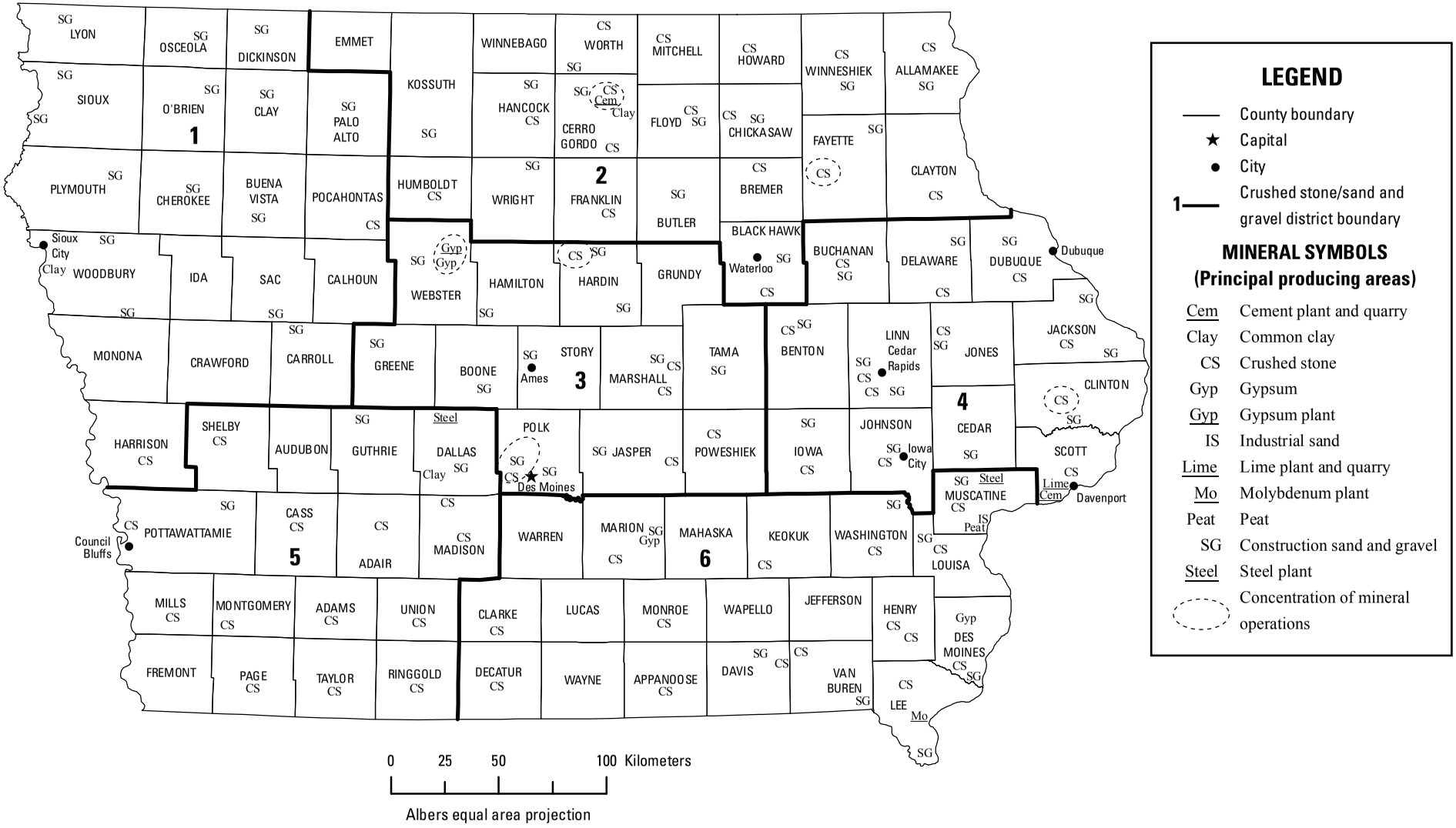
2009 Minerals Yearbook

IOWA [ADVANCE RELEASE]

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

February 2013

IOWA



Source: Iowa Geological Survey and Land Quality Bureau/U.S. Geological Survey (2009).

The Mineral Industry of Iowa

This chapter has been prepared under a Memorandum of Understanding between the U.S. Geological Survey and the Iowa Geological Survey and Land Quality Bureau for collecting information on all nonfuel minerals.

In 2009, Iowa's nonfuel raw mineral production[1] was valued at $596 million, based upon annual U.S. Geological Survey data. This was an $84 million, or 12%, decrease in the State's total nonfuel mineral production value from that of 2008, which followed a $1 million, or less than 1%, decrease in 2007 from a total of $681 million in 2006. Although the State's total production value decreased, the State remained 31st in rank among the 50 States in total nonfuel mineral production value and accounted for 1% of the U.S. total.

Crushed stone, portland cement, construction sand and gravel, lime, and crude gypsum (in descending order of value) continued to be Iowa's leading nonfuel mineral commodities in 2009, accounting for more than 99% of the State's total nonfuel mineral production value. Excluding gemstones, which had no change in production value, the only two mineral commodities produced in Iowa in 2009 to increase in production value were crude gypsum and peat. Crude gypsum saw a $5.5 million, or 60%, increase in production value, while production rose by 530,000 metric tons, or 42%. Peat production (actual values withheld—company proprietary data) rose significantly over 2007–08 levels.

The largest decrease in production value took place with portland cement, down 28%, with production down almost 31% (actual values withheld—company proprietary data). Other significant decreases took place with crushed stone, lime, and construction sand and gravel. Crushed stone was down by $15 million, with production down from 38.7 million metric tons (Mt) in 2008 to 32.6 Mt in 2009, or almost 16%, reversing the 9% increase in production from 2007–08. Construction sand and gravel experienced a 3.5-Mt decline in production from 2007–09, or 20%, with production values decreasing by $6.5 million, or almost 7%, over the same time period.

Iowa continued to be ranked second among the 16 crude gypsum-producing States in 2009. The State continued to rank among the top 20 producing States for portland cement, lime, and crushed stone. No metals were mined in Iowa; the State's metal production, including molybdenum and steel, came from the processing of materials acquired from other domestic and foreign sources. Secondary molybdenum products were produced at a plant in Fort Madison, Lee County, by Climax Molybdenum Co. (a subsidiary of Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc.). Steel and steel products were produced at a steel mill outside of Wilton, Muscatine County, by Gerdau Ameristeel Corp. (part of the Gerdau Corp.), and at a mill, also in Muscatine County, by Ipsco Steel Inc. The State had many foundries and recyclers of iron and steel scrap, the most being in Lee and Scott Counties.

[1]The terms "nonfuel mineral production" and related "values" encompass variations in meaning, depending upon the mineral products. Production may be measured by mine shipments, mineral commodity sales, or marketable production (including consumption by producers) as is applicable to the individual mineral commodity.

All 2009 USGS mineral production data published in this chapter are those available as of September 2011. All USGS Mineral Industry Surveys and USGS Minerals Yearbook chapters—mineral commodity, State, and country—can be retrieved over the Internet at URL http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals.

TABLE 1
NONFUEL RAW MINERAL PRODUCTION IN IOWA[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Mineral	2007		2008		2009	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Clays, common	331	2,630	269	1,140	184	828
Gemstones, natural	NA	3	NA	3	NA	3
Gypsum, crude	1,490	9,050	1,250	9,230	1,780	14,800
Sand and gravel, construction	17,100	94,100 r	15,800 r	89,500 r	13,600	87,600
Stone, crushed	35,500	286,000	38,700 r	312,000 r	32,600	297,000
Combined values of cement, lime, peat, sand and gravel (industrial)	XX	289,000 r	XX	268,000 r	XX	196,000
Total	XX	681,000 r	XX	680,000	XX	596,000

rRevised. NA Not available. XX Not applicable.

[1]Production as measured by mine shipments, sales, or marketable production (including consumption by producers).

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

TABLE 2
IOWA: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED, BY TYPE[1]

Type	2008 Number of quarries	2008 Quantity (thousand metric tons)	2008 Value (thousands)	2009 Number of quarries	2009 Quantity (thousand metric tons)	2009 Value (thousands)
Limestone[2]	209 r	38,700 r	$312,000 r	214	32,600	$297,000
Miscellaneous stone	1	39	202	2	37	270
Total	XX	38,700 r	312,000 r	XX	32,600	297,000

rRevised. XX Not applicable.
[1]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.
[2]Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two.

TABLE 3
IOWA: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2009, BY USE[1]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Quantity	Value
Construction:		
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):		
Macadam	277	3,840
Riprap and jetty stone	360	6,660
Filter stone	49	695
Other coarse aggregate	254	2,400
Coarse aggregate, graded:		
Concrete aggregate, coarse	1,010	12,500
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	300	3,780
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	126	1,540
Railroad ballast	W	W
Other graded coarse aggregate	52	591
Fine aggregate (-⅜ inch):		
Stone sand, concrete	93	908
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	216	2,900
Screening, undesignated	206	876
Other fine aggregate	55	571
Coarse and fine aggregates:		
Graded road base or subbase	3,600	35,600
Unpaved road surfacing	2,680	23,700
Crusher run or fill or waste	75	2,090
Roofing granules	W	W
Other coarse and fine aggregates	575	3,320
Other construction materials	226	3,040
Agricultural, limestone	W	W
Chemical and metallurgical:		
Cement manufacture	2,050	4,300
Lime manufacture	W	W
Flux stone	W	W
Glass manufacture	W	W
Special, asphalt fillers or extenders	W	W
Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed	29	114
Unspecified:[2]		
Reported	11,200	107,000
Estimated	7,500	67,700
Total	32,600	297,000

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."
[1]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.
[2]Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 4

IOWA: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2009, BY USE AND DISTRICT[1]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	District 1		District 2		District 3		District 4	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Construction:								
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch)[2]	W	W	W	W	W	W	80	615
Coarse aggregate, graded[3]	--	--	W	W	W	W	232	2,420
Fine aggregate (-⅜ inch)[4]	--	--	W	W	W	W	W	W
Coarse and fine aggregate[5]	W	W	1,870	17,300	W	W	W	W
Other construction materials	--	--	152	1,510	--	--	73	1,540
Agricultural[6]	4	29	74	495	W	W	44	255
Chemical and metallurgical[7]	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
Special[8]	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	W
Other miscellaneous uses	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	114
Unspecified:[9]								
Reported	378	3,670	1,670	16,200	4,170	40,300	2,670	24,800
Estimated	--	--	3,320	28,900	402	5,180	2,110	18,500
Total	564	5,960	9,030	79,200	5,630	56,300	8,380	68,000

	District 5		District 6		Unspecified districts	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Construction:						
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch)[2]	300	4,900	204	2,580	9	168
Coarse aggregate, graded[3]	243	3,380	W	W	29	356
Fine aggregate (-⅜ inch)[4]	157	2,020	W	W	48	196
Coarse and fine aggregate[5]	W	W	1,750	15,900	302	1,740
Other construction materials	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agricultural[6]	W	W	120	707	11	80
Chemical and metallurgical[7]	--	--	--	--	--	--
Special[8]	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other miscellaneous uses	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unspecified:[9]						
Reported	557	5,410	1,550	14,300	221	1,960
Estimated	587	5,210	1,080	9,840	--	--
Total	3,480	38,000	4,870	45,200	620	4,500

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

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

[2]Includes filter stone, macadam, riprap and jetty stone, and other coarse aggregate.

[3] Includes concrete aggregate (coarse), bituminous aggregate (coarse), bituminous surface-treatment aggregate, railroad ballast, and other graded coarse aggregate.

[4]Includes screening (undesignated), stone sand (bituminous mix or seal), stone sand (concrete), and other fine aggregate.

[5]Includes crusher run or fill or waste, graded road base or subbase, roofing granules, unpaved road surfacing, and other coarse and fine aggregates.

[6]Includes limestone.

[7]Includes cement, lime, and glass manufacture, and flux stone.

[8]Includes asphalt fillers or extenders.

[9]Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 5
IOWA: CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN 2009,
BY MAJOR USE CATEGORY[1]

Use	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Concrete aggregate (including concrete sand)	1,770	$11,800	$6.69
Plaster and gunite sands	107	711	6.64
Concrete products (blocks, bricks, pipe, decorative, etc.)	58	829	14.29
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and other bituminous mixtures	209	1,090	5.20
Road base and coverings[2]	1,680	6,590	3.92
Fill	587	2,390	4.07
Roofing granules	34	194	5.71
Snow and ice control	36	367	10.19
Other miscellaneous uses[3]	324	5,720	17.67
Unspecified:[4]			
Reported	5,740	39,200	6.83
Estimated	3,060	18,700	6.12
Total or average	13,600	87,600	6.44

[1]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.
[2]Includes road and other stabilization (lime).
[3]Includes railroad ballast.
[4]Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 6

IOWA: CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN 2009, BY USE AND DISTRICT[1]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	District 1		District 2		District 3	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Concrete aggregate (including concrete sand)	479	2,970	305	1,780	167	1,120
Concrete products (blocks, bricks, pipe, decorative, etc.)[2]	W	W	W	W	2	22
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and and road base materials[3]	828	2,940	481	1,850	W	W
Fill	181	562	116	625	94	443
Other miscellaneous uses[4]	14	68	384	6,060	300	1,300
Unspecified:[5]						
Reported	1,170	7,740	320	2,060	3,740	25,700
Estimated	1,230	6,860	559	3,600	59	377
Total	3,910	21,100	2,170	16,000	4,360	28,900

Use	District 4		District 5		District 6	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Concrete aggregate (including concrete sand)	277	2,060	--	--	542	3,910
Concrete products (blocks, bricks, pipe, decorative, etc.)[2]	W	W	--	--	W	W
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and and road base materials[3]	W	W	(6)	(6)	183	1,030
Fill	97	391	--	--	98	371
Other miscellaneous uses[4]	143	1,550	--	--	187	1,050
Unspecified:[5]						
Reported	154	1,170	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Estimated	418	2,780	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Total	1,090	7,950	223	1,390	1,770	11,700

Use	Unspecified districts	
	Quantity	Value
Concrete aggregate (including concrete sand)	--	--
Concrete products (blocks, bricks, pipe, decorative, etc.)[2]	--	--
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and and road base materials[3]	84	511
Fill	--	--
Other miscellaneous uses[4]	--	--
Unspecified:[5]		
Reported	--	--
Estimated	--	--
Total	84	511

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Other miscellaneous uses." -- Zero.

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

[2]Includes plaster and gunite sands.

[3]Includes road and other stabilization (lime).

[4]Includes railroad ballast, roofing granules, and snow and ice control.

[5]Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

[6]Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."