



2013 Minerals Yearbook

STONE, CRUSHED [ADVANCE RELEASE]

STONE, CRUSHED

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A total 1.18 billion metric tons (Gt) of crushed stone was produced for consumption in the United States in 2013, a slight increase from the total production of 2012 and 34% less than the record high of 1.78 Gt in 2006. In 2013, the total value of crushed stone produced in the United States was \$11.8 billion, an increase of 3% compared with that of 2012 (table 1). The average unit price for crushed stone increased slightly compared with the average unit price for 2012. After the relatively constant levels of the past 5 years, including the small increases of the last two years, production still remains lower than the level of crushed stone production for consumption in the United States in 1994. The total number of employees working at construction aggregate mines has decreased every year since 2006. Employment is down 20% compared with 2006 at mines identified as producing crushed stone by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA).

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, slate, calcareous marl, and shell (table 2).

Foreign trade in crushed stone remained relatively small compared to nationwide consumption. In 2013, U.S. exports decreased by 64% to 404,000 metric tons (t) compared with 1.14 million metric tons (Mt) in 2012, but the value increased by 24% to \$55.1 million, compared with \$44.6 million in 2012 (tables 1, 17). U.S. imports of crushed stone, including calcium carbonate fines, increased by 15% to 17.7 Mt, and the value increased by 4% to \$218 million compared with the 2012 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 2012 because of the large decreases in exports of limestone for cement manufacturing in 2013.

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 the national or State aggregates industry.

Production

Domestic production data for crushed stone were derived by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) from voluntary surveys of U.S. producers. In 2013, a total of 1,457 companies produced or sold crushed stone from 3,688 operations with 3,837 quarries and 204 sales and (or) distribution sites (table 16). Of the 3,688 active operations, 2,351 operations reported their production or sales to the USGS, and their total production was 849 Mt (72% of the U.S. total). Of the 2,351 reporting operations, 746 operations did not report a breakdown by end use. Their total production was 340 Mt (29% 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 MSHA. The estimated output of 1,337 nonrespondent operations was 329 Mt (28% of the U.S. total) and is included in table 9 under "Unspecified, estimated" uses.

A total of 372 operations reported that they were an active sales yard with 168 of those reporting that they sold only recycled aggregates. Virgin crushed stone sales were reported by 204 sales yards in 2013, and the total quantity of crushed stone sold from these operations, was 34.4 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, Florida, Ohio, North Carolina, Kentucky, Illinois, Virginia, and Indiana. The combined production of the 10 leading States increased slightly and accounted for 52% of the national total (table 4).

Included in the total number of active operations were 87 underground mines, which produced 69.7 Mt of crushed stone in 2013. Active underground mines were in 17 States. The five leading States were, in descending order of tonnage, Kentucky, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Iowa. Their combined production was 47.0 Mt (68% of the total of U.S. crushed stone produced underground).

A total of 321 crushed stone operations were either idle or presumed to have been idle in 2013 because no production report was received, and no employment information was available to estimate their production. Since the 2012 survey, 142 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 1.18 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in the United States in 2013, 70% was limestone and dolomite; 14% was granite; 6% was traprock; 5% was miscellaneous stone; and 4% was sandstone and quartzite. The remaining 1% was shared, in descending order of tonnage, by marble, volcanic cinder and scoria, slate, calcareous marl, and shell. These percentages were calculated on the total amount of crushed stone produced for consumption that was reported and estimated, 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 2013, 524 Mt of crushed stone (44% of the total crushed stone) was produced by 296 operations reporting production of more than 1 million metric tons per year; 284 Mt was produced by 449 operations reporting production between 500,000 and 999,999 metric tons per year (t/yr); and 323 Mt was produced by 1,370 operations reporting production between 100,000 and 499,999 t/yr. Operations that produced more than 500,000 t/yr accounted for 69% of total crushed stone produced in the United States in 2013, a slight increase compared with that of 2012 (table 5A). By geographic region, in 2013, the South had 1,243 active operations, followed by the Midwest with 1,009, the West with 690, and the Northeast with 554 active operations (table 5B).

The leading U.S. producing companies in 2013 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 Lhoist North America (table 19). In 2013, the combined production of the top 10 companies increased slightly to 522 Mt (44% of the national total). The combined production of the top 100 companies was 878 Mt (75% of the national total). The top 20% of companies (291), produced a combined total of 1.0 Gt or 88% of the total sales in 2013.

In 2014, companies continued efforts to divest non-core assets and strengthen positions in strategic geographic areas. Lafarge North America and Vulcan Materials were the two most active companies during the year. The bulk of these transactions took place in the States of Georgia, Kansas, and Texas.

Lafarge sold six aggregates quarries in Georgia, for a total enterprise value of \$160 million, to Vulcan Materials and Bluegrass Materials Co., LLC. These assets represented less than 1% of Lafarge's sales in North America in 2011 (Lafarge North America Inc., 2013). As part of this deal, Bluegrass Materials agreed to purchase the Ball Ground, Clayton, Cumming, and Douglasville quarries located in the Atlanta metropolitan area (Bluegrass Materials Co., LLC, 2013). Vulcan announced at the same time that it was acquiring aggregates businesses in Texas and Georgia with the acquisition of two active quarries and additional reserves adjacent to two existing quarries for approximately \$80 million. Total reserves related to these investments were approximately 91 Mt (Vulcan Materials Co., 2013). This included Lafarge's quarries in Hall and Jackson Counties, GA.

Vulcan Materials entered in a deal with Plum Creek Timber Co., Inc. to further strengthen its position in Georgia. The

agreement was for Plum Creek Timber to acquire an interest in approximately 255 Mt of production at four of Vulcan Material's quarries for \$154 million. The quarries are located in the metro Atlanta, GA, market and will continue to be operated by Vulcan. Plum Creek Timber will receive royalty payments from the sale of the crushed stone from the quarries for 25 years (Plum Creek Timber Co., Inc., 2013). Vulcan Materials also sold its remaining quarry assets in Wisconsin. Lannon Stone Products, Inc. acquired the Sussex operations, and Payne & Dolan, Inc. acquired the remaining quarries that Vulcan Materials operated in Wisconsin (Aggregates Manager, 2013).

Trinity Materials, Inc. acquired certain aggregates operations from Texas Industries, Inc. (TXI), in Texas, Colorado, and California. TXI received in exchange Trinity Materials remaining ready-mix operations located in eastern Texas and parts of Arkansas (Trinity Industries, Inc., 2014, p. 22). ACG Materials acquired the assets of Pinnacle Materials LLC in south Texas. The assets located in Dilley, Pearsall, Eagle Pass, and the Three Rivers areas include five crushed stone aggregate sites that will be used to support site work for companies in the Eagle Ford shale area (Pit & Quarry, 2013).

Production of crushed stone by type is detailed below.

Calcareous Marl.—Output of calcareous marl decreased 16% compared with that of 2012 to 2.1 Mt valued at \$10 million (table 2).

Dolomite.—Production of dolomite decreased 14% compared with the total for 2012 to 42.5 Mt valued at \$438 million (table 2). Crushed dolomite production was reported in 25 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and New York; the total production of these three States was 23.2 Mt (55% 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 increased by 7% compared with that of 2012 to 160 Mt valued at \$2.0 billion (table 2). Crushed granite was reported as being produced in 34 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, South Carolina, and California; the total production of these five States was 109 Mt (68% of the U.S. output) (table 7).

Limestone.—The output of crushed limestone, including some dolomite, increased slightly compared with that of 2012 to 781 Mt valued at \$7.3 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 26.4 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, Florida, Ohio, and Pennsylvania; the total production of these five States was 334 Mt (43% of the total U.S. output) (table 6).

Marble.—Production of crushed marble increased 5% compared with the total for 2012 to 6.7 Mt valued at

\$91.4 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 in 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 reported output of miscellaneous stone decreased by 3% compared with the total for 2012 to 61.6 Mt, valued at \$561 million (table 2). In 2013, the reported amount of miscellaneous stone accounted for 71% of the total output of miscellaneous stone and 59% of its value (table 8). The remaining 29% (25.2 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 2012 to 42.1 Mt, valued at \$392 million (table 2). Crushed sandstone production was reported in 30 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 28.0 Mt (66% of the U.S. output) (table 7).

Shell.—Shell is derived mainly from fossil reefs or oyster shell banks. The output of crushed shell decreased by 77% compared with the total for 2012 to 760,000 t, valued at \$14.2 million (table 2). Crushed shell was reported as being produced in California, Florida, and Louisiana (table 8).

Slate.—The output of crushed slate increased by 16% compared with that of 2012 to 2.7 Mt, valued at \$30.8 million (table 2). Crushed slate was produced in 11 States, with North Carolina and Pennsylvania accounting for more than one-half of the total U.S. output.

Traprock.—Production of crushed traprock decreased slightly compared with the total for 2012 to 74.7 Mt, valued at \$859 million (table 2). Traprock was reported as being produced in 28 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, New Jersey, Virginia, Oregon, Washington, and North Carolina; these five States produced 36.8 Mt (49% of the U.S. output) (table 7).

Volcanic Cinder and Scoria.—Production of volcanic cinder and scoria decreased by 32% compared with the total for 2012 to 2.8 Mt, valued at \$23.8 million (table 2). Volcanic cinder and scoria production was reported in 13 States, with the top producing State of Wyoming accounting for 31% 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 2013, 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 1.23 Gt, a slight increase compared with the apparent consumption in 2012. Of the 1.23 Gt of crushed stone consumed, 340 Mt (28%) was “Unspecified, reported,” and 327 Mt (27%) was “Unspecified, estimated.” Of the remaining consumption reported by uses, 78% 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; 4% for special and miscellaneous uses and

products; 4% for lime manufacturing; and 2% for agricultural uses (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.

As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau (2014), the value of the total construction put in place in 2013 increased by 6% compared with that of 2012, to \$911 billion. The value of total private construction increased by 10% to \$641 billion. The value of total public construction decreased by 3% to \$270 billion, which was the fourth 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 aggregate 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 17.1 Mt of recycled asphalt, valued at \$147 million in 2013 (table 14). The leading States were, in descending order of tonnage of recycled asphalt concrete, California, Illinois, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, and Minnesota. Their combined total was 7.1 Mt, an increase of 6% compared with their combined total in 2012.

Recycled Portland Cement Concrete.—A total of 17.7 Mt of recycled concrete valued at \$136 million was reported as recycled in 48 States (table 15). The leading States for 2013 were, in descending order of tonnage of recycled portland cement concrete, California, Illinois, Texas, Michigan, and Virginia. Their combined total was 9.4 Mt, an increase of 31% compared with their combined total of 2012.

Transportation

No means of transportation was reported by the producers for 715 Mt of the 1.18 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in 2013. Of the remaining 462 Mt of crushed stone, 74% was reported as being transported by truck from the quarry or the processing plant to the first point of sale or use, 7% by waterway, and 4% by rail. About 57.5 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 2013, 1,035 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 \$10.38 per metric ton in 2013. This was a slight increase compared with the reported average unit value of \$10.17 per metric ton in 2012. Leading U.S. producers increased prices by 2% to 4% in 2013, compared with prices in 2012. For those operations that reported production only, the unit values for specific end uses were estimated based on reported values for those specific uses in the same State. The reported State average was used in the estimation for operations reporting total production only and for those operations that did not respond to the survey.

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 decreased by 65% to 404,000 t compared with the total of 1.14 Mt in 2012, but the value increased by 24% to \$55.1 million (table 1). Exports of crushed limestone for cement manufacturing decreased significantly to Canada which accounted for 83% of the decrease in total exports. In 2013, exports of crushed limestone for cement manufacturing averaged a unit value of \$306 per ton (table 17).

Imports.—Imports of crushed stone increased by 15% to 17.7 Mt compared with those of 2012, and the value increased by 4% to \$218 million (table 1). Of the imported crushed stone, 69% 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 has remained almost flat since then with just very slight increases in production. Quarterly crushed stone sales data indicated that the construction industry may have reached the low point in the cycle and may now have begun to recover (Willett, 2014).

With significantly stronger construction activity expected across the country in 2014 and 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 2014 from that in 2013 will exceed the historical annual average of the past 50 years, which was a 2% to 4% increase per year. The estimated output of crushed stone in the 48 conterminous States shipped for consumption in the first 9 months of 2014 was 955 million tons, an increase of 8% compared with that of the same period of 2013 (Willett, 2014). Demand for crushed stone is expected to be higher in 2014 as reflected by an increased output of crushed stone in every quarter since the second quarter of 2013.

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TABLE 1
SALIENT CRUSHED STONE STATISTICS¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sold or used by producers: ²					
Quantity	1,160,000	1,160,000	1,150,000 ^r	1,170,000	1,180,000
Value	11,200,000 ^r	11,100,000	11,100,000 ^r	11,400,000	11,800,000
Recycle:					
Quantity	28,500	26,400	27,300	31,100 ^r	34,800
Value	264,000	201,000	214,000	241,000 ^r	282,000
Exports:					
Quantity	1,260	1,210	911	1,140	404
Value	58,300	52,100	41,800	44,600	55,100
Imports for consumption: ³					
Quantity	12,200	14,600	15,000	15,400	17,700
Value	174,000	185,000	179,000	208,000	218,000
Employment number: ⁴					
Average number of employees	70,300	67,600	67,000	66,200	65,900

^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.

⁴Including office staff. Source: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

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

Type	2012 ³				2013			
	Number of quarries	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Number of quarries	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Limestone ⁴	1,965	771,000	\$7,050,000	\$9.14	1,968	781,000	\$7,310,000	\$9.37
Dolomite	146	49,500	497,000	10.04	134	42,500	438,000	10.31
Marble	40	6,390	85,900	13.44	33	6,690	91,400	13.65
Calcareous marl	4	2,470	12,400	5.04	5	2,080	9,970	4.79
Shell	7	3,280	45,700	13.93	6	760	14,200	18.72
Granite	411	150,000	1,850,000	12.40	397	160,000	2,030,000	12.62
Traprock	325	76,400	874,000	11.44	312	74,700	859,000	11.49
Sandstone and quartzite ⁵	225	43,200	394,000	9.13	231	42,100	392,000	9.31
Slate	28	2,350	26,600	11.32	26	2,710	30,800	11.37
Volcanic cinder and scoria	61	4,090	30,000	7.33	49	2,780	23,800	8.55
Miscellaneous stone	734	63,500	563,000	8.87	676	61,600	561,000	9.11
Total or average	XX	1,170,000	11,400,000	9.76	XX	1,180,000	11,800,000	9.99

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	2012 ³		2013	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Northeast:				
New England	35,000	399,000	35,100	411,000
Middle Atlantic	133,000	1,400,000	131,000	1,390,000
Total	168,000	1,800,000	166,000	1,800,000
Midwest:				
East North Central	193,000	1,530,000	185,000	1,520,000
West North Central	139,000	1,270,000	138,000	1,250,000
Total	332,000	2,800,000	323,000	2,770,000
South:				
South Atlantic	225,000	2,840,000	236,000	3,010,000
East South Central	120,000	1,280,000	120,000	1,290,000
West South Central	202,000	1,580,000	207,000	1,720,000
Total	548,000	5,700,000	563,000	6,020,000
West:				
Mountain	54,100	413,000	53,400	425,000
Pacific	70,200	723,000	71,700	745,000
Total	124,000	1,140,000	125,000	1,170,000
Grand total	1,170,000	11,400,000	1,180,000	11,800,000

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	2012 ²			2013		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	34,400	\$300,000	\$8.74	33,400	\$309,000	\$9.25
Alaska	2,540	22,700	8.97	1,060	13,200	12.39
Arizona	6,810	60,100	8.83	8,260	73,000	8.84
Arkansas	24,100	188,000	7.81	25,200	197,000	7.83
California	33,000	319,000	9.66	34,600	325,000	9.40
Colorado	7,830	63,800	8.15	9,010	74,500	8.27
Connecticut	8,040	118,000	14.65	8,420	126,000	14.98
Delaware ³	W	W	W	W	W	W
Florida	47,100	572,000	12.16	52,600	630,000	11.97
Georgia	37,700	451,000	11.96	40,300	493,000	12.24
Hawaii	4,990	93,100	18.66	5,180	89,600	17.29
Idaho	4,590	30,900	6.74	3,820	24,000	6.30
Illinois	49,000	479,000	9.78	45,600	468,000	10.27
Indiana	42,700	304,000	7.12	41,000	304,000	7.41
Iowa	32,400	302,000	9.34	30,700	285,000	9.30
Kansas	15,900	136,000	8.53	15,400	132,000	8.53
Kentucky	44,400	447,000	10.07	46,300	452,000	9.78
Louisiana ³	W	W	W	W	W	W
Maine	3,840	31,500	8.19	3,690	30,900	8.37
Maryland	20,300	188,000	9.25	19,700	184,000	9.36
Massachusetts	10,800	131,000	12.14	10,100	130,000	12.89
Michigan	24,900	168,000	6.77	26,700	193,000	7.22
Minnesota	8,510	102,000	11.97	8,590	100,000	11.64
Mississippi ³	2,120	53,100	25.12	1,920	52,200	27.21
Missouri	66,600	593,000	8.91	68,000	594,000	8.74
Montana	2,750	28,500	10.34	2,690	32,200	11.98
Nebraska	6,650	75,600	11.37	6,590	77,000	11.69
Nevada	8,350	80,900	9.69	7,940	80,700	10.17
New Hampshire	4,630	39,800	8.61	4,890	43,300	8.85
New Jersey	14,800	124,000	8.38	17,200	144,000	8.37
New Mexico	4,950	41,400	8.37	5,040	41,500	8.25
New York	35,200	376,000	10.66	34,600	353,000	10.20
North Carolina	41,100	615,000	14.98	46,600	715,000	15.33
North Dakota	2,070	12,800	6.18	1,290	8,650	6.71
Ohio	54,500	441,000	8.10	52,000	425,000	8.19
Oklahoma	39,900	303,000	7.59	39,800	303,000	7.62
Oregon	14,800	110,000	7.38	16,400	129,000	7.86
Pennsylvania	82,600	897,000	10.85	79,200	891,000	11.25
Rhode Island	1,480	16,300	11.02	1,650	17,700	10.73
South Carolina	19,100	188,000	9.88	19,800	205,000	10.31
South Dakota	6,530	48,600	7.44	7,450	57,800	7.75
Tennessee	38,800	476,000	12.27	38,200	474,000	12.41
Texas	134,000	1,020,000	7.61	136,000	1,100,000	8.12
Utah	7,370	56,900	7.72	7,260	59,300	8.16
Vermont	6,190	62,200	10.06	6,400	63,200	9.87
Virginia	44,000	662,000	15.05	41,600	626,000	15.05
Washington	14,800	179,000	12.08	14,400	188,000	13.00
West Virginia	15,700	152,000	9.73	14,800	148,000	9.98
Wisconsin	22,300	135,000	6.07	20,000	129,000	6.45
Wyoming	11,400	50,500	4.41	9,380	39,300	4.19
Other	5,020	82,500	16.43	6,480	127,000	19.60
U.S. total or average	1,170,000	11,400,000	9.76	1,180,000	11,800,000	9.99

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 Territory	2012 ²			2013		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
American Samoa ⁴	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Guam	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Puerto Rico	7,370	74,100	10.05	5,960	60,800	10.20
Virgin Islands	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Grand total or average	1,180,000	11,500,000	9.77	1,180,000	11,800,000	10.00

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)	2012 ³				2013			
	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	666	18.4	4,840	0.4	611	17.5	4,900	0.4
25,000 to 49,999	319	8.8	10,800	0.9	304	8.7	10,300	0.9
50,000 to 99,999	453	12.5	29,900	2.6	466	13.3	31,300	2.7
100,000 to 199,999	559	15.5	73,800	6.3	512	14.6	67,000	5.7
200,000 to 299,999	378	10.5	85,100	7.3	367	10.5	82,100	7.0
300,000 to 399,999	251	6.9	78,800	6.7	276	7.9	87,000	7.4
400,000 to 499,999	221	6.1	89,800	7.7	215	6.1	86,800	7.4
500,000 to 599,999	177	4.9	87,600	7.5	145	4.1	72,200	6.1
600,000 to 699,999	97	2.7	57,000	4.9	110	3.1	65,000	5.5
700,000 to 799,999	86	2.4	58,000	5.0	74	2.1	50,200	4.3
800,000 to 899,999	73	2.0	55,900	4.8	72	2.1	55,500	4.7
900,000 to 999,999	48	1.3	41,300	3.5	48	1.4	41,200	3.5
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	146	4.0	160,000	13.7	151	4.3	167,000	14.2
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	67	1.9	106,000	9.0	66	1.9	103,000	8.7
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	20	0.6	39,300	3.4	25	0.7	49,800	4.2
2,500,000 to 4,999,999	41	1.1	119,000	10.1	43	1.2	131,000	11.1
5,000,000 and more	12	0.3	74,500	6.4	11	0.3	73,800	6.3
Total	3,614	100	1,170,000	100	3,496	100	1,180,000	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 2013, 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	80	14.4	640	0.4	158	15.7	1,450	0.4
25,000 to 49,999	45	8.1	1,510	0.9	83	8.2	2,770	0.9
50,000 to 99,999	79	14.3	5,390	3.2	140	13.9	9,440	2.9
100,000 to 199,999	88	15.9	11,600	7.0	166	16.5	21,500	6.6
200,000 to 299,999	61	11.0	13,500	8.1	124	12.3	27,700	8.6
300,000 to 399,999	53	9.6	16,700	10.1	74	7.3	23,400	7.2
400,000 to 499,999	33	6.0	13,400	8.1	77	7.6	30,900	9.6
500,000 to 599,999	28	5.1	13,900	8.4	34	3.4	16,800	5.2
600,000 to 699,999	22	4.0	12,800	7.7	37	3.7	21,900	6.8
700,000 to 799,999	11	2.0	7,530	4.5	16	1.6	11,000	3.4
800,000 to 899,999	11	2.0	8,470	5.1	13	1.3	10,200	3.1
900,000 to 999,999	11	2.0	9,480	5.7	14	1.4	11,900	3.7
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	16	2.9	18,000	10.8	36	3.6	40,300	12.5
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	8	1.4	12,300	7.4	16	1.6	25,200	7.8
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	2	0.4	3,960	2.4	6	0.6	11,900	3.7
2,500,000 and more	6	1.1	16,800	10.1	15	1.5	56,900	17.6
Total	554	100	166,000	100	1,009	100	323,000	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	154	12.4	1,370	0.2	219	31.7	1,450	1.2
25,000 to 49,999	81	6.5	2,810	0.5	95	13.8	3,160	2.5
50,000 to 99,999	121	9.7	8,160	1.4	126	18.3	8,270	6.6
100,000 to 199,999	168	13.5	22,200	3.9	90	13.0	11,700	9.3
200,000 to 299,999	138	11.1	30,900	5.5	44	6.4	10,000	8.0
300,000 to 399,999	121	9.7	37,800	6.7	28	4.1	9,080	7.2
400,000 to 499,999	84	6.8	34,100	6.1	21	3.0	8,470	6.8
500,000 to 599,999	73	5.9	36,500	6.5	10	1.4	4,990	4.0
600,000 to 699,999	42	3.4	24,900	4.4	9	1.3	5,390	4.3
700,000 to 799,999	44	3.5	29,700	5.3	3	0.4	2,000	1.6
800,000 to 899,999	38	3.1	29,000	5.2	10	1.4	7,810	6.2
900,000 to 999,999	18	1.4	15,600	2.8	5	0.7	4,240	3.4
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	84	6.8	92,100	16.4	15	2.2	16,200	13.0
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	35	2.8	53,700	9.5	7	1.0	11,300	9.0
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	16	1.3	32,000	5.7	1	0.1	2,020	1.6
2,500,000 and more	26	2.1	112,000	19.9	7	1.0	19,100	15.3
Total	1,243	100	563,000	100	690	100	125,000	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 2013, BY STATE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Limestone		Dolomite		Calcareous marl		Marble	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	26,200 ²	251,000	2,190	21,100	--	--	(3)	(3)
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	3,080 ²	29,100	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	11,100	79,500	757	7,180	--	--	--	--
California	14,800 ²	116,000	162	1,040	--	--	--	--
Colorado	550	4,860	24	195	--	--	58	476
Connecticut	1,270 ²	26,400	(4)	(4)	--	--	221	3,060
Delaware	(3)	(3)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	51,300 ²	613,000	(4)	(4)	--	--	--	--
Georgia	4,680	58,900	--	--	--	--	1,750	31,000
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	146	3,850	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	35,300 ²	351,000	9,950	115,000	--	--	--	--
Indiana	41,000 ²	303,000	(4)	(4)	--	--	--	--
Iowa	30,500 ²	283,000	203	1,760	--	--	--	--
Kansas	14,300 ²	122,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	46,100 ²	451,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	(3)	(3)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,620	10,800	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	12,300 ²	107,000	--	--	--	--	(3)	(3)
Massachusetts	759 ²	18,100	809	9,840	--	--	--	--
Michigan	25,800 ²	187,000	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	--	--
Minnesota	4,700 ²	52,900	(4)	(4)	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,910	52,000	--	--	(3)	(3)	--	--
Missouri	63,100 ²	487,000	1,700	13,800	--	--	4	35
Montana	1,800	23,400	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	6,480	73,600	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3,640	33,800	(4)	(4)	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	65	573	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	315	2,780	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,440	21,100	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	22,800 ²	226,000	5,540	58,100	--	--	22	219
North Carolina	3,190	47,300	292	4,510	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	50,000 ²	408,000	1,660	13,900	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	33,300 ²	247,000	267	1,970	--	--	--	--
Oregon	1,260	7,720	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	47,000 ²	574,000	7,680	69,000	--	--	84	642
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	5,070	33,500	--	--	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
South Dakota	3,110	20,600	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	36,300 ²	455,000	349	4,250	--	--	--	--
Texas	123,000 ²	998,000	--	--	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Utah	3,790	34,900	1,410	11,500	--	--	--	--
Vermont	2,270 ²	21,500	(4)	(4)	--	--	1,370	13,600
Virginia	13,500 ²	193,000	(4)	(4)	--	--	(3)	(3)
Washington	974 ²	18,200	(4)	(4)	--	--	164	13,900
West Virginia	14,000	137,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	16,700 ²	108,000	(4)	(4)	--	--	52	338
Wyoming	3,110 ²	15,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	785,000	7,310,000	33,000	333,000	--	--	3,720	63,300

-- 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 "Miscellaneous stone" in table 8.

⁴Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Limestone."

TABLE 7
 GRANITE, TRAPROCK, SANDSTONE AND QUARTZITE, AND SLATE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES
 IN 2013, 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	(3)	(3)	--	--	654	6,530	525	4,910
Alaska	108	1,090	43	259	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,670	26,100	(3)	(3)	779	5,430	--	--
Arkansas	4,780	39,900	--	--	7,350	61,400	127	977
California	10,300	101,000	5,320	56,000	708	12,900	(3)	(3)
Colorado	4,790	33,900	2	10	2,360	19,900	--	--
Connecticut	736	10,400	5,310	74,000	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	(3)	(3)	--	--	--	--
Florida	478	7,870	--	--	83	1,010	--	--
Georgia	33,100	395,000	--	--	720	7,930	20	575
Hawaii	--	--	4,800	83,800	--	--	--	--
Idaho	211	1,080	799	4,220	(3)	(3)	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	12	100	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	1,160	9,910	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	(3)	(3)	--	--
Maine	1,510	14,600	50	666	237	1,940	--	--
Maryland	2,790	27,000	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	--	--
Massachusetts	3,000	35,900	3,630	43,700	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	(3)	(3)	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3,330	42,100	--	--	(3)	(3)	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	(3)	(3)	995	9,060	912	9,990	--	--
Montana	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	(3)	(3)	--	--
Nevada	149	1,340	(3)	(3)	2	20	--	--
New Hampshire	2,480	22,500	1,690	15,400	192	1,690	--	--
New Jersey	7,600	71,100	9,250	69,700	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	240	1,420	--	--
New York	1,350	15,800	(3)	(3)	1,490	14,200	10	104
North Carolina	35,000	537,000	5,720	88,300	--	--	601	8,860
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	428	2,720	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	250	2,110	--	--
Oklahoma	3,420	31,300	18	132	717	5,700	--	--
Oregon	(3)	(3)	7,170	58,600	(3)	(3)	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,440	26,300	5,070	49,600	8,900	91,300	892	9,780
Rhode Island	765	8,110	802	8,720	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	12,600	159,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	106	698	--	--	3,200	25,000	12	96
Tennessee	680	5,000	--	--	549	6,770	--	--
Texas	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	6,180	39,900	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	(3)	(3)	--	--
Vermont	408	4,150	86	943	1,290	13,000	209	2,090
Virginia	17,800	278,000	8,440	127,000	866	12,000	5	69
Washington	710	8,890	6,250	70,600	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	818	10,700	--	--
Wisconsin	2,210	14,000	918	6,060	(3)	(3)	--	--
Wyoming	1,600	10,400	--	--	318	1,560	--	--
Total	157,000	1,930,000	66,400	767,000	40,400	365,000	2,400	27,500

-- 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 2013, BY STATE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Shell		Volcanic cinder and scoria		Miscellaneous stone	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	--	--	--	--	3,760	24,900
Alaska	--	--	--	--	912	11,800
Arizona	--	--	211	2,010	1,520	10,400
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	1,100	8,410
California	(2)	(2)	158	1,880	3,110	36,400
Colorado	--	--	(2)	(2)	1,220	15,200
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	887	12,300
Delaware	--	--	--	--	W	W
Florida	614	7,060	--	--	94	1,140
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	28	522	350	5,310
Idaho	--	--	21	153	2,640	14,700
Illinois	--	--	--	--	293	2,390
Indiana	--	--	--	--	36	252
Iowa	--	--	--	--	27	306
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	190	1,910
Louisiana	(2)	(2)	--	--	W	W
Maine	--	--	--	--	274	2,840
Maryland	--	--	--	--	4,590	50,300
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	1,880	22,300
Michigan	--	--	--	--	857	5,180
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	554	5,020
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	5	113
Missouri	--	--	--	--	1,290	74,400
Montana	--	--	(2)	(2)	894	8,800
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	107	3,460
Nevada	--	--	(2)	(2)	4,290	46,100
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	472	3,220
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	176	1,610	2,180	17,400
New York	--	--	--	--	3,400	38,800
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	1,830	28,700
North Dakota	--	--	578	4,010	283	1,930
Ohio	--	--	--	--	95	1,540
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	2,130	17,600
Oregon	--	--	(2)	(2)	8,010	62,900
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	7,100	70,500
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	85	905
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	2,190	12,100
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	1,030	11,400
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	299	3,460
Texas	--	--	--	--	6,670	65,500
Utah	--	--	2	14	2,100	13,700
Vermont	--	--	--	--	767	7,850
Virginia	--	--	--	--	988	14,600
Washington	--	--	54	699	6,290	75,500
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	127	775
Wyoming	--	--	865	4,400	3,490	7,940
Other	--	--	--	--	6,480	127,000
Total	614	7,060	2,090	15,300	86,900	947,000

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	2012 ²			2013		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Construction:						
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):						
Macadam	668	\$6,810	\$10.20	1,510	\$13,900	\$9.22
Riprap and jetty stone	9,300	107,000	11.50	8,970	103,000	11.46
Filter stone	2,720	26,600	9.78	3,210	32,700	10.20
Unspecified coarse aggregate	13,400	137,000	10.25	16,400	193,000	11.77
Coarse aggregate, graded:						
Concrete aggregate, coarse	29,300	285,000	9.73	25,000	251,000	10.04
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	16,200	170,000	10.47	15,900	162,000	10.23
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	4,810	60,900	12.66	3,340	44,900	13.45
Railroad ballast	6,560	65,700	10.02	3,830	38,300	9.99
Unspecified graded coarse aggregate	76,000	987,000	13.00	85,900	1,160,000	13.48
Fine aggregate (- ¾ inch):						
Stone sand, concrete	4,180	43,700	10.45	2,530	27,800	11.00
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	4,290	43,600	10.17	6,500	60,900	9.38
Screening, undesignated	6,420	58,900	9.17	7,800	67,900	8.70
Unspecified fine aggregate	28,900	311,000	10.77	30,700	355,000	11.57
Coarse and fine aggregates:						
Graded road base or subbase	60,000	449,000	7.48	57,800	439,000	7.59
Unpaved road surfacing	8,150	74,600	9.15	7,310	67,100	9.17
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	902	9,770	10.83	1,590	34,700	21.88
Crusher run or fill or waste	19,700	134,000	6.80	18,400	136,000	7.40
Roofing granules	956	79,200	82.84	W	W	W
Unspecified coarse and fine aggregates	94,000	867,000	9.23	97,800	948,000	9.69
Unspecified and other construction materials	4,500	41,300	9.18	3,610	38,900	10.77
Agricultural:						
Agricultural limestone	12,000	113,000	9.45	8,300	84,500	10.18
Poultry grit and mineral food	1,160	21,300	18.32	1,170	14,700	12.54
Unspecified and other agricultural uses	536	15,400	28.73	465	12,300	26.50
Chemical and metallurgical:						
Cement manufacture	58,200	259,000	4.44	60,800	302,000	4.96
Lime manufacture	12,700	199,000	15.68	19,300	213,000	11.04
Dead-burned dolomite manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flux stone	1,630	18,700	11.48	2,920	24,800	8.49
Chemical stone	362	5,970	16.47	237	2,440	10.29
Glass manufacture	W	W	W	321	7,650	24
Sulfur oxide removal	5,940	64,000	10.78	6,650	60,500	9.09
Special:						
Mine dusting or acid water treatment	484	22,700	46.97	367	14,700	39.88
Asphalt fillers or extenders	623	9,130	14.66	327	5,560	17.01
Whiting or whiting substitute	122	2,100	17.12	764	8,150	10.68
Other fillers or extenders	3,160	56,400	17.87	3,170	65,700	20.72
Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed	3,190	40,700	12.75	6,610	119,000	18.06
Unspecified: ³						
Reported	326,000	3,240,000	9.94	340,000	3,450,000	10.14
Estimated	355,000	3,400,000	9.59	327,000	3,200,000	9.79
Total or average	1,170,000	11,400,000	9.76	1,180,000	11,800,000	9.99

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed." -- 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 2013, 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	1,030	8,340	\$8.13	10	91	\$9.54
Riprap and jetty stone	6,360	67,000	10.54	196	2,750	14.09
Filter stone	2,000	17,900	8.98	20	263	13.17
Unspecified coarse aggregate	12,100	135,000	11.13	433	4,080	9.43
Coarse aggregate, graded:						
Concrete aggregate, coarse	14,900	139,000	9.38	3,120	30,000	9.61
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	7,110	72,900	10.26	1,050	8,700	8.32
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	1,650	17,600	10.66	325	4,690	14.43
Railroad ballast	730	6,770	9.28	101	747	7.42
Unspecified graded coarse aggregate	52,900	691,000	13.07	2,260	25,600	11.34
Fine aggregate (- 3/8 inch):						
Stone sand, concrete	1,330	13,200	9.94	102	1,180	11.58
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	3,110	27,100	8.72	658	6,670	10.14
Screening, undesignated	3,650	23,100	6.35	828	17,800	21.49
Unspecified fine aggregate	19,000	216,000	11.35	1,120	12,800	11.46
Coarse and fine aggregates:						
Graded road base or subbase	41,300	299,000	7.26	1,370	10,500	7.69
Unpaved road surfacing	5,530	51,700	9.34	388	3,790	9.75
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	76	833	10.95	24	887	36.56
Crusher run or fill or waste	13,900	96,400	6.95	912	8,450	9.26
Roofing granules	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unspecified coarse and fine aggregates	71,800	692,000	9.64	2,140	17,600	8.24
Unspecified and other construction materials	2,390	24,100	10.08	50	1,550	30.77
Agricultural:						
Agricultural limestone	7,680	77,600	10.12	623	6,860	11.01
Poultry grit and mineral food	1,140	13,700	11.99	27	488	18.01
Unspecified and other agricultural uses	243	4,350	17.86	40	6,690	165.97
Chemical and metallurgical:						
Cement manufacture	58,500	292,000	4.98	W	W	W
Lime manufacture	17,600	200,000	11.40	W	W	W
Dead-burned dolomite manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flux stone	2,030	18,200	8.95	886	6,580	7.43
Chemical stone	236	2,420	10.24	W	W	W
Glass manufacture	321	7,650	23.81	--	--	--
Sulfur oxide removal	6,650	60,500	9.09	--	--	--
Special:						
Mine dusting or acid water treatment	338	13,600	40.31	W	W	W
Asphalt fillers or extenders	304	3,700	12.15	--	--	--
Whiting or whiting substitute	637	6,940	10.89	W	W	W
Other fillers or extenders	2,750	55,700	20.25	W	W	W
Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed	2,530	30,800	12.16	2,470	17,200	6.98
Unspecified: ³						
Reported	198,000	1,840,000	9.33	13,900	153,000	11.00
Estimated	221,000	2,080,000	9.41	9,440	89,200	9.45
Total or average	781,000	7,310,000	9.37	42,500	438,000	10.31

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 2013, 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	1,140	10,900	5,550	61,000	W	W	W	W	4,810	50,600
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	82	672	184	2,230	655	4,060	57	460	818	5,760
California	116	1,380	W	W	235	1,460	43	693	W	W
Colorado	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	W	W	W
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	W	W	W
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,430	63,300	4,950	103,000	3,540	22,800	81	1,640	7,150	55,500
Georgia	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
Illinois	3,280	26,200	6,650	78,300	3,470	30,400	423	5,010	4,240	33,200
Indiana	2,620	21,300	5,550	43,600	5,520	37,800	691	6,730	1,930	13,600
Iowa	427	5,110	260	3,110	2,610	25,400	94	1,280	1,180	11,800
Kansas	201	2,190	W	W	1,530	13,500	63	743	399	3,090
Kentucky	1,870	18,300	4,540	49,200	3,760	32,700	261	2,870	4,500	42,400
Louisiana	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	37	195	--	--	11	57	--	--	--	--
Maryland	W	W	2,120	25,100	171	1,690	W	W	626	5,470
Massachusetts	181	1,800	13	140	--	--	--	--	W	W
Michigan	650	6,640	1,950	21,500	721	5,510	79	1,140	1,350	11,800
Minnesota	462	3,640	59	380	1,040	11,600	55	1,710	55	851
Mississippi ²	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Missouri	2,060	17,500	1,840	18,500	4,490	25,900	2,720	18,000	2,720	23,900
Montana	--	--	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Nebraska	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	56	341
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	W	W	949	4,770	411	6,540	6	157	126	1,080
New York	3,540	38,600	3,520	34,100	1,370	13,600	216	3,100	5,080	42,800
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,700	13,400	4,260	42,600	4,480	33,000	178	1,740	13,400	103,000
Oklahoma	1,360	12,000	1,810	16,300	6,110	46,900	333	5,350	4,900	32,000
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	1,610	17,400	4,150	42,100	4,480	48,100	576	8,200	4,590	36,300
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	W	W	W	W	--	--
Tennessee	3,200	43,100	6,560	94,400	1,960	21,700	260	3,720	11,300	119,000
Texas	6,650	56,800	8,260	116,000	8,910	63,300	555	6,050	21,900	205,000
Utah	37	400	74	400	76	479	233	2,480	33	405
Vermont	184	1,650	64	498	337	3,360	2	17	290	2,180
Virginia	549	7,440	774	8,830	781	8,520	166	2,310	731	7,900
Washington	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	42	2,080
West Virginia	432	5,360	1,230	13,400	539	5,120	107	1,640	1,290	18,600
Wisconsin	395	3,440	230	1,890	2,590	14,700	17	188	1,440	8,310
Wyoming	88	720	38	240	W	W	3	16	36	218
Total	37,300	379,000	65,600	781,000	59,800	478,000	7,220	75,200	94,900	838,000
Total withheld	2,270	33,200	3,770	77,600	2,340	34,800	165	2,040	3,680	72,700
Grand total	39,600	413,000	69,400	859,000	62,100	513,000	7,390	77,300	98,600	911,000

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11—Continued
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2013, 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	136	1,170	W	W	16,800	149,000	28,400	273,000
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	W	W	--	--	W	W	3,080	29,100	3,080	29,100
Arkansas	W	W	61	1,070	W	W	9,980	72,400	11,800	86,700
California	5,760	9,780	422	7,360	W	W	8,420	94,500	15,000	117,000
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	574	5,060	574	5,060
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	839	11,600	1,270	26,400
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	W	(3)	(3)
Florida	W	W	546	4,420	568	6,340	30,100	356,000	51,300	613,000
Georgia	W	W	--	--	--	--	4,680	58,900	4,680	58,900
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	W	W	--	--	146	3,850	146	3,850
Illinois	W	W	1,680	15,400	--	--	25,500	277,000	45,200	465,000
Indiana	2,860	13,300	1,400	9,230	W	W	20,400	158,000	41,000	303,000
Iowa	--	--	319	2,130	--	--	25,800	236,000	30,700	285,000
Kansas	W	W	65	390	--	--	12,000	102,000	14,300	122,000
Kentucky	--	--	397	3,060	W	W	30,700	302,000	46,100	451,000
Louisiana	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W	(3)	(3)
Maine	W	W	--	--	--	--	1,570	10,500	1,620	10,800
Maryland	W	W	--	--	--	--	9,400	74,700	12,300	107,000
Massachusetts	--	--	W	W	W	W	1,270	26,000	1,570	27,900
Michigan	W	W	767	10,700	W	W	20,300	130,000	25,800	187,000
Minnesota	--	--	169	1,390	25	286	2,840	33,000	4,700	52,900
Mississippi ²	--	--	W	W	--	--	1,910	52,000	1,910	52,000
Missouri	8,570	41,400	946	5,570	W	W	41,400	350,000	64,800	500,000
Montana	W	W	W	W	1,100	14,000	697	9,470	1,800	23,400
Nebraska	W	W	W	W	--	--	6,430	73,200	6,480	73,600
Nevada	W	W	W	W	W	W	3,500	33,200	3,500	33,200
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	65	573	65	573
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	315	2,780	315	2,780
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	944	8,540	2,440	21,100
New York	--	--	121	1,180	--	--	14,500	151,000	28,300	284,000
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,480	51,800	3,480	51,800
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	W	W	343	3,790	W	W	27,300	224,000	51,600	422,000
Oklahoma	W	W	164	2,170	W	W	18,900	134,000	33,500	249,000
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,260	7,720	1,260	7,720
Pennsylvania	2,440	12,100	335	4,330	W	W	36,500	474,000	54,700	643,000
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	W	W	--	--	5,070	27,800	5,070	33,500
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,110	20,600	3,110	20,600
Tennessee	W	W	170	2,310	--	--	13,300	175,000	36,700	459,000
Texas	12,400	60,100	420	2,930	W	W	64,000	488,000	123,000	998,000
Utah	W	W	W	W	W	W	4,710	41,400	5,160	45,600
Vermont	--	--	W	W	--	--	1,390	13,800	2,270	21,500
Virginia	--	--	507	9,270	W	W	9,960	149,000	13,500	193,000
Washington	--	--	W	W	--	--	933	16,200	974	18,200
West Virginia	W	W	10	120	--	--	10,400	92,800	14,000	137,000
Wisconsin	--	--	433	5,440	W	W	11,600	73,600	16,700	108,000
Wyoming	931	1,680	--	--	--	--	2,020	12,200	3,110	15,000
Total	33,000	138,000	9,410	93,400	1,690	20,600	508,000	4,810,000	XX	XX
Total withheld	26,200	156,000	338	16,300	17,600	192,000	379	6,320	XX	XX
Grand total	59,200	295,000	9,750	110,000	19,300	213,000	508,000	4,820,000	823,000	7,750,000

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.

³Withheld 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 2013, 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	77	2,040	W	W	W	W
Riprap and jetty stone	721	10,300	772	8,370	380	4,440
Filter stone	461	6,320	432	4,190	153	1,850
Unspecified coarse aggregate	1,080	20,400	1,360	18,100	1,010	10,300
Coarse aggregate, graded:						
Concrete aggregate, coarse	2,080	24,400	2,370	26,200	482	3,900
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	2,500	27,400	3,270	29,500	662	7,700
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	292	6,860	360	4,960	100	911
Railroad ballast	718	7,290	617	6,700	W	W
Unspecified graded coarse aggregate	21,700	334,000	5,390	68,400	1,900	17,300
Fine aggregate (-¾ inch):						
Stone sand, concrete	383	4,880	161	1,390	287	3,720
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	695	7,660	1,140	11,000	305	2,710
Screening, undesignated	1,240	10,900	1,440	9,390	280	2,460
Unspecified fine aggregate	5,970	74,400	2,840	35,700	1,380	10,900
Coarse and fine aggregates:						
Graded road base or subbase	3,200	29,200	5,670	44,300	2,130	15,700
Unpaved road surfacing	179	1,030	387	2,880	339	2,680
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	605	8,370	W	W	379	1,960
Crusher run or fill or waste	1,800	13,300	463	3,080	474	4,250
Roofing granules	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unspecified coarse and fine aggregates	14,900	154,000	4,310	44,700	1,270	9,230
Unspecified and other construction materials	25	266	148	1,870	388	4,250
Agricultural:						
Agricultural limestone	--	--	--	--	--	--
Poultry grit and mineral food	5	401	--	--	W	W
Unspecified and other agricultural uses	1	44	29	207	1	11
Chemical and metallurgical:						
Cement manufacture	--	--	--	--	117	935
Lime manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dead-burned dolomite manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flux stone	--	--	--	--	W	W
Chemical stone	--	--	--	--	--	--
Glass manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sulfur oxide removal	--	--	--	--	--	--
Special:						
Mine dusting or acid water treatment	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asphalt fillers or extenders	22	1,860	--	--	--	--
Whiting or whiting substitute	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other fillers or extenders	30	67	--	--	W	W
Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed	462	50,800	526	12,500	1,420	22,800
Unspecified: ³						
Reported	71,100	874,000	23,000	290,000	13,100	107,000
Estimated	30,200	356,000	20,100	235,000	19,900	157,000
Total	160,000	2,030,000	74,700	859,000	46,400	392,000

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.

³Reported 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 2013, 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	--	--	--	--	26	185
Riprap and jetty stone	W	W	--	--	561	9,610
Filter stone	--	--	--	--	158	2,150
Unspecified coarse aggregate	10	179	6	104	423	4,390
Coarse aggregate, graded:						
Concrete aggregate, coarse	W	W	--	--	2,090	26,200
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	W	W	--	--	1,110	12,100
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	W	W	--	--	579	9,300
Railroad ballast	--	--	--	--	1,630	16,400
Unspecified graded coarse aggregate	172	2,560	--	--	1,550	15,800
Fine aggregate (-¾ inch):						
Stone sand, concrete	W	W	--	--	232	2,650
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	W	W	--	--	596	5,360
Screening, undesignated	W	W	W	W	392	4,150
Unspecified fine aggregate	41	391	--	--	401	4,370
Coarse and fine aggregates:						
Graded road base or subbase	W	W	418	4,560	3,770	33,300
Unpaved road surfacing	W	W	W	W	370	3,660
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	W	W	186	3,600	215	2,850
Crusher run or fill or waste	W	W	--	--	706	7,720
Roofing granules						
Unspecified coarse and fine aggregates	122	1,270	--	--	3,310	28,200
Unspecified and other construction materials	1	9	350	3,230	186	2,620
Agricultural:						
Agricultural limestone	--	--	--	--	--	--
Poultry grit and mineral food	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unspecified and other agricultural uses	--	--	1	6	109	526
Chemical and metallurgical:						
Cement manufacture	--	--	--	--	410	1,560
Lime manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dead-burned dolomite manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flux stone	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical stone	--	--	--	--	--	--
Glass manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sulfur oxide removal	--	--	--	--	--	--
Special:						
Mine dusting or acid water treatment	W	W	--	--	--	--
Asphalt fillers or extenders	--	--	--	--	--	--
Whiting or whiting substitute	W	W	--	--	--	--
Other fillers or extenders	389	9,940	--	--	--	--
Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed	2,780	30,000	22	318	308	3,580
Unspecified: ²						
Reported	--	--	1,300	6,780	20,300	158,000
Estimated	3,180	47,100	502	5,190	22,200	207,000
Total	6,690	91,400	2,780	23,800	61,600	561,000

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	2012 ²			2013		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	277	\$5,670	\$20.48	402	\$8,310	\$20.68
Alaska	94	1,490	15.76	97	1,270	13.03
Arizona	138	1,260	9.14	169	1,790	10.58
Arkansas	25	260	10.40	30	305	10.17
California	1,840	14,400	7.81	2,090	16,000	7.66
Colorado	330	2,170	6.55	408	2,400	5.88
Connecticut	627	3,850	6.14	627	3,850	6.14
Delaware	91	605	6.65	91	605	6.65
Florida	211	2,360	11.16	327	11,400	34.71
Georgia	241	4,110	17.05	295	2,870	9.71
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	68	482	7.05	177	1,380	7.75
Illinois	1,550	10,000	6.47	1,690	11,200	6.62
Indiana	156	2,100	13.46	157	1,390	8.84
Iowa	39	375	9.62	114	658	5.77
Kansas	606	2,050	3.38	606	2,100	3.46
Kentucky	367	1,330	3.63	375	1,280	3.42
Louisiana	93	651	7.00	85	605	7.12
Maine	144	1,930	13.38	144	1,760	12.25
Maryland	208	1,800	8.66	197	1,550	7.85
Massachusetts	413	4,070	9.85	412	3,930	9.54
Michigan	832	3,490	4.20	740	3,930	5.31
Minnesota	785	5,970	7.61	800	6,100	7.62
Mississippi	11	23	2.09	14	66	4.71
Missouri	188	1,430	7.62	175	1,280	7.34
Montana	71	736	10.40	71	736	10.40
Nebraska	85	660	7.79	89	692	7.80
Nevada	153	1,240	8.11	134	858	6.42
New Hampshire	286	3,220	11.23	301	3,260	10.82
New Jersey	129	845	6.55	124	1,430	11.50
New Mexico	168	1,230	7.34	83	668	8.09
New York	661	5,780	8.75	693	5,790	8.35
North Carolina	1,140	8,810	7.71	1,250	10,600	8.43
North Dakota	127	760	5.97	135	1,210	8.93
Ohio	75	550	7.30	59	462	7.78
Oklahoma	91	1,000	11.00	91	1,010	11.04
Oregon	75	541	7.17	108	775	7.14
Pennsylvania	1,380	9,810	7.13	1,270	9,290	7.33
Rhode Island	77	739	9.58	77	739	9.58
South Carolina	335	4,080	12.19	363	3,510	9.67
South Dakota	112	1,120	9.95	115	1,460	12.60
Tennessee	133	1,710	12.84	155	1,690	10.92
Texas	226	1,950	8.64	184	1,310	7.12
Utah	341	3,560	10.46	341	3,560	10.46
Vermont	76	704	9.21	146	2,580	17.62
Virginia	341	3,410	10.02	324	3,720	11.50
Washington	170	953	5.60	181	1,040	5.73
West Virginia	11	34	3.09	8	104	13.00
Wisconsin	536	3,850	7.19	542	3,890	7.18
Wyoming	43	319	7.41	43	319	7.41
Total or average	16,200	129,000	8.00	17,100	147,000	8.57

-- 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.

TABLE 15
 RECYCLED PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE¹

State	2012 ²			2013		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	24	\$216	\$9.00	78	\$708	\$9.08
Alaska	13	72	5.47	13	72	5.47
Arizona	110	1,030	9.35	110	1,030	9.35
Arkansas	1	7	7.00	9	66	7.33
California	2,570	18,200	7.11	3,480	26,100	7.51
Colorado	584	3,960	6.77	606	4,100	6.76
Connecticut	84	568	6.74	84	568	6.74
Delaware	69	313	4.54	69	313	4.54
Florida	493	1,910	3.87	551	2,280	4.13
Georgia	116	906	7.81	149	1,530	10.23
Hawaii	4	51	12.75	2	23	11.50
Idaho	18	120	6.61	18	120	6.61
Illinois	1,510	10,800	7.21	2,320	19,200	8.29
Indiana	156	1,220	7.83	155	1,210	7.80
Iowa	197	1,640	8.32	607	3,050	5.03
Kansas	353	3,120	8.84	353	3,120	8.85
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	35	597	17.06	12	204	17.00
Maine	32	218	6.73	36	270	7.42
Maryland	320	3,080	9.63	357	3,070	8.62
Massachusetts	195	1,270	6.52	207	2,000	9.68
Michigan	1,050	7,130	6.77	1,140	8,170	7.18
Minnesota	747	5,220	6.98	783	5,400	6.89
Mississippi	62	413	6.68	68	463	6.83
Missouri	20	118	5.90	12	68	5.67
Montana	25	120	4.84	25	120	4.84
Nebraska	116	1,340	11.54	116	1,340	11.54
Nevada	52	313	5.97	139	1,260	9.00
New Hampshire	156	839	5.39	82	590	7.23
New Jersey	297	2,370	7.95	262	2,070	7.88
New Mexico	2	13	7.71	16	133	8.48
New York	164	1,510	9.24	234	1,990	8.50
North Carolina	275	3,120	11.34	321	3,600	11.21
North Dakota	61	420	6.85	56	405	7.19
Ohio	440	3,520	7.99	329	2,630	8.00
Oklahoma	312	2,870	9.20	316	2,940	9.30
Oregon	68	523	7.68	85	749	8.80
Pennsylvania	327	1,640	5.03	346	1,760	5.08
Rhode Island	15	139	9.30	15	139	9.30
South Carolina	227	3,120	13.76	242	2,790	11.54
South Dakota	79	667	8.43	75	624	8.31
Tennessee	30	157	5.30	35	211	6.09
Texas	1,440	11,100	7.75	1,660	12,600	7.59
Utah	343	3,620	10.53	213	2,480	11.62
Vermont	21	115	5.38	23	141	6.03
Virginia	654	5,790	8.86	828	7,530	9.10
Washington	353	2,210	6.26	368	2,520	6.83
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	630	3,320	5.27	650	3,490	5.36
Wyoming	90	544	6.06	90	544	6.06
Total or average	14,900	112,000	7.48	17,700	136,000	7.66

-- 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.

TABLE 16
CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2013, BY STATE¹

State	Active operations	Active quarries	Dredging operations	Processing plants				Sales yards
				Stationary	Portable	Stationary and portable	None or unspecified	
Alabama	78	68	--	56	6	3	3	10
Alaska	20	24	--	5	12	--	2	1
Arizona	52	53	--	21	23	6	--	2
Arkansas	78	76	--	33	31	7	4	3
California	163	146	1	71	35	13	16	27
Colorado	43	241	--	16	19	2	3	3
Connecticut	33	30	--	20	9	--	1	3
Delaware	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Florida	108	83	2	37	30	10	3	26
Georgia	93	84	--	72	5	1	6	9
Hawaii	20	21	--	8	10	2	--	--
Idaho	38	87	--	5	24	1	8	--
Illinois	155	129	1	70	47	6	5	26
Indiana	92	87	--	80	3	1	3	5
Iowa	170	207	1	24	133	--	10	2
Kansas	77	84	--	19	47	4	2	5
Kentucky	88	87	--	65	14	6	1	2
Louisiana	16	3	--	1	1	1	--	13
Maine	28	23	--	13	7	2	1	5
Maryland	44	30	--	23	2	1	3	15
Massachusetts	42	37	--	23	8	4	2	5
Michigan	37	36	--	18	8	1	2	8
Minnesota	48	59	--	10	26	1	4	7
Mississippi	20	3	--	2	1	--	--	17
Missouri	200	209	--	105	67	13	10	5
Montana	23	34	--	7	14	1	1	--
Nebraska	14	10	--	7	3	--	--	4
Nevada	23	22	--	15	5	1	--	2
New Hampshire	31	30	--	12	12	2	3	2
New Jersey	22	16	--	14	--	2	--	6
New Mexico	39	38	--	12	23	2	1	1
New York	113	110	1	78	18	9	2	5
North Carolina	134	115	--	96	14	3	1	20
North Dakota	18	16	--	--	12	1	3	2
Ohio	118	105	--	68	22	8	5	15
Oklahoma	70	72	--	49	9	4	6	2
Oregon	146	160	--	35	97	3	8	3
Pennsylvania	252	248	--	168	38	16	21	9
Rhode Island	8	6	--	6	--	--	--	2
South Carolina	46	36	--	32	2	2	--	10
South Dakota	17	15	--	11	3	--	--	3
Tennessee	133	129	--	112	12	2	2	5
Texas	234	229	--	112	66	12	14	30
Utah	32	30	--	11	13	--	5	3
Vermont	45	43	--	18	16	5	4	2
Virginia	119	99	--	64	16	15	2	22
Washington	101	108	--	32	46	5	11	7
West Virginia	36	31	--	24	2	3	1	6
Wisconsin	139	201	--	37	77	4	14	7
Wyoming	27	27	--	8	15	1	3	--
Total	3,688	3,837	6	1,825	1,103	186	196	372

-- Zero.

¹Includes recycle plants.

TABLE 17
U.S. EXPORTS OF CRUSHED STONE IN 2013, BY DESTINATION¹

Destination		Limestone				Other	Total
		Limestone	for cement manufacturing	Chalk, crude	Granules, chippings		
North America	metric tons	190,000	56,400	274	36,400	104,000	387,000
South America	do.	1	220	6	4,980	528	5,740
Europe	do.	611	137	66	1,220	6,270	8,300
Asia	do.	303	661	8	43	1,480	2,490
Oceania	do.	--	13	6	--	186	205
Middle East	do.	17	148	7	580	179	931
Africa	do.	--	5	26	99	24	154
Total:							
Quantity	do.	190,000	57,600	393	43,300	113,000	404,000
Value	thousands	\$5,430	\$17,600	\$1	\$10,000	\$22,100	\$55,100

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	2012			2013		
	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	8,810	\$73,900	\$8.39	11,100	\$88,900	\$8.02
Limestone for flux or cement manufacturing	838	9,370	11.18	1,190	14,500	12.16
Other	5,770	124,000	21.48	5,420	113,000	20.76
Total	15,400	207,000	XX	17,700	216,000	XX
Calcium carbonate fines: ³						
Natural chalk	1	121	146.00	(4)	90	195.70
Calcium carbonates, other chalk	1	1,080	753.92	3	1,560	615.34
Total or average	2	1,200	XX	3	1,650	XX
Grand total or average	15,400	208,000	XX	17,700	218,000	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

2013 Rank	2012 Rank	Company	2013 Rank	2012 Rank	Company
1	1	Vulcan Materials Co.	51	55	Stavola Construction Materials, Inc.
2	2	Martin Marietta Aggregates	52	54	The Melvin Stone Co.
3	3	Oldcastle Materials, Inc.	53	52	The Kraemer Co.
4	4	Lehigh Hanson, Inc.	54	47	Votorantim Cement North America
5	5	CEMEX S.A.B. de C.V.	55	45	Colas Inc.
6	6	Lafarge North America Inc.	56	44	American Infrastructure
7	7	Carmeuse Lime & Stone	57	53	Schildberg Construction Co., Inc.
8	8	Rogers Group, Inc.	58	63	Graniterock Co.
9	9	Holcim Group/Aggregate Industries Management, Inc.	59	41	Glenn O. Hawbaker, Inc.
10	10	Lhoist North America	60	72	Albert Frei & Sons, Inc.
11	11	New Enterprise Stone & Lime Co., Inc.	61	81	Cementos Argos S. A.
12	13	Luck Stone Corp.	62	57	Pete Lien & Sons, Inc.
13	15	Ash Grove Cement Co.	63	60	Wendling Quarries Inc.
14	14	Summit Materials, Inc.	64	67	L. G. Everist, Inc.
15	17	Dolese Bros. Co.	65	59	ISP Minerals, Inc.
16	16	National Lime & Stone Co.	66	58	Granite Construction, Inc.
17	20	Vecellio & Grogan, Inc.	67	65	Mathy Construction Co.
18	12	Texas Industries, Inc.	68	64	United States Lime and Minerals, Inc.
19	18	Buzzi Unicem USA Inc.	69	79	Weldon Materials, Inc.
20	22	Eucon Corp.	70	93	Frontera Materials, Inc.
21	29	Eagle Materials Inc.	71	82	Vicat Group, The
22	19	Graymont Ltd.	72	—	Cementos Portland Valderrivas S.A.
23	35	The H&K Group	73	69	Salem Stone Corp
24	21	Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc.	74	62	Chantilly Crushed Stone, Inc.
25	28	Texas Crushed Stone Co., Inc.	75	70	RiverStone Group, Inc.
26	26	Fred Weber, Inc.	76	84	Bruening Rock Products, Inc.
27	23	MDU Resources Group, Inc.	77	71	River Products Co., Inc.
28	31	Mississippi Lime Co.	78	80	Omya Inc.
29	98	U.S. Forest Service	79	87	The DePaul Group
30	24	Ready Mix USA Holding Co.	80	92	Mitsubishi Cement Corp.
31	27	Colorado Materials, Ltd	81	73	Pounding Mill Quarry Corp.
32	33	Titan America LLC	82	85	East Fairfield Coal Co.
33	32	Tower Rock Stone Co.	83	—	William Charles, Ltd.
34	25	Capitol Aggregates, Ltd.	84	75	Yager Materials
35	30	The Heritage Group	85	—	Dyer Quarry, Inc.
36	56	Laurel Aggregates, Inc.	86	83	Junction City Mining Company, LLC
37	68	Bluegrass Materials Co.	87	—	B.V. Hedrick Gravel & Sand Co., Inc.
38	34	ESSROC Cement Corp.	88	94	Linwood Mining & Minerals Corp.
39	36	Imerys	89	90	BMC Aggregates, L.C.
40	46	Hoover, Inc.	90	—	Jobe Materials, L.P.
41	42	VantaCore Partners LP	91	—	Palm Beach Aggregates, Inc.
42	38	Wake Stone Corp.	92	95	Las Vegas Paving Corp.
43	37	Bureau of Land Management	93	—	Bjoin Limestone Inc.
44	39	Boxley Materials Co.	94	—	Minerals Technologies Inc.
45	49	Greer Industries, Inc.	95	76	Sherwood Construction Co., Inc.
46	51	McGeorge Contracting Co.	96	—	Rockydale Quarries Corp.
47	48	Irving Materials, Inc.	97	97	Peckham Industries, Inc.
48	61	CalPortland Co.	98	—	Halquist Stone Co., Inc.
49	50	Anchor Stone Co.	99	78	Glasgow, Inc.
50	40	Snyder Associated Cos., Inc.	100	—	3M Co.

— Not in the top 100 producers of crushed stone in the United States in 2012.

¹In descending order of tonnage produced.