## STONE, CRUSHED [ADVANCE RELEASE]

## Stone, Crushed

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A total 1.16 billion metric tons (Gt) of crushed stone was produced for consumption in the United States in 2011, virtually unchanged from the total production of 2010 and 2009 and $35 \%$ less than the record high of 1.78 Gt in 2006. In 2011, the total value of crushed stone produced in the United States was $\$ 11.2$ billion, a slight increase compared with that of 2010 and $21 \%$ less than that of 2006 (table 1). The average unit price for crushed stone increased slightly compared with the average unit price for 2010 but was $20 \%$ higher compared with that of 2006. The relatively constant production level of the past 3 years that the crushed stone industry experienced was the lowest level of crushed stone production for consumption in the United States since 1993.

About $69 \%$ 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, shell, and calcareous marl (table 2).

Foreign trade in crushed stone remained relatively small compared to nationwide consumption. In 2011, U.S. exports decreased by $25 \%$ to 911,000 metric tons ( t$)$ compared with 1.21 million metric tons (Mt) in 2010, and the value decreased by $20 \%$ to $\$ 41.8$ million, compared with $\$ 52.1$ million in 2010 (tables 1, 17). U.S. imports of crushed stone, including calcium carbonate fines, increased by $3 \%$ to 15.0 Mt , but the value decreased by $3 \%$ to $\$ 179$ million compared with the 2010 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 very slightly compared with that of 2010 because of the $25 \%$ decrease in exports along with very small increases in imports, production for consumption of crushed stone, and sales of recycled materials used as construction aggregates in 2011.

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 2011, a total of 1,548 companies produced or sold crushed stone from 3,693 operations with 4,002 quarries and 227 sales and (or) distribution sites. Of the 3,693 active operations, 2,258 operations reported their production or sales to the USGS, and their total production was $835 \mathrm{Mt}(72 \%$ of the U.S. total). Of the 2,258 reporting operations, 668 operations did not report a breakdown by end use. Their total production was $300 \mathrm{Mt}(26 \%$ 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 1,415 nonrespondent operations was 324 Mt ( $28 \%$ of the U.S. total) and is included in table 9 under "Unspecified, estimated" uses.

A total of 392 operations reported that they were an active sales yard with 165 of those reporting that they sold only recycled aggregates. Virgin crushed stone was reported by 227 sales yards in 2011, and the total quantity of crushed stone sold was 37.8 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, Illinois, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, North Carolina, Indiana, and Georgia. The combined production of the 10 leading States increased slightly and was 594 Mt , more than one-half of the national total.

There are 91 underground mines included in the total number of active operations, and they produced 71.6 Mt of crushed stone in 2011. Active underground mines were located in 18 States. The five leading States were, in descending order of tonnage, Kentucky, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Nebraska. Their combined production was 50.0 Mt ( $70 \%$ of the total of U.S. crushed stone produced underground).

A total of 1,057 crushed stone operations were either idle or presumed to have been idle in 2011 because no production report was received, and no employment information was available to estimate their production. Since the 2010 survey, 241 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 1.16 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in the United States in 2011, $69 \%$ was limestone and dolomite; $14 \%$ was granite; $7 \%$ 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, shell, 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 2011, 469 Mt of crushed stone ( $40 \%$ of the total crushed stone) was produced by 271 operations reporting production of more than 1 million metric tons per year; 296 Mt was produced by 475 operations reporting production between 500,000 and 999,999 metric tons per year (t/yr); and 346 Mt was produced by 1,504 operations reporting production between 100,000 and $499,999 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{yr}$. Operations that produced more than $500,000 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{yr}$ accounted for $66 \%$ of total crushed stone produced in the United States in 2011, a slight increase compared with that of 2010 (table 5a). By geographic region, in 2011, the South had 1,302 active operations, followed by the Midwest with 1,045 , the West with 775, and the Northeast with 571 active operations (table 5b).

The leading U.S. producing companies in 2011 were, in descending order of tonnage, Vulcan Materials Co.; Martin Marietta Aggregates; Lehigh Hanson, Inc.; Oldcastle Materials, Inc.; Lafarge North America Inc.; CEMEX S.A.B. de C.V.; Carmeuse Lime \& Stone; Holcim Group/Aggregate Industries Management, Inc.; Rogers Group, Inc.; and New Enterprise Stone \& Lime Co., Inc. In 2011, the combined production of the top 10 companies decreased slightly to $508 \mathrm{Mt}(44 \%$ of the national total). The combined production of the top 100 companies was 818 Mt ( $71 \%$ of the national total).

Merger and acquisition activity in the U.S. construction aggregates industry, after the huge 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 through 2010 and most of 2011, with numerous small regional purchases throughout the year and with large companies selling and swapping assets.

Many companies acquired assets to increase their regional footprint in markets of interest. Aggregates Industries, the U.S. division of Holcim, was the first to start the trend of these regional, division strengthening purchases. Aggregate Industries, at the beginning of March, acquired the remaining $51 \%$ interest in Lattimore Materials Co., L.P. and took control of 7 aggregate mines, 26 ready mix sites with 35 concrete plants, and 4 rail terminals in Texas (Aggregates Manager, 2011e). On November 1, Aggregate Industries announced the purchase of Ennstone, Inc., which operated 3 sand and gravel pits, 1 limestone quarry and 17 ready-mix concrete plants in Virginia (Aggregates Manager, 2011d).

Oldcastle Materials strengthened its market presence in two of its divisions, during 2011. During the summer, Oldcastle expanded its Central West Division by acquiring the assets, including five quarries in Missouri, of Everett Quarries Co. Inc. (Aggregates Manager, 2011b). Oldcastle finished the year
by expanding its Mid-Atlantic Division by acquiring three aggregate quarries in Susquehanna County, PA, from Powers Stone, Inc. (Rock Products, 2012).

CEMEX, Lafarge, Martin Marietta, and Vulcan were all active east of the Mississippi River during the year. CEMEX bought Ready Mix USA for $\$ 350$ million to expand its operations in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and Tennessee (Aggregates Manager, 2011c). Lafarge sold its aggregate assets in Alabama to Vulcan Materials in October (Aggregates Manager, 2011a). Also in October, Martin Marietta swapped properties along the Mississippi River with Lafarge for their aggregates operations, ready mixed concrete and asphalt plants, and a road paving business in metropolitan Denver, CO (Aggregates Manager, 2011d).

Activity, however, was not limited to the top producing domestic companies. Leading regional producers also increased their market shares. On July 1st, Rockydale Quarries Corp. took ownership of two quarry locations in Virginia from C.S. Mundy Quarries Inc. (Aggregates Manager, 2011b). With these two new sites, Rockydale owned seven quarries and an additional lime processing facility. Texas Industries, Inc. (TXI) acquired from CEMEX one aggregate operation and three ready mix concrete facilities that serve the Austin and Houston markets (Aggregates Manager, 2011b). The summer concluded with VantaCore Partners LP announcing the acquisition of Cherry Grove limestone quarry in Kentucky from North America Limestone Corp. and renaming the quarry Winn Materials of Trenton (Aggregates Manager, 2011c).

None of the activity discussed so far was close in size or scope to a proposed merger that was announced early on December 12, 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 this 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).

Production of crushed stone by type is detailed below.
Calcareous Marl.-Output of calcareous marl decreased 36\% compared with that of 2010 to 1.7 Mt valued at $\$ 10.6$ million (table 2).

Dolomite.-Production of dolomite increased by 3\% compared with the total for 2010 to 51.2 Mt valued at $\$ 517$
million (table 2). Crushed dolomite production was reported in 27 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 37.3 Mt ( $73 \%$ of the U.S. output) (table 6). An additional undetermined amount of dolomite is included in the total crushed limestone, as explained in the limestone portion of the "Production" section.

Granite.-The output of crushed granite increased by 3\% compared with that of 2010 to 162 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, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, South Carolina, and California; the total production of these five States was 108 Mt ( $67 \%$ of the U.S. output) (table 7).

Limestone. -The output of crushed limestone, including some dolomite, decreased slightly compared with that of 2010 to 751 Mt valued at $\$ 6.8$ billion (table 2). Limestone production was reported in 47 States, and companies in 24 States reported producing limestone and dolomite from the same quarries. Their production of about 19.0 Mt of limestone and dolomite combined is included with the limestone listed in table 2 . The limestone totals listed in this chapter, therefore, include an undetermined amount of dolomite in addition to the dolomite reported separately. The leading producing States were (in descending order of tonnage) Texas, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Ohio; the total production of these five States was 312 Mt ( $42 \%$ of the total U.S. output) (table 6).

Marble.-Production of crushed marble decreased by $9 \%$ compared with the total for 2010 to 5.9 Mt valued at $\$ 90.0$ million (table 2). Crushed marble production was reported in 15 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 rock 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 decreased slightly compared with the total for 2010 to 58.7 Mt , valued at $\$ 498$ million (table 2). In 2011, the reported amount of miscellaneous stone accounted for $79 \%$ of the total output of miscellaneous stone and $70 \%$ of its value (table 8 ). The remaining $21 \%$ $(15.7 \mathrm{Mt})$ of the total output consisted of known stone for which data were withheld.

Sandstone and Quartzite.-The output of crushed sandstone and quartzite increased by $4 \%$ compared with the total for 2010 to 44.0 Mt , valued at $\$ 412$ 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 New York. Their combined total production was 29.1 Mt ( $69 \%$ 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 $4 \%$ compared with the total for 2010 to 1.8 Mt , valued at $\$ 25.0$ million (table 2). Crushed shell was reported as being produced in four States.

Slate.-The output of crushed slate decreased by 9\% compared with that of 2010 to 2.6 Mt , valued at $\$ 33.3$ million (table 2). Crushed slate was produced in 10 States, with Pennsylvania accounting for about $32 \%$ of the total U.S. output.

Traprock.-Production of crushed traprock increased by $4 \%$ compared with the total for 2010 to 75.9 Mt , valued at $\$ 850$ million (table 2). Traprock was reported as being produced in 27 States. The leading producing States were (in descending order of tonnage) Virginia, Oregon, New Jersey, Washington, and North Carolina; these five States produced 38.0 Mt (50\% of U.S. output) (table 7).

Volcanic Cinder and Scoria.-Production of volcanic cinder and scoria increased by $42 \%$ compared with the total for 2010 to 4.5 Mt , valued at $\$ 29.5$ million (table 2). Volcanic cinder and scoria production was reported in 13 States, with the top producing State of Wyoming accounting for $59 \%$ of 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 is included in the "Unspecified, reported" use category. The estimated production of nonrespondents is included in the "Unspecified, estimated" use category.

In 2011, U.S. apparent consumption of crushed stone, which is defined as U.S. production plus imports and recycled material minus exports, was 1.20 Gt , almost unchanged compared with the apparent consumption in 2010 . Of the 1.20 Gt of crushed stone consumed, $300 \mathrm{Mt}(25 \%)$ was "Unspecified, reported," and 324 Mt (27\%) 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 wide variety of building and other nonbuilding construction; $11 \%$ for cement manufacturing; $4 \%$ for special and miscellaneous uses and products; $3 \%$ 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.

In 2011, the value of the total construction put in place decreased by $3 \%$ compared with that of 2010 to $\$ 778$ billion, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau (2012). The value of total private construction decreased slightly to $\$ 495$ billion. The total
value of private construction has decreased every year since 2006, and in 2011 was at the lowest level since 1997. The value of total public construction decreased by $7 \%$ to $\$ 283$ billion, which was the second consecutive year of a decrease. Before 2010, the value of total public construction had not decreased in value in more than 18 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 is done at some quarries and increasingly at sales yards or distribution sites, whereas asphalt concrete often is recycled in place. The USGS surveyed construction aggregate mining companies, construction companies, and demolition companies, which reported the following data. The data represents 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 13.4 Mt of recycled asphalt, valued at $\$ 106$ million in 2011 (table 14). The leading States were (in descending order of tonnage of recycled asphalt concrete) California, Illinois, Michigan, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania. Their combined total was 6.0 Mt , an increase of $25 \%$ compared with their combined total in 2010.

Recycled Portland Cement Concrete.-A total of 13.8 Mt of recycled concrete valued at $\$ 103$ million was reported as recycled in 48 States (table 15). The leading States for 2011 were (in descending order of tonnage of recycled portland cement concrete) California, Illinois, Michigan, Virginia, and Minnesota. Their combined total was 7.1 Mt , an increase of $15 \%$ compared with their combined total of 2010 .

## 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 costs, and profit. In 2011, 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 $\$ 10.62$ per metric ton in 2011. This was about a $3 \%$ increase compared with the reported average unit value of $\$ 10.34$ per ton in 2010 . The annual reports of the top U.S. producing companies reported a $1 \%$ to $3 \%$ price decrease in 2011, compared with prices in 2010. 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.

## Transportation

For 654 Mt of the 1.16 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in 2011, no means of transportation was reported by the producers. Of the remaining 505 Mt of crushed stone, $78 \%$ was reported as being transported by truck from the quarry or the processing plant to the first point of sale or use; $6 \%$ by rail, and $4 \%$ by waterway. About 49.8 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 going through these sites have had a positive impact on the industry and the communities they serve. Distribution yards, supplied by rail or waterway, are located near metropolitan areas and significantly reduce the distance most 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 to distribute products and, increasingly, also serve as recycling sites.

## 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 $25 \%$ to $911,000 \mathrm{t}$ compared with the total of 1.21 Mt in 2010 , with the value decreasing by $20 \%$ to $\$ 41.8$ million. In 2011, exports of crushed limestone for cement manufacturing averaged a unit
value of $\$ 20.67$ per ton, which was lower than the average unit value of 2010 (table 17).

Imports.-Imports of crushed stone increased by $3 \%$ to 15.0 Mt compared with those of 2010 , but the value decreased by $3 \%$ to $\$ 179$ million. Of the imported crushed stone, $66 \%$ of it 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. The decline in residential construction appeared to level off in late 2010 and improved in 2011 with multifamily housing starts increasing throughout 2011. Based on quarterly sales data, it appeared that the construction industry reached the low point in the cycle and may have been starting to recover (Willett, 2012).

Facing uncertainly in the domestic marketplace, many construction aggregates producers expect to see production levels remain flat or even decrease slightly. This is based on the impact of the uncertainty created by the absence of a long-term highway bill, as well as the waning impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Martin Marietta Materials, Inc., 2012, p. 39). Any increased consumption in 2012 from that in 2011, is not expected to reach the historical annual average of the past 50 years of $2 \%$ to $4 \%$. Increases in the first two quarters of 2012 were offset by a $5 \%$ decrease in third quarter shipments of crushed stone for consumption (Willett, 2012). However, the estimated output of crushed stone in the 48 conterminous States shipped for consumption in the first 9 months of 2012 was 867 million tons, a slight increase compared with that of the same period of 2011.

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

|  | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sold or used by producers: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | 1,650,000 | 1,450,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,160,000 | 1,160,000 | 1,160,000 |
| Value | 14,100,000 | 13,600,000 | 11,300,000 | $11,100,000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 11,200,000 |
| Recycle: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | 20,100 | 29,100 | 28,500 | 26,400 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 27,200 |
| Value | 150,000 | 252,000 | 264,000 | 201,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 210,000 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | 1,020 | 1,240 | 1,260 | 1,210 | 911 |
| Value | 62,500 | 61,600 | 58,300 | 52,100 | 41,800 |
| Imports for consumption: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | 19,500 | 20,900 | 12,200 | 14,600 | 15,000 |
| Value | 212,000 | 232,000 | 174,000 | 185,000 | 179,000 |

${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ Revised.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.
${ }^{2}$ Does not include American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes precipitated calcium carbonate.

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

| Type | $2010^{3}$ |  |  |  | 2011 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of quarries | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Number of quarries | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Limestone $^{4}$ | 2,086 | 757,000 | \$6,730,000 | \$8.90 | 2,032 | 751,000 | \$6,790,000 | \$9.05 |
| Dolomite | 165 | 49,900 | 478,000 | 9.57 | 165 | 51,200 | 517,000 | 10.10 |
| Marble | 42 | 6,490 | 96,300 | 14.85 | 40 | 5,880 | 90,000 | 15.30 |
| Calcareous marl | 4 | 2,720 | 21,400 | 7.88 | 4 | 1,730 | 10,600 | 6.14 |
| Shell | 8 | 1,700 | 24,100 | 14.22 | 8 | 1,760 | 25,000 | 14.16 |
| Granite | 433 | 158,000 | 1,850,000 | 11.75 | 426 | 162,000 | 1,950,000 | 12.07 |
| Traprock | 346 | 73,300 | 920,000 | 12.55 | 351 | 75,900 | 850,000 | 11.21 |
| Sandstone and quartzite ${ }^{5}$ | 211 | 42,100 | 393,000 | 9.34 | 219 | 44,000 | 412,000 | 9.36 |
| Slate | 34 | 2,910 | 31,700 | 10.90 | 28 | 2,630 | 33,300 | 12.67 |
| Volcanic cinder and scoria | 53 | 3,130 | 23,100 | 7.37 | 47 | 4,460 | 29,500 | 6.63 |
| Miscellaneous stone | 542 | 60,200 | 505,000 | 8.39 | 716 | 58,700 | 498,000 | 8.48 |
| Total or average | XX | 1,160,000 | 11,100,000 | 9.58 | XX | 1,160,000 | 11,200,000 | 9.68 |

## XX Not applicable.

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit values and number of quarries; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Does not include American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
${ }^{3}$ Estimated quantities for the prior year have been recalculated.
${ }^{4}$ Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.
${ }^{5}$ Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

TABLE 3
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION ${ }^{1,2}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Region/division | $2010^{3}$ |  | 2011 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Northeast: |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 33,200 | 362,000 | 34,200 | 367,000 |
| Middle Atlantic | 134,000 | 1,540,000 | 139,000 | 1,530,000 |
| Total | 167,000 | 1,900,000 | 173,000 | 1,890,000 |
| Midwest: |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central | 191,000 | 1,400,000 | 187,000 | 1,420,000 |
| West North Central | 139,000 | 1,210,000 | 136,000 | 1,240,000 |
| Total | 330,000 | 2,610,000 | 323,000 | 2,660,000 |
| South: |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic | 225,000 | 2,780,000 | 230,000 | 2,900,000 |
| East South Central | 128,000 | 1,280,000 | 123,000 | 1,310,000 |
| West South Central | 191,000 | 1,460,000 | 187,000 | 1,400,000 |
| Total | 544,000 | 5,520,000 | 541,000 | 5,610,000 |
| West: |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain | 47,800 | 379,000 | 53,100 | 386,000 |
| Pacific | 67,200 | 673,000 | 68,700 | 653,000 |
| Total | 115,000 | 1,050,000 | 122,000 | 1,040,000 |
| Grand total | 1,160,000 | 11,100,000 | 1,160,000 | 11,200,000 |

${ }^{\mathrm{T}}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Does not include American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
${ }^{3}$ Estimated quantities for the prior year have been recalculated.

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

| State | $2010^{2}$ |  |  | 2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Alabama | 36,500 | \$325,000 | \$8.92 | 33,700 | \$295,000 | \$8.77 |
| Alaska | 1,270 | 17,300 | 13.66 | 1,290 | 14,400 | 11.19 |
| Arizona | 8,220 | 81,000 | 9.85 | 8,260 | 63,900 | 7.73 |
| Arkansas | 31,300 | 240,000 | 7.66 | 26,100 | 219,000 | 8.40 |
| California | 31,000 | 306,000 | 9.87 | 32,800 | 295,000 | 9.00 |
| Colorado | 6,220 | 49,000 | 7.87 | 6,200 | 48,200 | 7.78 |
| Connecticut | 7,270 | 92,900 | 12.78 | 7,310 | 101,000 | 13.86 |
| Delaware ${ }^{3}$ | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Florida | 42,100 | 535,000 | 12.72 | 40,300 | 509,000 | 12.63 |
| Georgia | 43,000 | 467,000 | 10.86 | 41,500 | 479,000 | 11.54 |
| Hawaii | 4,740 | 91,900 | 19.39 | 4,490 | 86,000 | 19.18 |
| Idaho | 3,960 | 23,600 | 5.98 | 3,910 | 21,500 | 5.50 |
| Illinois | 54,300 | 487,000 | 8.97 | 51,400 | 492,000 | 9.57 |
| Indiana | 44,400 | 294,000 | 6.63 | 42,200 | 301,000 | 7.14 |
| Iowa | 32,000 | 289,000 | 9.02 | 32,100 | 311,000 | 9.69 |
| Kansas | 17,600 | 146,000 | 8.30 | 15,400 | 126,000 | 8.17 |
| Kentucky | 47,900 | 417,000 | 8.70 | 47,900 | 462,000 | 9.64 |
| Louisiana ${ }^{3}$ | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Maine | 3,520 | 31,200 | 8.87 | 3,650 | 26,600 | 7.31 |
| Maryland | 21,500 | 217,000 | 10.10 | 20,400 | 209,000 | 10.26 |
| Massachusetts | 10,400 | 119,000 | 11.44 | 10,600 | 115,000 | 10.86 |
| Michigan | 21,500 | 100,000 | 4.67 | 20,700 | 99,000 | 4.77 |
| Minnesota | 7,140 | 87,600 | 12.27 | 8,600 | 105,000 | 12.25 |
| Mississippi ${ }^{3}$ | 2,730 | 63,500 | 23.26 | 2,720 | 65,000 | 23.85 |
| Missouri | 69,400 | 584,000 | 8.40 | 64,700 | 571,000 | 8.83 |
| Montana | 2,050 | 21,300 | 10.36 | 2,160 | 20,600 | 9.51 |
| Nebraska | 6,760 | 62,000 | 9.17 | 7,430 | 70,100 | 9.43 |
| Nevada | 7,210 | 83,400 | 11.56 | 7,320 | 78,500 | 10.73 |
| New Hampshire | 4,370 | 38,900 | 8.92 | 5,030 | 45,200 | 8.99 |
| New Jersey | 14,500 | 120,000 | 8.28 | 13,800 | 132,000 | 9.59 |
| New Mexico | 5,280 | 38,400 | 7.26 | 5,840 | 41,400 | 7.09 |
| New York | 33,900 | 383,000 | 11.31 | 36,000 | 414,000 | 11.49 |
| North Carolina | 40,600 | 592,000 | 14.59 | 42,500 | 621,000 | 14.61 |
| North Dakota | 843 | 3,810 | 4.52 | 1,540 | 9,130 | 5.93 |
| Ohio | 47,000 | 380,000 | 8.09 | 49,300 | 406,000 | 8.23 |
| Oklahoma | 39,200 | 321,000 | 8.19 | 39,100 | 306,000 | 7.82 |
| Oregon | 15,500 | 117,000 | 7.56 | 15,300 | 118,000 | 7.71 |
| Pennsylvania | 85,300 | 1,040,000 | 12.17 | 89,100 | 981,000 | 11.01 |
| Rhode Island | 1,380 | 14,500 | 10.54 | 1,520 | 16,200 | 10.62 |
| South Carolina | 19,200 | 215,000 | 11.23 | 19,500 | 199,000 | 10.25 |
| South Dakota | 5,470 | 36,600 | 6.69 | 6,050 | 49,400 | 8.16 |
| Tennessee | 40,900 | 472,000 | 11.53 | 38,800 | 483,000 | 12.46 |
| Texas | 114,000 | 805,000 | 7.04 | 117,000 | 787,000 | 6.76 |
| Utah | 5,650 | 41,300 | 7.31 | 8,000 | 61,800 | 7.72 |
| Vermont | 6,240 | 64,700 | 10.37 | 6,070 | 62,100 | 10.23 |
| Virginia | 44,000 | 603,000 | 13.71 | 49,400 | 711,000 | 14.38 |
| Washington | 14,800 | 141,000 | 9.58 | 14,800 | 140,000 | 9.42 |
| West Virginia | 14,500 | 141,000 | 9.72 | 16,200 | 169,000 | 10.43 |
| Wisconsin | 24,000 | 135,000 | 5.62 | 23,800 | 124,000 | 5.20 |
| Wyoming | 9,240 | 41,400 | 4.48 | 11,500 | 50,700 | 4.42 |
| Other | 6,730 | 102,000 | 15.11 | 6,270 | 101,000 | 16.13 |
| U.S. total or average Territory | 1,160,000 | 11,100,000 | 9.58 | 1,160,000 | 11,200,000 | 9.68 |
| American Samoa ${ }^{4}$ | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Guam | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Puerto Rico | 7,610 | 64,000 | 8.41 | 7,530 | 77,500 | 10.29 |
| Virgin Islands | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Grand total or average | 1,170,000 | 11,200,000 | 9.58 | 1,170,000 | 11,300,000 | 9.69 |

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

TABLE 4-Continued
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE AND TERRITORIES ${ }^{1}$
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Estimated quantities for the prior year have been recalculated.
${ }^{3}$ A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.
${ }^{4}$ Includes Tutuila Island and dependencies.
${ }^{5}$ Withheld 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) | $2010^{3}$ |  |  |  | 2011 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 654 | 17.3 | 5,260 | 0.5 | 631 | 17.1 | 4,840 | 0.4 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 369 | 9.7 | 12,400 | 1.1 | 328 | 8.9 | 11,100 | 1.0 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 501 | 13.2 | 33,600 | 2.9 | 484 | 13.1 | 32,000 | 2.8 |
| 100,000 to 199,999 | 574 | 15.2 | 76,100 | 6.6 | 605 | 16.4 | 78,800 | 6.8 |
| 200,000 to 299,999 | 409 | 10.8 | 92,400 | 8.0 | 399 | 10.8 | 90,400 | 7.8 |
| 300,000 to 399,999 | 301 | 8.0 | 94,700 | 8.2 | 276 | 7.5 | 87,200 | 7.5 |
| 400,000 to 499,999 | 233 | 6.2 | 94,600 | 8.2 | 224 | 6.1 | 90,100 | 7.8 |
| 500,000 to 599,999 | 159 | 4.2 | 78,900 | 6.8 | 164 | 4.4 | 81,400 | 7.0 |
| 600,000 to 699,999 | 130 | 3.4 | 76,800 | 6.6 | 114 | 3.1 | 67,000 | 5.8 |
| 700,000 to 799,999 | 80 | 2.1 | 54,200 | 4.7 | 94 | 2.5 | 64,100 | 5.5 |
| 800,000 to 899,999 | 58 | 1.5 | 44,800 | 3.9 | 58 | 1.6 | 44,600 | 3.8 |
| 900,000 to 999,999 | 43 | 1.1 | 36,700 | 3.2 | 45 | 1.2 | 38,900 | 3.4 |
| 1,000,000 to 1,499,999 | 148 | 3.9 | 162,000 | 14.0 | 145 | 3.9 | 160,000 | 13.8 |
| 1,500,000 to 1,999,999 | 55 | 1.5 | 85,700 | 7.4 | 49 | 1.3 | 76,400 | 6.6 |
| 2,000,000 to 2,499,999 | 29 | 0.8 | 58,500 | 5.1 | 25 | 0.7 | 51,700 | 4.5 |
| 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 | 37 | 1.0 | 112,000 | 9.7 | 45 | 1.2 | 134,000 | 11.6 |
| 5,000,000 and more | 6 | 0.2 | 38,500 | 3.3 | 7 | 0.2 | 46,200 | 4.0 |
| Total | 3,786 | 100 | 1,160,000 | 100 | 3,693 | 100 | 1,160,000 | 100 |

${ }^{T}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits except "Number of operations"; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Does not include recycle plants.
${ }^{3}$ Estimated quantities for the prior year have been recalculated.

TABLE 5B
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2011, 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 | 78 | 13.6 | 660 | 0.4 | 150 | 14.4 | 1,330 | 0.4 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 48 | 8.4 | 1,590 | 0.9 | 89 | 8.5 | 3,040 | 0.9 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 78 | 13.6 | 5,330 | 3.1 | 154 | 14.8 | 10,200 | 3.1 |
| 100,000 to 199,999 | 104 | 18.2 | 13,900 | 8.0 | 170 | 16.3 | 22,200 | 6.9 |
| 200,000 to 299,999 | 58 | 10.1 | 13,100 | 7.5 | 124 | 11.9 | 27,600 | 8.5 |
| 300,000 to 399,999 | 42 | 7.3 | 13,200 | 7.6 | 70 | 6.7 | 22,000 | 6.8 |
| 400,000 to 499,999 | 38 | 6.6 | 15,600 | 9.0 | 83 | 8.0 | 32,700 | 10.1 |
| 500,000 to 599,999 | 29 | 5.1 | 14,500 | 8.4 | 51 | 4.9 | 25,300 | 7.8 |
| 600,000 to 699,999 | 23 | 4.0 | 13,800 | 8.0 | 25 | 2.4 | 14,400 | 4.5 |
| 700,000 to 799,999 | 20 | 3.5 | 13,700 | 7.9 | 25 | 2.4 | 17,000 | 5.3 |
| 800,000 to 899,999 | 6 | 1.0 | 4,610 | 2.7 | 15 | 1.4 | 11,400 | 3.5 |
| 900,000 to 999,999 | 8 | 1.4 | 6,890 | 4.0 | 16 | 1.5 | 13,700 | 4.2 |
| 1,000,000 to 1,499,999 | 26 | 4.5 | 28,100 | 16.2 | 38 | 3.6 | 41,700 | 12.9 |
| 1,500,000 to 1,999,999 | 10 | 1.7 | 15,000 | 8.7 | 13 | 1.2 | 19,700 | 6.1 |
| 2,000,000 to 2,499,999 | 2 | 0.3 | 4,120 | 2.4 | 4 | 0.4 | 8,340 | 2.6 |
| 2,500,000 and more | 3 | 0.5 | 9,080 | 5.2 | 16 | 1.5 | 52,400 | 16.2 |
| Total | 573 | 100 | 173,000 | 100 | 1,043 | 100 | 323,000 | 100 |
|  | 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 | 130 | 10.0 | 1,090 | 0.2 | 273 | 35.2 | 1,760 | 1.4 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 91 | 7.0 | 3,120 | 0.6 | 100 | 12.9 | 3,360 | 2.8 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 119 | 9.1 | 7,890 | 1.5 | 133 | 17.1 | 8,650 | 7.1 |
| 100,000 to 199,999 | 217 | 16.7 | 28,000 | 5.2 | 114 | 14.7 | 14,700 | 12.1 |
| 200,000 to 299,999 | 172 | 13.2 | 39,600 | 7.3 | 45 | 5.8 | 10,200 | 8.4 |
| 300,000 to 399,999 | 139 | 10.7 | 44,100 | 8.1 | 25 | 3.2 | 7,850 | 6.4 |
| 400,000 to 499,999 | 85 | 6.5 | 34,500 | 6.4 | 18 | 2.3 | 7,240 | 5.9 |
| 500,000 to 599,999 | 70 | 5.4 | 34,400 | 6.4 | 14 | 1.8 | 7,080 | 5.8 |
| 600,000 to 699,999 | 55 | 4.2 | 32,300 | 6.0 | 11 | 1.4 | 6,480 | 5.3 |
| 700,000 to 799,999 | 39 | 3.0 | 26,700 | 4.9 | 10 | 1.3 | 6,770 | 5.6 |
| 800,000 to 899,999 | 33 | 2.5 | 25,400 | 4.7 | 4 | 0.5 | 3,100 | 2.5 |
| 900,000 to 999,999 | 19 | 1.5 | 16,600 | 3.1 | 2 | 0.3 | 1,740 | 1.4 |
| 1,000,000 to 1,499,999 | 68 | 5.2 | 75,800 | 14.0 | 13 | 1.7 | 14,600 | 12.0 |
| 1,500,000 to 1,999,999 | 19 | 1.5 | 30,200 | 5.6 | 7 | 0.9 | 11,400 | 9.4 |
| 2,000,000 to 2,499,999 | 16 | 1.2 | 33,200 | 6.1 | 3 | 0.4 | 6,020 | 4.9 |
| 2,500,000 and more | 29 | 2.2 | 108,000 | 20.0 | 4 | 0.5 | 10,900 | 8.9 |
| Total | 1,301 | 100 | 541,000 | 100 | 776 | 100 | 122,000 | 100 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits except "Number of operations"; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Does not include recycle plants.

TABLE 6
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Limestone |  | Dolomite |  | Calcareous marl |  | Marble |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | 27,000 | 238,000 | 2,200 | 16,400 | -- | -- | (2) | (2) |
| Alaska | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Arizona | 3,250 ${ }^{3}$ | 27,200 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Arkansas | 9,250 | 77,300 | 646 | 5,710 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| California | 13,700 ${ }^{3}$ | 108,000 | 125 | 690 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Colorado | 414 | 3,750 | 23 | 179 | -- | -- | 89 | 694 |
| Connecticut | 1,150 ${ }^{3}$ | 23,700 | (4) | (4) | -- | -- | 210 | 2,940 |
| Delaware | (2) | (2) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Florida | 37,000 ${ }^{3}$ | 468,000 | (4) | (4) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Georgia | 4,660 | 54,700 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,600 | 31,700 |
| Hawaii | 23 | 442 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 257 | 4,230 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Illinois | 41,400 ${ }^{3}$ | 381,000 | 9,870 | 110,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Indiana | 37,700 ${ }^{3}$ | 267,000 | 4,360 | 33,100 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Iowa | 31,900 ${ }^{3}$ | 309,000 | 203 | 1,990 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Kansas | $14,100{ }^{3}$ | 115,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Kentucky | 47,900 ${ }^{3}$ | 462,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Louisiana | (2) | (2) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Maine | 1,680 | 10,800 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Maryland | 12,000 ${ }^{3}$ | 118,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | (2) | (2) |
| Massachusetts | $1,010^{3}$ | 11,500 | (4) | (4) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Michigan | $15,300{ }^{3}$ | 70,100 | 4,570 | 24,800 | 2 | 17 | -- | -- |
| Minnesota | 3,010 ${ }^{3}$ | 34,400 | 1,760 | 24,800 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Mississippi | 2,700 | 64,600 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Missouri | 60,000 ${ }^{3}$ | 468,000 | 1,840 | 14,500 | -- | -- | 16 | 135 |
| Montana | 1,480 | 13,600 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Nebraska | 7,330 | 66,800 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Nevada | 2,460 | 23,300 | (4) | (4) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Hampshire | (2) | (2) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Jersey | 141 | 1,290 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Mexico | 3,510 | 24,400 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New York | 19,600 ${ }^{3}$ | 221,000 | 8,830 | 97,800 | -- | -- | 36 | 392 |
| North Carolina | 3,890 | 55,300 | 290 | 4,200 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ohio | 47,300 ${ }^{3}$ | 390,000 | 1,430 | 11,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Oklahoma | 33,700 ${ }^{3}$ | 262,000 | 1 | 8 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Oregon | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 51,700 ${ }^{3}$ | 585,000 | 9,690 | 100,000 | -- | -- | 84 | 642 |
| Rhode Island | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | 4,680 | 31,000 | -- | -- | 1,320 | 7,420 | (2) | (2) |
| South Dakota | 2,870 | 24,900 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Tennessee | 37,100 ${ }^{3}$ | 462,000 | 326 | 3,810 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Texas | 105,000 ${ }^{3}$ | 717,000 | (4) | (4) | 406 | 3,170 | 49 | 2,550 |
| Utah | 3,890 | 33,000 | 2,350 | 16,200 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Vermont | 1,880 ${ }^{3}$ | 18,000 | 81 | 682 | -- | -- | 1,320 | 13,900 |
| Virginia | $14,100{ }^{3}$ | 195,000 | 1,440 | 19,800 | -- | -- | (2) | (2) |
| Washington | $1,100^{3}$ | 13,000 | 224 | 3,550 | -- | -- | (2) | (2) |
| West Virginia | 15,200 | 157,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Wisconsin | 20,000 ${ }^{3}$ | 104,000 | 125 | 728 | -- | -- | 85 | 442 |
| Wyoming | 3,370 | 19,300 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 746,000 | 6,730,000 | 50,400 | 490,000 | 1,730 | 10,600 | 3,490 | 53,500 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.
${ }^{3}$ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Miscellaneous stone" on Table 8.
${ }^{4}$ Withheld 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 2011, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Granite |  | Traprock |  | Sandstone and quartzite ${ }^{2}$ |  | Slate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | 2,170 | 20,400 | -- | -- | 612 | 5,550 | 602 | 5,310 |
| Alaska | 152 | 2,280 | (3) | (3) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Arizona | 2,480 | 18,700 | 104 | 1,370 | 759 | 5,860 | -- | -- |
| Arkansas | 6,400 | 53,600 | -- | -- | 8,510 | 71,600 | 148 | 1,280 |
| California | 8,850 | 84,500 | 3,930 | 38,700 | 974 | 9,770 | (3) | (3) |
| Colorado | 4,430 | 33,200 | 3 | 19 | 81 | 572 | -- | -- |
| Connecticut | 578 | 7,520 | 4,540 | 56,500 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Delaware | -- | -- | (3) | (3) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Florida | 467 | 7,300 | -- | -- | 62 | 753 | -- | -- |
| Georgia | 35,000 | 389,000 | -- | -- | (3) | (3) | 17 | 425 |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | 3,860 | 77,700 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 259 | 1,030 | 1,130 | 4,830 | 93 | 642 | -- | -- |
| Illinois | -- | -- | -- | -- | 23 | 326 | -- | -- |
| Indiana | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Iowa | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Kansas | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,270 | 10,600 | -- | -- |
| Kentucky | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Louisiana | -- | -- | -- | -- | (3) | (3) | -- | -- |
| Maine | 1,420 | 10,900 | 75 | 989 | 204 | 1,490 | -- | -- |
| Maryland | 3,810 | 37,100 | 4,070 | 46,900 | 77 | 2,090 | -- | -- |
| Massachusetts | 3,020 | 33,600 | 5,180 | 55,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Michigan | -- | -- | (3) | (3) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Minnesota | 3,320 | 40,500 | -- | -- | (3) | (3) | -- | -- |
| Mississippi | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Missouri | 1,160 | 73,600 | 1,460 | 12,600 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Montana | 107 | 1,240 | 254 | 2,780 | (3) | (3) | -- | -- |
| Nebraska | -- | -- | -- | -- | 10 | 92 | -- | -- |
| Nevada | 80 | 881 | 709 | 8,460 | 805 | 8,870 | -- | -- |
| New Hampshire | 2,900 | 25,400 | 1,590 | 15,200 | 164 | 1,450 | -- | -- |
| New Jersey | 5,560 | 50,700 | 8,120 | 80,400 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Mexico | -- | -- | -- | -- | 178 | 1,260 | -- | -- |
| New York | 1,730 | 24,100 | (3) | (3) | 2,400 | 27,400 | (3) | (3) |
| North Carolina | 29,900 | 437,000 | 5,460 | 81,100 | -- | -- | 514 | 7,350 |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | 897 | 4,050 | -- | -- |
| Ohio | -- | -- | -- | -- | 172 | 1,590 | -- | -- |
| Oklahoma | 2,550 | 21,900 | -- | -- | 970 | 8,060 | -- | -- |
| Oregon | 355 | 2,630 | 8,230 | 66,400 | 21 | 172 | -- | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 3,400 | 37,500 | 5,110 | 52,100 | 11,000 | 115,000 | 832 | 14,000 |
| Rhode Island | 746 | 7,940 | 656 | 6,950 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | 12,700 | 153,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Dakota | (3) | (3) | -- | -- | 2,840 | 20,600 | 11 | 115 |
| Tennessee | (3) | (3) | -- | -- | 845 | 10,100 | -- | -- |
| Texas | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | 4,480 | 20,400 | -- | -- |
| Utah | -- | -- | -- | -- | 76 | 736 | -- | -- |
| Vermont | 299 | 3,210 | 12 | 122 | 1,320 | 15,100 | 204 | 1,840 |
| Virginia | 22,300 | 334,000 | 9,270 | 134,000 | 1,240 | 13,100 | 59 | 845 |
| Washington | 572 | 5,940 | 6,900 | 57,900 | 585 | 13,100 | -- | -- |
| West Virginia | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,010 | 12,200 | -- | -- |
| Wisconsin | 2,170 | 11,600 | 1,200 | 6,180 | 13 | 70 | -- | -- |
| Wyoming | 2,150 | 13,600 | -- | -- | 414 | 1,770 | -- | -- |
| Total | 161,000 | 1,940,000 | 71,800 | 806,000 | 42,100 | 385,000 | 2,390 | 31,100 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.
${ }^{3}$ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Miscellaneous stone" on Table 8.

TABLE 8

## SHELL, VOLCANIC CINDER AND SCORIA, AND MISCELLANEOUS STONE SOLD OR USED

 BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2011, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Shell |  | Volcanic cinder and scoria |  | Miscellaneous stone |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,120 | 10,071 |
| Alaska | (2) | (2) | -- | -- | 1,130 | 12,100 |
| Arizona | -- | -- | 99 | 840 | 1,570 | 9,930 |
| Arkansas | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,100 | 9,360 |
| California | (2) | (2) | 303 | 3,050 | 4,920 | 50,500 |
| Colorado | -- | -- | (2) | (2) | 1,160 | 9,800 |
| Connecticut | -- | -- | -- | -- | 834 | 10,700 |
| Delaware | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W |
| Florida | 1,640 | 19,500 | -- | -- | 1,080 | 12,800 |
| Georgia | -- | -- | -- | -- | 210 | 2,370 |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | 365 | 2,990 | 240 | 4,880 |
| Idaho | -- | -- | 25 | 74 | 2,150 | 10,700 |
| Illinois | -- | -- | -- | -- | 135 | 827 |
| Indiana | -- | -- | -- | -- | 138 | 994 |
| Iowa | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Kansas | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Kentucky | -- | -- | -- | -- | 44 | 426 |
| Louisiana | (2) | (2) | -- | -- | W | W |
| Maine | -- | -- | -- | -- | 268 | 2,470 |
| Maryland | -- | -- | -- | -- | 430 | 4,600 |
| Massachusetts | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,430 | 15,200 |
| Michigan | -- | -- | -- | -- | 859 | 4,040 |
| Minnesota | -- | -- | -- | -- | 511 | 5,660 |
| Mississippi | -- | -- | -- | -- | 28 | 375 |
| Missouri | -- | -- | -- | -- | 218 | 1,890 |
| Montana | -- | -- | 27 | 254 | 336 | 2,920 |
| Nebraska | -- | -- | -- | -- | 96 | 3,230 |
| Nevada | -- | -- | (2) | (2) | 3,260 | 37,000 |
| New Hampshire | -- | -- | -- | -- | 381 | 3,140 |
| New Jersey | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Mexico | -- | -- | 265 | 1,590 | 1,880 | 14,100 |
| New York | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3,480 | 43,200 |
| North Carolina | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,450 | 36,200 |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | 476 | 4,270 | 166 | 803 |
| Ohio | -- | -- | -- | -- | 383 | 3,100 |
| Oklahoma | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,820 | 13,700 |
| Oregon | -- | -- | (2) | (2) | 6,710 | 48,800 |
| Pennsylvania | -- | -- | -- | -- | 7,250 | 76,500 |
| Rhode Island | -- | -- | -- | -- | 122 | 1,300 |
| South Carolina | -- | -- | -- | -- | 707 | 8,220 |
| South Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | 329 | 3,780 |
| Tennessee | -- | -- | -- | -- | 515 | 6,890 |
| Texas | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6,290 | 43,800 |
| Utah | -- | -- | 7 | 50 | 1,680 | 11,800 |
| Vermont | -- | -- | -- | -- | 945 | 9,140 |
| Virginia | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,010 | 14,500 |
| Washington | -- | -- | 71 | 664 | 5,360 | 45,300 |
| West Virginia | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Wisconsin | -- | -- | -- | -- | 139 | 718 |
| Wyoming | -- | -- | 2,630 | 13,600 | 2,900 | 2,390 |
| Other | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6,270 | 101,000 |
| Total | 1,640 | 19,500 | 4,270 | 27,400 | 74,100 | 711,000 |

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Other." -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Miscellaneous stone."

TABLE 9
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY USE ${ }^{1}$

| Use | $2010^{2}$ |  |  | 2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value <br> (thousands) | Unit value |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate ( $+11 / 2$ inch): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Macadam | 1,280 | \$12,700 | \$9.97 | 1,540 | \$17,200 | \$11.21 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | 10,100 | 115,000 | 11.31 | 13,300 | 144,000 | 10.84 |
| Filter stone | 3,540 | 36,000 | 10.17 | 2,870 | 30,000 | 10.46 |
| Unspecified coarse aggregate | 21,300 | 221,000 | 10.35 | 14,700 | 162,000 | 11.00 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 27,000 | 258,000 | 9.54 | 31,300 | 292,000 | 9.34 |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | 26,400 | 260,000 | 9.86 | 25,100 | 269,000 | 10.73 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | 5,900 | 69,100 | 11.71 | 6,510 | 82,200 | 12.61 |
| Railroad ballast | 5,770 | 55,500 | 9.63 | 7,200 | 72,900 | 10.14 |
| Unspecified graded coarse aggregate | 93,100 | 1,130,000 | 12.17 | 92,000 | 1,130,000 | 12.23 |
| Fine aggregate (- $3 / 8$ inch): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 3,580 | 40,800 | 11.38 | 4,670 | 50,400 | 10.80 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | 6,510 | 63,300 | 9.72 | 7,590 | 83,200 | 10.96 |
| Screening, undesignated | 10,900 | 99,000 | 9.10 | 9,370 | 89,200 | 9.52 |
| Unspecified fine aggregate | 34,600 | 366,000 | 10.57 | 27,900 | 298,000 | 10.66 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | 59,200 | 449,000 | 7.60 | 58,200 | 444,000 | 7.63 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | 14,800 | 119,000 | 8.05 | 11,900 | 99,800 | 8.37 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 290 | 11,200 | 38.58 | 960 | 10,000 | 10.46 |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 16,800 | 123,000 | 7.32 | 23,600 | 165,000 | 7.01 |
| Roofing granules | 648 | 54,600 | 84.28 | 1,660 | 78,500 | 47.22 |
| Unspecified coarse and fine aggregates | 82,800 | 793,000 | 9.57 | 82,700 | 758,000 | 9.17 |
| Unspecified and other construction materials | 5,230 | 54,600 | 10.45 | 4,420 | 46,200 | 10.45 |
| Agricultural: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural limestone | 10,900 | 91,800 | 8.46 | 8,710 | 80,600 | 9.25 |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | 1,330 | 26,700 | 20.12 | 1,020 | 20,500 | 20.04 |
| Unspecified and other agricultural uses | 692 | 23,200 | 33.55 | 880 | 24,200 | 27.44 |
| Chemical and metallurgical: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cement manufacture | 53,800 | 287,000 | 5.32 | 58,800 | 284,000 | 4.84 |
| Lime manufacture | 18,500 | 194,000 | 10.50 | 14,900 | 183,000 | 12.29 |
| Dead-burned dolomite manufacture | 383 | 2,050 | 5 | 586 | 3,230 | 5.51 |
| Flux stone | 2,510 | 18,600 | 7.41 | 1,420 | 13,800 | 9.77 |
| Chemical stone | 137 | 1,290 | 9.45 | 40 | 810 | 20.02 |
| Glass manufacture | 821 | 8,240 | 10.04 | 773 | 4,050 | 5.23 |
| Sulfur oxide removal | 7,720 | 72,300 | 9.37 | 6,040 | 60,500 | 10.02 |
| Special: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine dusting or acid water treatment | 727 | 21,900 | 30.13 | 807 | 28,800 | 35.70 |
| Asphalt fillers or extenders | 1,400 | 14,800 | 10.61 | 1,380 | 17,500 | 12.68 |
| Whiting or whiting substitute | 235 | 11,100 | 47.34 | 163 | 7,680 | 47.10 |
| Other fillers or extenders | 2,600 | 62,800 | 24.13 | 3,620 | 81,900 | 22.60 |
| Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed | 5,250 | 52,300 | 9.97 | 8,460 | 82,100 | 9.71 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | 313,000 | 3,000,000 | 9.60 | 300,000 | 2,990,000 | 9.96 |
| Estimated | 307,000 | 2,860,000 | 9.29 | 324,000 | 3,010,000 | 9.31 |
| Total or average | 1,160,000 | 11,100,000 | 9.58 | 1,160,000 | 11,200,000 | 9.68 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Estimated quantities for the prior year have been recalculated.
${ }^{3}$ Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 10
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2011, BY USE ${ }^{1,2}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Limestone ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | Dolomite |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Unit value | Quantity | Value | Unit value |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate ( $+1 \frac{1}{2}$ inch): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Macadam | 1,090 | 12,500 | \$11.54 | 71 | 1,030 | \$14.44 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | 9,950 | 98,200 | 9.88 | 367 | 4,440 | 12.08 |
| Filter stone | 1,790 | 16,400 | 9.19 | 38 | 393 | 10.45 |
| Unspecified coarse aggregate | 10,800 | 110,000 | 10.23 | 265 | 2,630 | 9.92 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 20,100 | 173,000 | 8.65 | 3,030 | 31,100 | 10.27 |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | 8,350 | 86,000 | 10.30 | 2,580 | 29,900 | 11.58 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | 3,030 | 35,400 | 11.69 | 1,360 | 15,800 | 11.64 |
| Railroad ballast | 1,270 | 11,500 | 9.01 | 156 | 1,580 | 10.13 |
| Unspecified graded coarse aggregate | 65,800 | 750,000 | 11.40 | 1,740 | 18,200 | 10.50 |
| Fine aggregate ( $-3 / 8 \mathrm{inch}$ ): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 2,320 | 21,700 | 9.35 | 140 | 1,500 | 10.74 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | 3,220 | 34,200 | 10.62 | 909 | 11,400 | 12.56 |
| Screening, undesignated | 4,470 | 31,300 | 7.00 | 946 | 19,000 | 20.05 |
| Unspecified fine aggregate | 16,700 | 173,000 | 10.32 | 790 | 7,540 | 9.54 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | 38,500 | 267,000 | 6.94 | 3,370 | 29,000 | 8.61 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | 8,690 | 71,100 | 8.18 | 822 | 8,310 | 10.10 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 94 | 1,720 | 18.38 | W | W | W |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 16,800 | 109,000 | 6.46 | 1,670 | 14,000 | 8.38 |
| Roofing granules | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Unspecified coarse and fine aggregates | 52,700 | 473,000 | 8.97 | 3,590 | 28,500 | 7.93 |
| Unspecified and other construction materials | 3,370 | 30,600 | 9.08 | 127 | 377 | 2.96 |
| Agricultural: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural limestone | 7,770 | 70,300 | 9.05 | 938 | 10,300 | 10.96 |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | 949 | 16,300 | 17.13 | -- | -- | -- |
| Unspecified and other agricultural uses | 634 | 8,500 | 13.41 | 136 | 14,800 | 108.15 |
| Chemical and metallurgical: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cement manufacture | 57,000 | 275,000 | 4.82 | W | W | W |
| Lime manufacture | 13,700 | 175,000 | 12.85 | 1,230 | 7,570 | 6.13 |
| Dead-burned dolomite manufacture | -- | -- | -- | W | W | W |
| Flux stone | 1,240 | 12,600 | 10.22 | W | W | W |
| Chemical stone | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Glass manufacture | 301 | 2,480 | 8.25 | -- | -- | -- |
| Sulfur oxide removal | 6,040 | 60,500 | 10.02 | -- | -- | -- |
| Special: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine dusting or acid water treatment | 736 | 26,300 | 35.76 | W | W | W |
| Asphalt fillers or extenders | 1,050 | 14,100 | 13.43 | W | W | W |
| Whiting or whiting substitute | 63 | 1,150 | 18.26 | W | W | W |
| Other fillers or extenders | 2,560 | 55,600 | 21.73 | 31 | 216 | 7.03 |
| Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed | 5,910 | 50,000 | 8.45 | 470 | 4,890 | 10.40 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | 159,000 | 1,490,000 | 9.38 | 15,800 | 164,000 | 10.38 |
| Estimated | 224,000 | 2,020,000 | 9.01 | 9,820 | 84,800 | 8.64 |
| Total or average | 751,000 | 6,790,000 | 9.05 | 51,200 | 517,000 | 10.10 |

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Total or average." -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Totals may not match totals shown in Table 2 because of concealments.
${ }^{3}$ Includes a minor amount of limestone-dolomite reported without a distinction between the two.
${ }^{4}$ Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Concrete aggregate |  | Bituminous aggregate |  | Roadstone and coverings |  | Riprap and railroad ballast |  | Other construction uses |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | 1,550 | 13,700 | 6,560 | 62,200 | 1,770 | 17,700 | 180 | 1,940 | 4,540 | 45,600 |
| Alaska | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Arizona | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Arkansas | 137 | 1,190 | 451 | 4,940 | 562 | 4,100 | 75 | 744 | 2,170 | 16,000 |
| California | W | W | W | W | 138 | 1,490 | 7 | 83 | 238 | 1,770 |
| Colorado | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | W | W | -- | -- |
| Connecticut | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | W | W |
| Delaware | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Florida | 3,660 | 52,600 | 4,250 | 86,300 | 3,550 | 23,700 | 56 | 1,420 | 2,660 | 23,400 |
| Georgia | W | W | W | W | 129 | 1,670 | W | W | W | W |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Idaho | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Illinois | 2,130 | 16,400 | 7,090 | 78,200 | 3,340 | 24,200 | 562 | 6,410 | 4,240 | 29,400 |
| Indiana | 2,400 | 18,700 | 6,860 | 52,900 | 3,710 | 24,600 | 700 | 6,460 | 4,030 | 24,300 |
| Iowa | 1,570 | 17,300 | 464 | 4,460 | 4,310 | 37,200 | 157 | 2,600 | 1,590 | 15,400 |
| Kansas | 597 | 2,730 | 709 | 7,150 | 1,200 | 8,630 | 67 | 1,100 | 876 | 6,240 |
| Kentucky | 2,020 | 19,500 | 6,110 | 63,800 | 3,820 | 36,000 | 538 | 5,440 | 3,080 | 27,500 |
| Louisiana | W | W | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | W | W |
| Maine | 109 | 520 | -- | -- | 23 | 164 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Maryland | 463 | 4,690 | 2,130 | 24,100 | 215 | 2,280 | W | W | 756 | 6,590 |
| Massachusetts | 218 | 2,550 | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | 124 | 1,660 |
| Michigan | 2,280 | 11,600 | 242 | 1,480 | 2,270 | 9,790 | 197 | 2,300 | 596 | 3,820 |
| Minnesota | W | W | W | W | 544 | 5,820 | W | W | 68 | 713 |
| Mississippi ${ }^{2}$ | W | W | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | W | W |
| Missouri | 1,460 | 12,600 | 1,880 | 16,300 | 4,300 | 26,600 | 3,580 | 29,400 | 1,850 | 10,800 |
| Montana | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Nebraska | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Nevada | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Hampshire | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Jersey | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Mexico | W | W | 644 | 3,000 | 45 | 478 | 35 | 663 | 36 | 250 |
| New York | 2,650 | 31,100 | 3,640 | 46,000 | 3,040 | 28,100 | 465 | 6,680 | 4,820 | 45,300 |
| North Carolina | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 40 | 521 |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ohio | 3,070 | 23,700 | 6,960 | 70,800 | 3,630 | 27,800 | 378 | 3,070 | 11,300 | 84,400 |
| Oklahoma | 925 | 7,690 | 7,150 | 57,700 | 1,650 | 13,400 | 290 | 4,570 | 5,560 | 33,400 |
| Oregon | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 3,310 | 33,300 | 7,490 | 79,800 | 8,360 | 85,600 | 1,470 | 16,300 | 8,490 | 51,500 |
| Rhode Island | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | W | W | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | W | W |
| South Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | (3) | 3 |
| Tennessee | 2,760 | 36,300 | 9,260 | 126,000 | 2,920 | 27,100 | 709 | 7,870 | 9,120 | 91,800 |
| Texas | 7,820 | 54,700 | 9,120 | 111,000 | 8,950 | 46,200 | 785 | 7,520 | 10,500 | 89,500 |
| Utah | -- | -- | W | W | 15 | 61 | 5 | 74 | W | W |
| Vermont | W | W | 96 | 744 | 65 | 610 | -- | -- | 404 | 2,860 |
| Virginia | 1,050 | 13,700 | 1,270 | 16,400 | 1,340 | 16,000 | 171 | 2,360 | 2,110 | 23,000 |
| Washington | W | W | W | W | 158 | 743 | -- | -- | W | W |
| West Virginia | 392 | 4,840 | 906 | 9,700 | 877 | 8,980 | 117 | 1,990 | 1,470 | 22,000 |
| Wisconsin | 196 | 953 | 811 | 5,730 | 1,730 | 7,510 | 907 | 2,770 | 2,180 | 9,850 |
| Wyoming | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | (3) | (3) |
| Total | 40,800 | 380,000 | 84,100 | 928,000 | 62,600 | 486,000 | 11,500 | 112,000 | 82,800 | 667,000 |
| Total withheld | 2,300 | 27,300 | 4,020 | 66,900 | 969 | 16,000 | 288 | 3,890 | 3,390 | 66,100 |
| Grand total | 43,100 | 408,000 | 88,100 | 995,000 | 63,600 | 502,000 | 11,700 | 116,000 | 86,200 | 734,000 |

See fotnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11-Continued
(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 | 1,550 | 6,860 | 186 | 1,740 | 4,310 | 23,400 | 8,540 | 80,800 | 29,200 | 254,000 |
| Alaska | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Arizona | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,600 | 19,700 | 2,600 | 19,700 |
| Arkansas | W | W | 146 | 1,670 | W | W | 5,700 | 49,600 | 9,240 | 78,300 |
| California | 6,880 | 19,600 | 151 | 6,190 | W | W | 6,140 | 76,600 | 13,600 | 106,000 |
| Colorado | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 399 | 3,390 | 399 | 3,390 |
| Connecticut | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 750 | 9,580 | 750 | 9,580 |
| Delaware | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | (4) | (4) |
| Florida | 484 | 1,600 | 292 | 2,380 | -- | -- | 22,100 | 277,000 | 37,000 | 468,000 |
| Georgia | W | W | 123 | 982 | -- | -- | 2,470 | 30,300 | 4,660 | 54,700 |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 23 | 442 | 23 | 442 |
| Idaho | 2 | 2 | W | W | -- | -- | W | W | 2 | 2 |
| Illinois | W | W | 1,460 | 11,300 | -- | -- | 31,700 | 318,000 | 51,300 | 491,000 |
| Indiana | 3,150 | 15,600 | 1,220 | 7,920 | -- | -- | 19,900 | 150,000 | 42,000 | 300,000 |
| Iowa | 674 | 1,490 | 1,140 | 10,800 | W | W | 22,000 | 218,000 | 32,100 | 311,000 |
| Kansas | W | W | 166 | 799 | -- | -- | 8,630 | 71,900 | 12,200 | 98,600 |
| Kentucky | -- | -- | 395 | 2,780 | W | W | 31,500 | 304,000 | 47,900 | 462,000 |
| Louisiana | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | ${ }^{(4)}$ | (4) |
| Maine | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,040 | 7,590 | 1,170 | 8,270 |
| Maryland | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 5,950 | 64,300 | 9,510 | 102,000 |
| Massachusetts | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | 555 | 5,910 | 896 | 10,100 |
| Michigan | 4,080 | 9,560 | 159 | 736 | -- | -- | 10,000 | 55,600 | 19,900 | 94,900 |
| Minnesota | -- | -- | 71 | 518 | -- | -- | 3,930 | 50,800 | 4,620 | 57,900 |
| Mississippi ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | 708 | 17,400 | 708 | 17,400 |
| Missouri | 8,020 | 37,900 | 764 | 3,780 | W | W | 38,500 | 337,000 | 61,800 | 483,000 |
| Montana | W | W | W | W | W | W | 737 | 6,830 | 737 | 6,830 |
| Nebraska | W | W | 268 | 4,680 | -- | -- | 3,780 | 40,300 | 4,050 | 45,000 |
| Nevada | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | (4) | (4) |
| New Hampshire | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 85 | 750 | 85 | 750 |
| New Jersey | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 141 | 1,290 | 141 | 1,290 |
| New Mexico | 328 | 1,930 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,340 | 16,900 | 3,430 | 23,300 |
| New York | 660 | 7,060 | 143 | 2,520 | -- | -- | 13,000 | 152,000 | 28,400 | 319,000 |
| North Carolina | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4,140 | 59,000 | 4,180 | 59,500 |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ohio | W | W | 923 | 7,830 | -- | -- | 21,700 | 170,000 | 47,900 | 388,000 |
| Oklahoma | -- | -- | 247 | 2,360 | W | W | 17,700 | 142,000 | 33,500 | 261,000 |
| Oregon | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | W | W | (4) | (4) |
| Pennsylvania | 2,330 | 13,900 | 499 | 6,500 | 2,770 | 87,700 | 26,700 | 310,000 | 61,400 | 685,000 |
| Rhode Island | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,980 | 20,400 | 4,680 | 31,000 |
| South Dakota | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,140 | 22,800 | 2,140 | 22,800 |
| Tennessee | W | W | 147 | 2,170 | 195 | 24,200 | 11,800 | 148,000 | 36,900 | 463,000 |
| Texas | 9,730 | 33,800 | 582 | 6,640 | 1,380 | 4,780 | 56,500 | 364,000 | 105,000 | 717,000 |
| Utah | 1,990 | 17,600 | W | W | W | W | 2,900 | 21,600 | 4,900 | 39,400 |
| Vermont | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | 1,380 | 14,400 | 1,940 | 18,600 |
| Virginia | 1,130 | 7,940 | 619 | 14,800 | -- | -- | 7,810 | 120,000 | 15,500 | 214,000 |
| Washington | 1 | 10 | W | W | -- | -- | 1,080 | 10,800 | 1,320 | 16,600 |
| West Virginia | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 9,610 | 101,000 | 13,400 | 149,000 |
| Wisconsin | -- | -- | 407 | 4,870 | -- | -- | 13,900 | 72,900 | 20,200 | 105,000 |
| Wyoming | 882 | 3,400 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,490 | 15,900 | 3,370 | 19,300 |
| Total | 41,900 | 184,000 | 10,100 | 104,000 | 8,650 | 140,000 | 425,000 | 3,960,000 | XX | XX |
| Total withheld | 15,200 | 91,000 | 323 | 16,100 | 6,830 | 46,200 | 1,410 | 15,800 | XX | XX |
| Grand total | 57,100 | 275,000 | 10,400 | 120,000 | 15,500 | 186,000 | 426,000 | 3,970,000 | 802,000 | 7,310,000 |

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total withheld." XX Not applicable. -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.
${ }^{3}$ Less then $1 / 2$ unit.
${ }^{4}$ Withheld 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 2011 , BY USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Granite |  | Traprock |  | Sandstone and quartzite ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate ( $+1 \frac{1}{2}$ inch): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Macadam | W | W | 202 | 1,890 | W | W |
| Riprap and jetty stone | 1,290 | 17,200 | 489 | 7,510 | 618 | 8,190 |
| Filter stone | 277 | 4,090 | 361 | 5,110 | 261 | 2,360 |
| Unspecified coarse aggregate | 1,460 | 24,300 | 1,170 | 15,400 | 698 | 5,780 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 3,870 | 37,600 | 1,940 | 22,300 | 1,130 | 11,300 |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | 7,460 | 79,300 | 4,590 | 49,000 | 1,070 | 12,800 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | 472 | 9,410 | 633 | 6,210 | 570 | 8,070 |
| Railroad ballast | 3,260 | 34,700 | 1,280 | 12,800 | 117 | 1,590 |
| Unspecified graded coarse aggregate | 18,700 | 284,000 | 4,150 | 58,100 | 837 | 7,520 |
| Fine aggregate ( $-3 / 8 \mathrm{inch}$ ): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 1,060 | 13,300 | 246 | 2,160 | 703 | 9,220 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | 1,480 | 15,800 | 996 | 12,600 | 702 | 5,310 |
| Screening, undesignated | 2,680 | 26,200 | 723 | 7,830 | 239 | 2,230 |
| Unspecified fine aggregate | 6,880 | 78,700 | 2,480 | 28,500 | 703 | 7,130 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | 4,410 | 45,700 | 5,430 | 43,100 | 2,610 | 22,600 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | 447 | 3,450 | 1,070 | 6,400 | 575 | 5,350 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 659 | 3,300 | 10 | 101 | 27 | 624 |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 2,200 | 19,100 | 492 | 4,120 | 952 | 7,640 |
| Roofing granules | 1,410 | 74,100 | W | W | W | W |
| Unspecified coarse and fine aggregates | 17,300 | 174,000 | 6,410 | 63,000 | 706 | 5,530 |
| Unspecified and other construction materials | 154 | 1,270 | 112 | 1,040 | 247 | 3,180 |
| Agricultural: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural limestone | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W |
| Unspecified and other agricultural uses | W | W | -- | -- | 1 | 24 |
| Chemical and metallurgical: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cement manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W |
| Lime manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Dead-burned dolomite manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Flux stone | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W |
| Chemical stone | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Glass manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | 473 | 1,560 |
| Sulfur oxide removal | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Special: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine dusting or acid water treatment | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Asphalt fillers or extenders | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Whiting or whiting substitute | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other fillers or extenders | 296 | 1,980 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed | 576 | 4,020 | 59 | 512 | 650 | 14,100 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | 65,600 | 790,000 | 21,200 | 265,000 | 14,600 | 116,000 |
| Estimated | 19,500 | 208,000 | 21,800 | 237,000 | 15,300 | 151,000 |
| Total | 162,000 | 1,950,000 | 75,900 | 850,000 | 44,000 | 412,000 |

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

TABLE 13
MARBLE, VOLCANIC CINDER AND SCORIA, AND MISCELLANEOUS STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2011, BY USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Marble |  | Volcanic cinder and scoria |  | Miscellaneous stone |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate ( $+11 / 2$ inch): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Macadam | 20 | 175 | -- | -- | 52 | 194 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | W | W | 1 | 15 | 537 | 7,890 |
| Filter stone | -- | -- | -- | -- | 143 | 1,630 |
| Unspecified coarse aggregate | W | W | W | W | 224 | 2,090 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | W | W | W | W | 1,120 | 14,500 |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | W | W | -- | -- | 785 | 8,110 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | W | W | -- | -- | 431 | 6,940 |
| Railroad ballast | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,110 | 10,800 |
| Unspecified graded coarse aggregate | W | W | 30 | 235 | 350 | 2,580 |
| Fine aggregate ( $-3 / 8$ inch): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 68 | 729 | 12 | 179 | 127 | 1,720 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | W | W | -- | -- | 242 | 3,120 |
| Screening, undesignated | W | W | W | W | 310 | 2,750 |
| Unspecified fine aggregate | W | W | 16 | 144 | 231 | 2,080 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | W | W | W | W | 3,320 | 30,500 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | -- | -- | 8 | 109 | 238 | 4,540 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | W | W | W | W | 150 | 1,560 |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | W | W | 322 | 1,420 | 902 | 7,800 |
| Roofing granules | W | W | W | W | 2 | 18 |
| Unspecified coarse and fine aggregates | W | W | -- | -- | 1,850 | 12,900 |
| Unspecified and other construction materials | W | W | 112 | 1,240 | 267 | 2,350 |
| Agricultural: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural limestone | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Unspecified and other agricultural uses | W | W | W | W | 57 | 207 |
| Chemical and metallurgical: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cement manufacture | -- | -- | -- | -- | 299 | 1,060 |
| 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 | 735 | 24,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed | 2 | 326 | 17 | 250 | 750 | 8,780 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | -- | -- | 3,120 | 18,000 | 19,900 | 135,000 |
| Estimated | 3,790 | 39,100 | 691 | 6,390 | 25,300 | 229,000 |
| Total | 5,880 | 90,000 | 4,460 | 29,500 | 58,700 | 498,000 |

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

TABLE 14
RECYCLED ASPHALT SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$

| State | $2010^{2}$ |  |  | 2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Alabama | 108 | \$1,610 | \$14.87 | 52 | \$852 | \$16.53 |
| Alaska | 35 | 673 | 19.03 | 39 | 606 | 15.69 |
| Arizona | 182 | 1,730 | 9.50 | 127 | 1,300 | 10.19 |
| Arkansas | 18 | 100 | 5.51 | 19 | 212 | 11.05 |
| California | 1,570 | 10,900 | 6.92 | 2,170 | 15,000 | 6.91 |
| Colorado | 356 | 2,270 | 6.37 | 419 | 2,880 | 6.87 |
| Connecticut | 102 | 685 | 6.74 | 88 | 606 | 6.89 |
| Delaware | (3) | 5 | 15.29 | (3) | 5 | 15.29 |
| Florida | 101 | 1,580 | 15.72 | 244 | 2,930 | 12.02 |
| Georgia | 112 | 969 | 8.64 | 286 | 4,630 | 16.21 |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 114 | 708 | 6.19 | 41 | 257 | 6.27 |
| Illinois | 902 | 7,870 | 8.72 | 1,210 | 8,520 | 7.03 |
| Indiana | 198 | 2,070 | 10.46 | 198 | 1,630 | 8.27 |
| Iowa | 107 | 856 | 7.99 | 119 | 1,110 | 9.28 |
| Kansas | 1,270 | 7,160 | 5.64 | 727 | 3,750 | 5.16 |
| Kentucky | 65 | 457 | 7.00 | 114 | 649 | 5.68 |
| Louisiana | 136 | 865 | 6.38 | 85 | 597 | 7.03 |
| Maine | 39 | 520 | 13.49 | 50 | 622 | 12.53 |
| Maryland | 186 | 943 | 5.07 | 156 | 1,350 | 8.66 |
| Massachusetts | 167 | 1,310 | 7.85 | 330 | 2,530 | 7.67 |
| Michigan | 1,040 | 6,730 | 6.45 | 939 | 5,800 | 6.18 |
| Minnesota | 507 | 4,040 | 7.96 | 776 | 6,320 | 8.14 |
| Mississippi | 81 | 1,570 | 19.45 | 11 | 37 | 3.27 |
| Missouri | 31 | 120 | 3.88 | 88 | 589 | 6.70 |
| Montana | 34 | 282 | 8.34 | 25 | 120 | 4.84 |
| Nebraska | 55 | 477 | 8.65 | 101 | 931 | 9.17 |
| Nevada | 72 | 400 | 5.59 | 73 | 692 | 9.48 |
| New Hampshire | 276 | 3,500 | 12.67 | 168 | 751 | 4.48 |
| New Jersey | 53 | 312 | 5.85 | 78 | 559 | 7.17 |
| New Mexico | 78 | 473 | 6.10 | 48 | 267 | 5.52 |
| New York | 378 | 3,080 | 8.14 | 593 | 4,690 | 7.91 |
| North Carolina | 698 | 6,400 | 9.16 | 834 | 7,320 | 8.78 |
| North Dakota | 10 | 124 | 12.72 | 41 | 380 | 9.35 |
| Ohio | 222 | 1,300 | 5.85 | 213 | 1,940 | 9.11 |
| Oklahoma | 57 | 628 | 10.96 | 53 | 600 | 11.41 |
| Oregon | 89 | 858 | 9.64 | 85 | 697 | 8.21 |
| Pennsylvania | 550 | 4,850 | 8.83 | 812 | 5,480 | 6.75 |
| Rhode Island | 86 | 599 | 7.00 | 16 | 155 | 9.55 |
| South Carolina | 219 | 3,680 | 16.84 | 199 | 3,630 | 18.22 |
| South Dakota | 105 | 905 | 8.65 | 113 | 1,080 | 9.57 |
| Tennessee | 94 | 806 | 8.56 | 129 | 1,680 | 13.05 |
| Texas | 259 | 2,000 | 7.73 | 208 | 2,410 | 11.60 |
| Utah | 37 | 238 | 6.47 | 160 | 1,480 | 9.28 |
| Vermont | 50 | 992 | 19.95 | 53 | 576 | 10.77 |
| Virginia | 277 | 2,780 | 10.03 | 302 | 2,990 | 9.92 |
| Washington | 194 | 1,160 | 5.97 | 255 | 1,750 | 6.84 |
| West Virginia | -- | -- | -- | 11 | 34 | 3.02 |
| Wisconsin | 1,410 | 8,440 | 5.97 | 452 | 2,580 | 5.70 |
| Wyoming | 14 | 77 | 5.53 | 90 | 544 | 6.06 |
| U.S. total or average Territory | 12,800 | 100,000 | 7.85 | 13,400 | 106,000 | 7.92 |
| Puerto Rico | 45 | 169 | 3.75 | -- | -- | -- |
| Grand total or average | 12,800 | 100,000 | 7.83 | 13,400 | 106,000 | 7.92 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Estimated quantities for the prior year have been recalculated.
${ }^{3}$ Less then $1 / 2$ unit.

TABLE 15
RECYCLED CONCRETE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$

| State | $2010^{2}$ |  |  | 2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Alabama | (3) | \$1 | \$8.17 | (3) | (3) | \$9.89 |
| Alaska | 65 | 323 | 4.99 | 112 | 562 | 5.02 |
| Arizona | 122 | 1,060 | 8.76 | 71 | 640 | 8.99 |
| Arkansas | 27 | 60 | 2.20 | 1 | 7 | 7.72 |
| California | 2,870 | 20,900 | 7.31 | 2,800 | 21,200 | 7.58 |
| Colorado | 582 | 3,710 | 6.38 | 426 | 2,980 | 7.00 |
| Connecticut | 101 | 737 | 7.33 | 77 | 533 | 6.94 |
| Delaware | 108 | 598 | 5.51 | 1 | 13 | 10.99 |
| Florida | 304 | 3,400 | 11.19 | 550 | 2,330 | 4.23 |
| Georgia | 99 | 2,020 | 20.34 | 117 | 986 | 8.42 |
| Hawaii | 6 | 70 | 12.26 | 6 | 81 | 13.55 |
| Idaho | 181 | 1,090 | 6.00 | 18 | 120 | 6.61 |
| Illinois | 836 | 6,640 | 7.94 | 1,690 | 13,400 | 7.93 |
| Indiana | 114 | 863 | 7.54 | 183 | 1,420 | 7.76 |
| Iowa | 240 | 1,170 | 4.88 | 265 | 1,470 | 5.53 |
| Kansas | 275 | 1,870 | 6.80 | 317 | 2,330 | 7.33 |
| Kentucky | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Louisiana | 39 | 691 | 17.75 | 31 | 519 | 16.50 |
| Maine | 28 | 214 | 7.59 | 33 | 227 | 6.90 |
| Maryland | 294 | 1,330 | 4.53 | 323 | 3,110 | 9.63 |
| Massachusetts | 142 | 1,250 | 8.78 | 199 | 1,040 | 5.23 |
| Michigan | 1,210 | 8,020 | 6.65 | 1,040 | 7,200 | 6.93 |
| Minnesota | 571 | 4,250 | 7.44 | 731 | 5,170 | 7.07 |
| Mississippi | 133 | 1,990 | 14.96 | 62 | 413 | 6.72 |
| Missouri | 37 | 322 | 8.75 | 54 | 393 | 7.24 |
| Montana | 34 | 282 | 8.34 | 25 | 120 | 4.84 |
| Nebraska | 128 | 1,070 | 8.38 | 116 | 1,340 | 11.53 |
| Nevada | 42 | 255 | 6.03 | 50 | 300 | 6.03 |
| New Hampshire | 99 | 381 | 3.84 | 152 | 825 | 5.42 |
| New Jersey | 195 | 1,360 | 6.97 | 199 | 1,420 | 7.15 |
| New Mexico | 5 | 38 | 7.71 | 2 | 13 | 7.71 |
| New York | 250 | 2,060 | 8.24 | 179 | 1,740 | 9.71 |
| North Carolina | 222 | 2,490 | 11.21 | 261 | 2,950 | 11.31 |
| North Dakota | 6 | 63 | 11.39 | 32 | 327 | 10.21 |
| Ohio | 349 | 2,380 | 6.81 | 445 | 3,540 | 7.96 |
| Oklahoma | 87 | 1,050 | 12.00 | 84 | 1,030 | 12.27 |
| Oregon | 70 | 733 | 10.44 | 59 | 452 | 7.67 |
| Pennsylvania | 352 | 1,740 | 4.94 | 350 | 1,750 | 5.00 |
| Rhode Island | 84 | 583 | 6.91 | 15 | 139 | 9.25 |
| South Carolina | 219 | 3,310 | 15.07 | 245 | 3,510 | 14.34 |
| South Dakota | 92 | 537 | 5.85 | 79 | 667 | 8.42 |
| Tennessee | 22 | 155 | 7.19 | 30 | 157 | 5.28 |
| Texas | 34 | 273 | 7.97 | 275 | 2,280 | 8.28 |
| Utah | 280 | 2,340 | 8.37 | 162 | 1,360 | 8.37 |
| Vermont | 4 | 20 | 5.38 | 21 | 115 | 5.38 |
| Virginia | 674 | 6,000 | 8.91 | 833 | 7,210 | 8.65 |
| Washington | 307 | 1,740 | 5.66 | 365 | 2,490 | 6.81 |
| West Virginia | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Wisconsin | 1,700 | 9,160 | 5.38 | 589 | 3,050 | 5.18 |
| Wyoming | 14 | 77 | 5.53 | 90 | 544 | 6.06 |
| U.S. total or average | 13,600 | 101,000 | 7.38 | 13,800 | 103,000 | 7.52 |
| Territory |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Puerto Rico | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Grand total or average | 13,600 | 101,000 | 7.38 | 13,800 | 103,000 | 7.52 |

-- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Estimated quantities for the prior year have been recalculated.
${ }^{3}$ Less then $1 / 2$ unit.

TABLE 16
CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2011, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$

| State | Active operations | Active quarries | Dredging operations | Processing plants |  |  |  | Sales yards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Stationary | Portable | Stationary and portable | None or unspecified |  |
| Alabama | 82 | 72 | -- | 56 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 10 |
| Alaska | 23 | 31 | -- | 4 | 15 | -- | 3 | 1 |
| Arizona | 57 | 61 | -- | 24 | 25 | 6 | -- | 2 |
| Arkansas | 83 | 83 | -- | 37 | 30 | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| California | 169 | 149 | 1 | 74 | 40 | 11 | 13 | 30 |
| Colorado | 52 | 245 | -- | 13 | 27 | -- | 5 | 7 |
| Connecticut | 36 | 34 | -- | 20 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Delaware | 4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4 |
| Florida | 120 | 96 | 2 | 38 | 40 | 11 | 2 | 27 |
| Georgia | 93 | 84 | -- | 72 | 6 | -- | 5 | 10 |
| Hawaii | 26 | 27 | -- | 8 | 15 | 3 | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 49 | 72 | -- | 9 | 32 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| Illinois | 155 | 133 | 1 | 76 | 44 | 5 | 7 | 22 |
| Indiana | 99 | 91 | -- | 80 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 8 |
| Iowa | 177 | 211 | 1 | 25 | 140 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| Kansas | 76 | 87 | -- | 20 | 45 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Kentucky | 85 | 85 | -- | 64 | 12 | 7 | 2 | -- |
| Louisiana | 21 | 4 | -- | 2 | 1 | 1 | -- | 17 |
| Maine | 27 | 23 | -- | 12 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Maryland | 41 | 28 | -- | 21 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 14 |
| Massachusetts | 47 | 42 | -- | 26 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| Michigan | 41 | 36 | -- | 19 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| Minnesota | 50 | 53 | -- | 11 | 25 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| Mississippi | 23 | 5 | -- | 2 | 2 | 1 | -- | 18 |
| Missouri | 206 | 211 | -- | 104 | 77 | 11 | 11 | 3 |
| Montana | 24 | 40 | -- | 7 | 17 | -- | -- | -- |
| Nebraska | 15 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 3 | -- | -- | 4 |
| Nevada | 25 | 25 | -- | 18 | 6 | -- | -- | 1 |
| New Hampshire | 30 | 28 | -- | 12 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| New Jersey | 26 | 20 | -- | 14 | 1 | 5 | -- | 6 |
| New Mexico | 46 | 46 | -- | 10 | 30 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| New York | 127 | 123 | 1 | 80 | 26 | 11 | 5 | 4 |
| North Carolina | 141 | 121 | -- | 106 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 21 |
| North Dakota | 9 | 6 | -- | -- | 5 | -- | 1 | 3 |
| Ohio | 114 | 103 | -- | 69 | 21 | 5 | 5 | 14 |
| Oklahoma | 74 | 79 | -- | 50 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 2 |
| Oregon | 164 | 182 | -- | 43 | 105 | 4 | 7 | 5 |
| Pennsylvania | 251 | 255 | -- | 175 | 33 | 15 | 20 | 8 |
| Rhode Island | 8 | 6 | -- | 6 | -- | -- | -- | 2 |
| South Carolina | 45 | 34 | -- | 30 | 2 | 2 | -- | 11 |
| South Dakota | 16 | 13 | -- | 10 | 1 | 2 | -- | 3 |
| Tennessee | 130 | 126 | -- | 109 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Texas | 253 | 248 | -- | 115 | 74 | 12 | 18 | 34 |
| Utah | 40 | 39 | -- | 13 | 19 | -- | 5 | 3 |
| Vermont | 44 | 42 | -- | 16 | 17 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| Virginia | 121 | 103 | -- | 83 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 22 |
| Washington | 114 | 134 | -- | 37 | 48 | 5 | 17 | 7 |
| West Virginia | 36 | 31 | -- | 25 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Wisconsin | 156 | 226 | -- | 42 | 86 | 5 | 15 | 8 |
| Wyoming | 33 | 32 | -- | 5 | 25 | 2 | -- | 1 |
| Total | 3,884 | 4,036 | 7 | 1,899 | 1,198 | 182 | 206 | 392 |
| -- Zero. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Includes recycle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 17
U.S. EXPORTS OF CRUSHED STONE IN 2011, BY DESTINATION ${ }^{1}$

| Destination |  | Limestone | Limestone for cement manufacturing | Chalk, crude | Granules, chippings | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North America | metric tons | 21,700 | 545,000 | 225,000 | 1,010 | 40,300 | 833,000 |
| South America | do. | 553 | 9 | 4,770 | 1 | 4,250 | 9,580 |
| Europe | do. | 1,070 | 57 | 50,000 | 631 | 1,570 | 53,400 |
| Asia | do. | 285 | 202 | 9,350 | 118 | 25 | 9,980 |
| Oceania | do. | 29 | 7 | 1,930 | 109 | -- | 2,070 |
| Middle East | do. | -- | 286 | 221 | 3 | 2,010 | 2,520 |
| Africa | do. | 38 | -- | 53 | - | 7 | 98 |
| Total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | do. | 23,700 | 546,000 | 291,000 | 1,870 | 48,200 | 911,000 |
| Value | thousands | \$2,340 | \$11,300 | \$19,400 | \$2 | \$8,770 | \$41,800 |

do. Ditto. -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data 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 TYPE ${ }^{1}$

| Type | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity <br> (thousand) metric tons) | Value, c.i.f. ${ }^{2}$ <br> (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand) metric tons) | Value, c.i.f. ${ }^{2}$ <br> (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Crushed stone and chips: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limestone | 8,900 | \$74,700 | \$8.39 | 8,970 | \$76,200 | \$8.49 |
| Limestone for flux or cement manufacturing | 940 | 12,300 | 13.11 | 920 | 11,500 | 12.48 |
| Other | 4,710 | 96,600 | 20.52 | 5,130 | 90,300 | 17.59 |
| Total | 14,500 | 184,000 | XX | 15,000 | 178,000 | XX |
| Calcium carbonate fines: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural chalk | 1 | 100 | 129.14 | (4) | 71 | 154.44 |
| Calcium carbonates, other chalk | 1 | 1,210 | 935.73 | 1 | 911 | 824.39 |
| Total or average | 2 | 1,310 | XX | 2 | 982 | XX |
| Grand total or average | 14,600 | 185,000 | XX | 15,000 | 179,000 | XX |
| XX Not applicable. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Cost, insurance, and freight value. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Excludes precipitated calcium carbonate. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Less then $1 / 2$ unit. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 19
THE TOP 100 PRODUCERS OF CRUSHED STONE IN THE UNITED STATES ${ }^{1}$

| 2011 | 2010 |  | 2011 | 2010 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | Rank | Company | Rank | Rank | Company |
| 1 | 1 | Vulcan Materials Co. | 51 | 54 | Trap Rock Industries, Inc. |
| 2 | 2 | Martin Marietta Aggregates | 52 | 43 | Hoover, Inc. |
| 3 | 3 | Lehigh Hanson, Inc. | 53 | 51 | Irving Materials, Inc. |
| 4 | 4 | Oldcastle Materials, Inc. | 54 | 67 | Aggregates Management, Inc. |
| 5 | 5 | Lafarge North America Inc. | 55 | 75 | Specialty Granules Inc. |
| 6 | 6 | CEMEX S.A.B. de C.V. | 56 | 62 | Alamo Cement Co. |
| 7 | 7 | Carmeuse Lime \& Stone | 57 | 52 | Mathy Construction Co. |
| 8 | 9 | Holcim Group/Aggregate Industries Management, Inc. | 58 | - | Bluegrass Materials Co. |
| 9 | 8 | Rogers Group, Inc. | 59 | 59 | Wendling Quarries Inc. |
| 10 | 10 | New Enterprise Stone \& Lime Co., Inc. | 60 | 53 | Laurel Aggregates, Inc. |
| 11 | 14 | Lhoist North America | 61 | 100 | Albert Frei \& Sons, Inc. |
| 12 | 11 | Luck Stone Corp. | 62 | 98 | Sherwood Construction Co., Inc. |
| 13 | - | Summit Materials, LLC. | 63 | 70 | Pete Lien \& Sons, Inc. |
| 14 | 18 | Texas Industries, Inc. | 64 | 66 | Chantilly Crushed Stone, Inc. |
| 15 | 13 | Ash Grove Cement Co. | 65 | 55 | MGQ Aggregates, Inc. |
| 16 | 12 | Dolese Bros. Co. | 66 | 64 | United States Lime \& Minerals, Inc. |
| 17 | 15 | Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc. | 67 | 72 | Savage Stone, LLC |
| 18 | 16 | Ready Mix USA Holding Co. | 68 | 81 | Kerford Limestone Co. |
| 19 | 27 | Graymont Ltd. | 69 | 68 | RiverStone Group, Inc. |
| 20 | 20 | MDU Resources Group, Inc. | 70 | 92 | L. G. Everist, Inc. |
| 21 | 23 | Fred Weber, Inc. | 71 | 60 | Snyder Associated Cos., Inc. |
| 21 | 19 | National Lime \& Stone Co. | 72 | 79 | Granite Construction Inc. |
| 22 | 25 | Vecellio \& Grogan, Inc. | 73 | 80 | Graniterock Co. |
| 23 | 17 | Eucon Corp. | 74 | 65 | Melvin Stone Co. |
| 24 | 22 | Buzzi Unicem USA Inc. | 75 | 82 | Pounding Mill Quarry Corp. |
| 25 | 21 | The H\&K Group | 76 | 73 | Weldon Materials, Inc. |
| 26 | 24 | Mississippi Lime Co. | 77 | 56 | Omya Inc. |
| 27 | 27 | Capitol Aggregates, Inc. | 78 | 58 | The DePaul Group |
| 29 | 26 | Tower Rock Stone Co. | 79 | 91 | Yager Materials |
| 30 | 29 | Eagle Materials Inc. | 80 | 94 | East Fairfield Coal Co. |
| 31 | 34 | Titan America LLC | 81 | 95 | Peckham Industries, Inc. |
| 32 | 41 | Colorado Materials, Ltd | 82 | 86 | River Products Co., Inc. |
| 33 | 32 | Colas Inc. | 83 | 97 | Mitsubishi Cement Corp. |
| 34 | 30 | Texas Crushed Stone Co., Inc. | 84 | - | Salem Stone Corp. |
| 35 | 35 | ESSROC Cement Corp. | 85 | 96 | Glasgow, Inc. |
| 36 | 33 | Glenn O. Hawbaker, Inc. | 86 | 99 | BMC Aggregates, L.C. |
| 37 | 37 | Boxley Materials Co. | 87 | 85 | B.V. Hedrick Gravel \& Sand Co., Inc. |
| 38 | 36 | Wake Stone Corp. | 88 | 74 | Columbia Quarry Co. |
| 39 | 39 | Bureau of Land Management | 89 | 78 | Stavola Construction Materials Co., Inc. |
| 40 | 47 | CalPortland Co. | 90 | 87 | Dyer Quarry, Inc. |
| 41 | 41 | American Infrastructure | 91 | - | Minerals Technologies Inc. |
| 42 | 57 | Imerys | 92 | 69 | Great Lakes Aggregates, Inc. |
| 43 | 48 | Greer Industries, Inc. | 93 | 71 | Votorantim Cement North America |
| 44 | 44 | Anchor Stone Co. | 94 | - | Gohmann Asphalt \& Construction Inc. |
| 45 | 46 | Schildberg Construction Co., Inc. | 95 | - | Coolspring Mining, Inc. |
| 46 | 50 | The Kraemer Co. | 96 | - | J. F. Allen Co. |
| 47 | 77 | U.S. Forest Service | 97 | - | Linwood Mining \& Minerals Corp. |
| 48 | 49 | The Heritage Group | 98 | - | Rockydale Quarries Corp. |
| 49 | 38 | 3M Co. | 99 | - | Vicat Group, The |
| 50 | 42 | McGeorge Contracting Co. | 100 | - | Brox Industries, Inc. |

- Not in the top 100 producers of crushed stone in the United States in 2010.
${ }^{1}$ In descending order of tonnage produced.

