



2012 Minerals Yearbook

STONE, CRUSHED

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By Jason Christopher Willett

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A total 1.17 billion metric tons (Gt) of crushed stone was produced for consumption in the United States in 2012, a slight increase from the total production of 2011 and 34% less than the record high of 1.78 Gt in 2006. In 2012, the total value of crushed stone produced in the United States was \$11.4 billion, a slight increase compared with that of 2011 and 20% less than that of 2006 (table 1). The average unit price for crushed stone increased slightly compared with the average unit price for 2011. After the relatively constant production level of the past 3 years, this was the first increase since 2006, but still it was lower than the level of crushed stone production for consumption in the United States in 1993.

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

Foreign trade in crushed stone remained relatively small compared to nationwide consumption. In 2012, U.S. exports increased by 25% to 1.14 million metric tons (Mt) compared with 911,000 metric tons (t) in 2011, and the value increased by 7% to \$44.6 million, compared with \$41.8 million in 2011 (tables 1, 17). U.S. imports of crushed stone, including calcium carbonate fines, increased by 3% to 15.4 Mt, and the value increased by 16% to \$208 million compared with the 2011 totals (tables 1, 18). Apparent domestic consumption of crushed stone, which is defined as production for consumption (sold or used) plus recycling and imports minus exports, increased slightly compared with that of 2011 because increases in exports were offset by increases in imports, production for consumption of crushed stone, and sales of recycled materials used as construction aggregates in 2012.

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

Production

Domestic production data for crushed stone were derived by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) from voluntary surveys of U.S. producers. In 2012, a total of 1,517 companies produced or sold crushed stone from 3,619 operations with 3,951 quarries and 203 sales and (or) distribution sites. Of the 3,619 active operations, 2,088 operations reported their production or sales to the USGS, and their total production was 799 Mt (68% of the U.S. total). Of the 2,088 reporting operations, 654 operations did not report a breakdown by end use. Their total production was 313 Mt (27% of the U.S. total) and is included in table 9 under “Unspecified, reported” uses.

Production of the nonresponding quarries was estimated by using employment data provided by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA). The estimated output of 1,515 nonrespondent operations was 368 Mt (32% of the U.S. total) and is included in table 9 under “Unspecified, estimated” uses.

A total of 379 operations reported that they were active sales yards with 176 of those reporting that they sold only recycled aggregates. Virgin crushed stone was reported by 203 sales yards in 2012, and the total quantity of crushed stone sold from these operations was 31.4 Mt. Information regarding the number of active operations, including recycling operations, active quarries, type of processing plants, and number of sales yards by State is provided in table 16.

Crushed stone was produced in every State except Delaware. Starting with 2005, Delaware’s production is included in the U.S. total because of sales yards that reported sales of crushed stone in the State. The 10 leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Texas, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Ohio, Illinois, Florida, Kentucky, Virginia, Indiana, and North Carolina. The combined production of the 10 leading States increased slightly and was 607 Mt, more than one-half of the national total (table 4).

Included in the total number of active operations were 85 underground mines, which produced 71.1 Mt of crushed stone in 2012. Active underground mines were in 18 States. The five leading States were, in descending order of tonnage, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Illinois, and Nebraska. Their combined production was 48.1 Mt (68% of the total of U.S. crushed stone produced underground).

A total of 356 crushed stone operations were either idle or presumed to have been idle in 2012 because no production report was received, and no employment information was available to estimate their production. Since the 2011 survey, 167 operations have closed. Most of the idle or closed operations were small, temporary quarries, some of which were operated by State or local governments. Operations in U.S. territories are not included in the above count.

Of the total 1.17 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in the United States in 2012, 70% was limestone and dolomite; 13% was granite; 6% was traprock; 5% was miscellaneous stone; and 4% was sandstone and quartzite. The remaining 2% was shared, in descending order of tonnage, by marble, volcanic cinder and scoria, shell, slate, and calcareous marl. These percentages were calculated on the total amount of crushed stone produced for consumption that was reported, including individual amounts that were withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data (table 2).

A review of production by size of operation at the national level indicates that, in 2012, 495 Mt of crushed stone (42% of the total crushed stone) was produced by 283 operations reporting production of more than 1 million metric tons per year; 302 Mt was produced by 483 operations reporting production between 500,000 and 999,999 metric tons per year (t/yr); and 324 Mt was produced by 1,400 operations reporting production between 100,000 and 499,999 t/yr. Operations that produced more than 500,000 t/yr accounted for 68% of total crushed stone produced in the United States in 2012, a slight increase compared with that of 2011 (table 5a). By geographic region, in 2012, the South had 1,276 active operations, followed by the Midwest with 1,031, the West with 738, and the Northeast with 574 active operations (table 5b).

The leading U.S. producing companies in 2012 were, in descending order of tonnage, Vulcan Materials Co.; Martin Marietta Aggregates; Oldcastle Materials, Inc.; Lehigh Hanson, Inc.; CEMEX S.A.B. de C.V.; Lafarge North America Inc.; Carmeuse Lime & Stone; Rogers Group, Inc.; Holcim Group/Aggregate Industries Management, Inc.; and New Enterprise Stone & Lime Co., Inc. (table 19). In 2012, the combined production of the top 10 companies increased slightly to 513 Mt (44% of the national total). The combined production of the top 100 companies was 855 Mt (73% of the national total).

Merger and acquisition activity in the U.S. construction aggregates industry, after the significant acquisitions that took place in 2007, slowed to a much lower level and then came to a virtual stop in 2009. The industry continued in a holding pattern throughout the past 3 years, with numerous small regional purchases throughout 2012 and one large failed hostile takeover.

None of the activity over the past few years was close in size or scope to a proposed merger that was announced at the end of 2011, when the second ranked construction aggregates producer, Martin Marietta, made a hostile takeover offer for the leading construction aggregates producer, Vulcan Materials (Kuhar, 2012). Vulcan revealed that Martin Marietta had commenced an unsolicited exchange offer to acquire all outstanding common shares at a fixed exchange ratio of 0.50 shares of Martin Marietta Materials common stock for each share of Vulcan Materials common stock. Vulcan's Board of Directors advised shareholders to take no action at that time pending the review of the proposed exchange offer by the Vulcan Materials Board (Vulcan Materials Co., 2011a). The Vulcan Board of Directors responded on December 22, after consultation with its financial and legal advisors, which unanimously determined that the Martin Marietta offer to acquire Vulcan was not in the best interests of Vulcan and its shareholders. Accordingly, the Board strongly recommended that shareholders not tender any

shares to Martin Marietta (Vulcan Materials Co., 2011b). After several months of controversy and court proceedings, on May 14, 2012, Martin Marietta was ordered by a Delaware court to immediately withdraw and terminate its exchange offer for Vulcan's shares (Vulcan Materials Co., 2012).

The third ranked construction aggregates producer, Oldcastle Materials, spent most of the year making regional purchases to strengthen its market presence in select markets. Oldcastle announced that it completed several acquisitions during the first 6 months of 2012, which added 47 million tons of construction aggregates reserves (Aggregates Manager, 2012b). At the end of 2012, Oldcastle acquired a majority stake in New Jersey-based crushed stone producer, Trap Rock Industries, Inc. In addition, Haines & Kibblehouse, Inc. sold a few select assets in Pennsylvania and Maryland to Oldcastle (Aggregates Manager, 2013).

Summit Materials bought Norris Asphalt Paving Co. and its 19 aggregates operations in Missouri to increase Summit Materials' presence in northwest Missouri and the surrounding States (Aggregates Manager, 2012a). VantaCore Partners acquired West Virginia-based Laurel Aggregates, Inc., which served southwestern Pennsylvania, northern West Virginia, Western Maryland, and eastern Ohio from its underground limestone quarry in Lake Lynn, Pennsylvania (Aggregates Manager, 2012b).

Production of crushed stone by type is detailed below.

Calcareous Marl.—Output of calcareous marl increased 7% compared with that of 2011 to 1.8 Mt valued at \$11.3 million (table 2).

Dolomite.—Production of dolomite decreased slightly compared with the total for 2011 to 49.8 Mt valued at \$491 million (table 2). Crushed dolomite production was reported in 26 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, and Indiana; the total production of these five States was 36.7 Mt (74% of the U.S. output) (table 6). An additional undetermined amount of dolomite was included in the crushed limestone total, as explained in the limestone portion of the "Production" section.

Granite.—The output of crushed granite decreased by 4% compared with that of 2011 to 150 Mt valued at \$1.9 billion (table 2). Crushed granite was reported as being produced in 34 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, South Carolina, and California; the total production of these five States was 101 Mt (67% of the U.S. output) (table 7).

Limestone.—The output of crushed limestone, including some dolomite, increased slightly compared with that of 2011 to 768 Mt valued at \$7.0 billion (table 2). Limestone production was reported in 46 States, which includes small amounts of limestone and dolomite being produced in the same quarries. Companies in 26 States reported production of about 22 Mt of limestone and dolomite combined which was included with the limestone listed in table 2. The limestone totals listed in this chapter, therefore, include an undetermined amount of dolomite in addition to the dolomite reported separately. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Texas, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Kentucky; the total

production of these five States was 330 Mt (43% of the total U.S. output) (table 6).

Marble.—Production of crushed marble decreased slightly compared with the total for 2011 to 5.8 Mt valued at \$89.3 million (table 2). Crushed marble production was reported in 14 States.

Miscellaneous Stone.—This category includes three different types of miscellaneous crushed stone production. The first type is a crushed stone, which was reported by the company as “other” on the survey form or as a type of stone not listed on table 2. The second type is production of unknown stone type from a company or operation that is new to the survey. The first year an operation is added to the survey, its production is often estimated using MSHA employment data. The type of stone produced is updated when a response is received from the operation and the data are revised for the next report. The third type is production of a known stone type when the amount reported must be withheld to protect company proprietary data. The concealed amount is added to the quantity of miscellaneous stone produced in that State and then published.

The output of miscellaneous stone increased by 5% compared with the total for 2011 to 61.7 Mt, valued at \$544 million (table 2). In 2012, the reported amount of miscellaneous stone accounted for 83% of the total output of miscellaneous stone and 76% of its value (table 8). The remaining 17% (12.4 Mt) of the total output consisted of known stone types for which data were withheld.

Sandstone and Quartzite.—The output of crushed sandstone and quartzite decreased slightly compared with the total for 2011 to 43.9 Mt, valued at \$400 million (table 2). Crushed sandstone production was reported in 29 States, and quartzite was produced in 18 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of combined tonnage of sandstone and quartzite, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Texas, South Dakota, and Colorado. Their combined total production was 28.1 Mt (64% of the U.S. output) (table 7).

Shell.—Shell is derived mainly from fossil reefs or oyster shell banks. The output of crushed shell increased by 11% compared with the total for 2011 to 3.4 Mt, valued at \$46.4 million (table 2). Crushed shell was reported as being produced in California, Florida, and Louisiana (table 8).

Slate.—The output of crushed slate decreased by 10% compared with that of 2011 to 2.4 Mt, valued at \$26.6 million (table 2). Crushed slate was produced in 10 States, with North Carolina and Pennsylvania accounting for about one-half of the total U.S. output.

Traprock.—Production of crushed traprock increased slightly compared with the total for 2011 to 75.8 Mt, valued at \$872 million (table 2). Traprock was reported as being produced in 28 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Virginia, New Jersey, Washington, Oregon, and North Carolina; these five States produced 37.9 Mt (50% of the U.S. output) (table 7).

Volcanic Cinder and Scoria.—Production of volcanic cinder and scoria decreased by 6% compared with the total for 2011 to 4.2 Mt, valued at \$30.4 million (table 2). Volcanic cinder and scoria production was reported in 13 States, with the

top producing State of Wyoming accounting for 42% of the U.S. output (table 8).

Consumption

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

The ultimate use of crushed stone determines the specification for particle size and gradation, shape, rock type, and chemical composition. Crushed stone can be used without any binder, for a variety of construction or industrial applications, or it can be mixed with a matrix binding material, such as bituminous or portland cement. The most common use of crushed stone for construction purposes is as aggregate without a binder, including road base or road surfacing material, macadam, riprap, railroad ballast, and filter stone. The second largest use of crushed stone is as aggregate for cement and bituminous concrete in a variety of forms and applications in residential and nonresidential construction, highway and road construction and repair, airports, dams, sewers, and foundations. Sized crushed stone is used to make asphaltic concrete aggregate and road bases. Broken surfaces adhere to the hot asphaltic mixture better than rounded surfaces and they provide interlocking surfaces that tend to strengthen the asphaltic concrete. Broken particles pack better and tend to move less under load than rounded particles and, therefore, make a better road base product for highway and road construction. This characteristic is essential because bases and asphaltic concrete tend to flow when placed under great or long-duration stresses. Other uses include limestone for cement and lime manufacturing, as agricultural limestone for direct application to soil, as filler and conditioner for fertilizers, in animal mineral feeds, and as poultry grit. Smaller amounts of crushed stone are used for a variety of applications ranging from metallurgical fluxing of antimony, copper, iron, lead, and zinc to the manufacturing of glass, ceramic pottery, paper, and as fillers and extenders in asphalt, paint, rubber, and plastics. An increasing amount of finely ground limestone is being used to remove sulfur oxides from stack gases, primarily from coal burning electric generating stations, and for mine dusting to enhance mine safety by reducing the explosion risk of highly combustible coal dust.

In 2012, U.S. apparent consumption of crushed stone, which is defined as U.S. production, sold or used, plus imports and recycled material minus exports, was 1.21 Gt, a slight increase compared with the apparent consumption in 2011. Of the 1.21 Gt of crushed stone consumed, 313 Mt (27%) was “Unspecified, reported,” and 368 Mt (32%) was “Unspecified, estimated.” Of the remaining consumption reported by uses, 80% was used as construction aggregate, mostly for highway and road construction and maintenance, as well as for a

variety of building and nonbuilding construction; 12% for cement manufacturing; 3% for agricultural uses; 3% for lime manufacturing; and 2% for special and miscellaneous uses and products (table 9). In marketing analysis or use-pattern studies, the quantities included in unspecified uses may be prorated and added to the reported uses by applying the above percentages calculated for the reported quantities.

In 2012, the value of the total construction put in place increased by 9% compared with that of 2011 to \$857 billion, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau (2013). The value of total private construction increased by 15% to \$578 billion. The value of total public construction decreased by 3% to \$279 billion, which was the third consecutive year of decrease. Before 2010, the value of total public construction had not decreased during the previous 27 years.

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

Recycling

The recycling of many materials was expanding, and aggregates producers were increasingly recycling portland cement concrete and asphalt concrete materials recovered from construction projects to be reused to produce aggregate materials, especially for fill and road base applications. The recycling of portland cement concrete was done at some quarries and increasingly at sales yards or distribution sites, whereas asphalt concrete often was recycled in place. The USGS surveyed construction aggregate mining companies, construction companies, and demolition companies, which reported the following data. The data represent an unknown percentage of the actual U.S. total of recycled construction aggregates.

Recycled Asphalt Concrete.—Companies in every State except Hawaii reported a total of 16.6 Mt of recycled asphalt, valued at \$134 million in 2012 (table 14). The leading States were, in descending order of tonnage of recycled asphalt concrete, California, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, and North Carolina. Their combined total was 7.0 Mt, an increase of 22% compared with their combined total in 2011.

Recycled Portland Cement Concrete.—A total of 13.7 Mt of recycled concrete valued at \$102 million was reported as recycled in 47 States (table 15). The leading States for 2012 were, in descending order of tonnage of recycled portland cement concrete, California, Illinois, Texas, Michigan, and Virginia. Their combined total was 6.6 Mt, a slight decrease compared with their combined total of 2011.

Transportation

No means of transportation was reported by the producers for 722 Mt of the 1.17 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in 2012. Of the remaining 445 Mt of crushed stone, 77% was reported as being transported by truck from the quarry or the processing plant to the first point of sale or use; 5% by rail, and 5% by waterway. About 44.1 Mt of the specified production was reported as not having been transported and, therefore, is assumed to have been used onsite.

Shipment by truck remains the most widely used method of transportation for crushed stone. The significant increase in the number of sales and distribution yards in the past few years and the increase in the volume of crushed stone sold at these sites have had an impact on the markets they serve, especially in areas that lack the geology to support crushed stone mining. Distribution yards, supplied by rail or waterway, are located near metropolitan areas and significantly reduce the distance trucks must travel to pick up and deliver crushed stone. Therefore, the transportation costs are reduced, as is the impact of heavy-vehicle traffic on the infrastructure and the environment. Sales yards serve as distribution sites and, increasingly, also serve as recycling sites.

Prices

Prices in this chapter are the annual average free on board plant prices, usually at the first point of sale or captive use, as reported by crushed stone producing companies. This value does not include transportation from the plant or yard to the consumer. It does, however, include all costs of mining, processing, in-plant transportation, overhead, and profit. In 2012, 820 operations responding to the annual survey reported the dollar value of their production for the current and previous year. The average unit value for operations reporting production and value was \$10.16 per metric ton in 2012. This was a slight increase compared with the reported average unit value of \$9.98 per metric ton in 2011. Leading U.S. producers increased prices by 2% to 2.5% in 2012, compared with prices in 2011. For those operations that reported production only, the unit values for total production or specific end uses were estimated based on what other operations in the same State reported. The reported State average was used in the estimation for operations reporting total production only.

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

Foreign Trade

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

Information on imports of crushed stone used for this report was derived from two sources. The primary source was import and export data from the U.S. Census Bureau (tables 1, 17–18). Additionally, companies provided import data when reporting the amount sold or used for consumption at each operation, usually a sales yard. The tonnage reported was attributed to the State where it was first sold or used; for example, crushed stone imported to Florida from Mexico was counted in the total of crushed stone sold or used in Florida (table 4). This was the same accounting practice used for large quantities of crushed

stone, which were transported from one State to another. For example, crushed stone mined in Kentucky and shipped down the Mississippi River to be used in Louisiana was included in the total of crushed stone sold or used in Louisiana.

Exports.—Exports of crushed stone increased by 25% to 1.14 Mt compared with the total of 911,000 t in 2011, and the value increased by 7% to \$44.6 million. In 2012, exports of crushed limestone for cement manufacturing averaged a unit value of \$17.11 per ton, which was lower than the average unit value of 2011 (table 17).

Imports.—Imports of crushed stone increased by 3% to 15.4 Mt compared with those of 2011, and the value increased by 16% to \$208 million. Of the imported crushed stone, 63% was limestone used as construction aggregate, as flux stone, and in cement manufacturing (table 18).

Outlook

The crushed stone industry is a cyclical business, reacting to the levels of activity in public infrastructure projects, commercial and residential construction markets, and other types of construction. The residential construction slowdown in the United States was well documented and led to decreased consumption of crushed stone. After 4 difficult years, residential construction appeared to level off in late 2010 and increased in 2011 and 2012. Based on quarterly crushed stone sales data, it appeared that the construction industry may have reached the low point in the cycle and may have begun to recover (Willett, 2013).

With significantly stronger construction activity expected across the country in 2013, recovery in the private sector, and residential construction experiencing a level of growth not seen since late 2005, consumption of construction aggregates likely will increase. It is expected that the increased consumption in 2013 from that in 2012 will reach or exceed the historical annual average of the past 50 years, which was a 2% to 4% increase per year. Decreases in the first quarter of 2013 were offset by slight increases in second and third quarter shipments of crushed stone for consumption (Willett, 2013). The estimated output of crushed stone in the 48 conterminous States shipped for consumption in the first 9 months of 2013 was 878 million tons, a slight increase compared with that of the same period of 2012.

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TABLE 1
SALIENT CRUSHED STONE STATISTICS¹

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Sold or used by producers: ²					
Quantity	1,450,000	1,160,000	1,160,000	1,160,000	1,170,000
Value	13,600,000	11,300,000	11,100,000	11,200,000	11,400,000
Recycle:					
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	1,240	1,260	1,210	911	1,140
Value	61,600	58,300	52,100	41,800	44,600
Imports for consumption: ³					
Quantity	20,900	12,200	14,600	15,000	15,400
Value	232,000	174,000	185,000	179,000	208,000

^rRevised.

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

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

³Excludes precipitated calcium carbonate.

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

Type	2011 ³				2012			
	Number of quarries	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Number of quarries	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Limestone ⁴	2,037	752,000	\$6,810,000	\$9.06	1,967	768,000	\$6,990,000	\$9.10
Dolomite	165	51,000	508,000	9.97	146	49,800	491,000	9.86
Marble	40	5,880	90,000	15.30	40	5,760	89,300	15.52
Calcareous marl	4	1,730	10,600	6.14	4	1,850	11,300	6.12
Shell	8	3,030	41,800	13.81	7	3,360	46,400	13.83
Granite	429	156,000	1,870,000	12.00	412	150,000	1,850,000	12.38
Traprock	352	75,500	845,000	11.20	326	75,800	872,000	11.50
Sandstone and quartzite ⁵	220	44,700	401,000	8.98	225	43,900	400,000	9.10
Slate	28	2,630	33,300	12.67	28	2,370	26,600	11.20
Volcanic cinder and scoria	48	4,430	33,100	7.49	61	4,160	30,400	7.31
Miscellaneous stone	715	58,700	508,000	8.66	735	61,700	544,000	8.82
Total or average	XX	1,160,000	11,200,000	9.65	XX	1,170,000	11,400,000	9.73

XX Not applicable.

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

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

³Estimated quantities have been recalculated.

⁴Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

⁵Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region/division	2011 ³		2012	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Northeast:				
New England	34,900	387,000	34,600	394,000
Middle Atlantic	138,000	1,480,000	134,000	1,420,000
Total	173,000	1,870,000	169,000	1,820,000
Midwest:				
East North Central	190,000	1,460,000	192,000	1,500,000
West North Central	135,000	1,230,000	138,000	1,250,000
Total	325,000	2,690,000	329,000	2,760,000
South:				
South Atlantic	225,000	2,830,000	225,000	2,850,000
East South Central	123,000	1,300,000	120,000	1,280,000
West South Central	188,000	1,400,000	201,000	1,550,000
Total	536,000	5,530,000	546,000	5,680,000
West:				
Mountain	54,300	398,000	53,700	403,000
Pacific	67,800	662,000	69,500	704,000
Total	122,000	1,060,000	123,000	1,110,000
Grand total	1,160,000	11,200,000	1,170,000	11,400,000

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

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

³Estimated quantities have been recalculated.

TABLE 4
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE AND TERRITORY¹

State	2011 ²			2012		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	33,200	\$289,000	\$8.71	33,300	\$293,000	\$8.80
Alaska	1,000	11,900	11.84	2,490	22,200	8.93
Arizona	8,260	66,400	8.04	7,750	67,100	8.66
Arkansas	25,900	210,000	8.11	23,900	187,000	7.81
California	32,600	295,000	9.05	33,100	319,000	9.64
Colorado	8,160	63,500	7.78	7,670	61,100	7.96
Connecticut	7,310	101,000	13.86	8,010	117,000	14.66
Delaware ³	W	W	W	W	W	W
Florida	40,700	516,000	12.67	47,400	584,000	12.32
Georgia	41,500	479,000	11.54	37,800	450,000	11.91
Hawaii	4,420	84,700	19.15	5,050	94,200	18.66
Idaho	3,780	20,800	5.48	4,300	29,400	6.82
Illinois	52,200	499,000	9.56	49,500	484,000	9.76
Indiana	41,200	292,000	7.09	42,700	299,000	7.01
Iowa	31,700	309,000	9.75	32,400	304,000	9.36
Kansas	15,900	132,000	8.29	15,700	134,000	8.52
Kentucky	48,000	463,000	9.63	46,500	469,000	10.07
Louisiana ³	W	W	W	W	W	W
Maine	3,990	31,900	8.00	3,800	31,000	8.16
Maryland	21,000	209,000	9.99	20,300	188,000	9.25
Massachusetts	10,500	125,000	11.91	10,500	128,000	12.17

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4—Continued
 CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE AND TERRITORY¹

State	2011 ²			2012		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Michigan	22,700	137,000	6.00	22,400	142,000	6.34
Minnesota	8,370	101,000	12.12	8,500	98,900	11.63
Mississippi ³	2,720	65,000	23.85	2,120	53,100	25.12
Missouri	64,100	566,000	8.82	64,900	583,000	8.97
Montana	2,640	26,800	10.17	2,620	27,100	10.34
Nebraska	7,420	70,000	9.43	7,980	80,100	10.05
Nevada	6,850	71,200	10.40	6,920	70,900	10.24
New Hampshire	5,030	45,200	8.99	4,580	39,400	8.61
New Jersey	13,800	132,000	9.59	14,800	140,000	9.49
New Mexico	5,180	36,600	7.06	5,560	39,500	7.10
New York	36,000	399,000	11.08	36,000	383,000	10.66
North Carolina	40,100	586,000	14.63	41,100	616,000	14.98
North Dakota	1,390	8,700	6.24	2,010	12,400	6.18
Ohio	49,900	407,000	8.15	54,700	444,000	8.12
Oklahoma	39,200	305,000	7.76	39,600	300,000	7.58
Oregon	14,900	119,000	7.93	14,800	109,000	7.38
Pennsylvania	87,900	951,000	10.83	83,200	899,000	10.80
Rhode Island	1,530	16,200	10.62	1,480	16,300	11.02
South Carolina	19,500	199,000	10.23	18,400	187,000	10.15
South Dakota	6,060	43,400	7.16	6,110	43,900	7.18
Tennessee	38,900	484,000	12.44	37,900	462,000	12.19
Texas	117,000	791,000	6.77	133,000	992,000	7.47
Utah	7,920	61,200	7.73	7,500	57,300	7.64
Vermont	6,510	67,100	10.31	6,210	61,900	9.97
Virginia	45,600	665,000	14.59	44,400	664,000	14.96
Washington	14,800	152,000	10.30	14,100	159,000	11.33
West Virginia	16,400	171,000	10.42	15,100	149,000	9.84
Wisconsin	24,200	127,000	5.25	22,100	135,000	6.08
Wyoming	11,500	51,300	4.45	11,400	50,500	4.41
Other	6,290	101,000	16.13	5,020	82,500	16.43
U.S. total or average	1,160,000	11,200,000	9.65	1,170,000	11,400,000	9.73
Territory						
American Samoa ⁴	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Guam	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Puerto Rico	7,140	73,400	10.28	7,010	70,600	10.07
Virgin Islands	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Grand total or average	1,160,000	11,200,000	9.67	1,170,000	11,400,000	9.75

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

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

²Estimated quantities have been recalculated.

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

⁴Includes Tutuila Island and dependencies.

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

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

Size range (metric tons)	2011 ³				2012			
	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	642	17.3	4,950	0.4	670	18.5	4,870	0.4
25,000 to 49,999	329	8.9	11,100	1.0	322	8.9	10,900	0.9
50,000 to 99,999	479	12.9	31,700	2.7	461	12.7	30,400	2.6
100,000 to 199,999	612	16.5	79,900	6.9	559	15.4	73,700	6.3
200,000 to 299,999	398	10.7	89,900	7.8	379	10.5	85,200	7.3
300,000 to 399,999	276	7.5	87,100	7.5	251	6.9	79,000	6.8
400,000 to 499,999	221	6.0	89,000	7.7	211	5.8	85,900	7.4
500,000 to 599,999	167	4.5	82,700	7.2	172	4.8	84,900	7.3
600,000 to 699,999	114	3.1	67,000	5.8	99	2.7	58,300	5.0
700,000 to 799,999	94	2.5	64,000	5.5	89	2.5	59,900	5.1
800,000 to 899,999	58	1.6	44,600	3.9	75	2.1	57,400	4.9
900,000 to 999,999	43	1.2	37,200	3.2	48	1.3	41,300	3.5
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	144	3.9	159,000	13.8	145	4.0	159,000	13.6
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	53	1.4	82,800	7.2	65	1.8	103,000	8.8
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	23	0.6	47,700	4.1	19	0.5	37,400	3.2
2,500,000 to 4,999,999	44	1.2	130,000	11.3	42	1.2	122,000	10.4
5,000,000 and more	7	0.2	46,200	4.0	12	0.3	74,500	6.4
Total	3,704	100	1,160,000	100	3,619	100	1,170,000	100

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

²Does not include recycle plants.

³Estimated quantities have been recalculated.

TABLE 5B
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2012, BY REGION AND SIZE OF OPERATION^{1,2}

Size range (metric tons)	Northeast				Midwest			
	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total
Less than 25,000	87	15.2	774	0.5	167	16.2	1,460	0.4
25,000 to 49,999	48	8.4	1,580	0.9	87	8.4	2,930	0.9
50,000 to 99,999	64	11.1	4,230	2.5	149	14.5	9,830	3.0
100,000 to 199,999	107	18.6	14,000	8.3	159	15.4	20,800	6.3
200,000 to 299,999	68	11.8	15,600	9.2	114	11.1	25,300	7.7
300,000 to 399,999	44	7.7	13,900	8.3	71	6.9	22,200	6.7
400,000 to 499,999	35	6.1	14,200	8.4	74	7.2	30,200	9.2
500,000 to 599,999	38	6.6	18,900	11.2	50	4.8	24,700	7.5
600,000 to 699,999	16	2.8	9,430	5.6	31	3.0	18,400	5.6
700,000 to 799,999	12	2.1	8,130	4.8	22	2.1	14,700	4.5
800,000 to 899,999	12	2.1	9,130	5.4	20	1.9	15,600	4.7
900,000 to 999,999	7	1.2	6,100	3.6	11	1.1	9,310	2.8
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	20	3.5	21,900	13.0	41	4.0	45,400	13.8
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	10	1.7	15,200	9.0	14	1.4	22,000	6.7
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	1	0.2	2,200	1.3	6	0.6	12,500	3.8
2,500,000 and more	5	0.9	13,300	7.9	15	1.5	54,000	16.4
Total	574	100	169,000	100	1,031	100	329,000	100

Size range (metric tons)	South				West			
	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total
Less than 25,000	157	12.3	1,180	0.2	259	35.1	1,460	1.2
25,000 to 49,999	89	7.0	3,060	0.6	98	13.3	3,300	2.7
50,000 to 99,999	133	10.4	8,740	1.6	115	15.6	7,550	6.1
100,000 to 199,999	186	14.6	24,700	4.5	107	14.5	14,200	11.5
200,000 to 299,999	157	12.3	35,600	6.5	40	5.4	8,730	7.1
300,000 to 399,999	108	8.5	34,100	6.2	28	3.8	8,890	7.2
400,000 to 499,999	76	6.0	30,900	5.7	26	3.5	10,600	8.6
500,000 to 599,999	75	5.9	36,900	6.8	9	1.2	4,440	3.6
600,000 to 699,999	43	3.4	25,200	4.6	9	1.2	5,280	4.3
700,000 to 799,999	49	3.8	33,000	6.0	6	0.8	4,050	3.3
800,000 to 899,999	35	2.7	26,700	4.9	8	1.1	5,990	4.9
900,000 to 999,999	26	2.0	22,500	4.1	4	0.5	3,400	2.8
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	71	5.6	77,600	14.2	13	1.8	13,900	11.3
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	34	2.7	54,200	9.9	7	0.9	11,100	9.0
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	8	0.6	15,200	2.8	4	0.5	7,500	6.1
2,500,000 and more	29	2.3	116,000	21.3	5	0.7	12,800	10.4
Total	1,276	100	546,000	100	738	100	123,000	100

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

²Does not include recycle plants.

TABLE 6
LIMESTONE, DOLOMITE, CALCAREOUS MARL, AND MARBLE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES
IN 2012, BY STATE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Limestone		Dolomite		Calcareous marl		Marble	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	26,900 ²	238,000	2,110	15,900	--	--	1,100	9,750
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,920 ²	26,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	9,720	68,100	657	6,060	--	--	--	--
California	14,100 ²	122,000	132	873	--	--	--	--
Colorado	482	4,250	44	322	--	--	67	492
Connecticut	1,300 ²	26,700	(3)	(3)	--	--	211	2,920
Delaware	(4)	(4)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	43,600 ²	534,000	(3)	(3)	--	--	--	--
Georgia	4,460	53,800	--	--	--	--	1,540	31,100
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	147	3,760	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	38,600 ²	364,000	10,800	118,000	--	--	--	--
Indiana	38,000 ²	263,000	4,620	35,100	--	--	--	--
Iowa	32,300 ²	302,000	155	1,420	--	--	--	--
Kansas	14,500 ²	124,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	46,300 ²	467,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	(4)	(4)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,620	10,400	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	12,900 ²	110,000	--	--	--	--	(4)	(4)
Massachusetts	848 ²	18,300	923	12,000	--	--	--	--
Michigan	16,900 ²	110,000	4,880	28,400	5	26	--	--
Minnesota	2,570 ²	27,600	1,300	15,800	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2,120	53,100	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	59,800 ²	468,000	1,860	15,500	--	--	21	188
Montana	1,610	16,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	7,880	76,900	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,400	22,600	(3)	(3)	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	84	745	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	233	2,220	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,770	18,400	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	19,800 ²	203,000	7,840	83,200	--	--	29	317
North Carolina	3,010	43,700	255	3,910	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	52,600 ²	426,000	1,600	13,200	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	32,900 ²	243,000	2	11	--	--	--	--
Oregon	1,250	7,740	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	49,900 ²	570,000	8,580	83,800	--	--	124	949
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,590	29,100	--	--	1,410	7,950	(4)	(4)
South Dakota	2,840	18,800	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	36,200 ²	442,000	(3)	(3)	--	--	--	--
Texas	121,000 ²	903,000	(3)	(3)	428	3,330	16	2,310
Utah	4,090	33,600	1,490	11,300	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1,710 ²	16,500	207	2,130	--	--	1,300	13,500
Virginia	13,800 ²	210,000	(3)	(3)	--	--	(4)	(4)
Washington	1,160 ²	15,600	102	4,010	--	--	126	10,700
West Virginia	14,000	135,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	18,500 ²	113,000	154	983	--	--	68	412

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6—Continued
LIMESTONE, DOLOMITE, CALCAREOUS MARL, AND MARBLE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES
IN 2012, BY STATE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Limestone		Dolomite		Calcareous marl		Marble	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Wyoming	3,680 ²	20,800	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	766,000	6,960,000	47,700	452,000	1,850	11,300	4,600	72,700

-- Zero.

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

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

³Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Limestone."

⁴Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Miscellaneous stone" in table 8.

TABLE 7
GRANITE, TRAPROCK, SANDSTONE AND QUARTZITE, AND SLATE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES
IN 2012, BY STATE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Granite		Traprock		Sandstone and quartzite ²		Slate	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	2,090	20,200	--	--	529	4,300	554	4,860
Alaska	78	900	(3)	(3)	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,110	17,200	65	554	1,240	10,000	--	--
Arkansas	4,850	41,500	--	--	7,360	60,400	123	1,030
California	9,230	93,700	4,380	43,500	1,110	11,900	144	1,420
Colorado	4,110	30,900	4	23	1,920	15,600	--	--
Connecticut	598	8,380	4,990	66,800	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	(3)	(3)	--	--	--	--
Florida	457	7,410	--	--	35	434	--	--
Georgia	31,200	358,000	--	--	597	6,570	15	403
Hawaii	--	--	4,500	86,200	--	--	--	--
Idaho	225	880	681	3,230	173	1,930	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	26	370	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	1,130	9,570	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	(3)	(3)	--	--
Maine	1,510	14,400	57	750	267	2,110	--	--
Maryland	2,910	26,500	3,610	39,900	93	2,610	--	--
Massachusetts	3,020	34,800	4,130	45,000	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	(3)	(3)	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3,370	41,500	--	--	(3)	(3)	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1,130	77,500	1,130	10,200	839	9,230	--	--
Montana	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	10	118	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	127	1,220	802	9,730	3	29	--	--
New Hampshire	1,890	15,800	2,150	18,900	214	1,890	--	--
New Jersey	6,060	54,800	8,450	82,800	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	(3)	(3)	--	--
New York	1,930	24,000	(3)	(3)	1,720	17,200	8	72
North Carolina	29,400	438,000	5,910	90,400	--	--	637	9,170
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	545	3,370	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7—Continued
 GRANITE, TRAPROCK, SANDSTONE AND QUARTZITE, AND SLATE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES
 IN 2012, BY STATE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Granite		Traprock		Sandstone and quartzite ²		Slate	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Ohio	--	--	--	--	270	2,240	--	--
Oklahoma	3,310	32,500	196	1,440	611	4,910	--	--
Oregon	18	135	6,970	53,000	(3)	(3)	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,610	27,400	3,990	38,400	10,200	102,000	621	6,970
Rhode Island	628	6,920	767	8,460	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	12,100	145,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	121	1,730	--	--	3,030	22,700	12	93
Tennessee	590	7,920	--	--	684	7,600	--	--
Texas	42	552	(3)	(3)	5,560	35,300	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	68	708	--	--
Vermont	445	4,710	13	134	1,140	11,200	216	1,950
Virginia	18,800	286,000	9,440	140,000	1,300	12,800	41	604
Washington	611	6,890	7,140	65,200	502	12,900	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	1,150	14,100	--	--
Wisconsin	2,150	12,700	1,170	6,990	12	73	--	--
Wyoming	1,970	12,500	--	--	385	1,700	--	--
Total	150,000	1,850,000	70,500	812,000	42,800	386,000	2,370	26,600

-- Zero.

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

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

³Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Miscellaneous stone" in table 8.

TABLE 8
 SHELL, VOLCANIC CINDER AND SCORIA, AND MISCELLANEOUS STONE SOLD OR USED
 BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2012, BY STATE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Shell		Volcanic cinder and scoria		Miscellaneous stone	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	--	--	--	--	42	522
Alaska	--	--	--	--	2,410	21,300
Arizona	--	--	193	1,390	1,220	12,000
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	1,220	9,910
California	(2)	(2)	222	2,480	3,730	42,600
Colorado	--	--	1	6	1,040	9,440
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	909	12,600
Delaware	--	--	--	--	W	W
Florida	3,230	40,400	--	--	94	1,150
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	212	1,410	338	6,600
Idaho	--	--	19	420	3,060	19,100
Illinois	--	--	--	--	126	949
Indiana	--	--	--	--	129	855
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	199	2,060
Louisiana	(2)	(2)	--	--	W	W
Maine	--	--	--	--	341	3,340
Maryland	--	--	--	--	884	9,360

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 8—Continued
SHELL, VOLCANIC CINDER AND SCORIA, AND MISCELLANEOUS STONE SOLD OR USED
BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2012, BY STATE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Shell		Volcanic cinder and scoria		Miscellaneous stone	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	1,590	17,800
Michigan	--	--	--	--	613	3,580
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	1,260	14,000
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	183	1,670
Montana	--	--	352	5,550	645	5,440
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	99	3,260
Nevada	--	--	(2)	(2)	3,590	37,200
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	239	1,980
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	29	277
New Mexico	--	--	242	1,710	2,550	19,400
New York	--	--	--	--	4,620	55,200
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	1,920	30,700
North Dakota	--	--	821	5,180	638	3,840
Ohio	--	--	--	--	227	2,640
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	2,610	18,800
Oregon	--	--	(2)	(2)	6,560	48,400
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	7,180	69,100
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	84	923
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	365	4,760
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	112	615
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	379	4,900
Texas	--	--	--	--	5,690	47,900
Utah	--	--	1	6	1,860	11,700
Vermont	--	--	--	--	1,180	11,700
Virginia	--	--	--	--	943	13,800
Washington	--	--	71	764	4,370	43,400
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	120	707
Wyoming	--	--	1,760	8,680	3,650	6,820
Other	--	--	--	--	5,020	82,500
Total	3,230	40,400	3,890	27,600	74,000	715,000

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

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

²Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Miscellaneous stone."

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

Use	2011 ²			2012		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Construction:						
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):						
Macadam	1,540	\$17,200	\$11.21	668	\$6,810	\$10.20
Riprap and jetty stone	13,300	146,000	10.96	9,290	105,000	11.31
Filter stone	2,940	29,900	10.18	2,720	26,600	9.78
Unspecified coarse aggregate	14,900	163,000	10.93	13,400	137,000	10.25
Coarse aggregate, graded:						
Concrete aggregate, coarse	32,200	311,000	9.66	27,600	267,000	9.68
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	25,000	266,000	10.64	16,100	167,000	10.43
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	6,450	80,300	12.45	4,810	60,900	12.66
Railroad ballast	7,140	72,400	10.14	6,550	65,700	10.02
Unspecified graded coarse aggregate	91,900	1,130,000	12.26	76,000	987,000	13.00
Fine aggregate (-¾ inch):						
Stone sand, concrete	5,520	60,300	10.92	3,850	41,200	10.69
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	7,180	79,600	11.08	4,290	43,600	10.17
Screening, undesignated	9,550	89,500	9.37	6,360	58,500	9.20
Unspecified fine aggregate	28,400	304,000	10.73	28,900	311,000	10.77
Coarse and fine aggregates:						
Graded road base or subbase	60,100	459,000	7.63	59,300	444,000	7.49
Unpaved road surfacing	11,900	100,000	8.40	8,090	73,000	9.03
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	960	10,000	10.46	736	5,870	7.98
Crusher run or fill or waste	23,500	165,000	7.00	19,100	131,000	6.86
Roofing granules	1,620	78,100	48.30	956	79,200	82.84
Unspecified coarse and fine aggregates	85,200	782,000	9.18	93,600	863,000	9.22
Unspecified and other construction materials	4,440	46,400	10.45	4,470	41,100	9.19
Agricultural:						
Agricultural limestone	8,960	83,800	9.36	11,900	112,000	9.41
Poultry grit and mineral food	1,090	22,500	20.58	1,160	21,300	18.32
Unspecified and other agricultural uses	880	24,200	27.44	536	15,400	28.73
Chemical and metallurgical:						
Cement manufacture	62,600	302,000	4.83	57,400	249,000	4.34
Lime manufacture	16,800	204,000	12.20	12,700	199,000	15.68
Flux stone	1,420	13,800	9.77	1,630	18,700	11.48
Chemical stone	113	2,590	22.92	362	5,970	16.47
Glass manufacture	773	4,050	5.23	--	--	--
Sulfur oxide removal	6,790	73,400	10.80	5,940	64,000	10.78
Special:						
Mine dusting or acid water treatment	977	33,300	34.04	484	22,700	46.97
Asphalt fillers or extenders	1,380	17,500	12.68	623	9,130	14.66
Whiting or whiting substitute	163	7,680	47.10	122	2,100	17.12
Other fillers or extenders	4,400	92,700	21.09	2,740	42,500	15.49
Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed	9,450	101,000	10.66	3,190	40,700	12.75
Unspecified:³						
Reported	296,000	2,920,000	9.86	313,000	3,130,000	9.99
Estimated	309,000	2,860,000	9.24	368,000	3,510,000	9.54
Total or average	1,160,000	11,200,000	9.65	1,170,000	11,400,000	9.73

-- Zero.

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

²Estimated quantities have been recalculated.

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

TABLE 10
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2012, BY USE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Limestone ²			Dolomite		
	Quantity	Value	Unit value	Quantity	Value	Unit value
Construction:						
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):						
Macadam	403	4,170	\$10.35	23	274	\$11.76
Riprap and jetty stone	7,060	67,800	9.61	258	3,560	13.83
Filter stone	1,700	15,400	9.08	31	309	9.86
Unspecified coarse aggregate	9,960	94,300	9.47	153	1,400	9.17
Coarse aggregate, graded:						
Concrete aggregate, coarse	18,500	169,000	9.13	3,170	29,600	9.33
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	9,790	92,700	9.48	1,100	10,900	9.99
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	1,730	18,200	10.52	1,090	12,000	10.98
Railroad ballast	1,000	8,370	8.36	130	1,140	8.75
Unspecified graded coarse aggregate	48,000	584,000	12.17	1,800	21,700	12.04
Fine aggregate (- ¾ inch):						
Stone sand, concrete	2,300	24,900	10.83	149	1,530	10.30
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	1,710	15,100	8.83	590	6,500	11.02
Screening, undesignated	3,310	20,200	6.11	752	16,000	21.28
Unspecified fine aggregate	16,800	182,000	10.82	1,600	14,800	9.27
Coarse and fine aggregates:						
Graded road base or subbase	43,500	306,000	7.05	1,260	9,500	7.55
Unpaved road surfacing	6,520	56,500	8.67	197	1,970	10.02
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	34	686	19.90	W	W	W
Crusher run or fill or waste	12,500	77,100	6.16	1,710	13,700	8.00
Roofing granules	251	3,880	15.47	W	W	W
Unspecified coarse and fine aggregates	67,200	606,000	9.02	2,410	19,000	7.89
Unspecified and other construction materials	1,810	16,100	8.88	341	2,640	7.74
Agricultural:						
Agricultural limestone	9,380	86,000	9.17	2,480	25,600	10.31
Poultry grit and mineral food	1,130	20,900	18.52	--	--	--
Unspecified and other agricultural uses	378	7,460	19.71	43	6,780	159.39
Chemical and metallurgical:						
Cement manufacture	56,800	245,000	4.32	63	181	2.86
Lime manufacture	12,700	199,000	15.68	--	--	--
Dead-burned dolomite manufacture						
Flux stone	1,400	17,200	12.26	221	1,460	6.60
Chemical stone	362	5,970	16.47	--	--	--
Sulfur oxide removal	5,940	64,000	10.78	--	--	--
Special:						
Mine dusting or acid water treatment	442	21,300	48.16	--	--	--
Asphalt fillers or extenders	623	9,130	14.66	--	--	--
Whiting or whiting substitute	4	26	6.01	--	--	--
Other fillers or extenders	2,120	32,400	15.29	30	153	5.08
Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed	1,740	19,100	11.00	--	--	--
Unspecified:³						
Reported	176,000	1,620,000	9.25	15,400	170,000	11.07
Estimated	246,000	2,280,000	9.27	14,700	119,000	8.07
Total or average	768,000	6,990,000	9.10	49,800	491,000	9.86

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

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

²Includes a minor amount of limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two types of stone.

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

TABLE 11
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2012, BY STATE AND USE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Concrete aggregate		Bituminous aggregate		Roadstone and coverings		Riprap and railroad ballast		Other construction uses	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	W	W	W	W	755	9,590	110	362	5,090	53,200
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	175	1,490	458	4,740	668	3,950	45	369	2,540	13,300
California	200	1,820	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	W
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,280	64,500	3,860	79,200	4,750	32,200	34	750	7,670	67,400
Georgia	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	W	W	42	162	--	--	--	--
Illinois	2,880	26,700	7,240	85,400	3,640	26,700	925	8,820	3,780	25,800
Indiana	2,350	18,200	6,440	45,000	3,850	25,800	550	4,530	4,650	32,900
Iowa	2,020	21,400	559	5,000	5,550	50,300	168	2,220	1,660	14,700
Kansas	685	7,060	611	6,560	1,090	11,000	98	1,150	1,350	7,720
Kentucky	1,800	18,900	3,860	42,300	3,330	31,100	342	3,510	4,120	45,200
Louisiana	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	125	656	--	--	19	131	3	39	--	--
Maryland	466	4,730	2,160	24,400	209	2,100	5	75	734	6,400
Massachusetts	109	1,020	136	1,420	--	--	--	--	W	W
Michigan	2,400	21,300	293	2,860	2,050	13,300	108	1,630	308	2,040
Minnesota	534	6,970	W	W	507	4,960	132	1,740	252	2,100
Mississippi ²	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Missouri	1,800	16,000	1,130	9,750	4,100	25,000	3,680	29,300	1,720	10,100
Montana	--	--	(3)	8	6	70	16	203	W	W
Nebraska	2	28	--	--	84	1,130	(3)	4	56	342
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	18	366	W	W	39	488	4	110	22	166
New York	2,990	28,000	3,220	35,900	1,530	15,100	121	1,690	4,040	32,600
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	4,200	34,900	5,760	52,900	9,340	72,000	625	5,630	16,400	128,000
Oklahoma	292	2,040	94	1,240	801	5,650	66	1,080	1,810	13,000
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,410	23,200	5,130	44,100	2,850	25,200	186	2,150	6,790	43,600
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	235	1,990	--	--	101	805
South Dakota	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
Tennessee	2,110	28,200	5,820	81,500	1,840	21,300	257	3,800	9,700	100,000
Texas	6,560	52,400	7,210	92,300	9,730	53,600	590	6,090	12,200	102,000
Utah	--	--	--	--	333	1,290	17	267	12	144
Vermont	147	1,170	W	W	161	1,320	W	W	223	1,590
Virginia	1,000	12,000	1,030	20,700	892	9,630	167	2,570	1,200	12,700
Washington	--	--	W	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West Virginia	349	4,170	719	7,880	429	4,210	W	W	323	3,130
Wisconsin	354	2,530	765	5,720	2,510	14,000	42	353	1,940	9,000
Wyoming	226	1620	1	9	W	W	W	W	--	--
Total	40,500	401,000	56,500	649,000	61,300	463,000	8,290	78,400	88,700	728,000
Total withheld	2,050	20,200	9,950	122,000	658	11,300	161	2,540	3,440	64,300
Grand total	42,550	422,000	66,500	771,000	62,000	474,000	8,450	80,900	92,100	793,000

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11—Continued
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2012, BY STATE AND USE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Cement manufacture		Agricultural uses		Lime manufacture		Other uses		Total	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	W	W	W	W	2,610	20,800	12,700	99,100	29,000	253,000
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	W	W	--	--	--	--	W	W	2,920	26,000
Arkansas	W	W	286	2,310	W	W	4,460	38,300	10,400	74,100
California	5,570	15,900	W	W	40	354	7,700	96,700	14,300	123,000
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	526	4,570	526	4,570
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	W	1,300	26,700
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	W	(4)	(4)
Florida	W	W	228	1,830	--	--	W	W	43,600	534,000
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,710	32,300	4,460	53,800
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	W	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	147	3,760
Illinois	W	W	2,170	17,500	--	--	W	W	49,400	482,000
Indiana	3,280	14,700	1,640	10,600	--	--	19,800	147,000	42,600	299,000
Iowa	W	W	966	5,430	W	W	21,100	201,000	32,400	304,000
Kansas	W	W	164	1,200	--	--	W	W	14,500	124,000
Kentucky	--	--	459	3,480	W	W	W	W	46,300	467,000
Louisiana	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--	(4)	(4)
Maine	493	1,760	--	--	--	--	982	7,770	1,620	10,400
Maryland	W	W	--	--	--	--	W	W	12,900	110,000
Massachusetts	--	--	W	W	W	W	1,200	22,100	1,770	30,300
Michigan	4,310	11,300	287	4,040	W	W	W	W	21,800	139,000
Minnesota	--	--	284	2,030	--	--	W	W	3,870	43,400
Mississippi ²	--	--	72	1,270	--	--	718	17,400	2,120	53,100
Missouri	6,970	28,200	878	4,530	W	W	39,900	352,000	61,600	484,000
Montana	(3)	2	12	444	W	W	826	8,470	1,610	16,000
Nebraska	1,050	4,630	W	W	--	--	W	W	7,880	76,900
Nevada	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,400	22,600
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	84	745	84	745
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	233	2,220	233	2,220
New Mexico	250 W	1,480	--	--	--	--	W	W	2,770	18,400
New York	--	--	1,700	18,500	--	--	14,100	155,000	27,700	287,000
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,270	47,600	3,270	47,600
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	138	1,090	904	8,260	W	W	16,800	136,000	54,200	439,000
Oklahoma	W	W	182	1,660	W	W	28,200	212,000	32,900	243,000
Oregon	498	2,750	--	--	--	--	750	4,990	1,250	7,740
Pennsylvania	2,030	10,700	529	8,650	W	W	37,100	412,000	58,500	654,000
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	2,290	5,980	20	263	--	--	1,950	20,100	4,590	29,100
South Dakota	648	1,880	--	--	--	--	2,170	16,700	2,840	18,800
Tennessee	1,300	3,880	371	7,070	W	W	W	W	36,200	442,000
Texas	12,400	44,500	414	5,980	--	--	72,000	546,000	121,000	903,000
Utah	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,020	17,100	5,580	44,900
Vermont	--	--	W	W	--	--	1,330	13,800	1,920	18,600
Virginia	W	W	916	20,200	W	W	8,180	123,000	13,800	210,000
Washington	(3)	2	W	W	--	--	1,230	16,700	1,260	19,600
West Virginia	W	W	W	W	--	--	10,300	106,000	14,000	135,000
Wisconsin	--	--	525	5,980	W	W	W	W	18,600	114,000
Wyoming	744	2,460	--	--	--	--	2,550	14,700	3,680	20,800
Total	41,900	151,000	13,000	131,000	2,650	21,200	315,000	2,870,000	XX	XX
Total withheld	14,900	94,300	406	15,600	10,000	178,000	149,000	1,480,000	XX	XX
Grand total	56,800	246,000	13,400	147,000	12,700	199,000	464,000	4,350,000	818,000	7,480,000

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11—Continued
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2012, BY STATE AND USE¹

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

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

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

³Less than ½ unit.

⁴Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Grand total."

TABLE 12
GRANITE, TRAPROCK, SANDSTONE AND QUARTZITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2012, BY USE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Granite		Traprock		Sandstone and quartzite ²	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Construction:						
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):						
Macadam	--	--	171	1,360	W	W
Riprap and jetty stone	736	10,600	295	4,940	477	8,330
Filter stone	111	1,600	349	4,920	187	2,020
Unspecified coarse aggregate	884	16,200	845	9,850	890	8,380
Coarse aggregate, graded:						
Concrete aggregate, coarse	2,500	27,100	1,420	18,200	526	4,730
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	2,420	28,000	1,610	20,800	786	9,720
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	935	14,100	516	6,790	257	3,810
Railroad ballast	2,580	27,100	1,290	13,100	206	2,580
Unspecified graded coarse aggregate	18,500	289,000	5,220	70,800	933	8,210
Fine aggregate (-¾ inch):						
Stone sand, concrete	309	3,120	42	443	943	9,660
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	924	10,900	715	7,520	199	2,280
Screening, undesignated	1,230	11,600	450	4,240	322	3,110
Unspecified fine aggregate	6,370	74,900	2,390	23,900	1,140	9,840
Coarse and fine aggregates:						
Graded road base or subbase	3,230	30,700	4,790	36,000	2,880	24,500
Unpaved road surfacing	222	1,510	203	1,670	458	4,530
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	488	1,810	(3)	3	26	683
Crusher run or fill or waste	1,380	12,500	896	7,960	613	5,960
Roofing granules	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unspecified coarse and fine aggregates	16,300	170,000	3,050	33,300	1,870	13,000
Unspecified and other construction materials	55	637	708	4,240	421	5,100
Agricultural:						
Unspecified and other agricultural uses	53	802	--	--	--	--
Chemical and metallurgical:						
Cement manufacture	--	--	--	--	W	W
Flux stone	--	--	--	--	W	W
Special:						
Other fillers or extenders	398	3,770	--	--	--	--
Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed	35	292	20	250	1,350	20,400
Unspecified:⁴						
Reported	64,500	758,000	22,200	289,000	11,800	105,000
Estimated	25,200	287,000	28,600	313,000	17,500	146,000
Total	150,000	1,850,000	75,800	872,000	43,900	400,000

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

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

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

³Less than ½ unit.

⁴Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 13
 MARBLE, VOLCANIC CINDER AND SCORIA, AND MISCELLANEOUS STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES
 IN 2012, BY USE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Marble		Volcanic cinder and scoria		Miscellaneous stone	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Construction:						
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):						
Macadam	--	--	--	--	2	30
Riprap and jetty stone	--	--	1	14	453	9,550
Filter stone	--	--	--	--	349	2,390
Unspecified coarse aggregate	25	468	--	--	615	6,660
Coarse aggregate, graded:						
Concrete aggregate, coarse	--	--	--	--	1,430	17,800
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	--	--	--	--	158	1,940
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	--	--	--	--	251	5,490
Railroad ballast	--	--	--	--	1,350	13,400
Unspecified graded coarse aggregate	494	7,740	14	165	1,290	10,300
Fine aggregate (- ¾ inch):						
Stone sand, concrete	--	--	--	--	70	937
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	--	--	--	--	113	762
Screening, undesignated	--	--	--	--	300	3,370
Unspecified fine aggregate	137	1,660	5	119	444	4,550
Coarse and fine aggregates:						
Graded road base or subbase	--	--	79	923	3,090	32,200
Unpaved road surfacing	--	--	47	329	445	6,510
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	--	--	20	428	164	2,100
Crusher run or fill or waste	--	--	48	367	1,750	11,000
Roofing granules	--	--	--	--	27	208
Unspecified coarse and fine aggregates	350	4,440	268	4,700	2,500	16,000
Unspecified and other construction materials	16	240	111	868	820	8,960
Agricultural:						
Unspecified and other agricultural uses	--	--	1	24	56	323
Chemical and metallurgical:						
Cement manufacture	--	--	--	--	483	2,780
Special:						
Mine dusting or acid water treatment	W	W	--	--	--	--
Whiting or whiting substitute	W	W	--	--	--	--
Other fillers or extenders	195	6,160	--	--	--	--
Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed	W	W	19	209	35	451
Unspecified:²						
Reported	--	--	2,470	13,000	19,000	138,000
Estimated	4,380	65,100	1,080	9,300	26,500	248,000
Total	5,750	89,300	4,160	30,400	61,700	544,000

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

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

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

TABLE 14
 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 have been recalculated.

³Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 15
 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 have been recalculated.

³Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 16
CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2012, BY STATE¹

State	Active operations	Active quarries	Dredging operations	Processing plants				Sales yards
				Stationary	Portable	Stationary and portable	None or unspecified	
Alabama	79	69	--	56	6	2	5	10
Alaska	20	29	--	3	15	--	1	1
Arizona	56	60	--	23	25	6	--	2
Arkansas	82	81	--	36	33	7	3	3
California	165	148	1	76	35	12	13	28
Colorado	45	241	--	14	22	--	4	5
Connecticut	35	32	--	20	11	--	1	3
Delaware	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Florida	111	87	2	33	37	11	3	25
Georgia	94	86	--	72	7	1	5	9
Hawaii	23	24	--	7	13	3	--	--
Idaho	42	75	--	7	27	1	7	--
Illinois	152	129	1	73	48	5	2	23
Indiana	94	88	--	79	5	2	2	6
Iowa	163	197	1	26	125	--	9	2
Kansas	74	85	--	19	44	4	2	5
Kentucky	90	89	--	64	15	8	1	2
Louisiana	17	4	--	1	2	1	--	13
Maine	28	23	--	13	7	2	1	5
Maryland	45	30	--	22	2	1	4	16
Massachusetts	47	40	--	26	9	3	2	7
Michigan	38	33	--	18	7	1	1	11
Minnesota	53	68	--	14	24	1	6	8
Mississippi	21	4	--	2	1	1	--	17
Missouri	201	205	--	107	70	10	10	4
Montana	27	44	--	7	19	1	--	--
Nebraska	13	10	--	7	3	--	--	3
Nevada	25	24	--	16	6	--	1	2
New Hampshire	32	30	--	13	12	2	3	2
New Jersey	26	19	--	13	1	5	--	7
New Mexico	46	52	--	12	29	3	2	--
New York	122	117	1	81	21	10	4	5
North Carolina	136	116	--	98	14	2	1	21
North Dakota	18	16	--	--	16	--	--	2
Ohio	114	105	--	70	20	8	4	12
Oklahoma	74	80	--	50	10	5	8	1
Oregon	147	154	--	37	96	4	7	3
Pennsylvania	264	258	--	181	39	14	19	11
Rhode Island	7	6	--	5	1	--	--	1
South Carolina	46	36	--	31	2	2	1	10
South Dakota	17	15	--	10	3	1	--	3
Tennessee	132	126	--	107	12	2	4	7
Texas	247	246	--	116	73	12	16	30
Utah	38	36	--	12	18	--	5	3
Vermont	46	46	--	17	18	5	4	2
Virginia	126	104	--	76	18	5	3	24
Washington	105	112	--	32	51	5	10	7
West Virginia	36	31	--	25	1	3	1	6
Wisconsin	143	200	--	39	80	3	14	7
Wyoming	41	41	--	8	29	1	3	--
Total	3,808	3,951	6	1,874	1,182	175	192	379

-- Zero.

¹Includes recycle plants.

TABLE 17
U.S. EXPORTS OF CRUSHED STONE IN 2012, BY DESTINATION¹

Destination		Limestone				Other	Total
		Limestone	Limestone for cement manufacturing	Chalk, crude	Granules, chippings		
North America	metric tons	59,100	667,000	1,010	64,900	265,000	1,060,000
South America	do.	1370	1,510	57	5,440	17,600	26,000
Europe	do.	7,970	380	221	131	35,000	43,700
Asia	do.	200	79	7	652	9,240	10,200
Oceania	do.	--	5	152	--	220	377
Middle East	do.	--	106	--	217	209	532
Africa	do.	--	3	--	207	182	392
Total:							
Quantity	do.	68,600	669,000	1,450	71,600	327,000	1,140,000
Value	thousands	\$2,420	\$11,500	\$2	\$10,400	\$20,300	\$44,600

do. Ditto. -- Zero.

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

Type	2011			2012		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value, c.i.f. ² (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value, c.i.f. ² (thousands)	Unit value
Crushed stone and chips:						
Limestone	8,970	\$76,200	\$8.49	8,810	\$73,900	\$8.39
Limestone for flux or cement manufacturing	920	11,500	12.48	838	9,370	11.18
Other	5,130	90,300	17.59	5,770	124,000	21.48
Total	15,000	178,000	XX	15,400	207,000	XX
Calcium carbonate fines: ³						
Natural chalk	(4)	71	154.44	1	121	146.00
Calcium carbonates, other chalk	1	911	824.39	1	1,080	753.92
Total or average	2	982	XX	2	1,200	XX
Grand total or average	15,000	179,000	XX	15,400	208,000	XX

XX Not applicable.

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

²Cost, insurance, and freight value.

³Excludes precipitated calcium carbonate.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 19
THE TOP 100 PRODUCERS OF CRUSHED STONE IN THE UNITED STATES¹

2012 Rank	2011 Rank	Company	2012 Rank	2011 Rank	Company
1	1	Vulcan Materials Co.	51	49	McGeorge Contracting Co.
2	2	Martin Marietta Aggregates	52	45	Schildberg Construction Co., Inc.
3	4	Oldcastle Materials, Inc.	53	56	Alamo Cement Co.
4	3	Lehigh Hanson, Inc.	54	82	The Melvin Stone Co.
5	6	CEMEX S.A.B. de C.V.	55	92	Stavola Construction Materials, Inc.
6	5	Lafarge North America Inc.	56	63	Pete Lien & Sons, Inc.
7	7	Carmeuse Lime & Stone	57	60	Laurel Aggregates, Inc.
8	9	Rogers Group, Inc.	58	68	Kerford Limestone Co.
9	8	Holcim Group/Aggregate Industries Management, Inc.	59	73	Granite Construction, Inc.
10	10	New Enterprise Stone & Lime Co., Inc.	60	55	ISP Minerals, Inc.
11	13	Lhoist North America	61	59	Wendling Quarries Inc.
12	14	Texas Industries, Inc.	62	40	CalPortland Co.
13	11	Luck Stone Corp.	63	64	Chantilly Crushed Stone, Inc.
14	15	Ash Grove Cement Co.	64	80	Graniterock Co.
15	12	Summit Materials, LLC	65	66	United States Lime and Minerals, Inc.
16	21	National Lime & Stone Co.	66	57	Mathy Construction Co.
17	16	Dolese Bros. Co.	67	65	MGQ Aggregates, Inc.
18	18	Graymont Ltd.	68	71	L. G. Everist, Inc.
19	22	Vecellio & Grogan, Inc.	69	58	Bluegrass Materials Co.
20	20	Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc.	70	86	Salem Stone Corp.
21	23	Eucon Corp.	71	69	RiverStone Group, Inc.
22	24	Buzzi Unicem USA Inc.	72	84	River Products Co., Inc.
23	19	MDU Resources Group, Inc.	73	61	Albert Frei & Sons, Inc.
24	26	Capitol Aggregates, Ltd.	74	67	Savage Stone, LLC
25	27	Fred Weber, Inc.	75	62	Sherwood Construction Co., Inc.
26	30	Colorado Materials, Ltd.	76	79	Yager Materials, LLC
27	17	Aggregates USA	77	—	Carolina Sunrock Corp.
28	33	Texas Crushed Stone Co., Inc.	78	87	Glasgow, Inc.
29	29	Eagle Materials Inc.	79	75	Weldon Materials, Inc.
30	47	The Heritage Group	80	76	Omya Inc.
31	25	Mississippi Lime Co.	81	—	Cementos Argos S.A.
32	28	Tower Rock Stone Co.	82	—	Vicat Group, The
33	31	Titan America LLC	83	78	Junction City Mining Co., LLC
34	34	ESSROC Cement Corp.	84	—	Bruening Rock Products, Inc.
35	32	The H&K Group	85	81	East Fairfield Coal Co.
36	39	Bureau of Land Management	86	89	Schroeder-Manatee Ranch, Inc.
37	38	Wake Stone Corp.	87	77	The DePaul Group
38	37	Boxley Materials Co.	88	—	Brice, Inc.
39	72	Snyder Associated Cos., Inc.	89	74	Pounding Mill Quarry Corp.
40	36	Glenn O. Hawbaker, Inc.	90	88	BMC Aggregates, L.C.
41	54	VantaCore Partners LP	91	96	Votorantim Cement North America
42	50	Trap Rock Industries, Inc.	92	—	Gohmann Asphalt & Construction Inc.
43	41	American Infrastructure	93	85	Mitsubishi Cement Corp.
44	52	Hoover, Inc.	94	—	Frontera Materials, Inc.
45	42	Imerys	95	—	Linwood Mining & Minerals Corp.
46	35	Colas Inc.	96	83	Peckham Industries, Inc.
47	53	Irving Materials, Inc.	97	46	U.S. Forest Service
48	43	Greer Industries, Inc.	98	95	Great Lakes Aggregates, Inc.
49	44	Anchor Stone Co.	99	90	B.V. Hedrick Gravel & Sand Co., Inc.
50	51	The Kraemer Co.	100	—	Paul Niemann Construction Co.

— Not in the top 100 producers of crushed stone in the United States in 2011.

¹In descending order of tonnage produced.