,600	7.93	1,460	10,300	7.07
Indiana	180	1,400	7.79	130	1,150	8.79
Iowa	265	1,470	5.53	197	1,460	7.37
Kansas	317	2,330	7.33	334	2,860	8.58
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	31	519	16.50	35	597	16.96
Maine	33	227	6.90	23	144	6.21
Maryland	323	3,110	9.63	307	2,950	9.59
Massachusetts	199	1,040	5.23	191	1,270	6.66
Michigan	1,040	7,200	6.93	962	6,160	6.41
Minnesota	832	6,090	7.31	477	3,450	7.23
Mississippi	62	413	6.72	62	417	6.75
Missouri	54	393	7.24	20	118	5.88
Montana	25	120	4.84	14	110	8.12
Nebraska	116	1,340	11.53	88	952	10.81
Nevada	50	300	6.03	30	178	6.01
New Hampshire	152	825	5.42	159	852	5.37
New Jersey	157	1,140	7.30	374	3,180	8.51
New Mexico	2	13	7.71	2	12	6.64
New York	179	1,740	9.71	155	1,280	8.26
North Carolina	264	2,970	11.25	218	2,370	10.90
North Dakota	32	327	10.21	50	320	6.37
Ohio	445	3,540	7.96	396	2,930	7.40
Oklahoma	84	1,030	12.27	308	2,810	9.13
Oregon	59	452	7.67	56	428	7.59
Pennsylvania	350	1,750	5.00	326	1,640	5.02
Rhode Island	15	139	9.25	14	121	8.92
South Carolina	245	3,510	14.34	185	2,430	13.09
South Dakota	79	667	8.42	167	1,680	10.03
Tennessee	30	157	5.28	39	250	6.36
Texas	275	2,280	8.28	1,440	11,100	7.75
Utah	162	1,360	8.37	488	4,550	9.32
Vermont	21	115	5.38	9	48	5.39
Virginia	876	7,490	8.55	611	5,220	8.55
Washington	365	2,490	6.81	286	1,710	5.99
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	589	3,050	5.18	553	3,000	5.42
Wyoming	90	544	6.06	46	358	7.80
Total or average	13,900	105,000	7.53	13,700	102,000	7.47

-- Zero.

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

²Estimated quantities and values have been recalculated.

³Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 12
U.S. EXPORTS OF CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL IN 2012, BY COUNTRY¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country or territory	Sand		Gravel	
	Quantity	Value, f.a.s. ²	Quantity	Value, f.a.s. ²
North America:				
Bahamas, The	2	439	(3)	30
British Virgin Islands	(3)	46	4	56
Canada	138	6,450	154	3,720
Mexico	23	4,010	3	128
St. Lucia	2	79	--	--
Trinidad and Tobago	1	115	(3)	37
Other	2	480	9	305
Total	168	11,600	170	4,280
South America:				
Argentina	2	789	--	--
Brazil	(3)	86	1	39
Venezuela	1	289	16	27
Other	1	157	(3)	37
Total	4	1,320	17	103
Europe:				
Denmark	--	--	1	30
Germany	16	3,900	26	891
Ireland	(3)	84	4	158
Netherlands	(3)	40	--	--
United Kingdom	4	902	1	60
Other	1	121	3	114
Total	21	5,050	35	1,250
Asia:				
China	2	492	--	--
Japan	1	239	7	251
Korea, Republic of	1	272	(3)	3
Other	(3)	320	(3)	10
Total	4	1,320	7	264
Oceania	(3)	157	(3)	6
Middle East	(3)	32	(3)	16
Africa	(3)	62	(3)	12
Grand total	197	19,600	229	5,930

-- Zero.

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

²Free alongside ship. Value of material at U.S. port of export; based on transaction price, including all charges incurred in placing material alongside ship.

³Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 13
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF CONSTRUCTION SAND
AND GRAVEL, BY COUNTRY¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country or territory	2011		2012	
	Quantity	Value, c.i.f. ²	Quantity	Value, c.i.f. ²
Antigua and Barbuda	1	19	5	124
Australia	(3)	631	--	--
Bahamas, The	98	1,630	4	149
Canada	2,950	43,100	3,660	40,000
China	14	2,880	7	2,500
Colombia	13	181	26	81
France	4	647	2	301
Germany	2	876	4	928
Mexico	306	7,510	326	4,910
New Zealand	7	2,240	5	1,860
Norway	--	--	43	4,700
Peru	3	765	8	1,020
Vietnam	28	2,230	--	--
Other	18	2,050	14	2,640
Total	3,440	64,800	4,110	59,200

-- Zero.

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

²Cost, insurance, and freight. Value of material at U.S. port of entry; based on purchase price and includes all charges (except U.S. import duties) in bringing material from foreign country to alongside carrier.

³Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 14
THE TOP 100 PRODUCERS OF CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2012¹

2012 Rank	2011 Rank	Company	2012 Rank	2011 Rank	Company
1	1	Oldcastle Materials, Inc.	51	59	E.R. Jahna Industries, Inc.
2	4	CEMEX S.A.B. de C.V.	52	79	Mark Sand & Gravel Co.
3	3	Vulcan Materials Co.	53	43	Southern Aggregates LLC
4	2	Lehigh Hanson, Inc.	54	89	Quikrete Co.
5	6	MDU Resources Group, Inc.	55	95	Alleyton Resource Corp.
6	8	Martin Marietta Aggregates	56	100	Northern Improvement Co.
7	7	Holcim Group/Aggregate Industries Management, Inc.	57	67	Southwest Rock Products, LLC
8	12	Trinity Industries, Inc.	58	99	Crockett County Mining, LTD
9	5	Bureau of Land Management	59	39	JMAC Resources, Inc.
10	11	Mitsubishi Materials Corp.	60	78	Liberty Materials, Inc.
11	9	Granite Construction, Inc.	61	53	Wright Materials, Inc.
12	10	Lafarge North America Inc.	62	57	Watson Gravel, Inc.
13	15	CalPortland Co.	63	—	Colorado County Sand & Gravel Co. LLC
14	16	Teichert	64	74	Hilltop Basic Resources, Inc.
15	14	Fisher Industries	65	87	Seven Points Sand & Gravel, Inc.
16	31	Ash Grove Cement Co.	66	56	The Heritage Group
17	13	Colas, Inc.	67	—	Megasand Enterprises, Inc.
18	17	Clyde Cos., Inc.	68	66	McMurry Ready Mix Co.
19	20	WM. D. Scepaniak Construction	69	—	Jobe Materials, L.P.
20	18	Edw. C. Levy Co.	70	46	New Enterprise Stone & Lime Co., Inc.
21	21	Mathy Construction Co.	71	83	Sundre Sand & Gravel, Inc.
22	23	Texas Industries, Inc.	72	—	Tri-City Paving, Inc.
23	29	L.G. Everist, Inc.	73	—	S&S Aggregates Co.
24	26	Miles Sand and Gravel Co.	74	—	FNF Mining Inc.
25	19	Fordyce Ltd.	75	—	Pinnacle Materials LLC
26	25	Gila River Indian Community	76	47	Eucon Corp.
27	22	Nugent Sand Co.	77	55	Tiller Corp.
28	33	The Olen Corp.	78	—	Phoenix San-Man Inc.
29	49	Chandler Aggregates, Inc.	79	—	City Transfer, Inc.
30	40	Aggregate Construction, Inc.	80	75	Miller Springs Materials, LLC
31	51	Strata Corp.	81	71	B.R. Amon & Sons, Inc.
32	32	Dan Gernatt Gravel Products, Inc.	82	72	Simpson Construction Materials, LLC
33	61	A. Lindberg & Sons Inc.	83	54	Irving Materials, Inc.
34	28	R.E. Janes Gravel Co.	84	—	Fred Weber, Inc.
35	36	U.S. Concrete, Inc.	85	58	NBR Sand LLC
36	82	Chaney Enterprises L.P.	86	37	Standard Sand & Silica Co.
37	30	All American Asphalt Co.	87	50	Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc.
38	48	Multisources Ltd.	88	—	Superstition Crushing LLC
39	34	FST Sand & Gravel, Inc.	89	—	Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
40	44	Dolese Bros. Co.	90	76	Capital Sand Co., Inc.
41	27	Holliday Rock Co.	91	—	Jurgensen Cos.
42	41	Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	92	—	Hunter Sand & Gravel LLC
43	38	Amboy Aggregates	93	—	Baldwin Sand & Gravel Co.
44	69	Las Vegas Paving Corp.	94	—	Lindy Paving, Inc.
45	45	Central Specialties, Inc.	95	86	Nebco, Inc.
46	35	Summit Materials, LLC	96	—	M.R. Tanner Mining, Inc.
47	—	Knopik Crushing, Inc.	97	85	Rasmussen Group, Inc.
48	—	Pine Bluff Materials LLC	98	—	Hanson Custom Crushing, Inc.
49	42	York Building Products Co.	99	97	Aggregate Resources, Inc.
50	65	Memphis Stone & Gravel Co.	100	—	Eastern Colorado Aggregates

— Not in the top 100 producers of construction sand and gravel in the United States in 2011.

¹In descending order of tonnage produced.