



# 2006 Minerals Yearbook

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## STONE, CRUSHED

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# STONE, CRUSHED

By Jason Christopher Willett

**Domestic survey data and tables were prepared by Susan M. Weaver and Samir Hakim, statistical assistants.**

A total 1.72 billion metric tons (Gt) of crushed stone was produced for consumption in the United States in 2006, a 17-million-metric-ton (Mt) increase compared with the total production of 2005. This tonnage represents the highest production level ever recorded in the United States. The value of the total crushed stone produced in the United States in 2006 was \$13.8 billion, a 12.0% increase compared with the revised 2005 total (table 1).

About 68.0% of crushed stone production continued to be limestone and dolomite followed by, in descending order of tonnage, granite, traprock, sandstone and quartzite, miscellaneous stone, marble, shell, volcanic cinder and scoria, slate, and calcareous marl (table 2).

Foreign trade of crushed stone remained small. Exports decreased in 2006 by 9.5% to 1.14 Mt compared with the total of 1.26 Mt in 2005, and the value increased by 13.5% to \$57.3 million compared with the total of \$50.5 million in 2005 (tables 1, 26).

Imports of crushed stone, including calcium carbonate fines, decreased by 5.5% to 19.8 Mt, and the value increased by 6.1% to \$206 million compared with the 2005 totals (table 27). Apparent domestic consumption of crushed stone, which is defined as production for consumption (sold or used) plus imports minus exports, increased by 0.9% to 1.74 Gt compared with the total of 1.72 Gt in 2005 (tables 1, 26-27).

Stone is one of the most accessible natural resources of the Earth and one of the fundamental building blocks of our society. It has been used from the earliest times of our civilization for a variety of uses 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 should be included in any review of the national, State, or local 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 2006, a total of 1,367 companies produced or sold crushed stone from 3,212 operations with 3,358 quarries and 193 sales and/or distribution sites. Of the 3,212 active operations, 2,253 operations reported their production or sales to the USGS, and their total production was 1.33 Gt (77.3% of

the U.S. total). Of the 2,253 reporting operations, 777 operations with 766 quarries and 82 sales yards owned by 74 companies did not report a breakdown by end use. Their total production was 526 Mt (30.6% of the U.S. total) and is included in table 13 under "Unspecified, reported" uses.

Production of the nonresponding quarries was estimated using employment data provided by the Mine Safety and Health Administration. The estimated output of 959 nonrespondent operations with 994 quarries and 10 sales yards owned by 701 companies was 390 Mt and is included in table 13 under "Unspecified, estimated" uses.

A total of 193 sales yards in 31 States were active in 2006, an increase from 184 sales yards in 2005. The total output sold through the sales/distribution yards was 66.4 Mt. Information regarding the number of active operations, active quarries, type of processing plants, and number of sales yards by State is provided in table 25.

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, Florida, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, Illinois, Virginia, Ohio, and Tennessee. Their combined production increased by 0.5% and was about 910 Mt (52.9% of the national total).

There are 83 underground mines included in the total number of active operations, and they produced 67.3 Mt of crushed stone in 2006. Active underground mines were located in 17 States. The five leading States were, in descending order of tonnage, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, and Nebraska. Their combined production was 51.5 Mt (76.5% of the total U.S. crushed stone produced underground).

A total of 808 operations were either idle or presumed to have been idle in 2006 because no production report was received and no employment information was available to estimate their production. Since the 2005 survey, 108 operations have been 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 1.72 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in the United States in 2006, 67.9% was limestone and dolomite, 15.6% was granite, and 8.6% was traprock. The remaining 138 Mt (8.0%) was shared, in descending order of tonnage, by sandstone and quartzite (3.3%), miscellaneous stone (2.6%), marble (0.7%), shell (0.5%), volcanic cinder and scoria (0.4%), slate (0.2%), and calcareous marl (0.2%) (table 2).

A comparison by geographic region indicates that the production for consumption of crushed stone increased in three of the four regions in 2006 (table 3). The largest percentage increases were in the Northeast (11.9%) and the West (2.1%)

compared with production in 2005. In 2006, the South continued to lead the Nation in the production of crushed stone with 855 Mt followed by the Midwest with 439 Mt. The South and Midwest regions, composing 28 of the 48 contiguous States, accounted for 75% of the total U.S. crushed stone output. The Midwest region recorded a decrease of 3.7% in the production for consumption of crushed stone compared with that of 2005.

A comparison by geographic division indicates that, in 2006, the production for consumption of crushed stone increased in five of the nine divisions compared with that of 2005. The major increases in percentages were recorded in the Mountain (13.6%), Middle Atlantic (13.6%), and New England (4.1%) divisions. Of the nine geographic divisions, the South Atlantic led the Nation in the production of crushed stone with 450 Mt followed by the East North Central with 271 Mt and the West South Central with 222 Mt (table 3). The largest decrease in production for consumption of crushed stone was recorded in the Pacific (4.7%) division.

The leading U.S. producing companies in 2006 were, in descending order of tonnage, Vulcan Materials Co.; Martin Marietta Aggregates; Oldcastle, Inc./Materials Group; Hanson Building Materials America, Inc.; Lafarge North America Inc.; Rinker Materials Corp.; Rogers Group, Inc.; CEMEX, Inc.; Florida Rock Industries, Inc.; and Trap Rock Industries, Inc. The combined production of the top 10 companies was 815 Mt (about one-half of the national total). Florida Rock, Oldcastle, and Rogers Group all moved up one position in the rankings compared with those of the previous year.

A review of production by size of operation at the national level indicates that, in 2006, 996 Mt of crushed stone (57.9% of the total crushed stone) was produced by 531 operations reporting more than 1 million metric tons per year; 407 Mt was produced by 628 operations reporting between 500,000 and 999,999 metric tons per year (t/yr); and 284 Mt was produced by 1,144 operations reporting between 100,000 and 499,999 t/yr. The production by size of operation information also indicates that 81.6% of total crushed stone produced in the United States in 2006 came from operations that produced more than 500,000 t/yr (table 7a). By geographic region, in 2006, the South had 1,153 active operations, followed by the Midwest with 953 active operations and the West with 671 active operations (table 7b).

Merger and acquisition activity in the U.S. crushed stone industry increased in 2006, particularly in the size of the acquisitions. Foreign companies accounted for most of the 2006 industry highlights. The year started with Vulcan Materials announcing in the first week of January that it had purchased Penrose Quarry in Transylvania County, North Carolina. The purchase would expand Vulcan Materials Midwest Division's presence in the western part of the State (Aggregates Manager, 2006a).

In March, Hanson PLC based in the United Kingdom (parent company of Hanson Building Materials America, Inc.) announced the acquisition of Material Service Corp. (a division of General Dynamics Corp.). Material Service operated 10 crushed stone quarries and three sand and gravel quarries and was ranked as the 19th largest producer of aggregates in 2005. This would increase Hanson's market share of the Illinois and Indiana construction aggregates markets (Aggregates Manager, 2006b).

Oldcastle Materials, Inc. (the U.S. subsidiary of Dublin, Ireland-headquartered CRH plc) acquired Pioneer Concrete Inc. in May 2006. Pioneer Concrete operated three ready-mixed concrete plants in Delaware and one ready-mixed concrete plant in Pennsylvania (Aggregates Manager, 2006c). The largest purchase of 2006 came when Oldcastle completed their acquisition of Ashland Paving And Construction, Inc. (APAC) from Ashland, Inc. The Georgia-based APAC operated 93 aggregate production facilities, including 36 permanent operating quarry locations, 31 ready-mixed concrete plants, 226 hot-mix asphalt plants, and more than 13,000 pieces of mobile equipment (Aggregates Manager, 2006e). APAC was ranked as the 12th largest producer of construction aggregates in the United States in 2005, and their acquisition would help in significantly increasing Oldcastle's domestic market share.

Following its acquisition by Switzerland-based Holcim Group in 2005, Aggregate Industries moved forward and acquired Meyer Material Co. Meyer was the second company based in Illinois to be acquired in 2006. Meyer was ranked as the 30th largest producer of construction sand and gravel in the United States in 2005 and was a leading supplier of aggregates, ready-mixed concrete, and concrete paving in Illinois (Aggregates Manager, 2006d).

The U.S. subsidiary of the Paris, France-based Lafarge Group, Lafarge North America Inc. completed its purchase of Sun State Rock and Materials Corp. in September. In October, Lafarge North America completed the purchase of Aux Sable Stone LLC, Conco Western Stone Inc., Utica Stone Inc., and Western Sand and Gravel Inc. Lafarge North America entered into the Arizona market with the acquisition of Sun State Rock and Materials, which has been doing business in the Phoenix, AZ, area for more than 20 years (Aggregates Manager, 2006f). Following the geographic trend in 2006, Aux Sable Stone, Conco Western Stone, Utica Stone, and Western Sand and Gravel are all located in the Chicago and north-central Illinois markets (Aggregates Manager, 2006g).

The last major purchases of 2006 were made by a foreign owned company. The Australian-based Rinker Group bought four quarries and a block plant in November. Rinker Materials Corp. (Rinker Group's U.S. subsidiary) purchased Nally & Haydon LLC with three quarries and a block plant in the central Appalachian region of Kentucky. Greenback Crushed Stone, which operated a limestone quarry in Tennessee, was also purchased in November (Rock Products, 2006).

Production of crushed stone by type is detailed below.

**Calcareous Marl.**—Output of calcareous marl decreased by 20.9% to 3.9 Mt valued at \$17.7 million compared with that of 2005 (table 2). Marl was produced by six companies with seven quarries in three States. The leading producers were, in descending order of tonnage, Lafarge; Capitol Aggregates, Ltd; and Giant Group, Ltd.

**Dolomite.**—Production of dolomite decreased by 7.1% to 87.7 Mt valued at \$663 million compared with the total for 2005 (table 2). Crushed dolomite reportedly was produced by 73 companies at 135 operations with 149 quarries in 25 States. An additional undetermined amount of dolomite is included in the total crushed limestone, as explained in the limestone portion of the "Production" section.

The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and New York; the total production of these three States was 42.9 Mt (48.9% of the total U.S. output) (table 8). The leading producers were, in descending order of tonnage, Oldcastle, Hanson, Vulcan Materials, Wendling Quarries, Inc., and O-N Minerals. Their combined total production was 51.5 Mt (58.6% of the U.S. dolomite total).

**Granite.**—The output of crushed granite increased by less than 1% to 268 Mt valued at \$2.59 billion compared with that of 2005 (table 2). Crushed granite was produced by 134 companies at 390 operations with 378 quarries in 33 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 197 Mt (73.4% of the U.S. output) (table 9). The leading producers were, in descending order of tonnage, Vulcan Materials, Martin Marietta, Hanson, Oldcastle, and Lafarge. Their combined total production was 172 Mt (64.0% of the U.S. granite total).

**Limestone.**—The 2006 output of crushed limestone, including some dolomite, decreased by 1.0% to 1.1 Gt valued at \$8.2 billion compared with that of 2005 (table 2). Limestone was produced by 676 companies at 1,822 operations with 1,896 quarries in 48 States. In addition, 35 companies with 54 operations and 53 quarries reported producing limestone and dolomite from the same quarries. Their production of about 29.6 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, Florida, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee; the total production of these five States was 454 Mt (42.1% of the total U.S. output) (table 8). The leading producers of limestone were, in descending order of tonnage, Vulcan Materials, Martin Marietta, Hanson, Oldcastle, and Lafarge. Their combined total production was 347 Mt.

**Marble.**—Production of crushed marble increased by 41.9% to 11.8 Mt valued at \$116 million compared with the total for 2005 (table 2). Crushed marble was produced by 16 companies with 25 operations and 24 quarries in 14 States. The leading producers of crushed marble were, in descending order of tonnage, Imerys Marble, Inc.; Omya, Inc.; Boxley Co.; Vulcan Materials; and Huber Engineered Materials. Their combined total production was 91.3% of the U.S. marble total.

**Miscellaneous Stone.**—Output of other kinds of crushed stone increased by 1.4% to 45.2 Mt valued at \$357 million compared with that of 2005 (table 2). Miscellaneous stone was produced by 129 companies at 227 operations with 266 quarries in 32 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Pennsylvania, Oregon, California, Texas, and Alabama; their combined production was 23.9 Mt (52.9% of the total U.S. output). Leading producers were, in descending order of tonnage, the DeAtley Crushing Co.; the U.S. Bureau of Land Management; MDU Resources Group, Inc.; Haines & Kibblehouse, Inc.; and Hanson. Their combined total production was 19.0 Mt (42.1% of the U.S. miscellaneous stone total).

**Sandstone and Quartzite.**—The output of crushed sandstone and quartzite increased by 3.0% to 57.4 Mt valued at \$444 million compared with the total for 2004 (table 2). Crushed sandstone was produced by 95 companies at 136 operations with 129 quarries in 23 States, while quartzite was produced by 33 companies at 40 operations with 44 quarries in 18 States.

The leading producing States were, in descending order of combined tonnage of sandstone and quartzite, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, Colorado, South Dakota, and New York, and their combined total production was 35.4 Mt (61.6% of the U.S. output) (table 9). The leading producers of sandstone and quartzite were, in descending order of tonnage, Oldcastle, Lafarge, Martin Marietta, Pine Bluff Sand and Gravel Co., and Dutra Materials. Their combined total production was 22.6 Mt (39.3% of the U.S. sandstone and quartzite total).

**Shell.**—Shell is derived mainly from fossil reefs or oyster shell banks. The output of crushed shell almost doubled to 8.7 Mt valued at \$74.3 million compared with the 2005 total (table 2). Crushed shell was produced by eight companies with seven quarries in four States. The leading producers were, in descending order of tonnage, Palm Beach Aggregates, Inc.; Schroeder-Manatee Ranch, Inc.; and Stewart Mining Industries, Inc.

**Slate.**—The output of crushed slate decreased by 4.1% to 4.1 Mt valued at \$37.4 million compared with that of 2005 (table 2). Crushed slate was produced by 23 companies at 24 quarries in 10 States. One-third of the crushed slate was produced in North Carolina. The leading producers were, in descending order of tonnage, Martin Marietta, Joseph Zawisky LLC, and McCartney Construction Co., Inc. Their combined total production was 2.3 Mt (55.5% of the U.S. slate total).

**Traprock.**—Production of crushed traprock increased by 15.9% to 148 Mt compared with 2005 total (table 2). Traprock was produced by 189 companies at 314 operations with 355 quarries in 26 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, New Jersey, Virginia, Oregon, California, and Massachusetts; these five States produced 92.5 Mt (62.4% of U.S. output) (table 9). Leading producers were, in descending order of tonnage, Trap Rock Industries, Oldcastle, Luck Stone Corp., Vulcan Materials, and MDU Resources Group. Their combined total production was 73.6 Mt (49.6% of the U.S. traprock total).

**Volcanic Cinder and Scoria.**—Production of volcanic cinder and scoria increased by 93.2% to 6.5 Mt compared with the total for 2005 (table 2). Volcanic cinder and scoria were produced by 27 companies from 41 operations with 47 quarries in 12 States. Owing to the small numbers of companies operating in most States, no State totals could be published for those States, and therefore leading producing States could not be identified (table 11). The two leading producers, in descending order of tonnage, First Energy Service, Inc. and the U.S. Forest Service, account for two-thirds of the 2006 production of crushed volcanic cinder and scoria.

## Consumption

Crushed stone production reported to the USGS is actually material that was either sold to other companies or consumers

or was used by the 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 2006, U.S. apparent consumption of crushed stone, which is defined as U.S. production plus imports minus exports, was 1.74 Gt, a 1.0% increase compared with the apparent consumption of 2005. Of the 1.74 Gt of crushed stone consumed, 526 Mt was “Unspecified, reported,” and 390 Mt was “Unspecified, estimated.” Of the remaining 803 Mt reported by uses, 83.9% was used as construction aggregate, mostly for highway and road construction and maintenance as well as residential construction and sewers; 12.7%, for chemical and metallurgical uses, including cement and lime manufacture; 1.5%, for agricultural uses; and 0.6%, for special and miscellaneous uses and products (table 13). Unspecified uses are not included in the calculation of the above percentages. It is suggested that, in marketing analysis or use-pattern studies, the quantities included in unspecified uses were to be prorated and added to the reported uses by applying the above percentages calculated for the reported quantities. Using this procedure, the analyst assumes that the breakdown by uses of the unspecified uses is similar to that of the reported uses.

In 2006, the value of the total construction put in place increased by 5.3% compared with that of 2005 to \$1,190 billion, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau (2007). The value of total private construction increased by 4.3% to \$937 billion, while the value of total public construction increased by 9.0% to \$255 billion. The value of private construction showed signs of slower growth when compared with the 13.9% increase reported in 2004 and the 11.8% increase reported in 2005. The public construction sector recorded its largest increase since 2001, and the 9.0% increase in 2006 was an even greater leap compared with the 6.2% record increase of 2005.

In 2006, consumption of portland (including blended) cement was essentially unchanged at 124.3 Mt, a decrease of 0.3% compared with the 2005 total consumption of 124.7 Mt.

**Calcareous Marl.**—Of the 3.9 Mt of crushed calcareous marl consumed, 1.2 Mt was in “Unspecified, uses.” More than 99% of the remaining 2.8 Mt was used for cement manufacturing.

**Dolomite.**—Of the 87.7 Mt of crushed dolomite consumed, 38.1 Mt was in “Unspecified, reported” uses, and 13.9 Mt was in “Unspecified, estimated” uses. Of the remaining 35.8 Mt of crushed dolomite reported by uses by the producers, 31.0 Mt (86.8%) was used as construction aggregates; 3.1 Mt (8.6%) was used for chemical and metallurgical applications, and 1.1 Mt (3.1%) was used for agricultural use. An additional undefined amount of dolomite consumed in a variety of uses, mostly construction aggregates, is reported with limestone (table 14).

Additional detailed information for total combined limestone and dolomite by State and major uses is provided in table 15.

**Granite.**—Of the 268 Mt of crushed granite consumed, 112

Mt was in “Unspecified, reported” uses, and 40.0 Mt was in “Unspecified, estimated” uses. Most of the remaining 117 Mt was used as construction aggregates (table 17).

**Limestone.**—Of the 1,080 Mt of crushed limestone consumed, 278 Mt was in “Unspecified, reported” uses, and 267 Mt was in “Unspecified, estimated” uses. Of the remaining 533 Mt of crushed limestone reported by uses, 413 Mt (77.6%) was used as construction aggregate, 94.8 Mt (17.8%) was used for chemical and metallurgical applications, including cement and lime manufacturing; 10.5 Mt (2.0%) was used for agricultural use, and 4.1 Mt (0.8%) was used for special and miscellaneous uses and products (table 14).

**Marble.**—Of the 11.8 Mt of crushed marble consumed, 8.3 Mt was in “Unspecified, estimated.” Most of the remaining 3.5 Mt of crushed marble reported by uses by the producers was used as construction aggregates (table 16).

**Miscellaneous Stone.**—Of the 45.2 Mt of miscellaneous crushed stone consumed, 22.0 Mt was in “Unspecified, reported” uses, and 14.8 Mt was in “Unspecified, estimated” uses. Construction aggregates accounted for more than 90% of the remaining 8.4 Mt reported by uses by the producers (table 19).

**Sandstone and Quartzite.**—Of the 41.9 Mt of crushed sandstone consumed, 10.5 Mt was in “Unspecified, reported” uses, and 16.2 Mt in “Unspecified, estimated.” Most of the remaining 15.2 Mt of crushed sandstone reported by uses by the producers was used as construction aggregates (table 18).

Of the 15.5 Mt of crushed quartzite consumed in the United States, 7.9 Mt was in “Unspecified, reported” uses, and 1.5 Mt was in “Unspecified, estimated” uses. Most of the remaining 6.1 Mt of crushed quartzite reported by uses by the producers was used as construction aggregates (table 18).

**Shell.**—Of the 8.7 Mt of crushed shell consumed, 1.8 Mt was reported as “Unspecified, uses.” Most of the remaining 6.9 Mt was used as construction aggregates.

**Slate.**—Of the 4.1 Mt of crushed slate consumed, 2.2 Mt was in “Unspecified, uses.” The remaining 759,000 metric tons (t) was used as construction aggregates including roofing granules.

**Traprock.**—Of the 148 Mt of crushed traprock consumed, 50.5 Mt was in “Unspecified, reported” uses, and 24.9 Mt was in “Unspecified, estimated” uses. Most of the remaining 73.0 Mt was used as construction aggregates (table 17).

**Volcanic Cinder and Scoria.**—Of the 6.5 Mt of volcanic cinder and scoria consumed, 4.9 Mt was in “Unspecified, reported” uses, and 747,000 t was in “Unspecified, estimated” uses. Most of the remaining 782,000 t of crushed volcanic cinder and scoria was used as construction aggregates (table 19).

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

As the recycling of most waste materials increases, aggregates producers are recycling more cement concrete and asphalt concrete materials recovered from construction projects to produce concrete and asphalt aggregates and

other aggregate materials, especially fill and road base. The recycling of cement concrete is done at some quarries and increasingly at sales yards or distribution sites, whereas asphalt concrete is recycled mostly at the construction sites. The annual survey of crushed stone producers collects information on recycling of cement and asphalt concretes produced by the crushed stone producers only. These amounts represent a small percentage of the total recycled cement and asphalt concretes because the recycling of these materials is done mostly by construction or demolition companies, and those companies are not surveyed by the USGS.

**Asphalt Concrete.**—A total of 1.6 Mt of asphalt concrete valued at \$11.8 million was recycled in 2006 by 50 companies in 30 States. The tonnage of recycled asphalt concrete decreased by 20.2% compared with the 2005 total (tables 20, 21). The leading recycling States were, in descending order of tonnage, Florida, Pennsylvania, Missouri, New York, and California. Their combined total represented 73.6% of the U.S. total.

**Cement Concrete.**—A total of 2.9 Mt of portland cement concrete valued at \$21.9 million was recycled by 45 companies in 23 States. This tonnage represents a 26.6% decrease compared with that of 2005 (tables 22, 23). The leading recycling States were, in descending order of tonnage, Illinois, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Virginia, and California. Their combined total represented 88.8% of the U.S. total.

## Prices

Prices in this chapter are the average annual free on board plant prices, usually at the first point of sale or captive use, as reported by the 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 2006, fewer than three-quarters of the operations responding to the annual survey reported the value of their production. The average unit value for operations reporting production and value in 2006 was \$8.02 per metric ton. This was an increase of 10.9% compared with the average unit value of \$7.24 per ton in 2005. The annual reports of the top U.S. producing companies reported a 12% to 15% price increase in 2006 compared with prices in 2005. For those operations that reported production only, the unit values of total production or specific end uses were estimated based on what other operations in the same State reported. The average unit value for specific end uses within a State was used in the estimation of value for operations reporting specific end uses. The State average was used in the estimation for operations reporting a total production but not total value.

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 as well as in the USGS Minerals Yearbook, volume II, Area Reports: Domestic.

## Transportation

For 953 Mt of the 1.72 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in 2006, no means of transportation was reported by the producers. Of the remaining 766 Mt of crushed stone, 629 Mt (82.1%) was reported as being transported by truck from the quarry or the processing plant to the first point of sale or use; 33.4 Mt (4.4%), by rail; and 23.2 Mt (3.0%) by waterway. About 65.0 Mt of the specified production was reported as not having been transported and, therefore, is assumed to have been used onsite (table 24).

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 couple of years and the increase in the volume of crushed stone going through these sites have had a positive impact on the industry as well as the communities they serve. Distribution sites located near metropolitan areas significantly reduce the distance most trucks have to travel to pick up and deliver crushed stone. Therefore the transportation costs are reduced, as is the impact of heavy traffic on the infrastructure and the environment. Sales yards serve both to distribute products and increasingly as recycling sites. This provides efficiency for the industry while helping protect the environment.

Information regarding means of transportation used by the producers to ship crushed stone from the production site to the consumer in each geographic region is provided in table 24.

## 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. Shipments of crushed stone by water, especially from Canada, the Caribbean, and Mexico, continue to increase. U.S. imports and exports continue to be small, representing little more than 1% of domestic consumption.

**Exports.**—Exports of crushed stone in 2006 decreased by 9.5% to 1.14 Mt compared with the total of 1.26 Mt of 2005, but the value increased by 13.5% to \$57.3 million. In 2006, about one-half of the exported crushed stone was limestone for cement manufacturing valued at an average unit price of \$24.20 per ton (table 26).

**Imports.**—Imports of crushed stone decreased by 5.5% to 20 Mt compared with those of 2005, but the value increased by 6.1% to \$206 million. Of the imported crushed stone, 62.8% was limestone used as construction aggregate, as flux stone, and in cement manufacturing. Imports of natural calcium carbonate fines decreased in value to \$471,000 in 2006 from \$517,000 in 2005 (table 27).

The total amount of imported crushed stone is a very small tonnage compared with the total U.S. production. While

imports of crushed stone are expected to increase in the future, they will continue to be a very small percentage of total U.S. consumption.

## Outlook

The crushed stone industry is a mature and cyclical business, dependent on activity within the following principal end-users: public infrastructure and commercial and residential construction markets. In 2006, new highway construction projects were delayed because of significant increases in the cost of highway construction materials. The costs of liquid asphalt and diesel fuel have moderated, and there was a \$3.5 billion increase in the Federal highway authorization in 2006, which was expected to lead to an increase in highway construction in 2007. Demand in the commercial construction market increased in 2006 and was expected to continue to increase in 2007. The residential construction slowdown in the United States was well documented and contributed to decreases in crushed stone production levels. The residential construction market was expected to decline further in 2007.

Top construction aggregates producers felt that productions levels would be flat or slightly decrease, resulting in a conservative and cautious outlook in 2006. This conservative outlook was expected to continue into 2007, with the top companies making conservative predications for the year. Crushed stone demand was expected to remain at levels similar to those of 2005 and 2006. Production was expected to either remain flat or decrease slightly in 2007.

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TABLE 1  
SALIENT CRUSHED STONE STATISTICS<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sold or used by producers: <sup>2</sup>					
Quantity	1,510,000	1,530,000	1,630,000	1,700,000 <sup>r</sup>	1,720,000
Value	8,650,000	9,060,000	9,890,000	12,400,000 <sup>r</sup>	13,800,000
Exports, value	54,000	45,600	54,500	50,500	57,300
Imports, value <sup>3</sup>	124,000	143,000	149,000	194,000	206,000

<sup>r</sup>Revised.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Excludes precipitated calcium carbonate.

TABLE 2  
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES, BY KIND<sup>1,2</sup>

Kind	2005				2006			
	Number of quarries	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Number of quarries	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Limestone <sup>3</sup>	1,970 <sup>r</sup>	1,090,000	\$7,540,000 <sup>r</sup>	\$6.93 <sup>r</sup>	1,948	1,080,000	\$8,190,000	\$7.60
Dolomite	205	94,500 <sup>r</sup>	643,000 <sup>r</sup>	6.81 <sup>r</sup>	149	87,700	663,000	7.55
Marble	27 <sup>r</sup>	8,350 <sup>r</sup>	69,200 <sup>r</sup>	8.29 <sup>r</sup>	24	11,800	116,000	9.77
Calcareous marl	6	4,950	28,300	5.73	7	3,910	17,700	4.52
Shell	8	4,420	27,200	6.15	7	8,690	74,300	8.54
Granite	346 <sup>r</sup>	266,000 <sup>r</sup>	2,240,000 <sup>r</sup>	8.42 <sup>r</sup>	379	268,000	2,590,000	9.66
Traprock	339 <sup>r</sup>	128,000 <sup>r</sup>	1,030,000 <sup>r</sup>	8.08 <sup>r</sup>	355	148,000	1,320,000	8.89
Sandstone and quartzite <sup>4</sup>	165 <sup>r</sup>	55,800 <sup>r</sup>	404,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.24 <sup>r</sup>	173	57,400	444,000	7.73
Slate	26 <sup>r</sup>	4,270 <sup>r</sup>	34,900 <sup>r</sup>	8.18 <sup>r</sup>	24	4,090	37,400	9.16
Volcanic cinder and scoria	44 <sup>r</sup>	3,350 <sup>r</sup>	23,700 <sup>r</sup>	7.09 <sup>r</sup>	47	6,470	41,500	6.42
Miscellaneous stone	196 <sup>r</sup>	44,600 <sup>r</sup>	309,000 <sup>r</sup>	6.93 <sup>r</sup>	266	45,200	357,000	7.90
Total or average	XX	1,700,000 <sup>r</sup>	12,300,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.26 <sup>r</sup>	XX	1,720,000	13,800,000	8.05

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

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

<sup>4</sup>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<sup>1, 2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region/division	2005 <sup>f</sup>		2006	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Northeast:				
New England	41,100	340,000	42,800	394,000
Middle Atlantic	184,000	1,330,000	209,000	1,540,000
Midwest:				
East North Central	286,000	1,680,000	271,000	1,700,000
West North Central	170,000	1,250,000	168,000	1,310,000
South:				
South Atlantic	440,000	3,790,000	450,000	4,550,000
East South Central	182,000	1,310,000	183,000	1,370,000
West South Central	230,000	1,390,000	222,000	1,400,000
West:				
Mountain	62,400	392,000	70,900	486,000
Pacific	107,000	879,000	102,000	1,100,000
Total or average	1,700,000	12,400,000	1,720,000	13,800,000

<sup>f</sup>Revised.

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

<sup>2</sup>Does not include American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

TABLE 4  
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE<sup>1,2</sup>

State	2005			2006		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	50,300 <sup>r</sup>	\$329,000 <sup>r</sup>	\$6.54 <sup>r</sup>	55,400	\$365,000	\$6.55
Alaska <sup>3,4</sup>	2,430 <sup>r</sup>	16,000 <sup>r</sup>	6.60	893	7,330	8.20
Arizona <sup>5</sup>	12,100 <sup>r</sup>	72,400 <sup>r</sup>	6.00 <sup>r</sup>	13,200	102,000	7.78
Arkansas <sup>6</sup>	37,200 <sup>r</sup>	229,000 <sup>r</sup>	6.15 <sup>r</sup>	34,800	236,000	6.75
California	55,200 <sup>r</sup>	491,000 <sup>r</sup>	8.90 <sup>r</sup>	54,900	644,000	11.73
Colorado	13,200 <sup>r</sup>	90,500 <sup>r</sup>	6.86 <sup>r</sup>	12,100	88,800	7.35
Connecticut	10,500 <sup>r</sup>	96,600 <sup>r</sup>	9.23 <sup>r</sup>	10,000	92,800	9.24
Delaware <sup>7</sup>	W	W	6.89	W	W	7.44
Florida	116,000 <sup>r</sup>	1,010,000 <sup>r</sup>	8.75 <sup>r</sup>	127,000	1,340,000	10.55
Georgia	80,700 <sup>r</sup>	631,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.82 <sup>r</sup>	90,800	816,000	8.98
Hawaii	8,230 <sup>r</sup>	107,000 <sup>r</sup>	13.03 <sup>r</sup>	8,380	129,000	15.40
Idaho	4,890 <sup>r</sup>	26,300 <sup>r</sup>	5.38 <sup>r</sup>	5,960	33,900	5.68
Illinois	76,400 <sup>r</sup>	549,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.19 <sup>r</sup>	75,400	573,000	7.60
Indiana	58,900 <sup>r</sup>	321,000 <sup>r</sup>	5.45 <sup>r</sup>	58,900	349,000	5.93
Iowa	36,400 <sup>r</sup>	271,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.43 <sup>r</sup>	36,300	288,000	7.93
Kansas	22,300 <sup>r</sup>	160,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.20	22,000	171,000	7.75
Kentucky	61,600 <sup>r</sup>	446,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.24	59,000	435,000	7.37
Louisiana <sup>8</sup>	W	W	8.55 <sup>r</sup>	W	W	10.57
Maine	4,450 <sup>r</sup>	30,800 <sup>r</sup>	6.92 <sup>r</sup>	4,920	37,600	7.64
Maryland	33,500 <sup>r</sup>	277,000 <sup>r</sup>	8.28	32,000	317,000	9.88
Massachusetts	14,500 <sup>r</sup>	121,000	8.40 <sup>r</sup>	14,300	149,000	10.43
Michigan	36,000 <sup>r</sup>	139,000 <sup>r</sup>	3.86 <sup>r</sup>	32,500	142,000	4.36
Minnesota	10,500	87,400 <sup>r</sup>	8.36 <sup>r</sup>	12,400	121,000	9.77
Mississippi <sup>9</sup>	3,520 <sup>r</sup>	47,800 <sup>r</sup>	13.59 <sup>r</sup>	3,050	53,000	17.41
Missouri	87,400 <sup>r</sup>	647,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.40 <sup>r</sup>	83,600	631,000	7.54
Montana	3,430 <sup>r</sup>	16,600 <sup>r</sup>	4.86 <sup>r</sup>	3,570	19,200	5.35
Nebraska	6,950	54,100 <sup>r</sup>	7.78 <sup>r</sup>	7,390	66,300	8.97
Nevada	9,460 <sup>r</sup>	67,900 <sup>r</sup>	7.18 <sup>r</sup>	10,200	87,500	8.61
New Hampshire	5,100	40,900	8.02	5,950	50,900	8.54
New Jersey	24,500 <sup>r</sup>	172,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.04	46,300	315,000	6.80
New Mexico	3,750 <sup>r</sup>	25,400 <sup>r</sup>	6.77 <sup>r</sup>	3,510	23,200	6.60
New York	52,600 <sup>r</sup>	447,000 <sup>r</sup>	8.49 <sup>r</sup>	52,100	435,000	8.35
North Carolina <sup>10</sup>	73,600 <sup>r</sup>	708,000 <sup>r</sup>	9.62 <sup>r</sup>	77,500	852,000	10.95
North Dakota	89	396	4.45	147	683	4.65
Ohio	75,200	439,000 <sup>r</sup>	5.83 <sup>r</sup>	68,500	427,000	6.23
Oklahoma	47,300 <sup>r</sup>	269,000 <sup>r</sup>	5.68 <sup>r</sup>	43,300	255,000	5.88
Oregon	26,800 <sup>r</sup>	164,000 <sup>r</sup>	6.11 <sup>r</sup>	25,000	189,000	7.57
Pennsylvania	107,000 <sup>r</sup>	713,000 <sup>r</sup>	6.68 <sup>r</sup>	111,000	788,000	7.12
Rhode Island <sup>11</sup>	1,610	12,300 <sup>r</sup>	7.65 <sup>r</sup>	2,320	18,000	7.74
South Carolina <sup>12</sup>	33,800	258,000	7.61	30,400	261,000	8.57
South Dakota	6,740 <sup>r</sup>	32,400 <sup>r</sup>	4.80 <sup>r</sup>	6,320	34,600	5.47
Tennessee	66,500 <sup>r</sup>	483,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.26 <sup>r</sup>	65,300	517,000	7.91
Texas	137,000 <sup>r</sup>	820,000 <sup>r</sup>	5.99 <sup>r</sup>	136,000	824,000	6.06
Utah	8,570 <sup>r</sup>	52,100 <sup>r</sup>	6.08 <sup>r</sup>	9,860	59,800	6.06
Vermont <sup>13</sup>	4,960 <sup>r</sup>	37,900 <sup>r</sup>	7.64 <sup>r</sup>	2,070	19,300	9.33
Virginia <sup>14</sup>	85,700 <sup>r</sup>	772,000 <sup>r</sup>	9.01 <sup>r</sup>	74,800	814,000	10.88
Washington <sup>15</sup>	14,300 <sup>r</sup>	101,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.06 <sup>r</sup>	12,500	127,000	10.12
West Virginia	14,600 <sup>r</sup>	108,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.44 <sup>r</sup>	14,500	120,000	8.25
Wisconsin	39,800 <sup>r</sup>	234,000 <sup>r</sup>	5.88 <sup>r</sup>	35,800	204,000	5.71
Wyoming	6,990 <sup>r</sup>	39,800 <sup>r</sup>	5.69 <sup>r</sup>	12,600	71,300	5.66
Other	10,700 <sup>r</sup>	90,200 <sup>r</sup>	8.43 <sup>r</sup>	14,800	149,000	10.10
Total or average	1,700,000 <sup>r</sup>	12,400,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.26 <sup>r</sup>	1,720,000	13,800,000	8.05

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4—Continued  
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE<sup>1,2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Revised. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Other."

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

<sup>2</sup>To avoid disclosing company proprietary data, certain State totals do not include all kinds of stone produced within the State; the portion not shown has been included with "Other."

<sup>3</sup>Data derived, in part, from Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys information.

<sup>4</sup>Excludes limestone (2006).

<sup>5</sup>Excludes traprock (2005).

<sup>6</sup>Excludes slate.

<sup>7</sup>Excludes limestone.

<sup>8</sup>A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States. Excludes limestone and sandstone.

<sup>9</sup>A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.

<sup>10</sup>Excludes quartzite (2005).

<sup>11</sup>Excludes limestone.

<sup>12</sup>Excludes marble and sandstone (2006).

<sup>13</sup>Excludes slate; and marble and quartzite (2006).

<sup>14</sup>Excludes marble (2006).

<sup>15</sup>Excludes sandstone (2006).

TABLE 5  
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY QUARTER AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION<sup>1,2</sup>

Region/division	Quantity, 1st quarter		Quantity, 2d quarter		Quantity, 3d quarter		Quantity, 4th quarter		Total <sup>4</sup>	
	(thousand metric tons)	Percentage change <sup>3</sup>	(thousand metric tons)	Percentage change <sup>3</sup>	(thousand metric tons)	Percentage change <sup>3</sup>	(thousand metric tons)	Percentage change <sup>3</sup>	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)
<b>Northeast:</b>										
New England	3,570	44.5	11,600	-5.7	13,800	-2.8	11,000	0.0	40,000	\$366,000
Middle Atlantic	26,500	20.5	52,600	-5.9	59,200	-1.3	47,200	9.5	186,000	1,480,000
<b>Midwest:</b>										
East North Central	42,600	17.4	81,500	-1.8	86,400	-2.8	69,300	-8.5	280,000	1,810,000
West North Central	28,500	-1.0	48,200	-6.2	49,300	-13.1	36,700	-15.2	163,000	1,300,000
<b>South:</b>										
South Atlantic	105,000	10.9	120,000	1.7	115,000	-4.2	104,000	0.0	444,000	4,080,000
East South Central	35,500	2.9	44,700	-4.9	45,900	-0.9	42,800	-9.5	169,000	1,350,000
West South Central	53,100	5.1	56,200	-5.4	56,300	-4.3	48,300	-9.9	214,000	1,450,000
<b>West:</b>										
Mountain	10,200	9.8	17,200	8.9	19,800	-8.8	15,200	6.3	62,300	419,000
Pacific <sup>5</sup>	20,700	7.3	24,600	5.6	26,100	-0.8	23,800	-6.3	95,200	786,000
Total or average <sup>4</sup>	325,000	9.1	457,000	-1.9	472,000	-4.3	398,000	-4.6	1,660,000	13,100,000 <sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>As published in the "Crushed Stone and Sand and Gravel in the First Quarter of 2007" Mineral Industry Surveys.

<sup>2</sup>Quarterly totals shown are estimates based on a sample survey. Estimated quantities for prior quarters have been recalculated.

<sup>3</sup>All percentage changes are calculated by using unrounded totals. Percentage changes are based on the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

<sup>4</sup>Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding and differences between projected totals by States and region.

<sup>5</sup>Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

<sup>6</sup>Includes Alaska, Hawaii, and other States as detailed in table 6.

TABLE 6  
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY QUARTER AND STATE<sup>1,2</sup>

State	Quantity, 1st quarter		Quantity, 2d quarter		Quantity, 3d quarter		Quantity, 4th quarter		Total <sup>4</sup>	
	(thousand metric tons)	Percentage change <sup>3</sup>	(thousand metric tons)	Percentage change <sup>3</sup>	(thousand metric tons)	Percentage change <sup>3</sup>	(thousand metric tons)	Percentage change <sup>3</sup>	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)
Alabama	11,700	5.1	13,300	-0.4	13,400	1.9	12,100	2.1	50,500	365,000
Alaska	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Arizona	2,310	-5.6	2,430	-25.6	2,340	-17.8	2,410	-31	9,490	60,000
Arkansas	7,600	-4.9	9,220	0.1	9,120	-2.5	7,350	-17	33,300	230,000
California	12,400	10.1	13,500	-3.9	15,400	1.6	14,100	2	55,400	510,000
Colorado	2,950	4.6	4,030	23	4,360	1.4	2,480	-5.1	13,800	104,000
Connecticut	884	49.3	2,900	-9.4	3,300	-5.9	2,870	3.6	9,960	101,000
Delaware	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Florida	31,300	4	30,800	10	27,900	-2.7	26,900	-4	117,000	1,110,000
Georgia	20,400	18.1	23,400	11.8	22,500	3.6	20,000	2.2	86,200 <sup>6</sup>	724,000
Hawaii	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Idaho	826	29.9	1,400	53.7	2,660	22.6	1,900	159.3	6,790	40,100
Illinois	10,600	11.2	22,700	3.4	22,700	-3.4	18,400	-12.9	74,500 <sup>6</sup>	586,000
Indiana	9,500	17.2	16,900	2.2	18,700	7.3	16,100	5	61,300	364,000
Iowa	4,920	15.5	10,900	7.9	11,900	-0.2	8,390	2.1	36,100	289,000
Kansas	4,300	7.5	5,600	-6.1	4,880	-26.3	4,040	-26.4	18,800	149,000
Kentucky	10,000	2.4	13,400	-9.4	14,700	1.9	14,700	-23.8	52,700	420,000
Louisiana	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Maine	267	-5.6	1,290	-3.2	1,650	-8.5	2,100	96	5,300	40,000
Maryland	5,750	-2.9	8,590	-10.7	8,080	-11.5	7,380	-12.3	29,800 <sup>6</sup>	271,000
Massachusetts	1,180	36.8	3,290	-19.2	4,030	-10.2	3,460	-8.7	12,000	121,000
Michigan	4,690	34	9,090	-9.1	9,920	-19.8	7,790	-24.3	31,500 <sup>6</sup>	135,000
Minnesota	309	-23.1	2,830	-15.2	3,380	-23.3	1,910	-17.6	8,430	77,000
Mississippi	705	8.8	822	-9.5	954	-2.6	776	-19.6	3,260	42,600
Missouri	17,600	-10.5	24,400	-13.5	24,300	-11.3	18,800	-22.4	85,000	689,000
Montana	919	1.1	657	-20.5	894	-3.6	835	-4.4	3,300	17,300
Nebraska	1,450	22.4	1,970	4.3	1,870	-13.2	1,620	-6	6,910	54,000
Nevada	2,370	-1.4	2,140	-13.9	2,440	5.7	2,440	15.1	9,390	74,100
New Hampshire	573	65.7	1,690	11.8	1,960	6.8	810	-42.4	5,030	44,400
New Jersey	3,660	29.4	5,780	-15.1	6,130	-14.2	6,070	1.6	21,600	168,000
New Mexico	316	-39.4	438	-45.1	500	-51	734	9.6	1,990	14,600
New York	5,840	21.3	15,900	-4.7	19,900	7	14,600	15.8	56,200	522,000
North Carolina	17,600	18.9	20,500	-1.7	20,400	-5.7	19,500	15.7	78,100	738,000
North Dakota	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Ohio	12,000	22.3	21,900	-3.2	23,700	0.9	18,500	-3.8	76,100	487,000
Oklahoma	11,100	1.8	12,000	-6.7	12,000	2.9	9,530	-4.7	44,600	278,000
Oregon	4,600	-6.6	7,290	14.5	7,420	-5.2	7,510	8.3	26,800	177,000
Pennsylvania	18,100	17.4	31,300	-3.2	32,400	-3.9	26,000	7.8	108,000	791,000
Rhode Island	135	36.3	539	16.6	625	2.6	508	16	1,810	15,400
South Carolina	8,280	10.9	9,520	8.5	9,100	-4.2	7,840	-3.3	34,700	291,000
South Dakota	736	-18.8	2,150	15.6	2,610	2.2	1,680	25	7,170	36,300
Tennessee	13,000	2.5	17,000	-4.1	17,000	-3.1	15,500	-3.7	62,400	518,000
Texas	31,900	7.2	33,300	-5.3	33,300	-7.3	29,600	-10.1	128,000	867,000
Utah	1,640	56.1	3,010	48.9	2,980	-1.2	2,670	18.3	10,300	63,200
Vermont	89	-19.9	1,860	13.3	2,700	7	1,310	9.2	5,960	44,300
Virginia	18,400	8.3	24,200	-3.8	22,800	-5.1	18,500	-7.2	84,000	834,000
Washington	3,660	16.6	3,720	26.5	3,350	0.4	2,230	-50.4	13,000	98,600
West Virginia	2,890	-0.3	3,580	-17.5	3,810	-4.6	3,150	-3.8	13,400	101,000
Wisconsin	6,240	48.5	10,400	-4.2	11,800	-15.6	8,070	-18.4	36,500	234,000
Wyoming	849	11.8	2,230	5.8	2,470	-14	1,700	4.5	7,250	45,300
Other	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	17,489	176,676
Total	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	1,660,000	13,100,000

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6—Continued  
 CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY QUARTER AND STATE<sup>1,2</sup>

XX Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>As published in the "Crushed Stone and Sand and Gravel in the First Quarter of 2007" Mineral Industry Surveys.

<sup>2</sup>Quarterly totals shown are estimates based on a sample survey. Estimated quantities for prior quarters have been recalculated.

<sup>3</sup>All percentage changes are calculated by using unrounded totals. Percentage changes are based on the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

<sup>4</sup>Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding and differences between projected totals by States and regions.

<sup>5</sup>State not included in quarterly survey.

<sup>6</sup>Owing to a low number of reporting companies, no production estimates by quarters were generated and the portion not shown has been included with "Other."

TABLE 7A  
 CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006,  
 BY SIZE OF OPERATION<sup>1</sup>

Size range (metric tons)	U.S. total			
	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total
Less than 25,000	402	12.5	3,010	0.2
25,000 to 49,999	171	5.3	6,050	0.4
50,000 to 99,999	336	10.5	22,700	1.3
100,000 to 199,999	417	13.0	55,900	3.3
200,000 to 299,999	260	8.1	58,400	3.4
300,000 to 399,999	219	6.8	69,600	4.0
400,000 to 499,999	248	7.7	100,000	5.8
500,000 to 599,999	178	5.5	89,400	5.2
600,000 to 699,999	146	4.5	87,100	5.1
700,000 to 799,999	120	3.7	81,500	4.7
800,000 to 899,999	111	3.5	85,700	5.0
900,000 to 999,999	73	2.3	63,200	3.7
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	247	7.7	277,000	16.1
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	120	3.7	186,000	10.8
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	60	1.9	120,000	7.0
2,500,000 to 4,999,999	85	2.6	262,000	15.3
5,000,000 and more	19	0.6	151,000	8.8
Total	3,212	100.0	1,720,000	100.0

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

TABLE 7B  
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY REGION AND SIZE OF OPERATION<sup>1</sup>

Size range (metric tons)	Northeast				Midwest			
	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity		Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity	
			(thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total			(thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total
Less than 25,000	25	5.7	179	(2)	102	10.7	1,080	0.2
25,000 to 49,999	23	5.3	809	0.3	56	5.9	2,080	0.5
50,000 to 99,999	32	7.4	2,240	0.9	112	11.8	7,380	1.7
100,000 to 199,999	70	16.1	9,610	3.8	144	15.1	19,300	4.4
200,000 to 299,999	28	6.4	6,500	2.6	98	10.3	22,000	5.0
300,000 to 399,999	41	9.4	13,100	5.2	60	6.3	19,000	4.3
400,000 to 499,999	44	10.1	17,700	7.0	102	10.7	40,600	9.2
500,000 to 599,999	29	6.7	14,600	5.8	50	5.2	25,200	5.7
600,000 to 699,999	21	4.8	12,400	4.9	29	3.0	17,100	3.9
700,000 to 799,999	15	3.4	10,100	4.0	23	2.4	15,500	3.5
800,000 to 899,999	12	2.8	9,200	3.7	28	2.9	21,900	5.0
900,000 to 999,999	16	3.7	13,500	5.4	19	2.0	16,600	3.8
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	40	9.2	44,200	17.6	68	7.1	77,000	17.5
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	20	4.6	31,400	12.5	27	2.8	41,700	9.5
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	5	1.1	9,720	3.9	15	1.6	30,100	6.8
2,500,000 to 4,999,999	11	2.5	31,300	12.4	15	1.6	47,700	10.8
5,000,000 and more	3	0.7	25,400	10.1	5	0.5	35,200	8.0
Total	435	100.0	252,000	100.0	953	100.0	439,000	100.0

  

Size range (metric tons)	South				West			
	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity		Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity	
			(thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total			(thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total
Less than 25,000	59	5.1	387	(2)	216	32.2	1,370	0.8
25,000 to 49,999	41	3.6	1,440	1.7	51	7.6	1,720	1.0
50,000 to 99,999	87	7.5	5,980	0.7	105	15.6	7,120	4.1
100,000 to 199,999	110	9.5	14,800	1.7	93	13.9	12,100	7.0
200,000 to 299,999	89	7.7	19,900	2.3	45	6.7	10,000	5.8
300,000 to 399,999	92	8.0	29,400	3.4	26	3.9	8,140	4.7
400,000 to 499,999	67	5.8	27,600	3.2	35	5.2	14,200	8.2
500,000 to 599,999	86	7.5	43,200	5.1	13	1.9	6,320	3.7
600,000 to 699,999	83	7.2	50,000	5.8	13	1.9	7,690	4.4
700,000 to 799,999	70	6.1	47,800	5.6	12	1.8	8,150	4.7
800,000 to 899,999	60	5.2	46,200	5.4	11	1.6	8,440	4.9
900,000 to 999,999	32	2.8	27,700	3.2	6	0.9	5,360	3.1
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	123	10.7	138,000	16.2	16	2.4	17,800	10.3
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	60	5.2	93,100	10.9	13	1.9	20,200	11.7
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	34	2.9	67,600	7.9	6	0.9	12,200	7.0
2,500,000 to 4,999,999	50	4.3	157,000	18.3	9	1.3	26,600	15.4
5,000,000 and more	10	0.9	84,900	9.9	1	0.1	5,560	3.2
Total	1,153	100.0	855,000	100.0	671	100.0	173,000	100.0

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

<sup>2</sup>Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 8  
CRUSHED LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS  
IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY STATE<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Limestone		Dolomite	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	44,300	293,000	2,120	14,500
Alaska	W	W	--	--
Arizona	6,230 <sup>2</sup>	46,400 <sup>2</sup>	--	--
Arkansas	12,800	87,700	573	4,100
California	24,000 <sup>2</sup>	282,000 <sup>2</sup>	94	1,000
Colorado	1,380	13,200	22	209
Connecticut	959 <sup>2</sup>	8,790 <sup>2</sup>	661	6,260
Delaware	W	W	--	--
Florida	117,000 <sup>2</sup>	1,250,000 <sup>2</sup>	713	6,770
Georgia	11,300	107,000	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	--	--
Idaho	983	6,480	--	--
Illinois	54,000 <sup>2</sup>	395,000 <sup>2</sup>	20,300	168,000
Indiana	51,600 <sup>2</sup>	295,000 <sup>2</sup>	7,320	54,100
Iowa	32,200	257,000	4,070	31,200
Kansas	21,000	163,000	--	--
Kentucky	59,000 <sup>2</sup>	435,000 <sup>2</sup>	--	--
Louisiana <sup>3</sup>	W	W	--	--
Maine	1,860	12,900	--	--
Maryland	21,200 <sup>2</sup>	218,000 <sup>2</sup>	--	--
Massachusetts	887 <sup>2</sup>	17,600 <sup>2</sup>	W	W
Michigan	25,300	108,000	6,620	30,300
Minnesota	4,860 <sup>2</sup>	46,800 <sup>2</sup>	4,000	40,000
Mississippi <sup>3</sup>	3,050	53,000	--	--
Missouri	77,200 <sup>2</sup>	523,000 <sup>2</sup>	3,590	25,100
Montana	2,490	13,700	--	--
Nebraska	7,390	66,300	--	--
Nevada	5,220	36,200	W	W
New Jersey	W	W	--	--
New Mexico	1,960	12,000	--	--
New York	29,200 <sup>2</sup>	238,000 <sup>2</sup>	10,900	91,100
North Carolina	8,480	90,200	436	4,970
Ohio	61,800 <sup>2</sup>	387,000 <sup>2</sup>	6,360	37,300
Oklahoma	38,000 <sup>2</sup>	224,000 <sup>2</sup>	--	--
Oregon	1,240	6,750	--	--
Pennsylvania	64,600 <sup>2</sup>	460,000 <sup>2</sup>	11,800	82,200
Rhode Island	W	W	--	--
South Carolina	4,110	30,800	--	--
South Dakota	3,240	14,400	--	--
Tennessee	63,800 <sup>2</sup>	505,000 <sup>2</sup>	W	W
Texas	131,000 <sup>2</sup>	787,000 <sup>2</sup>	W	W
Utah	4,700	28,000	3,630	21,900
Vermont	1,550 <sup>2</sup>	14,500 <sup>2</sup>	205	1,610
Virginia	21,800 <sup>2</sup>	239,000 <sup>2</sup>	2,870	21,000
Washington	2,190 <sup>2</sup>	37,000 <sup>2</sup>	152	778
West Virginia	13,700	114,000	--	--
Wisconsin	29,000 <sup>2</sup>	166,000 <sup>2</sup>	781	3,800
Wyoming	3,500 <sup>2</sup>	19,900 <sup>2</sup>	--	--
Other	7,190	72,900	616	16,200
Total	1,080,000	8,190,000	87,700	663,000

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

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

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

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



TABLE 9  
CRUSHED GRANITE, TRAPROCK, AND SANDSTONE AND QUARTZITE SOLD OR USED BY  
PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY STATE<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Granite		Traprock		Sandstone and quartzite <sup>2</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	1,620	11,100	--	--	1,980	12,300
Alaska <sup>3</sup>	136	1,400	53	525	--	--
Arizona	3,800	35,000	436	3,420	421	3,190
Arkansas	7,290	47,100	--	--	12,900	90,300
California	13,500	154,000	10,300	121,000	1,990	21,200
Colorado	5,630	38,900	W	W	3,990	29,200
Connecticut	640	5,720	7,600	70,500	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	312	3,400
Georgia	73,000	637,000	--	--	2,400	21,400
Hawaii	--	--	6,500	102,000	--	--
Idaho	807	3,710	1,470	6,680	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	1,160	9,960
Kansas	--	--	--	--	996	7,880
Louisiana <sup>4</sup>	--	--	--	--	W	W
Maine	2,220	17,900	W	W	475	3,750
Maryland	5,960	54,400	W	W	W	W
Massachusetts	5,180	54,000	7,990	74,600	--	--
Michigan	--	--	W	W	--	--
Minnesota	3,180	30,700	--	--	310	3,150
Missouri	W	W	W	W	121	372
Montana	102	793	W	W	42	201
Nevada	3,410	28,000	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	2,650	23,300	3,300	27,600	--	--
New Jersey	8,320	58,000	37,800	256,000	--	--
New Mexico	W	W	--	--	W	W
New York	3,800	31,400	W	W	2,850	28,100
North Carolina	57,400	632,000	7,900	91,000	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	335	2,330
Oklahoma	2,840	16,600	--	--	850	5,050
Oregon	--	--	18,200	140,000	--	--
Pennsylvania	4,280	30,600	6,480	46,800	12,700	91,600
Rhode Island	1,110	8,550	1,220	9,430	--	--
South Carolina	23,500	219,000	--	--	W	W
South Dakota	W	W	--	--	2,870	19,000
Tennessee	W	W	--	--	771	6,200
Texas	W	W	W	W	708	5,480
Utah	--	--	1	8	778	5,270
Vermont	278	2,820	--	--	W	W
Virginia	29,300	329,000	18,300	201,000	1,860	17,200
Washington	1,300	12,900	6,350	54,000	W	W
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	893	5,550
Wisconsin	2,630	14,800	1,690	10,100	1,660	8,740
Wyoming	W	W	W	W	--	--
Other	4,320	92,800	12,800	105,000	4,030	43,000
Total	268,000	2,590,000	148,000	1,320,000	57,400	444,000

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

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Data derived, in part, from Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys information.

<sup>4</sup>A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.

TABLE 10  
 CRUSHED CALCAREOUS MARL AND MARBLE SOLD OR USED BY  
 PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY STATE<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Calcareous marl		Marble	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	--	--	2,640	16,400
Arizona	--	--	174	1,360
California	--	--	W	W
Colorado	--	--	W	W
Connecticut	--	--	134	1,160
Georgia	--	--	4,130	50,600
Michigan	W	W	--	--
New York	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	--	--	W	W
South Carolina	2,750	10,500	W	W
Texas	W	W	148	1,970
Vermont	--	--	W	W
Virginia	--	--	W	W
Washington	--	--	300	3,550
Wisconsin	--	--	59	340
Other	1,160	7,180	4,260	40,300
Total	3,910	17,700	11,800	116,000

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data, included in "Other." -- Zero.

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

TABLE 11  
CRUSHED VOLCANIC CINDER AND SCORIA AND CRUSHED MISCELLANEOUS STONE  
SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY STATE<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Volcanic cinder and scoria		Miscellaneous stone	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	--	--	2,240	14,500
Alaska <sup>2</sup>	--	--	705	5,400
Arizona	86	676	2,010	12,400
Arkansas	--	--	1,150	6,930
California	309	3,680	4,390	56,300
Colorado	151	975	890	6,040
Connecticut	--	--	46	392
Hawaii	W	W	1,700	24,800
Idaho	--	--	2,220	14,300
Maine	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	--	--	W	W
Michigan	--	--	19	150
Minnesota	--	--	52	529
Missouri	--	--	83	647
Montana	W	W	75	393
Nevada	W	W	1,110	9,880
New Jersey	--	--	W	W
New Mexico	255	2,290	1,190	7,980
New York	--	--	515	4,290
North Carolina	--	--	1,830	18,700
North Dakota	139	644	8	39
Oklahoma	--	--	1,590	8,840
Oregon	28	222	5,510	42,400
Pennsylvania	--	--	9,320	65,300
Texas	--	--	2,470	14,800
Utah	W	W	730	4,230
Vermont	--	--	43	423
Virginia	--	--	625	5,000
Washington	56	581	2,160	17,600
Wyoming	4,470	25,400	2,180	12,400
Other	977	7,100	353	2,690
Total	6,470	41,500	45,200	357,000

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Data derived, in part, from Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys information.

TABLE 12  
KIND OF CRUSHED STONE PRODUCED AND/OR DISTRIBUTED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY STATE

State	Calcareous									Volcanic cinder and		Miscellaneous
	Limestone	Dolomite	Marble	marl	Shell	Granite	Traprock	Sandstone	Quartzite	Slate	scoria	
Alabama	X	X	X			X		X		X		X
Alaska <sup>1</sup>	X					X	X					X
Arizona	X		X			X	X		X		X	X
Arkansas	X	X				X		X	X	X		X
California	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Colorado	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X
Connecticut	X	X	X			X	X					X
Delaware	X											
Florida	X	X			X			X				
Georgia	X		X			X			X			
Hawaii	X						X				X	X
Idaho	X				X	X	X		X			X
Illinois	X	X						X				X
Indiana	X	X										
Iowa	X	X										
Kansas	X								X			
Kentucky	X											
Louisiana	X							X				X
Maine	X					X	X		X	X		X
Maryland	X					X	X	X				
Massachusetts	X	X				X	X					X
Michigan	X	X		X			X					X
Minnesota	X	X				X			X			X
Mississippi	X											
Missouri	X	X				X	X	X				X
Montana	X					X	X	X	X		X	X
Nebraska	X											
Nevada	X	X									X	X
New Hampshire						X	X					
New Jersey	X					X	X					X
New Mexico	X					X		X			X	X
New York	X	X	X			X	X	X		X		X
North Carolina	X	X				X	X		X	X		X
North Dakota											X	X
Ohio	X	X						X				
Oklahoma	X					X		X				X
Oregon	X						X				X	X
Pennsylvania	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X
Rhode Island	X					X	X					
South Carolina	X		X	X		X		X				
South Dakota	X					X			X	X		
Tennessee	X	X				X		X				
Texas	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
Utah	X	X					X	X	X		X	X
Vermont	X	X	X			X			X	X		X
Virginia	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X
Washington	X	X	X			X	X	X			X	X
West Virginia	X							X				
Wisconsin	X	X	X			X	X	X				
Wyoming	X					X	X		X		X	X

<sup>1</sup>Data derived, in part, from Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys information.

TABLE 13  
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES  
IN 2006, BY USE<sup>1</sup>

Use	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
<b>Construction:</b>			
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):			
Macadam	2,410	\$17,300	\$7.18
Riprap and jetty stone	10,700	106,000	9.95
Filter stone	4,860	42,200	8.68
Other coarse aggregate	26,100	244,000	9.37
Coarse aggregate, graded:			
Concrete aggregate, coarse	49,500	412,000	8.33
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	33,400	255,000	7.62
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	10,300	86,700	8.40
Railroad ballast	10,500	80,800	7.72
Other graded coarse aggregate	136,000	1,310,000	9.63
Fine aggregate (- <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> inch):			
Stone sand, concrete	8,290	65,200	7.87
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	12,100	83,900	6.95
Screening, undesignated	15,600	109,000	6.96
Other fine aggregate	51,400	453,000	8.82
Coarse and fine aggregates:			
Graded road base or subbase	94,400	620,000	6.56
Unpaved road surfacing	13,700	92,600	6.75
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	968	17,300	17.86
Crusher run or fill or waste	25,100	152,000	6.04
Roofing granules	2,430	87,900	36.25
Other coarse and fine aggregates	160,000	1,180,000	7.39
Other construction materials <sup>2</sup>	5,590	51,800	9.27
<b>Agricultural:</b>			
Agricultural limestone	9,400	64,300	6.85
Poultry grit and mineral food	1,450	17,700	12.22
Other agricultural uses	1,110	22,800	20.57
<b>Chemical and metallurgical:</b>			
Cement manufacture	74,900	457,000	6.10
Lime manufacture	18,100	154,000	8.50
Dead-burned dolomite manufacture	W	W	8.24
Flux stone	5,290	29,500	5.57
Chemical stone	W	W	9.99
Glass manufacture	998	8,390	8.41
Sulfur oxide removal	2,320	12,000	5.18
<b>Special:</b>			
Mine dusting or acid water treatment	386	14,800	38.36
Asphalt fillers or extenders	1,030	12,100	11.78
Whiting or whiting substitute	98	2,380	24.24
Other fillers or extenders	3,500	78,400	22.40
<b>Other miscellaneous uses:</b>			
Abrasives	W	W	6.44
Lightweight aggregate (slate)	W	W	5.51
Porcelain, pottery, and tile	W	W	24.42
Refractory stone	W	W	4.60
Waste material	W	W	2.61
Other specified uses not listed	8,250	80,200	9.72
<b>Unspecified:<sup>3</sup></b>			
Reported	526,000	4,390,000	8.33
Estimated	390,000	3,020,000	7.73
Total or average	1,720,000	13,800,000	8.05

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13—Continued  
 CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES  
 IN 2006, BY USE<sup>1</sup>

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

<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 building products, drain fields, and pipe bedding.

<sup>3</sup>Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 14  
 CRUSHED LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN  
 THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY USE<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Limestone <sup>2</sup>		Dolomite	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Construction:</b>				
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):				
Macadam	1,740	11,600	78	1,000
Riprap and jetty stone	7,570	58,300	263	2,290
Filter stone	2,950	22,800	160	1,050
Other coarse aggregate	15,000	139,000	2,880	14,700
Coarse aggregate, graded:				
Concrete aggregate, coarse	34,600	270,000	2,820	19,800
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	21,800	156,000	2,770	19,800
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	7,120	57,900	1,390	11,700
Railroad ballast	2,890	21,200	235	1,810
Other graded coarse aggregate	88,900	786,000	3,690	31,200
Fine aggregate (-¾ inch):				
Stone sand, concrete	4,790	34,100	593	3,190
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	6,770	45,700	1,010	6,190
Screening, undesignated	8,470	57,200	492	2,150
Other fine aggregate	29,800	255,000	1,160	8,820
Coarse and fine aggregates:				
Graded road base or subbase	67,300	405,000	3,480	20,800
Unpaved road surfacing	10,400	70,200	1,020	5,690
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	407	6,290	W	W
Crusher run or fill or waste	16,100	91,600	1,240	6,030
Roofing granules	970	11,800	--	--
Other coarse and fine aggregates	81,900	579,000	7,090	49,700
Other construction materials <sup>3</sup>	3,920	34,000	671	4,910
<b>Agricultural:</b>				
Agricultural limestone	8,490	57,300	911	6,990
Poultry grit and mineral food	1,400	17,100	--	--
Other agricultural uses	602	6,770	212	11,400
<b>Chemical and metallurgical:</b>				
Cement manufacture	71,700	445,000	--	--
Lime manufacture	17,400	150,000	708	3,650
Dead-burned dolomite manufacture	--	--	W	W
Flux stone	2,580	15,500	2,370	11,700
Chemical stone	W	W	--	--
Glass manufacture	807	5,990	W	W
Sulfur oxide removal	2,320	12,000	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 14—Continued  
 CRUSHED LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN  
 THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY USE<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Limestone <sup>2</sup>		Dolomite	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Special:</b>				
Mine dusting or acid water treatment	386	14,800	--	--
Asphalt fillers or extenders	874	11,100	W	W
Whiting or whiting substitute	95	2,340	W	W
Other fillers or extenders	2,700	59,600	W	W
<b>Other miscellaneous uses:</b>				
Abrasives	W	W	--	--
Refractory stone (including ganister)	W	W	--	--
Waste material	W	W	--	--
Other specified uses not listed	7,790	75,200	W	W
<b>Unspecified:<sup>4</sup></b>				
Reported	278,000	2,210,000	38,100	297,000
Estimated	267,000	1,970,000	13,900	116,000
Total or average	1,080,000	8,190,000	87,700	663,000

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

-- Zero.

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes a minor amount of limestone-dolomite reported without a distinction between the two.

<sup>3</sup>Includes building products, drain fields, and pipe bedding.

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

TABLE 15  
CRUSHED LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2006, BY STATE AND USE<sup>1</sup>

(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	4,020	26,500	9,950	69,900	2,750	18,900	354	2,910	8,000	55,100
Alaska	--	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	488	3,860	514	4,340	1,950	12,100	48	365	919	4,400
California	W	W	574	10,800	W	W	173	4,120	1,210	17,800
Colorado	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	W	--	--
Connecticut	23	354	44	813	3	38	--	--	43	344
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7,650	112,000	8,090	131,000	11,200	82,600	157	2,780	8,800	84,800
Georgia	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	W	W	54	224	W	W	--	--
Illinois	4,310	26,700	11,400	94,900	6,980	50,300	515	4,230	11,000	67,800
Indiana	4,310	23,900	8,660	53,900	7,530	43,200	958	6,800	7,050	40,400
Iowa	1,770	16,800	1,230	11,400	7,070	54,200	182	2,050	1,760	13,900
Kansas	W	W	W	W	1,160	6,030	211	2,880	1,260	6,480
Kentucky	4,560	32,500	10,700	82,500	5,390	36,000	984	6,780	6,110	43,300
Louisiana <sup>2</sup>	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Maine	133	641	--	--	13	60	--	--	309	2,800
Maryland	4,320	29,800	3,810	39,100	2,890	18,800	284	2,290	3,810	40,800
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	W	W	W	W	306	4,940
Michigan	3,650	20,800	1,300	8,510	3,300	14,100	81	710	458	1,950
Minnesota	W	W	W	W	1,080	11,300	95	1,830	W	W
Mississippi <sup>2</sup>	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Missouri	3,950	30,900	5,970	42,600	6,560	35,500	3,230	13,800	6,920	38,800
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	W	W	W	W	--	--	--	--	W	W
New Mexico	W	W	521	2,690	343	3,030	W	W	196	1,750
New York	2,730	25,400	4,920	42,600	2,980	20,100	310	3,390	6,050	45,500
North Carolina	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ohio	2,370	13,000	7,140	42,300	7,220	45,800	469	3,540	3,470	18,800
Oklahoma	1,970	13,800	5,230	28,300	2,470	14,300	159	1,450	2,450	13,900
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	219	1,110
Pennsylvania	5,660	42,900	13,800	99,000	6,060	41,200	439	4,140	7,320	44,400
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	5,190	45,400	17,900	152,000	2,390	17,200	857	5,450	17,000	116,000
Texas	9,030	59,500	11,500	103,000	11,500	66,700	724	5,510	14,700	75,300
Utah	4	32	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
Vermont	W	W	W	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Virginia	2,480	21,400	3,270	27,400	3,200	24,800	177	1,390	4,010	31,400
Washington	--	--	W	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West Virginia	883	7,740	1,820	16,100	1,290	7,960	177	1,170	2,880	22,900
Wisconsin	669	3,480	1,120	7,890	3,740	19,400	95	1,560	3,570	19,800
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	70,200	557,000	130,000	1,070,000	99,100	644,000	10,700	79,100	120,000	814,000
Total withheld	3,580	34,500	4,880	54,700	2,760	24,100	270	4,500	4,620	52,600
Grand total	73,800	591,000	134,000	1,130,000	102,000	668,000	11,000	83,600	124,000	867,000

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 15—Continued  
CRUSHED LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2006, BY STATE AND USE<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Cement manufacture		Agricultural uses		Lime manufacture		Other uses		Total	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	W	W	W	W	2,580	14,600	18,300	116,000	46,400	307,000
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(3)	(3)
Arizona	W	W	--	--	--	--	W	W	6,230 <sup>4</sup>	46,400 <sup>4</sup>
Arkansas	--	--	196	1,620	656	4,160	8,640	60,900	13,400	91,800
California	10,600	105,000	173	3,480	--	--	10,800	135,000	24,100 <sup>4</sup>	283,000 <sup>4</sup>
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,230	10,800	1,410	13,400
Connecticut	--	--	8	60	--	--	1,500	13,400	1,620 <sup>4</sup>	15,000 <sup>4</sup>
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	W	(3)	(3)
Florida	4,740	11,200	W	W	W	W	76,600	825,000	118,000 <sup>4</sup>	1,260,000 <sup>4</sup>
Georgia	W	W	W	W	--	--	6,230	62,700	11,300	107,000
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	W	(3)	(3)
Idaho	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	983	6,480
Illinois	2,520	23,500	1,810	6,960	--	--	35,800	289,000	74,300 <sup>4</sup>	563,000 <sup>4</sup>
Indiana	W	W	W	W	--	--	26,400	167,000	58,900 <sup>4</sup>	349,000 <sup>4</sup>
Iowa	--	--	W	W	W	W	22,500	177,000	36,300	288,000
Kansas	W	W	W	W	--	--	15,800	125,000	21,000	163,000
Kentucky	--	--	W	W	W	W	27,900	205,000	59,000 <sup>4</sup>	435,000 <sup>4</sup>
Louisiana <sup>2</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	W	(3)	(3)
Maine	W	W	--	--	--	--	W	W	1,860	12,900
Maryland	3,620	62,500	W	W	W	W	2,250	20,600	21,200 <sup>4</sup>	218,000 <sup>4</sup>
Massachusetts	--	--	W	W	W	W	283	8,660	(3,4)	(3,4)
Michigan	W	W	61	609	W	W	17,100	77,700	31,900	138,000
Minnesota	--	--	61	346	--	--	7,370	69,200	8,870 <sup>4</sup>	86,800 <sup>4</sup>
Mississippi <sup>2</sup>	W	W	W	W	--	--	1,060	19,100	3,050	53,000
Missouri	5,280	16,200	823	3,620	1,820	10,600	46,200	356,000	80,800 <sup>4</sup>	548,000 <sup>4</sup>
Montana	--	--	--	--	W	W	W	W	2,490	13,700
Nebraska	W	W	W	W	--	--	4,140	38,400	7,390	66,300
Nevada	W	W	W	W	W	W	3,210	26,100	(3)	(3)
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(3)	(3)
New Mexico	W	W	--	--	--	--	W	W	1,960	12,000
New York	--	--	119	916	--	--	23,000	191,000	40,100 <sup>4</sup>	329,000 <sup>4</sup>
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	8,650	91,400	8,920	95,200
Ohio	W	W	644	4,250	W	W	43,800	279,000	68,200 <sup>4</sup>	424,000 <sup>4</sup>
Oklahoma	W	W	W	W	--	--	23,900	141,000	38,000 <sup>4</sup>	224,000 <sup>4</sup>
Oregon	1,020	5,640	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,240	6,750
Pennsylvania	5,170	35,700	601	6,560	1,190	7,360	36,100	261,000	76,300 <sup>4</sup>	542,000 <sup>4</sup>
Rhode Island	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W	(3)	(3)
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,830	22,200	4,110	30,800
South Dakota	W	W	--	--	--	--	W	W	3,240	14,400
Tennessee	W	W	343	3,110	W	W	18,800	147,000	(3,4)	(3,4)
Texas	W	W	W	W	W	W	71,000	436,000	(3,4)	(3,4)
Utah	W	W	W	W	W	W	4,410	27,000	8,330	49,900
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,440	14,100	1,750 <sup>4</sup>	16,100 <sup>4</sup>
Virginia	--	--	W	W	W	W	10,500	121,000	24,600 <sup>4</sup>	260,000 <sup>4</sup>
Washington	--	--	W	W	W	W	1,850	31,500	2,350 <sup>4</sup>	37,800 <sup>4</sup>
West Virginia	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W	13,700	114,000
Wisconsin	--	--	W	W	W	W	20,100	114,000	29,700 <sup>4</sup>	170,000 <sup>4</sup>
Wyoming	W	W	--	--	--	--	W	W	3,500 <sup>4</sup>	19,900 <sup>4</sup>
Total	32,900	260,000	4,840	31,500	6,250	36,700	600,000	4,680,000	XX	XX
Total withheld	38,800	185,000	6,780	68,100	12,000	118,000	18,600	135,000	XX	XX
Grand total	71,700	445,000	11,600	99,600	18,200	155,000	746,000	5,700,000	1,170,000	8,850,000

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

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Grand total."

<sup>4</sup>Includes limestone-dolomite reported with not distinction between the two kinds of stone.

TABLE 16  
CRUSHED MARBLE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN  
THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY USE<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Quantity	Value
<b>Construction:</b>		
<b>Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):</b>		
Macadam	28	204
Riprap and jetty stone	W	W
Other coarse aggregate	341	2,370
<b>Coarse aggregate, graded:</b>		
Concrete aggregate, coarse	W	W
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	W	W
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	W	W
Other graded coarse aggregate	333	3,700
<b>Fine aggregate (-<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> inch):</b>		
Stone sand, concrete	W	W
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	W	W
Screening, undesignated	W	W
Other fine aggregate	W	W
<b>Coarse and fine aggregates:</b>		
Graded road base or subbase	W	W
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	64	3,150
Crusher run or fill or waste	W	W
Roofing granules	W	W
Other coarse and fine aggregates	372	4,000
Agricultural, other agricultural uses	W	W
Special, other fillers or extenders	W	W
Unspecified, estimated <sup>2</sup>	8,330	64,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,800</b>	<b>116,000</b>

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 17  
CRUSHED GRANITE AND TRAPROCK SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE  
UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY USE<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Granite		Traprock	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Construction:				
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):				
Macadam	W	W	W	W
Riprap and jetty stone	1,130	14,800	478	8,390
Filter stone	1,250	13,300	333	3,740
Other coarse aggregate	3,310	46,900	3,470	31,600
Coarse aggregate, graded:				
Concrete aggregate, coarse	6,100	60,100	3,460	34,800
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	3,560	30,500	3,000	26,700
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	636	6,390	372	2,820
Railroad ballast	4,100	35,900	2,300	15,200
Other graded coarse aggregate	33,600	397,000	6,090	65,000
Fine aggregate (-¾ inch):				
Stone sand, concrete	1,480	11,400	552	11,000
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	1,410	7,950	1,340	12,400
Screening, undesignated	1,890	17,700	4,050	27,100
Other fine aggregate	14,400	124,000	1,820	19,400
Coarse and fine aggregates:				
Graded road base or subbase	6,090	54,600	10,600	90,400
Unpaved road surfacing	72	290	1,940	14,100
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	405	7,060	W	W
Crusher run or fill or waste	3,580	26,200	1,570	11,600
Roofing granules	509	69,300	W	W
Other coarse and fine aggregates	32,700	280,000	30,300	216,000
Other construction materials <sup>2</sup>	103	732	499	7,510
Agricultural, other agricultural uses	W	W	W	W
Special:				
Asphalt fillers or extenders	W	W	29	175
Other fillers or extenders	--	--	W	W
Other miscellaneous uses:				
Lightweight aggregate (slate)	--	--	W	W
Other specified uses not listed	167	1,650	77	519
Unspecified: <sup>3</sup>				
Reported	112,000	1,040,000	50,500	478,000
Estimated	39,800	346,000	24,900	237,000
Total	268,000	2,590,000	148,000	1,320,000

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes drain fields.

<sup>3</sup>Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 18  
CRUSHED SANDSTONE AND QUARTZITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN  
THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY USE<sup>1, 2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Sandstone		Quartzite	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Construction:</b>				
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):				
Macadam	W	W	85	745
Riprap and jetty stone	413	3,210	77	975
Filter stone	81	735	W	W
Other coarse aggregate	461	4,280	149	1,380
Coarse aggregate, graded:				
Concrete aggregate, coarse	1,150	8,760	235	2,380
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	920	7,300	527	5,530
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	219	1,620	422	4,720
Railroad ballast	610	2,900	186	1,750
Other graded coarse aggregate	1,050	9,590	962	7,700
Fine aggregate (-¾ inch):				
Stone sand, concrete	629	3,830	18	166
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	1,060	8,680	227	1,590
Screening, undesignated	448	2,880	94	740
Other fine aggregate	768	7,310	888	7,880
Coarse and fine aggregates:				
Graded road base or subbase	2,480	16,600	555	4,400
Unpaved road surfacing	50	460	W	W
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	W	W	--	--
Crusher run or fill or waste	557	3,190	525	3,160
Other coarse and fine aggregates	3,400	23,100	522	3,330
Other construction materials	W	W	W	W
<b>Agricultural:</b>				
Poultry grit and mineral food	--	--	W	W
Other agricultural uses	W	W	--	--
<b>Chemical and metallurgical:</b>				
Cement manufacture	250	977	59	491
Flux stone	W	W	W	W
<b>Other miscellaneous uses:</b>				
Refractory stone (including ganister)	7	45	--	--
Porcelain, pottery, and tile	W	W	--	--
Waste material	W	W	--	--
Other specified uses not listed	21	155	W	W
<b>Unspecified:<sup>3</sup></b>				
Reported	10,500	83,800	7,950	59,800
Estimated	16,200	123,000	1,510	10,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,900</b>	<b>322,000</b>	<b>15,500</b>	<b>122,000</b>

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

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 19  
CRUSHED VOLCANIC CINDER AND SCORIA AND CRUSHED MISCELLANEOUS STONE SOLD OR USED  
BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY USE<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Volcanic cinder and scoria		Miscellaneous stone	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Construction:				
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):				
Macadam	--	--	--	--
Riprap and jetty stone	--	--	680	14,700
Filter stone	--	--	83	619
Other coarse aggregate	--	--	369	2,820
Coarse aggregate, graded:				
Concrete aggregate, coarse	147	804	222	2,310
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	--	--	209	1,320
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	--	--	109	1,090
Railroad ballast	--	--	157	2,020
Other graded coarse aggregate	--	--	1,390	9,470
Fine aggregate (-³/₈ inch):				
Stone sand, concrete	--	--	116	699
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	--	--	174	669
Screening, undesignated	W	W	147	878
Other fine aggregate	--	--	717	6,160
Coarse and fine aggregates:				
Graded road base or subbase	W	W	762	7,160
Unpaved road surfacing	W	W	63	350
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	W	W	W	W
Crusher run or fill or waste	W	W	80	734
Roofing granules	W	W	W	W
Other coarse and fine aggregates	371	3,820	2,860	20,100
Other construction materials	W	W	W	W
Agricultural, other agricultural uses	W	W	--	--
Chemical and metallurgical, cement manufacture	--	--	W	W
Special, other fillers or extenders	W	W	W	W
Other miscellaneous uses:				
Abrasives	W	W	W	W
Other specified uses not listed	W	W	W	W
Unspecified: <sup>2</sup>				
Reported	4,940	28,400	22,000	167,000
Estimated	747	5,490	14,800	117,000
Total	6,470	41,500	45,200	357,000

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 20  
 RECYCLED ASPHALT SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES,  
 BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION<sup>1</sup>

Region/division	2005			2006		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Northeast:						
New England	143	\$944	\$6.60	127	\$1,040	\$8.15
Middle Atlantic	459 <sup>r</sup>	2,760 <sup>r</sup>	6.01 <sup>r</sup>	465	3,070	6.60
Midwest:						
East North Central	253	1,580	6.24	96	898	9.35
West North Central	45	300	6.67	272	1,500	5.52
South:						
South Atlantic	329	2,190	6.65	413	2,910	7.06
East South Central	23	450	19.57	--	--	--
West South Central	170	2,350	13.82	68	1,480	21.76
West:						
Mountain	1	8	8.00	12	79	6.58
Pacific	607 <sup>r</sup>	7,670 <sup>r</sup>	12.64 <sup>r</sup>	167	847	5.07
Total or average	2,030 <sup>r</sup>	18,300 <sup>r</sup>	8.99 <sup>r</sup>	1,620	11,800	7.30

<sup>r</sup>Revised. -- Zero.

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

TABLE 21  
 RECYCLED ASPHALT SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE<sup>1</sup>

State	2005			2006		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alaska	24	\$138	\$5.75	3	\$55	\$18.33
California	566 <sup>r</sup>	7,470 <sup>r</sup>	13.20 <sup>r</sup>	126	638	5.06
Colorado	--	--	--	4	35	8.75
Connecticut	58	329	5.67	39	217	5.56
Florida	329	2,190	6.65	366	2,450	6.70
Hawaii	-- <sup>r</sup>	-- <sup>r</sup>	-- <sup>r</sup>	--	--	--
Illinois	5	18	3.60	--	--	--
Indiana	172	1,150	6.67	70	710	10.14
Iowa	--	--	--	14	81	5.79
Kansas	45	300	6.67	(2)	(2)	--
Kentucky	23 <sup>r</sup>	450 <sup>r</sup>	19.57 <sup>r</sup>	--	--	--
Louisiana <sup>3</sup>	9	84	9.33	2	30	15.00
Maine	79	573	7.25	70	680	9.71
Maryland	--	--	--	45	450	10.00
Massachusetts	--	--	--	4	19	4.75
Michigan	5	25	5.00	1	4	4.00
Minnesota	--	--	--	8	41	5.13
Missouri	--	--	--	236	1,300	5.52
Nevada	--	--	--	5	31	6.20
New Hampshire	--	--	--	3	17	5.67
New Jersey	69	230	3.33	1	4	4.00
New Mexico	1	8	8.00	4	13	3.25

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 21—Continued  
 RECYCLED ASPHALT SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE<sup>1</sup>

State	2005			2006		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
New York	177	1,100	6.21	129	712	5.52
Ohio	--	--	--	5	22	4.40
Oklahoma	86	461	5.36	9	70	7.78
Oregon	3	16	5.33	18	130	7.22
Pennsylvania	212 <sup>†</sup>	1,430 <sup>†</sup>	6.75 <sup>†</sup>	335	2,350	7.02
South Dakota	--	--	--	14	76	5.43
Texas	74	1,800	24.38	56	1,380	24.64
Vermont	6	42	7.00	11	102	9.27
Virginia	--	--	--	2	10	5.00
Washington	15	48	3.20	19	25	1.32
Wisconsin	72	388	5.39	21	162	7.71
Total or average	2,030 <sup>†</sup>	18,300 <sup>†</sup>	8.99 <sup>†</sup>	1,620	11,800	7.30

<sup>†</sup>Revised. -- Zero.

<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>Less than ½ unit.

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

TABLE 22  
 RECYCLED CONCRETE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES,  
 BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION<sup>1</sup>

Region/division	2005			2006		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Northeast:						
New England	36	\$200	\$5.56	18	\$198	\$11.00
Middle Atlantic	220	1,300	5.90	154	913	5.93
Midwest:						
East North Central	1,670	10,400	6.24	1,820	12,100	6.65
West North Central	20	107	5.35	35	190	5.43
South:						
South Atlantic	320	2,840	8.86	199	2,040	10.25
East South Central	--	--	--	440	4,370	9.93
West South Central	12	119	9.92	26	447	17.19
West:						
Mountain	24	103	4.29	9	62	6.89
Pacific	1,680 <sup>†</sup>	15,100 <sup>†</sup>	8.98 <sup>†</sup>	221	1,530	6.91
Total or average	3,980 <sup>†</sup>	30,200 <sup>†</sup>	7.58 <sup>†</sup>	2,920	21,900	7.48

<sup>†</sup>Revised. -- Zero.

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

TABLE 23  
RECYCLED CONCRETE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE<sup>1</sup>

State	2005			2006		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Arizona	--	--	--	5	\$45	\$9.00
California	1,670 <sup>r</sup>	\$15,000 <sup>r</sup>	\$8.99 <sup>r</sup>	173	1,310	7.58
Colorado	24	103	4.29	3	15	5.00
Connecticut	17	101	5.94	9	51	5.67
Florida	10	54	5.40	13	84	6.46
Hawaii	3 <sup>r</sup>	28 <sup>r</sup>	9.33 <sup>r</sup>	5	44	8.80
Illinois	1,560	9,830	6.30 <sup>r</sup>	1,600	11,100	6.92
Kentucky	--	--	--	440	4,370	9.93
Louisiana <sup>2</sup>	12	119	9.92	26	447	17.19
Maine	13	71	5.46	--	--	--
Massachusetts	6	28	4.67	9	147	16.33
Michigan	5	25	5.00	1	6	6.00
Minnesota	20	107	5.35	5	27	5.40
New Jersey	16	60	3.75	61	395	6.48
New Mexico	--	--	--	1	2	2.00
New York	182	1,080	5.92	90	492	5.47
Ohio	9	42	4.67	13	41	3.15
Oregon	4	24	6.00	20	141	7.05
Pennsylvania	23	161	7.00	3	26	8.67
South Carolina	4	20	5.00	9	70	7.78
South Dakota	--	--	--	30	163	5.43
Virginia	305	2,760	9.06	177	1,890	10.66
Washington	--	--	--	23	30	1.30
Wisconsin	94	512	5.45	206	997	4.84
Total or average	3,980 <sup>r</sup>	30,200 <sup>r</sup>	7.58 <sup>r</sup>	2,920	21,900	7.48

<sup>r</sup>Revised. -- Zero.

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

TABLE 24  
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006,  
BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Region/division	Truck	Rail	Water	Other	Not transported	Not specified	Total
Northeast:							
New England	3,020	24	--	--	3,950	35,800	42,800
Middle Atlantic	89,100	1,680	--	1,990	8,630	108,000	209,000
Midwest:							
East North Central	103,000	5,490	9,890	1,840	7,100	143,000	271,000
West North Central	45,300	2,170	7,920	1,670	5,570	106,000	168,000
South:							
South Atlantic	185,000	9,890	2,190	3,000	9,770	240,000	450,000
East South Central	95,600	1,390	2,560	--	6,550	76,700	183,000
West South Central	62,600	11,300	3	4,420	11,400	133,000	222,000
West:							
Mountain	14,500	431	--	640	4,330	51,000	70,900
Pacific	30,400	1,020	622	2,100	7,700	60,200	102,000
Total	629,000	33,400	23,200	15,700	65,000	953,000	1,720,000

-- Zero.

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



TABLE 25  
CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2006, BY STATE

State	Active operations	Active quarries	Dredging operations	Processing plants				Sales yards
				Stationary	Portable	Stationary and portable	None or unspecified	
Alabama	84	73	--	64	7	1	1	11
Alaska <sup>1</sup>	14	15	--	2	8	1	2	1
Arizona	49	56	--	22	25	4	--	--
Arkansas	68	67	--	33	21	6	6	2
California	138	149	1	84	38	9	6	1
Colorado	43	46	--	21	15	4	4	--
Connecticut	25	24	--	19	4	1	--	1
Delaware	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Florida	102	90	1	39	35	10	4	15
Georgia	82	78	1	72	2	--	2	5
Hawaii	20	20	--	8	11	1	--	--
Idaho	43	70	--	5	32	3	3	--
Illinois	126	121	--	72	37	9	1	12
Indiana	95	90	--	76	5	4	5	5
Iowa	162	185	--	27	123	1	5	6
Kansas	84	107	--	18	57	7	2	--
Kentucky	94	92	--	77	4	10	1	2
Louisiana	20	2	--	2	--	--	--	19
Maine	21	20	--	11	8	1	--	1
Maryland	29	27	--	18	5	1	2	3
Massachusetts	30	28	--	17	6	5	--	2
Michigan	35	33	--	19	11	1	1	3
Minnesota	41	51	--	9	28	1	4	--
Mississippi	15	3	--	2	1	--	--	12
Missouri	177	180	--	105	54	12	5	1
Montana	20	38	--	6	14	--	1	--
Nebraska	9	9	--	6	2	1	--	--
Nevada	19	20	--	17	2	--	--	--
New Hampshire	16	16	--	14	2	--	--	--
New Jersey	24	22	--	11	2	10	--	2
New Mexico	35	39	--	12	20	2	1	--
New York	98	99	1	79	9	7	2	--
North Carolina	112	105	--	94	9	1	1	7
North Dakota	2	2	--	--	1	--	1	--
Ohio	98	101	--	72	15	6	1	4
Oklahoma	63	62	--	51	3	8	--	1
Oregon	130	146	--	40	82	2	5	1
Pennsylvania	197	199	--	155	15	16	11	--
Rhode Island	7	7	--	7	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	35	30	--	26	--	2	2	6
South Dakota	9	9	--	9	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	124	119	--	106	6	--	5	7
Texas	174	151	--	98	30	9	6	31
Utah	27	31	--	14	12	1	--	--
Vermont	16	16	--	9	3	2	2	--
Virginia	113	98	--	84	6	5	--	18
Washington	95	132	--	28	46	6	13	2
West Virginia	33	29	--	22	--	4	1	6
Wisconsin	120	209	--	32	78	4	5	2
Wyoming	35	42	--	27	7	--	1	--
Total	3,212	3,358	4	1,841	901	178	112	193

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Data derived, in part, from Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys.

TABLE 26  
U.S. EXPORTS OF CRUSHED STONE IN 2006, BY DESTINATION<sup>1</sup>

Destination		Limestone					Total
		Limestone	Limestone for cement manufacturing	Chalk, crude	Granules, chippings	Other	
North America	metric tons	7,360	511,000	2,720	122,000	427,000	1,070,000
South America	do.	73	70	1,230	365	386	2,120
Europe	do.	162	927	19	563	37,100	38,700
Asia	do.	263	24,100	54	2,580	3,210	30,200
Oceania	do.	--	--	157	7	309	473
Middle East	do.	1	113	3	1,260	569	1,940
Africa	do.	--	--	--	--	111	111
Total:							
Quantity	do.	7,860	536,000	4,180	127,000	469,000	1,140,000
Value	thousands	\$1,280	\$13,000	\$3	\$16,200	\$26,900	\$57,300

-- Zero.

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 27  
U.S. IMPORTS OF CRUSHED STONE AND CALCIUM CARBONATE FINES, BY TYPE<sup>1</sup>

Type	2005			2006		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value, c.i.f. <sup>2</sup> (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value, c.i.f. <sup>2</sup> (thousands)	Unit value
Crushed stone and chips:						
Limestone	7,860	\$59,300	\$7.54	9,180	\$72,200	\$7.87
Limestone for flux or cement manufacturing	4,100	38,100	9.29	3,270	32,000	9.78
Quartzite	11	2,350	213.55	21	3,090	147.14
Other	8,990	93,800	10.43	7,350	98,100	13.34
Total or average	21,000	194,000	XX	19,800	205,000	XX
Calcium carbonate fines: <sup>3</sup>						
Natural chalk	(4)	21	87.87	(4)	15	66.67
Calcium carbonates, other chalk	1	496	597.59	1	456	533.96
Total or average	1	517	XX	1	471	XX
Grand total or average	21,000	194,000	XX	19,800	206,000	XX

XX Not applicable.

<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>Cost, insurance, and freight value.

<sup>3</sup>Excludes precipitated calcium carbonate.

<sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.