



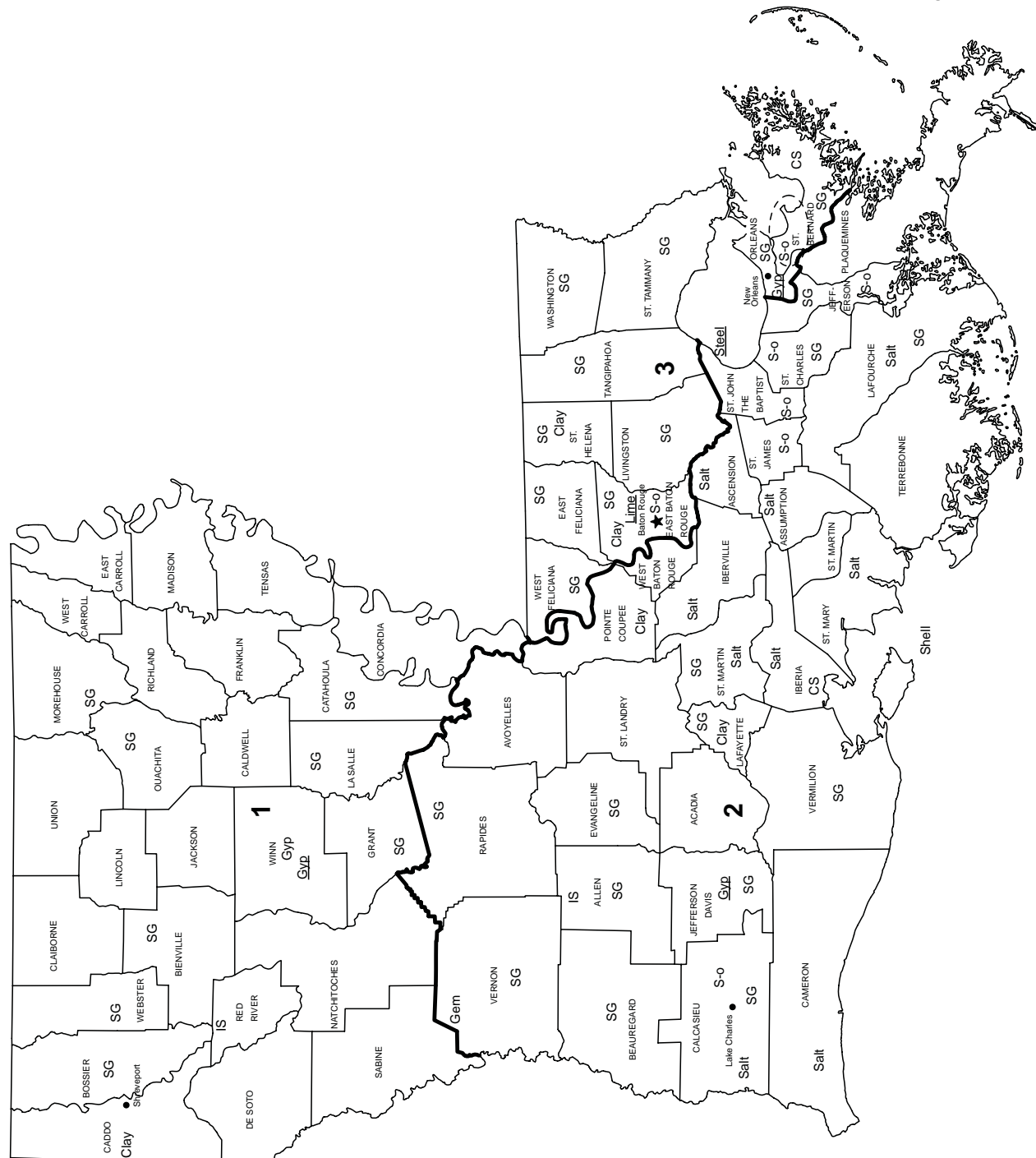
# 2005 Minerals Yearbook

---

## LOUISIANA

---

# LOUISIANA



**LEGEND**

- Parish boundary
- ★ Capital
- City
- 1** Crushed stone/sand and gravel districts

**MINERAL SYMBOLS (Major producing areas)**

- Clay Common clay
- CS Crushed stone
- Gem Gemstones
- Gyp Gypsum
- Gyp Gypsum plant
- IS Industrial sand
- Lime Lime plant
- S-o Sulfur (oil)
- Salt Salt
- SG Construction sand and gravel
- Shell Shell
- Steel Steel plant
- Concentration of mineral operations



# THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF LOUISIANA

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

In 2005, Louisiana's nonfuel raw mineral production<sup>1</sup> was valued at \$393 million, based upon annual U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) data. This was a \$27 million, or 7.4%, increase compared with production in 2004, which was down 4.7% from that of 2003. The State continued to be 36th in rank among the 50 States in total nonfuel mineral production value, and Louisiana accounted for slightly less than 1% of the U.S. total.

Louisiana's leading nonfuel raw mineral, based upon value, continued to be salt, accounting for about 46% of the State's nonfuel mineral value in 2005. This was followed (descending order of value) by construction sand and gravel, making up about 29% of the State's value, crushed stone including crushed shell [mostly imported materials sold through sales yards, not from materials mined within the State (except for instate-mined crushed shell); all company proprietary data], common clays, and industrial sand and gravel, accounting for about 3% of the same value, as gypsum, lime, and gemstones (table 1). Aluminum, raw steel, and vanadium were also produced, but these were produced from materials obtained from other domestic and foreign sources. Sulfur was produced as a byproduct of oil and gas production.

---

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

All 2005 USGS mineral production data published in this chapter are those available as of December 2006. All USGS Mineral Industry Surveys and USGS Minerals Yearbook chapters—mineral commodity, State, and country—can be retrieved over the Internet at URL <http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals>.

In 2005, increases mostly in the values of crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, and gypsum, in descending order of change, led the State's increase in value for the year. The substantial increases in the values of crushed stone and gypsum resulted from large increases in the quantities of each that were produced (both quantities and values withheld—company proprietary data), although a significant amount of the crushed stone sold or used in Louisiana was not mined in-State, but was shipped in from Mexico and from Kentucky and other States. Although construction sand and gravel production was down 4%, its value of production was up \$10 million. The increase in gypsum value resulted from a significant increase in one company's reported value of production that was consumed at its wallboard plant near New Orleans; an undetermined portion of this crude material was imported from neighboring States. There was a smaller yet significant increase of \$2 million in the production of common clays. These increases were offset somewhat by a decrease in the value of salt, down \$4 million, and also that of industrial sand and gravel. The unit value of salt increased slightly, but although production (quantity) of industrial sand and gravel increased by about 7%, a drop in its average unit value of about 27% to about \$23 per metric ton (from \$31) accounted for its decrease in value of \$3.2 million (table 1).

Louisiana continued to lead the Nation in the quantity of salt produced, first out of 15 producing States. Additionally, the State was a significant producer of construction sand and gravel, common clays, and industrial sand and gravel (descending order of value).

TABLE 1  
NONFUEL RAW MINERAL PRODUCTION IN LOUISIANA<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars unless otherwise specified)

Mineral	2003		2004		2005	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Clays, common	670	19,100 <sup>r</sup>	399	11,000 <sup>r</sup>	416	13,100
Gemstones	NA	6	NA	6	NA	6
Salt	12,600	152,000	14,300	186,000	13,800	182,000
Sand and gravel:						
Construction	21,200	105,000	19,400	103,000	18,600	113,000
Industrial	499	17,200	476	14,800	509	11,600
Combined values of gypsum (crude), lime, stone (crushed limestone and sandstone [2004-05], limestone, sandstone, miscellaneous [2003])	XX	91,000	XX	51,300 <sup>r</sup>	XX	73,800
Total	XX	384,000 <sup>r</sup>	XX	366,000 <sup>r</sup>	XX	393,000

<sup>r</sup>Revised. NA Not available. XX Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Production as measured by mine shipments, sales, or marketable production (including consumption by producers).

<sup>2</sup>Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 2  
LOUISIANA: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2005, BY USE<sup>1,2,3</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Quantity	Value
Construction:		
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch), other coarse aggregate	W	W
Coarse aggregate, graded, other graded coarse aggregate	W	W
Fine aggregate (-¾ inch), other fine aggregate	W	W
Coarse and fine aggregates, other coarse and fine aggregates	W	W
Unspecified: <sup>4</sup>		
Reported	2,000	14,300
Estimated	262	2,200
Total	W	W

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

<sup>2</sup>Most of the production included in this table was shipped into Louisiana from other States.

<sup>3</sup>To avoid disclosing company proprietary data, no district tables were produced for 2005.

<sup>4</sup>Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 3  
LOUISIANA: CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN 2005,  
BY MAJOR USE CATEGORY<sup>1</sup>

Use	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Concrete aggregate (including concrete sand)	7,250	\$45,800	\$6.32
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and other bituminous mixtures	211	1,660	7.85
Road base and coverings <sup>2</sup>	1,440	13,200	9.20
Fill	1,190	3,760	3.15
Other miscellaneous uses <sup>3</sup>	113	2,020	17.83
Unspecified: <sup>4</sup>			
Reported	3,510	20,900	5.95
Estimated	4,930	25,800	5.24
Total or average	18,600	113,000	6.07

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes road and other stabilization (cement).

<sup>3</sup>Includes railroad ballast.

<sup>4</sup>Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 4  
LOUISIANA: CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN 2005,  
BY USE AND DISTRICT<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Districts 1 and 2		District 3		Unspecified districts	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Concrete aggregate (including concrete sand)	1,730	14,400	5,520	31,500	--	--
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and road base materials <sup>3</sup>	1,040	10,000	611	4,850	--	--
Fill	700	2,240	492	1,520	--	--
Other miscellaneous uses <sup>4</sup>	64	1,050	49	967	--	--
Unspecified: <sup>5</sup>						
Reported	2,180	13,000	281	1,670	1,050	6,280
Estimated	3,170	16,600	1,760	9,230	--	--
Total	8,880	57,200	8,720	49,700	1,050	6,280

-- Zero.

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

<sup>2</sup>Districts 1 and 2 are combined to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

<sup>3</sup>Includes road and other stabilization (cement).

<sup>4</sup>Includes railroad ballast.

<sup>5</sup>Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.