# Stone, Crushed 

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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 construction, agriculture, and other industries that use complex chemical and metallurgical processes. Despite the relatively low unit value of its basic products, the crushed stone industry is a major contributor to and an indicator of the economic wellbeing of the Nation. Crushed stone and construction sand and gravel combined are defined as construction aggregates. 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.

A total 1.53 billion metric tons (Gt) of crushed stone was produced for consumption in the United States in 2003, an 18-million-metric-ton (Mt) or $1.2 \%$ increase compared with the revised total production in 2002. This tonnage represents the third highest production level ever recorded in the United States. The value of the total crushed stone produced in the United States in 2003 was $\$ 9.2$ billion, a $6 \%$ increase compared with the revised 2002 total (table 1).

About $70.1 \%$ of crushed stone production continued to be limestone and dolomite, followed, in descending order of tonnage, by granite, traprock, sandstone and quartzite, miscellaneous stone, marble, calcareous marl, slate, volcanic cinder and scoria, and shell (table 2).

Foreign trade of crushed stone continued to remain small. Exports decreased significantly in 2003 to 1 Mt from 2.6 Mt , or by $60.5 \%$, compared with the total of 2002 , while the value decreased to $\$ 45.6$ million, or by $15.6 \%$, compared with the total of $\$ 54$ million in 2002 (table 26).

Imports of crushed stone, including calcium carbonate, increased by $7 \%$ to $15,300 \mathrm{Mt}$, and the value increased by $15.3 \%$ to $\$ 143$ million (table 27). Apparent domestic consumption of crushed stone, which is defined as production for consumption (sold or used) plus imports minus exports, was 1.54 Gt (tables 1, 26, 27).

## Production

Domestic production data for crushed stone are derived by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) from voluntary surveys of U.S. producers. In 2003, a total of 1,203 companies produced or sold crushed stone from 3,149 operations with 3,223 quarries and 182 sales/distribution sites. Of the 3,149 active operations, 2,380 operations reported their production or sales to the USGS, and their total production was 1.3 Gt , or $85.2 \%$ of the U.S. total. Of the 2,380 reporting operations with 2,447 quarries,

755 operations with 778 quarries and 89 sales yards owned by 200 companies did not report a breakdown by end use. Their total production was 499 Mt , or $32.6 \%$ of the U.S. total, and is included in table 13 under "Unspecified, reported" uses.

Production of nonrespondents was estimated using employment data and/or adjusted production reports from prior years. The estimated output of 769 nonrespondent operations with 776 quarries owned by 272 companies was 227 Mt , or $14.8 \%$ of the U.S. total, and is included in table 13 under "Unspecified, estimated" uses.

A total of 182 sales yards were active in 2003 in 29 States, an increase from the previous year in the number of active sales yards but a decrease in the number of States to 29 from 30. The total output sold through the sales/distribution yards was 49 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. The 10 leading producing States, in descending order of tonnage, were Texas, Pennsylvania, Florida, Illinois, Georgia, Missouri, Ohio, Virginia, North Carolina, and California. Their combined production was about 812 Mt , or $53 \%$ of the national total.

The 82 underground mines that are included in the total number of active operations produced 50.6 Mt of crushed stone in 2003. Active underground mines were located in 17 States. The five leading States, in descending order of tonnage, were Kentucky, Indiana, Iowa, Illinois, and Tennessee. Their combined production was 10.3 Mt , or $20.5 \%$ of the total U.S. crushed stone produced underground.

A total of 840 operations were either idle or presumed to have been idle in 2003 because no employment information was available to estimate their production. Since the 2002 survey, 217 operations were 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 1.53 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in the United States in 2003 , 1.1 Gt , or $70.1 \%$, was limestone and dolomite; 242 Mt , or $15.8 \%$, was granite; and 115 Mt , or $7.5 \%$, was traprock. The remaining 101 Mt , or $6.6 \%$, was shared, in descending order of quantity, by sandstone and quartzite ( $3.5 \%$ ), miscellaneous stone ( $1.8 \%$ ), marble ( $0.6 \%$ ), calcareous marl ( $0.3 \%$ ), slate $(0.2 \%)$, volcanic cinder and scoria ( $0.1 \%$ ), and shell ( $0.1 \%$ ) (table 2 ).

A comparison of the four geographic regions of the United States indicates that, in 2003, the production for consumption of crushed stone declined in two regions, the West ( $-8.6 \%$ ), and the Midwest ( $-3.5 \%$ ), but increased in the South (6.4\%) and the Northeast (1.1\%) compared with 2002. In 2003, the South continued to lead the Nation in the production of crushed stone
with 744 Mt , or $48.6 \%$ of the total, followed by the Midwest with 420 Mt , or $27.4 \%$, and the Northeast with 220 Mt , or $14.3 \%$. About $76 \%$ of the total U.S. crushed stone output was produced in the South and Midwest regions (table 3).

A comparison of the nine geographic divisions of the United States indicates that, in 2003, the production for consumption of crushed stone declined in five divisions compared with 2002. The largest decreases were in the Pacific (-11\%), New England ( $-5.6 \%$ ), and East North Central ( $-4.6 \%$ ). The production for consumption of crushed stone increased in four geographic divisions compared with 2002. The major increases were in the West South Central (7.2\%), East South Central (6.1\%), and South Atlantic (6\%) divisions, all of which are part of the South. Of the nine geographic divisions, the South Atlantic led the Nation in the production of crushed stone with 379 Mt , or $24.8 \%$ of the U.S. total, followed by the East North Central with 267 Mt , or $17.5 \%$, and the West South Central with 204 Mt , or $13.3 \%$ (table 3).

The leading U.S. producing companies, in descending order of tonnage, were Vulcan Materials Co.; Martin Marietta Aggregates; Hanson Building Materials America, Inc; Oldcastle, Inc./Materials Group; Lafarge North America Inc.; Rinker Materials Corp.; Rogers Group, Inc.; Florida Rock Industries, Inc.; Ashland, Inc.; and CEMEX, Inc. The combined production of the top 10 companies was 672 Mt , or $44 \%$ of the national total. There was no change in the ranking of the five leading producing companies compared with the previous year.

A review of production by size of operation at the national level indicates that in 2003, 862 Mt of crushed stone or $56.3 \%$ of the total crushed stone total, was produced by 492 operations reporting more than 1 million metric tons per year ( $\mathrm{Mt} / \mathrm{yr}$ ); 353 Mt , or $23 \%$, was produced by 550 operations reporting between 500,000 and 999,999 metric tons per year ( $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{yr}$ ); and 284 Mt , or $18.6 \%$, was produced by 1,165 operations reporting between 100,000 and $500,000 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{yr}$. The production by size of operation information also indicates that $79.3 \%$ of total crushed stone produced in the U.S. in 2003 came from operations that produced more than $500,000 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{yr}$ (table 7a). By geographic regions, in 2003, the South had 1,108 active operations, followed by the Midwest with 1,033 active operations and the West with 600 active operations (table 7b).

The declining trend in the consolidation of the U.S. aggregates industry that started in 2000 continued in 2003 as well. There were no major acquisitions in the crushed stone industry in 2003.

In March, CSR Ltd. of Sydney, Australia, announced the breakup of the company into two independent business entities, CSR Ltd. and Rinker Group Ltd. Rinker Group Ltd. includes three subsidiaries, Rinker Materials Corp. of West Palm Beach, FL, a major U.S. aggregates producer, and two Australian companies, Australia Ready Mix PLC., and Humes PTY Ltd., a concrete pipe manufacturer (Rock Products, 2003a).

In May, Hanson PLC announced that it signed a contract to acquire Better Materials Corp. of Penns Park, PA, which operates six crushed stone quarries, five sand and gravel pits, and seven asphalt plants in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Better Materials operations were integrated into Hanson's northeast aggregates region, which operates in Pennsylvania and New York (Rock Products, 2003b).

Also in May, Oldcastle acquired the assets of S.E. Johnson, an aggregates and hot-mix asphalt producer with 45 facilities in Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio (Rock Products, 2003c).

In July, Lafarge announced that it acquired from Birmingham Aggregates of Birmingham, AL, a 350-acre former iron-ore processing site, permitted as a limestone quarry. The new quarry will be part of the Lafarge Aggregates Southeast Division (Rock Products, 2003e).

In November, Aggregates Industries, Inc. announced that it acquired SNP of Las Vegas, NV, a major aggregates, asphalt, and contracting business. The SNP holdings include $50 \%$ interest in the 530-acre Sloan Mountain Quarry, which has more than 650 Mt of high-quality limestone reserves (Rock Products 2003a).

Calcareous Marl.-Output of marl increased by $13.1 \%$ to 5.1 Mt valued at $\$ 18.5$ million compared with the revised 2002 totals (table 2). Marl was produced by six companies with six quarries in three States. The leading producers, in descending order of tonnage, were Holcim (U.S.), Inc.; Lafarge; and Capitol Aggregates, Ltd.

Dolomite.-Production of dolomite decreased by $4.1 \%$ to 89.1 Mt valued at $\$ 526$ million compared with the revised 2002 totals (table 2). Crushed dolomite was reportedly produced by 92 companies at 188 operations with 210 quarries in 27 States. An additional undetermined amount of dolomite is included in the total crushed limestone, as explained above.

The leading producing States, in descending order of tonnage, were Illinois, Pennsylvania, and New York; the total production of these three States was 40.8 Mt , or $45.8 \%$ of the total U.S. output (table 8). The leading producers, in descending order of tonnage, were Oldcastle, Material Services Corp., Hanson, Martin Marietta, and Vulcan Materials. Their combined total production was 35.7 Mt , or $40 \%$ of the U.S. dolomite total.

Granite.-The output of crushed granite increased by $3.9 \%$ to 242 Mt valued at $\$ 1.74$ billion compared with the revised 2002 totals (table 2). Crushed granite was produced by 127 companies at 369 operations with 342 quarries in 34 States. The leading States, in descending order of tonnage, were Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, South Carolina, and California, and the total production of these five States was 171 Mt , or $70.7 \%$ of the U.S. output (table 9). The leading producers, in descending order of tonnage, were Vulcan Materials, Martin Marietta, Hanson, Florida Rock Industries, and Aggregates Industries. Their combined total production was 150.7 Mt , or $62 \%$ of the U.S. granite total.

Limestone.-The 2003 output of crushed limestone, including some dolomite, increased slightly ( $0.6 \%$ ) to 984 Mt valued at $\$ 5.46$ billion compared with the revised 2002 total of 977 Mt valued at $\$ 5.2$ billion (table 2).

Limestone was produced by 682 companies at 1,816 operations with 1,796 quarries and 127 sales yards in 47 States. In addition, 34 companies with 49 operations and 49 quarries reported producing limestone and dolomite from the same quarries. Their production of about 19 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, in descending order of tonnage, were Texas, Florida, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and Ohio; the total production of these five States was 405.7 Mt , or $41.2 \%$ of the
total U.S. output (table 8). The leading producers of limestone, in descending order of tonnage, were Vulcan Materials, Martin Marietta, Hanson, Rinker Materials, and Lafarge. Their combined total production was 304.1 Mt , or $32 \%$ of the U.S. total.

Marble.-Production of crushed marble decreased by 6.3\% to 8.9 Mt valued at $\$ 51.3$ million compared with the revised totals for 2002 (table 2). Crushed marble was produced by 13 companies with 23 operations and 26 quarries in 12 States. The leading producers of crushed marble, in descending order of tonnage, were Imerys Marble, Inc.; Pluess Staufer Industries; Florida Rock Industries; GA Marble Stone Corp.; and Vulcan Materials. Their combined total production represented $89 \%$ of the U.S. marble total.

Miscellaneous Stone.-Output of other kinds of crushed stone increased by $7 \%$ to 27.1 Mt valued at $\$ 165$ million compared with the revised 2002 totals (table 2). Miscellaneous stone was produced by 84 companies at 141 operations with 132 quarries in 32 States. The leading producing States, in descending order of tonnage, were Pennsylvania, California, and Alaska; their combined production was 14.4 Mt , or $47.5 \%$ of the total U.S. output. Leading producers, in descending order of tonnage, were Hanson, MDU Resources Group, and the U.S. Forest Service. Their combined total production was 7.9 Mt, or $29 \%$ of the U.S. miscellaneous stone total.

Sandstone and Quartzite.-The output of crushed sandstone and quartzite increased by $1.8 \%$ to 53.3 Mt valued at $\$ 340$ million compared with the revised 2002 totals (table 2). Crushed sandstone was produced by 102 companies with 133 quarries in 21 States, while quartzite was produced by 36 companies with 39 quarries in 19 States.

The leading producing States, in descending order of combined tonnage of sandstone and quartzite, were Pennsylvania, Arkansas, South Dakota, Oklahoma, and California, and their combined total production was 29.5 Mt , or $55.4 \%$ of the U.S. output (table 9). The leading producers of sandstone and quartzite, in descending order of tonnage, were Martin Marietta, Lafarge, Ashland Inc., Oldcastle, and New Enterprise Stone \& Lime Co., Inc. Their combined total production was 21.3 Mt , or $40 \%$ 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 increased by $56.4 \%$ to 1.5 Mt valued at $\$ 9.4$ million compared with the revised 2002 totals (table 2). Crushed shell was produced by eight companies with eight quarries in six States. The leading producers, in descending order of tonnage, were Oldcastle, Caloosa Shell Corp., and Langenfelder \& Sons, Inc.

Slate.-The output of crushed slate decreased by $11.2 \%$ to 3.4 Mt valued at $\$ 23.9$ million compared with the revised 2002 totals (table 2). Crushed slate was produced by 14 companies at 14 quarries in 11 States. Most of the crushed slate was produced in North Carolina. The leading producers, in descending order of tonnage, were Martin Marietta; NAPA Development Corp., Inc.; and McCartney Construction. Their combined total production was 2.5 Mt , or $74 \%$ of the U.S. slate total.

Traprock.-Production of crushed traprock increased by $1.5 \%$ to 115 Mt valued at $\$ 807$ million compared with the revised 2002 totals (table 2). Traprock was produced by 207 companies at 329 operations with 445 quarries in 23 States. The
leading producing States, in descending order of tonnage, were Oregon, Virginia, New Jersey, California, and Washington; these five States produced 67.3 Mt, or $58.3 \%$ of U.S. output (table 9). Leading producers, in descending order of tonnage, were Oldcastle; Luck Stone Corporation; Vulcan Materials; MDU Resource Group, Inc.; and Eucon Co. Their combined total production was 46.2 Mt , or $40 \%$ of the U.S. traprock total.

Volcanic Cinder and Scoria.-Production of volcanic cinder and scoria increased by $7.8 \%$ to 2.2 Mt valued at $\$ 13.6$ million compared with the revised 2002 total (table 2). Volcanic cinder and scoria were produced by 18 companies from 33 operations with 33 quarries in 12 States. The leading producing States, in descending order of tonnage, were California, New Mexico, and Oregon (table 11). The leading producers, in descending order of tonnage, were Martin Marietta, Devon Dee LLC, and Rinker Materials. Their combined production accounted for $53 \%$ of the U.S. volcanic cinder and scoria total.

## 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. The estimated production of nonrespondents is included in the "Unspecified, estimated" use.

In 2003, U.S. consumption of crushed stone was 1.53 Gt , a $1.2 \%$ increase compared with the revised consumption of 2002. This total is slightly different from the apparent consumption of crushed stone which is defined as U.S. production plus imports minus exports. Of the 1.53 Gt of crushed stone consumed, 499 Mt , or $32.6 \%$ of the total, was "Unspecified, reported," and 227 Mt , or $14.8 \%$ of the total, was "Unspecified, estimated."

Of the remaining 806 Mt , reported by uses by producers, $81.7 \%$ was used as construction aggregates, mostly for highway and road construction and maintenance; $14.8 \%$, for chemical and metallurgical uses, including cement and lime manufacture; $1.6 \%$, for agricultural uses; and $1.9 \%$, for special and miscellaneous uses and products (table 13). Unspecified uses are not included in the calculation of the above percentages. It is recommended that in any use-pattern study or marketing analysis, the quantities included in unspecified uses 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 the reported uses.
U.S. consumption of crushed stone increased despite the fact that, according to the U.S. Census Bureau data, the overall construction spending levels in 2003 were essentially stagnant relative to 2002 at $\$ 700.3$ billion (in constant 1996 dollars). Residential construction overall was up by $7.6 \%$ to about $\$ 364$ billion, mostly owing to an $11.3 \%$ increase in construction of new single family houses and a modest increase of $2.3 \%$ for new multifamily residential constructions. These increases were a reflection of continued very low mortgage and general interest rates. Most of all, other construction categories showed
spending declines in 2003. Nonresidential private construction declined by $8.4 \%$ to $\$ 122.6$ billion, public sector spending fell by $2 \%$ to $\$ 173.6$ billion, and highway and street construction declined by $2.4 \%$ to $\$ 48.1$ billion.

Calcareous Marl.-Of the 5.1 Mt of crushed calcareous marl consumed, 3.9 Mt or $77.1 \%$ was used for cement manufacturing.

Dolomite.-Of the 89.1 Mt of crushed dolomite consumed, 27.2 Mt, or $30.5 \%$ of the total, was in "Unspecified, reported" uses, and 7.2 Mt , or $8.1 \%$ of the total, was in "Unspecified, estimated" uses. Of the remaining 54.7 Mt of crushed dolomite reported by uses by the producers, $87.4 \%$ was used as construction aggregates; $7.9 \%$, for chemical and metallurgical applications; and $2.7 \%$, for agricultural uses. An additional undefined amount of dolomite consumed in a variety of uses, mostly construction aggregates, is reported with the limestone (table 14). Additional detailed production information for total combined limestone and dolomite by State and major uses is provided in table 15.

Granite.-Of the 242 Mt of crushed granite consumed, 93.2 Mt, or $38.5 \%$, was in "Unspecified, reported" uses, and 21.2 Mt , or $8.8 \%$, was in "Unspecified, estimated" uses. Most of the remaining 127.6 Mt was used as construction aggregates (table 17).

Limestone.-Of the 984 Mt of crushed limestone consumed, 300 Mt , or $30.5 \%$ of the total, was in "Unspecified, reported" uses, and 158 Mt , or $16.1 \%$ of the total, was in "Unspecified, estimated" uses. Of the remaining 526 Mt of crushed limestone, reported by uses by the producers, $74.9 \%$ was used as construction aggregates; 20.7\% was used for chemical and metallurgical applications including cement and lime manufacturing; $2.2 \%$, for agricultural uses; and $2.3 \%$ for special and miscellaneous uses and products (table 14).

Marble.-Of the 8.9 Mt of crushed marble consumed, 1.7 Mt, or $19.2 \%$ of the total, was reported as "Unspecified, reported," and 5.8 Mt , or $64.8 \%$, was in "Unspecified, estimated." Of the remaining 1.4 Mt of crushed marble reported by uses by the producers, $55.1 \%$ was used as construction aggregates, and $44.4 \%$ for whiting and whiting substitutes and as fillers and extenders (table 16).

Miscellaneous Stone.-Of the 30.4 Mt of miscellaneous crushed stone consumed, which included crushed slate, 11.9 Mt , or $39.1 \%$ of the total, was in "Unspecified, reported uses," and 8.9 Mt , or $29.3 \%$ of the total, was in "Unspecified, estimated uses." Of the remaining 9.6 Mt reported by uses by the producers, 7.6 Mt , or $79.4 \%$, was used as construction aggregates.

Sandstone and Quartzite.-Of the 38.8 Mt of crushed sandstone consumed, 17.1 Mt, or $44.1 \%$, was in "Unspecified, reported" uses, and 9.5 Mt , or $24.5 \%$, in "Unspecified, estimated." Of the remaining 12.2 Mt of crushed sandstone reported by uses by the producers, 11.8 Mt , or $96.5 \%$, was used as construction aggregates (table 18).

Of the 14 Mt of crushed quartzite consumed in the United States, 7.1 Mt, or $48.7 \%$, of the total was in "Unspecified, reported" uses, and $417,000 \mathrm{t}$, or $2.9 \%$ of the total, was in "Unspecified, estimated uses." Of the remaining 7 Mt of crushed quartzite reported by uses by the producers, 6.4 Mt , or $90.9 \%$, was used as construction aggregates (table 18).

Shell.-Of the 1.5 Mt of crushed shell consumed, 192,000 metric tons ( t ), or $12.8 \%$, was reported as "Unspecified, estimated" uses. Most of the remaining 1.3 Mt was used as construction aggregates.

Traprock.-Of the 115 Mt of crushed traprock consumed, 38.8 Mt , or $33.7 \%$, was in "Unspecified, reported" uses, and 15.1 Mt or $13.1 \%$ was in "Unspecified, estimated" uses. Most of the remaining 61 Mt was used as construction aggregates (table 17).

Volcanic Cinder and Scoria.-Of the 2.2 Mt of volcanic cinder and scoria consumed, 1.1 Mt , or $50.1 \%$ of the total, was in "Unspecified, reported uses," and 430,000 $t$, or $19.8 \%$ of the total, was in "Unspecified, estimated uses." Of the remaining $655,000 \mathrm{t}$ of crushed volcanic cinder and scoria, $545,000 \mathrm{t}$ or $83.2 \%$ 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 U.S. Geological Survey 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 aggregates and asphalt aggregates. 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 the construction or demolition companies, and those companies are not surveyed by the USGS.

Asphalt Concrete.-A total of 1.5 Mt of asphalt concrete valued at $\$ 11$ million was recycled in 2003 by 60 companies in 28 States. The volume of recycled asphalt concrete increased by $40.6 \%$ compared with the revised 2002 total (tables 20, 21). The leading recycling geographic regions, in descending order of tonnage, were the Northeast, West, and Midwest. The leading recycling States, in descending order of tonnage, were California, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Maine. Their combined total represented $68.2 \%$ of the U.S. total. The leading recycling companies, in descending order of tonnage produced, were Oldcastle, Raisch Products, and Colas, Inc.

Cement Concrete.-A total of 4 Mt of cement concrete valued at $\$ 22.1$ million was recycled by 46 companies in 26 States. This tonnage represents a $57.8 \%$ increase compared with the 2002 total (tables 22, 23). The leading recycling geographic regions, in descending order of tonnage, were the Midwest, Northeast, and West. The leading recycling States, in descending order of tonnage, were Illinois, Indiana, California, New Jersey, and Florida. The leading companies, in descending order of tonnage produced, were Vulcan Materials, Martin Marietta, and Oldcastle.

## Prices

Prices in this chapter are the average annual free on board (f.o.b.) 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. The average unit price of crushed stone increased by $4.7 \%$ to $\$ 5.98$ per metric ton compared with the revised unit price of 2002. The average unit prices, by kind of stone, increased by between $2.6 \%$ for crushed sandstone and quartzite, and $10.4 \%$ for crushed slate, and decreased between $4.2 \%$ for crushed marble and $18.8 \%$ for crushed calcareous marl (table 2). It should be noted that a good number of companies report only production and no f.o.b. values of their production. For those operations, the unit values of total production or specific end uses are being estimated usually based on what other operations in the same State reported.

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 U.S. Geological Survey Minerals Yearbook, volume II, Area Reports: Domestic.

## Transportation

For 738 Mt , or $48.2 \%$, of the 1.53 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in 2003, no means of transportation was reported by the producers. Of the remaining 794.3 Mt of crushed stone, 606.2 Mt or $76.3 \%$ was reported as being transported by truck from the processing plant or quarry to the first point of sale or use; 33.3 Mt , or $4.2 \%$, by rail; and 36.4 Mt , or $4.6 \%$, by waterway. About $11.3 \%$ of the specified production was reported as not having been transported and, therefore, is assumed to have been used onsite.

Shipment by truck remains the most widely used method of transportation for crushed stone. The significant increase in the number of sales and distribution yards in the past couple of years and the increase in the volume of crushed stone going through these sites have 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 the impact of heavy traffic on the environment. Sales yards serve both to distribute products and as recycling sites. This provides efficiency for the industry while helping to 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, Mexico, and the Caribbean, continue to increase. U.S. imports and exports continue to be small, representing less than $1 \%$ of domestic consumption.

Exports.-Exports of crushed stone decreased significantly in 2003 by $60.5 \%$ to 1 Mt compared with the total of 2.6 Mt of 2002 , while the value decreased by $15.6 \%$ to $\$ 45.6$ million. Most of this decline is owing to a significant drop in the amount of limestone for cement manufacturing exported to Canada. In 2003, about
$43.8 \%$ of the exported crushed stone was limestone for cement manufacturing valued at an average unit price of $\$ 27.25$ per ton, and $35 \%$ of the exported crushed stone was limestone used as construction aggregates valued at an average unit value of $\$ 13.60$ per ton. Canada continues to be the major destination with $92.7 \%$ of the total exports of crushed stone (table 26).

Imports.-Imports of crushed stone increased by $7.4 \%$ to 15.3 Mt compared with those of 2002, and the value increased by $14.7 \%$ to $\$ 143$ million. About $80.5 \%$ of the imported crushed stone was limestone used as construction aggregates, as flux, and for cement manufacturing.

Imports of natural calcium carbonate increased in 2003 to $132,000 \mathrm{t}$ from $113,000 \mathrm{t}$ in 2002, a $16.8 \%$ increase and the value increased to $\$ 11$ million, a $26 \%$ increase (table 27).

Most of the imported crushed stone was used as construction aggregates or for cement manufacturing. This trend is expected to continue, and the volume of imports is expected to increase but will continue to remain very small compared with total domestic output.

## Outlook

The demand for crushed stone in 2004 is expected to remain at the 2003 level of 1.5 Gt . Gradual increases in demand for construction aggregates are anticipated after 2004 based on the expected volume of work on the infrastructure that will be financed by the new Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act of 2003, the new Flight 100-Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act, and the expanding U.S. economy in general. The long-term projected increases will be influenced by the construction activity in the public and private construction sectors as well as by the new construction work related to security measures being implemented around the Nation. Crushed stone f.o.b. prices are not expected to increase significantly, but the delivered prices of crushed stone are expected to increase, especially in and near metropolitan areas, mainly because more aggregates are transported from more distant sources.

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

|  | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sold or used by producers: $^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | $1,530,000$ | $1,550,000$ | $1,590,000$ | $1,510,000^{\mathrm{r}}$ | $1,530,000$ |
| Value | $8,180,000$ | $8,290,000$ | $8,870,000$ | $8,650,000^{\mathrm{r}}$ | $9,160,000$ |
| Exports, value $^{\text {Imports, value }}{ }^{3}$ | 30,800 | 29,700 | 35,600 | 54,000 | 45,600 |
| P $^{2}$ | 106,000 | 105,000 | 110,000 | $124,000^{\mathrm{r}}$ | 143,000 |

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

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

| Kind | 2002 |  |  |  | 2003 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of quarries | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Number of quarries | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value <br> (thousands) | Unit value |
| Limestone $^{3}$ | 1,869 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 977,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | \$5,220,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | \$5.35 | 1,845 | 984,000 | \$5,460,000 | \$5.55 |
| Dolomite | $216{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 92,900 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $516,000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $5.56{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 210 | 89,100 | 526,000 | 5.91 |
| Marble | 26 | 9,480 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $57,100{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $6.02{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 26 | 8,890 | 51,300 | 5.77 |
| Calcareous marl | 6 | 4,530 | 20,200 | 4.46 | 6 | 5,120 | 18,500 | 3.62 |
| Shell | 8 | 963 | 5,640 | 5.86 | 8 | 1,510 | 9,390 | 6.24 |
| Granite | $346{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 233,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,550,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $6.66{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 342 | 242,000 | 1,740,000 | 7.21 |
| Traprock | $410{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $114,000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $757,000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $6.66{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 445 | 115,000 | 807,000 | 6.99 |
| Sandstone and quartzite ${ }^{4}$ | $182{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 52,400 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 326,000 | $6.22{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 166 | 53,300 | 340,000 | 6.38 |
| Slate | $19^{\mathrm{r}}$ | 3,800 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 24,400 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $6.42{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 14 | 3,370 | 23,900 | 7.09 |
| Volcanic cinder and scoria | $39^{\text {r }}$ | $2,020{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $14,800{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $7.36{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 33 | 2,170 | 13,600 | 6.27 |
| Miscellaneous stone | $166^{\text {r }}$ | 25,300 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $149,000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $5.88{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 132 | 27,100 | 165,000 | 6.11 |
| Total or average | XX | 1,510,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 8,650,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 5.71 | XX | 1,530,000 | 9,160,000 | 5.98 |

[^0]${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit values and number of quarries; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Does not include American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
${ }^{3}$ Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.
${ }^{4}$ Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

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

| Region/division | 2002 |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Northeast: |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 38,900 | 268,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 36,700 | 271,000 |
| Middle Atlantic | 179,000 | 1,090,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 183,000 | 1,120,000 |
| Midwest: |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central | 280,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,350,000 | 267,000 | 1,340,000 |
| West North Central | 155,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $822,000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 152,000 | 890,000 |
| South: |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic | 358,000 | 2,270,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 379,000 | 2,560,000 |
| East South Central | 152,000 | 918,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 161,000 | 1,000,000 |
| West South Central | 190,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 946,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 204,000 | 1,060,000 |
| West: |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain | 53,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 297,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 51,000 | 276,000 |
| Pacific | $110,000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 685,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 98,000 | 637,000 |
| Grand total or average | 1,510,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 8,650,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,530,000 | 9,160,000 |

${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ Revised.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ 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 ${ }^{1,2}$

| State | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Alabama | 43,400 | \$257,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | \$5.93 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 49,300 | \$286,000 | \$5.80 |
| Alaska ${ }^{3}$ | 2,810 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 15,200 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 5.42 | 2,640 | 15,300 | 5.81 |
| Arizona | 8,450 | 51,500 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $6.09{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 9,950 | 49,100 | 4.93 |
| Arkansas | 30,600 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $158,000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 5.16 | 30,000 | 146,000 | 4.87 |
| California | 67,400 | 423,000 | 6.28 | 55,500 | 366,000 | 6.59 |
| Colorado | 15,000 | 96,000 | 6.42 | 10,400 | 64,100 | 6.18 |
| Connecticut | 10,200 | 76,500 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $7.53{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 10,400 | 81,800 | 7.88 |
| Florida | 97,700 | 573,000 | 5.87 | 97,500 | 592,000 | 6.07 |
| Georgia | 70,500 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 461,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $6.54{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 75,200 | 519,000 | 6.91 |
| Hawaii | 6,380 | 65,100 | 10.20 | 5,690 | 63,400 | 11.15 |
| Idaho | 3,420 | 15,800 | 4.62 | 3,160 | 15,700 | 4.95 |
| Illinois ${ }^{4}$ | 75,200 | 431,000 | 5.73 | 76,000 | 453,000 | 5.96 |
| Indiana | 55,500 | 268,000 | 4.83 | 50,500 | 235,000 | 4.65 |
| Iowa | 35,900 | 194,000 | 5.41 | 35,600 | 207,000 | 5.82 |
| Kansas | 21,300 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 106,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $4.98{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 20,600 | 111,000 | 5.37 |
| Kentucky | 50,600 | 302,000 | 5.97 | 53,600 | 332,000 | 6.20 |
| Louisiana ${ }^{5}$ | W | W | 11.06 | W | W | 10.99 |
| Maine | 4,010 | 23,400 | 5.85 | 3,620 | 23,100 | 6.39 |
| Maryland ${ }^{6}$ | 22,300 | 141,000 | 6.31 | 26,200 | 165,000 | 6.28 |
| Massachusetts | 13,800 | $111,000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $8.04{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 13,000 | 111,000 | 8.59 |
| Michigan ${ }^{7}$ | 41,100 | $171,000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $4.16{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 33,600 | 124,000 | 3.70 |
| Minnesota | 9,960 | 57,600 | 5.78 | 9,880 | 61,800 | 6.25 |
| Mississippi ${ }^{8}$ | 2,620 | 27,900 | 10.64 | 2,770 | 29,300 | 10.60 |
| Missouri | 73,200 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 376,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 5.14 | 72,200 | 436,000 | 6.04 |
| Montana | 2,370 | 10,000 | 4.23 | 3,060 | 11,500 | 3.76 |
| Nebraska | 7,220 | 53,200 | 7.36 | 6,960 | 49,200 | 7.07 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4--Continued CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE ${ }^{1,2}$

| State | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Nevada | 8,010 | 41,900 | 5.23 | 7,830 | 48,500 | 6.20 |
| New Hampshire | 4,810 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 24,500 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $5.08{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 4,110 | 21,400 | 5.20 |
| New Jersey | 20,500 | 118,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $5.78{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 24,800 | 170,000 | 6.86 |
| New Mexico | 3,680 | 23,300 | 6.35 | 3,760 | 26,100 | 6.95 |
| New York | 56,500 | 391,000 | 6.92 | 53,700 | 352,000 | 6.56 |
| North Carolina | 62,900 | 451,000 | 7.18 | 67,100 | 524,000 | 7.81 |
| North Dakota ${ }^{9}$ | W | W | $5.31{ }^{\text {r }}$ | W | W | 4.48 |
| Ohio | 72,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 326,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 4.53 | 70,500 | 331,000 | 4.70 |
| Oklahoma | 45,000 | 196,000 | 4.34 | 40,200 | 193,000 | 4.80 |
| Oregon | 19,800 | 101,000 | 5.10 | 22,100 | 118,000 | 5.33 |
| Pennsylvania | 102,000 | 578,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $5.69{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 105,000 | 597,000 | 5.71 |
| Rhode Island | 1,780 | 11,400 | 6.41 | 1,340 | 10,700 | 8.00 |
| South Carolina | 25,700 | 165,000 | 6.43 | 27,300 | 184,000 | 6.75 |
| South Dakota | 6,780 | 33,600 | 4.96 | 6,880 | 24,700 | 3.58 |
| Tennessee | 54,900 | 330,000 | 6.00 | 55,100 | 354,000 | 6.42 |
| Texas | 109,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 528,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $4.86{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 126,000 | 642,000 | 5.09 |
| Utah | 7,640 | 38,100 | 4.99 | 7,820 | 36,200 | 4.62 |
| Vermont | 4,360 | 21,300 | 4.88 | 4,290 | 22,600 | 5.25 |
| Virginia | 58,900 | 395,000 | 6.70 | 67,200 | 486,000 | 7.23 |
| Washington | 13,700 | 79,900 | 5.82 | 12,000 | 73,500 | 6.13 |
| West Virginia | 14,400 | 63,400 | 4.40 | 14,100 | 68,700 | 4.88 |
| Wisconsin | 36,200 | 151,000 | 4.17 | 36,600 | 196,000 | 5.36 |
| Wyoming | 4,450 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 20,500 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $4.60{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 5,030 | 24,800 | 4.92 |
| Other | $11,400{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 91,800 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $8.04{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 12,500 | 108,000 | 8.64 |
| Total or average | 1,510,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 8,650,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 5.71 | 1,530,000 | 9,160,000 | 5.98 |

${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ Revised. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Other."
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ 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."
${ }^{3}$ Data derived, in part, from Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys information. Excludes granite, shell, and limestone-dolomite (2002).
${ }^{4}$ Excludes sandstone.
${ }^{5}$ A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States. Excludes sandstone, limestone, and miscellaneous stone.
${ }^{6}$ Excludes marble, shell, and traprock.
${ }^{7}$ Excludes calcareous marl and miscellaneous stone.
${ }^{8}$ A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.
${ }^{9}$ Excludes granite (2002), limestone, miscellaneous stone, and volcanic cinder and scoria.
TABLE 5
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2003, BY QUARTER AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION ${ }^{1,2}$

| Region/division | Quantity <br> 1st quarter (thousand metric tons) | Percentage change ${ }^{3}$ | Quantity <br> 2d quarter <br> (thousand metric tons) | Percentage change ${ }^{3}$ | Quantity <br> 3d quarter <br> (thousand <br> metric tons) | Percentage change ${ }^{3}$ | Quantity <br> 4th quarter <br> (thousand <br> metric tons) | Percentage change ${ }^{3}$ | Total ${ }^{4}$ (thousand metric tons) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value }^{4} \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northeast: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 3,290 | -2.1 | 11,600 | -0.1 | 13,300 | -3.7 | 11,700 | 15.8 | 39,800 | \$272,000 |
| Middle Atlantic | 19,100 | -18.2 | 51,000 | -4.4 | 59,400 | -2.0 | 50,100 | 20.3 | 180,000 | 1,120,000 |
| Midwest: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central | 31,500 | -8.4 | 77,300 | -2.7 | 93,300 | 0.7 | 81,800 | 10.5 | 284,000 | 1,370,000 |
| West North Central | 24,500 | -5.4 | 43,500 | 1.0 | 46,200 | -3.8 | 35,500 | -8.2 | 150,000 | 811,000 |
| South: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic | 72,200 | -4.5 | 97,400 | -1.8 | 106,000 | 11.3 | 94,200 | 15.9 | 369,000 | 2,270,000 |
| East South Central | 31,000 | 9.7 | 41,300 | 1.3 | 46,300 | 4.1 | 41,100 | 7.7 | 160,000 | 961,000 |
| West South Central | 41,000 | -9.7 | 48,600 | -4.4 | 50,700 | 0.6 | 43,900 | 4.4 | 184,000 | 877,000 |
| West: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain | 8,990 | -6.5 | 15,000 | -3.6 | 14,700 | -5.4 | 11,400 | -9.9 | 50,100 | 297,000 |
| Pacific ${ }^{5}$ | 21,200 | 3.2 | 24,900 | -6.8 | 26,100 | -5.2 | 24,200 | -7.1 | 96,500 | 580,000 |
| Grand total or average ${ }^{4}$ | 253,000 | -5.1 | 411,000 | -2.4 | 456,000 | 1.7 | 394,000 | 8.0 | 1,520,000 ${ }^{6}$ | 8,710,000 ${ }^{6}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ As published in the "Crushed Stone and Sand and Gravel in the Fourth Quarter of 2003" Mineral Industry Surveys. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Quarterly totals shown are estimates based on a sample survey. Estimated quantities for prior quarters have been recalculated. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ All percentage changes are calculated by using unrounded totals. Percentage changes are based on the corresponding quarter of the previous year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding and differences between projected totals by States and region. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{5}$ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{6}$ Includes Alaska, Hawaii, and "Other" which are detailed in table 6. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 6
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2003, BY QUARTER AND STATE ${ }^{1,2}$

| State | Quantity <br> 1st quarter (thousand metric tons) | Percentage change ${ }^{3}$ | Quantity 2d quarter (thousand metric tons) | Percentage change ${ }^{3}$ | Quantity 3d quarter (thousand metric tons) | Percentage change ${ }^{3}$ | Quantity <br> 4th quarter (thousand metric tons) | Percentage change ${ }^{3}$ | Total ${ }^{4}$ (thousand metric tons) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value }^{4} \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 10,700 | 18.0 | 13,200 | 13.3 | 14,600 | 18.1 | 12,700 | 23.0 | 51,200 | \$292,000 |
| Alaska | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | 1,300 | 7,190 |
| Arizona | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | 10,700 | 62,100 |
| Arkansas | 5,330 | -15.4 | 8,120 | -5.3 | 9,390 | 4.3 | 8,000 | 15.6 | 30,800 | 162,000 |
| California | 13,800 | -3.7 | 16,300 | -10.4 | 16,300 | -7.5 | 16,000 | -7.3 | 62,400 | 400,000 |
| Colorado | 2,170 | -15.6 | 4,290 | -3.3 | 3,700 | -14.2 | 2,250 | -38.1 | 12,400 | 81,200 |
| Connecticut | 782 | 14.3 | 3,080 | 8.5 | 3,550 | -5.6 | 3,370 | 17.9 | 10,800 | 85,800 |
| Delaware | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Florida | 23,100 | -4.2 | 25,900 | 2.8 | 25,500 | 3.6 | 21,000 | -11.8 | 95,500 | 572,000 |
| Georgia ${ }^{6}$ | 15,500 | -3.9 | 18,900 | -1.7 | 20,800 | 14.8 | 18,700 | 19.3 | $73,800{ }^{6}$ | 458,000 ${ }^{6}$ |
| Hawaii | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | 6,500 | 62,700 |
| Idaho | 381 | -46.0 | 1,070 | -26.4 | 640 | 13.3 | 821 | 17.4 | 2,910 | 13,700 |
| Illinois | 8,550 | -4.7 | 19,400 | -7.3 | 24,700 | 0.4 | 22,700 | 9.8 | 75,300 ${ }^{6}$ | 440,000 ${ }^{6}$ |
| Indiana | 7,310 | -11.1 | 15,600 | 2.1 | 17,300 | -5.0 | 15,900 | 14.5 | 56,100 | 277,000 |
| Iowa | 3,910 | -15.4 | 10,800 | -1.2 | 10,700 | -0.7 | 8,440 | -12.5 | 33,800 | 187,000 |
| Kansas | 3,960 | -11.9 | 5,730 | -2.5 | 5,680 | -1.7 | 5,420 | -1.5 | 20,800 | 105,000 |
| Kentucky | 9,800 | 9.6 | 12,800 | 7.1 | 14,400 | -6.4 | 13,100 | -8.8 | 50,100 | 305,000 |
| Louisiana | $(6,7)$ | $(6,7)$ | $(6,7)$ | $(6,7)$ | $(6,7)$ | $(6,7)$ | $(6,7)$ | $(6,7)$ | $(6,7)$ | $(6,7)$ |
| Maine | 579 | 9.5 | 912 | -21.8 | 1,950 | 38.4 | 1,250 | 38.9 | 4,690 | 26,000 |
| Maryland | 3,310 | -25.4 | 6,300 | -2.4 | 6,380 | -0.4 | 6,760 | 34.9 | 22,700 ${ }^{6}$ | 135,000 ${ }^{6}$ |
| Massachusetts | 1,230 | -14.7 | 4,110 | -2.4 | 4,610 | -1.1 | 4,010 | 15.7 | 14,000 | 103,000 |
| Michigan | 2,730 | -12.5 | 11,700 | -0.7 | 14,500 | 4.8 | 11,200 | -8.9 | 40,200 ${ }^{6}$ | 170,000 ${ }^{6}$ |
| Minnesota | 446 | 45.7 | 2,760 | -8.8 | 4,160 | 1.1 | 2,120 | -15.3 | 9,490 | 56,000 |
| Mississippi | $(6,7)$ | $(6,7)$ | $(6,7)$ | $(6,7)$ | $(6,7)$ | $(6,7)$ | $(6,7)$ | $(6,7)$ | 2,300 | 25,000 |
| Missouri | 14,600 | -0.3 | 19,900 | 8.3 | 21,200 | -8.5 | 16,300 | -9.1 | 71,900 | 377,000 |
| Montana | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | 2,440 | 9,730 |
| Nebraska | 1,310 | -5.9 | 1,980 | -7.8 | 1,970 | 1.8 | 1,690 | -2.9 | 6,960 | 52,300 |
| Nevada | 1,880 | 1.0 | 2,490 | 16.5 | 2,410 | 8.9 | 2,440 | 34.7 | 9,210 | 45,500 |
| New Hampshire | 304 | 0.7 | 1,260 | -22.2 | 1,040 | -37.3 | 1,150 | 0.1 | 3,750 | 19,500 |
| New Jersey | 3,280 | 10.3 | 7,080 | 40.5 | 8,310 | 0.2 | 7,820 | 87.2 | 26,500 | 156,000 |
| New Mexico | 920 | 11.0 | 1,090 | -- | 1,190 | 8.2 | 955 | 43.4 | 4,150 | 24,900 |
| New York | 3,960 | -33.3 | 15,100 | -10.0 | 19,700 | -0.7 | 13,000 | -6.6 | 51,800 | 366,000 |
| North Carolina | 11,900 | -3.1 | 17,400 | -9.0 | 20,000 | 15.1 | 17,400 | 23.4 | 66,700 | 452,000 |
| North Dakota | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ | $(5,6)$ |
| Ohio | 8,650 | -8.2 | 20,100 | -5.9 | 24,200 | 1.6 | 21,700 | 20.4 | 74,700 | 320,000 |
| Oklahoma | 9,220 | -16.3 | 12,600 | 6.5 | 14,000 | 13.6 | 11,500 | 15.9 | 47,300 | 195,000 |
| Oregon | 4,730 | 41.0 | 5,040 | -3.3 | 6,390 | 0.5 | 5,090 | 4.7 | 21,300 | 103,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,600 | -16.0 | 29,200 | -8.1 | 30,800 | -3.8 | 30,100 | 29.7 | 103,000 | 596,000 |
| Rhode Island | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | 1,980 | 12,000 |
| South Carolina | 6,060 | 5.0 | 7,050 | -4.3 | 7,520 | 9.9 | 7,010 | 23.1 | 27,600 | 168,000 |
| South Dakota | 673 | -2.5 | 2,170 | -1.4 | 2,430 | -1.0 | 1,420 | -1.0 | 6,690 | 33,900 |
| Tennessee | 9,910 | 2.1 | 14,600 | -9.4 | 16,400 | 2.3 | 14,600 | 11.3 | 55,400 | 339,000 |
| Texas | 25,900 | -7.5 | 28,000 | -7.7 | 27,700 | -6.6 | 24,400 | -2.0 | 106,000 | 520,000 |
| Utah | 1,270 | 12.9 | 2,040 | 7.2 | 2,550 | -1.0 | 1,810 | -10.8 | 7,680 | 39,100 |
| Vermont | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (7) | 5,660 | 26,100 |
| Virginia | 11,100 | -4.0 | 17,800 | 3.8 | 19,800 | 19.8 | 17,500 | 27.6 | 66,200 | 419,000 |
| Washington | 2,710 | -7.5 | 3,620 | 15.9 | 3,410 | -2.1 | 3,130 | -25.2 | 12,900 | 76,600 |
| West Virginia | 2,040 | 6.3 | 3,880 | -1.9 | 4,940 | 5.0 | 4,770 | 24.6 | 15,600 | 64,900 |
| Wisconsin | 4,480 | -3.9 | 11,400 | 17.9 | 14,300 | 11.7 | 9,820 | 8.7 | 40,000 | 158,000 |
| Wyoming | 662 | -19.4 | 1,230 | -19.7 | 1,350 | -15.2 | 1,080 | 14.6 | 4,320 | 21,000 |
| Other | XX | XX | XX | XX | XX | XX | XX | XX | 11,500 | 90,300 |
| Total | XX | XX | XX | XX | XX | XX | XX | XX | 1,520,000 | 8,710,000 |

See footnotes at end of table.

XX Not applicable. -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ As published in the "Crushed Stone and Sand and Gravel in the Fourth Quarter of 2003" Mineral Industry Surveys.
${ }^{2}$ Quarterly totals shown are estimates based on a sample survey. Estimated quantities for prior quarters have been recalculated.
${ }^{3}$ All percentage changes are calculated by using unrounded totals. Percentage changes are based on the corresponding quarter of the previous year.
${ }^{4}$ Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding and differences between projected totals by States and regions.
${ }^{5}$ State not included in quarterly survey.
${ }^{6}$ To avoid disclosing proprietary data, data for certain States do not include all types of stone produced within the State; the portion not shown has been included with "Other."
${ }^{7}$ Owing to the low number of companies, no production estimates by quarter were generated.

TABLE 7A
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2003, BY SIZE OF OPERATION ${ }^{1}$

|  | U.S. total |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Size range <br> (metric tons) | Number of <br> operations | Percentage <br> of total | Quantity <br> (thousand <br> metric tons) | Percentage <br> of total |
| Less than 25,000 | 394 | 12.5 | 3,280 | 0.2 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 213 | 6.8 | 7,140 | 0.5 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 336 | 10.7 | 22,500 | 1.5 |
| 100,000 to 199,999 | 420 | 13.3 | 55,600 | 3.6 |
| 200,000 to 299,999 | 288 | 9.1 | 64,500 | 4.2 |
| 300,000 to 399,999 | 235 | 7.5 | 74,000 | 4.8 |
| 400,000 to 499,999 | 222 | 7.0 | 90,100 | 5.9 |
| 500,000 to 599,999 | 158 | 5.0 | 78,800 | 5.1 |
| 600,000 to 699,999 | 126 | 4.0 | 74,800 | 4.9 |
| 700,000 to 799,999 | 119 | 3.8 | 81,700 | 5.3 |
| 800,000 to 899,999 | 87 | 2.8 | 66,900 | 4.4 |
| 900,000 to 999,999 | 59 | 1.9 | 50,700 | 3.3 |
| $1,000,000$ to $1,499,999$ | 245 | 7.8 | 269,000 | 17.6 |
| $1,500,000$ to $1,999,999$ |  | 109 | 3.5 | 170,000 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 2003, BY REGION AND SIZE OF OPERATION ${ }^{1}$

| Size range (metric tons) | Northeast |  |  |  | Midwest |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of operations | Percentage of total | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Percentage of total | Number of operations | Percentage of total | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Percentage of total |
| Less than 25,000 | 27 | 6.6 | 270 | 0.1 | 131 | 12.7 | 1,240 | 0.3 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 17 | 4.2 | 579 | 0.3 | 99 | 9.6 | 3,340 | 0.8 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 30 | 7.3 | 2,130 | 1.0 | 139 | 13.5 | 9,350 | 2.2 |
| 100,000 to 199,999 | 47 | 11.5 | 6,240 | 2.8 | 141 | 13.6 | 18,300 | 4.4 |
| 200,000 to 299,999 | 42 | 10.3 | 9,370 | 4.3 | 99 | 9.6 | 22,100 | 5.3 |
| 300,000 to 399,999 | 42 | 10.3 | 13,100 | 6.0 | 76 | 7.4 | 23,800 | 5.7 |
| 400,000 to 499,999 | 47 | 11.5 | 19,000 | 8.6 | 67 | 6.5 | 27,300 | 6.5 |
| 500,000 to 599,999 | 25 | 6.1 | 12,600 | 5.7 | 47 | 4.5 | 23,400 | 5.6 |
| 600,000 to 699,999 | 18 | 4.4 | 10,700 | 4.9 | 38 | 3.7 | 22,500 | 5.4 |
| 700,000 to 799,999 | 19 | 4.6 | 12,900 | 5.9 | 28 | 2.7 | 19,000 | 4.5 |
| 800,000 to 899,999 | 15 | 3.7 | 11,400 | 5.2 | 28 | 2.7 | 21,700 | 5.2 |
| 900,000 to 999,999 | 8 | 2.0 | 6,910 | 3.1 | 15 | 1.5 | 12,800 | 3.1 |
| 1,000,000 to 1,499,999 | 39 | 9.5 | 42,100 | 19.1 | 62 | 6.0 | 68,200 | 16.3 |
| 1,500,000 to 1,999,999 | 12 | 2.9 | 18,200 | 8.3 | 30 | 2.9 | 46,400 | 11.1 |
| 2,000,000 to 2,499,999 | 12 | 2.9 | 24,000 | 10.9 | 19 | 1.8 | 39,200 | 9.3 |
| 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 | 8 | 2.0 | 24,900 | 11.3 | 9 | 0.9 | 29,500 | 7.0 |
| 5,000,000 and more | 1 | 0.2 | 5,410 | 2.5 | 5 | 0.5 | 31,400 | 7.5 |
| Total | 409 | 100.0 | 220,000 | 100.0 | 1,030 | 100.0 | 420,000 | 100.0 |
|  | South |  |  |  | West |  |  |  |
|  | Number of operations | Percentage of total | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Percentage of total | Number of operations | Percentage of total | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Percentage of total |
| Less than 25,000 | 72 | 6.5 | 542 | 0.1 | 164 | 27.3 | 1,220 | 0.8 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 37 | 3.3 | 1,260 | 0.2 | 60 | 10.0 | 1,960 | 1.3 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 80 | 7.2 | 5,360 | 0.7 | 87 | 14.5 | 5,610 | 3.8 |
| 100,000 to 199,999 | 138 | 12.5 | 19,400 | 2.6 | 94 | 15.7 | 11,700 | 7.9 |
| 200,000 to 299,999 | 101 | 9.1 | 22,600 | 3.0 | 46 | 7.7 | 10,400 | 7.0 |
| 300,000 to 399,999 | 84 | 7.6 | 26,500 | 3.6 | 33 | 5.5 | 10,500 | 7.1 |
| 400,000 to 499,999 | 80 | 7.2 | 32,600 | 4.4 | 28 | 4.7 | 11,300 | 7.6 |
| 500,000 to 599,999 | 69 | 6.2 | 34,500 | 4.6 | 17 | 2.8 | 8,260 | 5.5 |
| 600,000 to 699,999 | 57 | 5.1 | 33,900 | 4.6 | 13 | 2.2 | 7,770 | 5.2 |
| 700,000 to 799,999 | 65 | 5.9 | 45,000 | 6.1 | 7 | 1.2 | 4,770 | 3.2 |
| 800,000 to 899,999 | 39 | 3.5 | 30,000 | 4.0 | 5 | 0.8 | 3,870 | 2.6 |
| 900,000 to 999,999 | 31 | 2.8 | 26,700 | 3.6 | 5 | 0.8 | 4,300 | 2.9 |
| 1,000,000 to 1,499,999 | 123 | 11.1 | 137,000 | 18.4 | 21 | 3.5 | 22,600 | 15.2 |
| 1,500,000 to 1,999,999 | 57 | 5.1 | 89,300 | 12.0 | 10 | 1.7 | 15,900 | 10.7 |
| 2,000,000 to 2,499,999 | 30 | 2.7 | 60,000 | 8.1 | 3 | 0.5 | 6,240 | 4.2 |
| 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 | 34 | 3.1 | 106,000 | 14.3 | 6 | 1.0 | 17,300 | 11.6 |
| 5,000,000 and more | 10 | 0.9 | 73,400 | 9.9 | 1 | 0.2 | 5,300 | 3.6 |
| Total | 1,110 | 100.0 | 744,000 | 100.0 | 600 | 100.0 | 149,000 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits except "number of operations;" may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 8
CRUSHED LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2003, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Limestone |  | Dolomite |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | 40,100 | 236,000 | W | W |
| Arizona | 5,570 | 21,900 | -- | -- |
| Arkansas | 9,060 | 43,900 | W | W |
| California | 27,500 | 131,000 | 250 | 1,570 |
| Colorado | 1,940 | 12,200 | W | W |
| Connecticut | W ${ }^{2}$ | $\mathrm{W}^{2}$ | W | W |
| Florida | 94,400 ${ }^{2}$ | 571,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 1,880 | 12,500 |
| Georgia | 8,770 | 61,800 | -- | -- |
| Hawaii | W | W | -- | -- |
| Idaho | W | W | -- | -- |
| Illinois | $60,700{ }^{2}$ | 356,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 15,200 | 95,300 |
| Indiana | $43,100{ }^{2}$ | $189,000{ }^{2}$ | 7,390 | 45,900 |
| Iowa | $33,700{ }^{2}$ | 194,000 ${ }^{2}$ | W | W |
| Kansas | 20,100 | 109,000 | -- | -- |
| Kentucky | 52,900 ${ }^{2}$ | $327,000{ }^{2}$ | W | W |
| Louisiana ${ }^{3}$ | W | W | -- | -- |
| Maine | 1,350 | 7,600 | -- | -- |
| Maryland | 18,700 ${ }^{2}$ | 116,000 ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- |
| Massachusetts | 1,050 ${ }^{2}$ | 15,400 ${ }^{2}$ | W | W |
| Michigan | 27,600 | 98,300 | 5,980 | 25,200 |
| Minnesota | 3,830 | 21,200 | W | W |
| Mississippi ${ }^{3}$ | 2,770 | 29,300 | -- | -- |
| Missouri | 67,200 ${ }^{2}$ | 358,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 3,330 | 18,400 |
| Montana | 2,430 | 9,900 | -- | -- |
| Nebraska | 6,960 | 49,200 | -- | -- |
| Nevada | 3,800 | 14,700 | W | W |
| New Jersey | W | W | -- | -- |
| New Mexico | 2,310 | 12,400 | -- | -- |
| New York | 30,100 ${ }^{2}$ | 191,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 11,300 | 78,900 |
| North Carolina | W | W | W | W |
| North Dakota | W | W | -- | -- |
| Ohio | $61,500{ }^{2}$ | 294,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 8,610 | 35,800 |
| Oklahoma | 33,300 ${ }^{2}$ | 163,000 ${ }^{2}$ | W | W |
| Oregon | W | W | -- | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 61,600 ${ }^{2}$ | 350,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 14,300 | 79,100 |
| Rhode Island | W | W | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | W | W | -- | -- |
| South Dakota | 3,050 | 10,900 | -- | -- |
| Tennessee | $53,100^{2}$ | $340,000{ }^{2}$ | W | W |
| Texas | 121,000 | 614,000 | W | W |
| Utah | 4,090 | 19,400 | W | W |
| Vermont | $\mathrm{W}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{W}^{2}$ | W | W |
| Virginia | 18,500 ${ }^{2}$ | 127,000 ${ }^{2}$ | 3,970 | 22,600 |
| Washington | 1,640 ${ }^{2}$ | 9,830 ${ }^{2}$ | W | W |
| West Virginia | 12,600 | 60,200 | -- | -- |
| Wisconsin | 30,900 ${ }^{2}$ | $169,000{ }^{2}$ | 1,050 | 4,740 |
| Wyoming | 1,790 ${ }^{2}$ | $10,400{ }^{2}$ | -- | -- |
| Other | 15,400 | 116,000 | 15,900 | 106,000 |
| Total | 984,000 | 5,460,000 | 89,100 | 526,000 |

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Other." -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.
${ }^{3}$ 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 2003, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Granite |  | Traprock |  | Sandstone and quartzite ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | W | W | -- | -- | 1,820 | 10,000 |
| Alaska ${ }^{3}$ | W | W | 171 | 1,070 | -- | -- |
| Arizona | 2,540 | 15,300 | W | W | W | W |
| Arkansas | 9,460 | 44,400 | -- | -- | 9,330 | 47,100 |
| California | 11,000 | 87,300 | 10,000 | 82,800 | 2,140 | 24,800 |
| Colorado | 4,960 | 32,200 | -- | -- | W | W |
| Connecticut | 314 | 2,520 | W | W | -- | -- |
| Georgia | 63,200 | 434,000 | -- | -- | W | W |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | 4,900 | 56,000 | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 362 | 1,350 | 1,690 | 7,710 | W | W |
| Illinois | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W |
| Kansas | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W |
| Louisiana ${ }^{4}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W |
| Maine | 1,320 | 9,300 | -- | -- | W | W |
| Maryland | 7,390 | 48,000 | W | W | W | W |
| Massachusetts | W | W | 6,560 | 53,900 | -- | -- |
| Michigan | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W |
| Minnesota | W | W | -- | -- | W | W |
| Missouri | W | W | W | W | -- | -- |
| Montana | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Nevada | W | W | W | W | -- | -- |
| New Hampshire | 1,680 | 7,920 | 2,430 | 13,500 | -- | -- |
| New Jersey | 10,100 | 63,200 | 14,300 | 105,000 | -- | -- |
| New Mexico | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New York | W | W | W | W | 2,090 | 17,100 |
| North Carolina | 49,800 | 398,000 | 7,050 | 50,900 | W | W |
| Ohio | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W |
| Oklahoma | W | W | -- | -- | 3,030 | 14,000 |
| Oregon | W | W | 18,900 | 101,000 | -- | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 4,680 | 26,700 | 4,690 | 28,200 | 11,500 | 67,700 |
| Rhode Island | 1,310 | 10,600 | W | W | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | 20,500 | 151,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Dakota | W | W | -- | -- | 3,540 | 12,700 |
| Tennessee | W | W | -- | -- | W | W |
| Texas | W | W | W | W | 749 | 4,190 |
| Utah | -- | -- | -- | -- | 769 | 4,690 |
| Vermont | 346 | W | -- | -- | 96 | 457 |
| Virginia | 26,700 | 202,000 | 15,900 | 117,000 | W | W |
| Washington | 925 | 5,250 | 8,100 | 50,900 | W | W |
| West Virginia | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,480 | 8,520 |
| Wisconsin | 1,780 | 13,200 | W | W | W | W |
| Wyoming | W | W | W | W | -- | -- |
| Other | 23,600 | 192,000 | 20,700 | 139,000 | 16,800 | 129,000 |
| Total | 242,000 | 1,740,000 | 115,000 | 807,000 | 53,300 | 340,000 |
| W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Other." -- Zero. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Data derived, in part, from Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys information. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 10
CRUSHED CALCAREOUS MARL AND MARBLE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2003, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Calcareous marl |  | Marble |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | -- | -- | W | W |
| Arizona | -- | -- | W | W |
| California | -- | -- | W | W |
| Georgia | -- | -- | W | W |
| Maryland | -- | -- | W | W |
| Michigan | W | W | -- | -- |
| New York | -- | -- | W | W |
| Pennsylvania | -- | -- | 184 | 1,150 |
| South Carolina | 3,950 | 13,700 | W | W |
| Texas | W | W | W | W |
| Vermont | -- | -- | W | W |
| Virginia | -- | -- | W | W |
| Washington | -- | -- | W | W |
| Wyoming | -- | -- | W | W |
| Other | 1,170 | 4,780 | 8,710 | 50,200 |
| Total | 5,120 | 18,500 | 8,890 | 51,300 |
| W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data, included in "Other." -- Zero. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 11
CRUSHED VOLCANIC CINDER AND SCORIA AND CRUSHED MISCELLANEOUS STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2003, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| State | Volcanic cinder and scoria |  | Miscellaneous stone ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | -- | -- | W | W |
| Alaska ${ }^{3}$ | -- | -- | 2,470 | 14,300 |
| Arizona | W | W | 1,020 | 5,040 |
| Arkansas | -- | -- | 1,010 | 4,660 |
| California | 175 | 1,640 | 4,360 | 36,900 |
| Colorado | W | W | W | W |
| Connecticut | -- | -- | W | W |
| Hawaii | W | W | W | W |
| Idaho | -- | -- | 172 | 715 |
| Illinois | -- | -- | W | W |
| Louisiana ${ }^{4}$ | -- | -- | W | W |
| Maine | -- | -- | 404 | 2,750 |
| Maryland | -- | -- | W | W |
| Massachusetts | -- | -- | W | W |
| Michigan | -- | -- | W | W |
| Montana | -- | -- | W | W |
| Nevada | W | W | 945 | 9,320 |
| New Jersey | -- | -- | W | W |
| New Mexico | 168 | 1,290 | W | W |
| New York | -- | -- | 389 | 2,640 |
| North Carolina | W | W | W | W |
| North Dakota | W | W | 23 | 84 |
| Oklahoma | -- | -- | W | W |
| Oregon | 41 | 203 | 1,880 | 8,940 |
| Pennsylvania | -- | -- | 7,620 | 44,300 |
| South Dakota | -- | -- | W | W |
| Texas | -- | -- | 1,930 | 9,860 |
| Utah | W | W | 557 | 3,680 |
| Vermont | -- | -- | W | W |
| Virginia | -- | -- | 704 | 6,940 |
| Washington | W | W | W | W |
| Wyoming | W | W | 295 | 1,550 |
| Other | 1,790 | 10,500 | 6,660 | 37,800 |
| Total | 2,170 | 13,600 | 30,400 | 189,000 |

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Other." -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Includes slate.
${ }^{3}$ Data derived, in part, from Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys information.
${ }^{4}$ A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.

TABLE 12
KIND OF CRUSHED STONE PRODUCED AND/OR DISTRIBUTED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2003, BY STATE

| State | Limestone | Dolomite | Marble | $\begin{gathered} \text { Calcareous } \\ \text { marl } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Shell | Granite | Traprock | Sandstone | Quartzite | Slate | Volcanic cinder and scoria | Miscellaneous |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | X | X | X |  |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X |
| Alaska ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | X | X | X |  |  |  |  | X |
| Arizona | X |  | 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 |
| Connecticut | X | X |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  | X |
| Florida | X | X |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia | X |  | 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 | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Maine | X |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | X | X |  | X |
| Maryland | X |  | X |  | X | X | X | X |  |  |  | X |
| Massachusetts | X | X |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  | X |
| Michigan | X | X |  | X |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| Minnesota | X | X |  |  |  | X |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| Mississippi | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri | X | X |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | X |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |  |  | X |
| Nebraska | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nevada | X | X |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  | X | X |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | X |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  | X |
| New Mexico | X |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | X | X |
| New York | X | X | X |  |  | X | X | X |  | X |  | X |
| North Carolina | X | X |  |  |  | X | X |  | X | X | X | X |
| North Dakota | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |
| Ohio | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| Oklahoma | X | X |  |  |  | X |  | X | X |  |  | X |
| Oregon | X |  |  |  |  | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Vermont | X | X | X |  |  | X |  |  | X | X |  |  |
| Virginia | X | X |  |  |  | X | X | X | X | X |  | X |
| Washington | X | X | X |  |  | X | X | X |  | X | X | X |
| West Virginia | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin | X | X |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |  |  | X |
| Wyoming | X |  | X |  |  | X | X |  |  |  | X | X |

[^1]TABLE 13
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2003, BY USE ${ }^{1}$

| Use | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction: |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate ( $+11 / 2$ inch): |  |  |  |
| Macadam | 5,760 | \$36,500 | \$6.33 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | 17,400 | 145,000 | 8.34 |
| Filter stone | 7,700 | 57,600 | 7.48 |
| Other coarse aggregate | 17,500 | 109,000 | 6.24 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 79,100 | 641,000 | 8.11 |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | 48,500 | 381,000 | 7.85 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | 17,300 | 134,000 | 7.75 |
| Railroad ballast | 9,460 | 67,800 | 7.16 |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | 87,300 | 623,000 | 7.14 |
| Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch): |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 14,400 | 102,000 | 7.05 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | 14,700 | 102,000 | 6.95 |
| Screening, undesignated | 24,700 | 140,000 | 5.67 |
| Other fine aggregate | 35,300 | 225,000 | 6.39 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | 152,000 | 815,000 | 5.38 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | 17,500 | 106,000 | 6.03 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 1,210 | 14,100 | 11.64 |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 25,300 | 134,000 | 5.30 |
| Roofing granules | 4,450 | 72,600 | 16.34 |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 71,500 | 483,000 | 6.76 |
| Other construction materials ${ }^{2}$ | 7,860 | 53,600 | 6.82 |
| Agricultural: |  |  |  |
| Agricultural limestone | 11,400 | 73,800 | 6.49 |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | 1,400 | 13,400 | 9.53 |
| Other agricultural uses | 259 | 1,960 | 7.55 |
| Chemical and metallurgical: |  |  |  |
| Cement manufacture | 90,400 | 331,000 | 3.66 |
| Lime manufacture | 22,300 | 135,000 | 6.05 |
| Dead-burned dolomite manufacture | 496 | 2,810 | 5.67 |
| Flux stone | 2,860 | 13,300 | 4.64 |
| Chemical stone | 80 | 458 | 5.73 |
| Glass manufacture | 530 | 4,020 | 7.59 |
| Sulfur oxide removal | 2,350 | 16,200 | 6.91 |
| Special: |  |  |  |
| Mine dusting or acid water treatment | 155 | 2,200 | 14.20 |
| Asphalt fillers or extenders | 1,530 | 14,600 | 9.55 |
| Whiting or whiting substitute | 289 | 6,480 | 22.42 |
| Other fillers or extenders | 3,430 | 38,000 | 11.09 |
| Other miscellaneous uses: |  |  |  |
| Lightweight aggregrate (slate) | 150 | 3,400 | 22.67 |
| Abrasives | W | W | 10.73 |
| Flour (slate) | W | W | 50.39 |
| Sugar refining | W | W | 5.51 |
| Waste material | W | W | 3.20 |
| Other specified uses not listed | 9,440 | 54,000 | 5.73 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| Reported | 499,000 | 2,820,000 | 5.64 |
| Estimated | 227,000 | 1,190,000 | 5.22 |
| Grand total or average | 1,530,000 | 9,160,000 | 5.98 |
| W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Grand total." |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits except unit values; may not add to totals shown. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Includes building products, drain fields, and pipe bedding. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Reported and estimated production without a |  |  |  |

TABLE 14
CRUSHED LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2003, BY USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Limestone ${ }^{2}$ |  | Dolomite |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate ( $+11 / 2$ inch): |  |  |  |  |
| Macadam | 3,660 | 22,900 | 889 | 6,160 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | 9,700 | 62,200 | 930 | 9,130 |
| Filter stone | 4,710 | 33,500 | 792 | 4,990 |
| Other coarse aggregate | 12,700 | 76,700 | 1,000 | 4,990 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 42,200 | 334,000 | 5,390 | 37,700 |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | 28,500 | 210,000 | 3,950 | 28,400 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | 8,620 | 62,900 | 1,850 | 16,500 |
| Railroad ballast | 1,260 | 7,490 | 731 | 4,640 |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | 63,900 | 431,000 | 4,590 | 30,800 |
| Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch): |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 5,420 | 33,600 | 789 | 4,600 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | 6,300 | 40,800 | 1,680 | 11,000 |
| Screening, undesignated | 15,200 | 79,600 | 1,330 | 6,110 |
| Other fine aggregate | 26,800 | 168,000 | 1,300 | 8,420 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | 92,200 | 445,000 | 10,700 | 57,600 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | 12,800 | 75,900 | 1,530 | 8,860 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 55 | 585 | -- | -- |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 16,700 | 87,300 | 1,960 | 10,600 |
| Roofing granules | 421 | 2,780 | -- | -- |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 38,400 | 273,000 | 7,770 | 42,400 |
| Other construction materials ${ }^{3}$ | 4,200 | 24,900 | 633 | 3,800 |
| Agricultural: |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural limestone | 10,000 | 58,400 | 1,380 | 15,400 |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | 1,270 | 12,700 | W | W |
| Other agricultural uses | 209 | 1,610 | 18 | 160 |
| Chemical and metallurgical: |  |  |  |  |
| Cement manufacture | 84,500 | 311,000 | 129 | 241 |
| Lime manufacture | 20,100 | 127,000 | 2,270 | 7,810 |
| Dead-burned dolomite manufacture | W | W | W | W |
| Flux stone | 1,100 | 5,610 | 1,490 | 6,410 |
| Chemical stone | 80 | 458 | -- | - |
| Glass manufacture | 409 | 3,050 | -- | -- |
| Sulfur oxide removal | 2,350 | 16,200 | -- | -- |
| Special: |  |  |  |  |
| Mine dusting or acid water treatment | 155 | 2,200 | -- | -- |
| Asphalt fillers or extenders | 746 | 7,780 | W | W |
| Whiting or whiting substitute | 230 | 6,140 | W | W |
| Other fillers or extenders | 2,410 | 30,900 | W | W |
| Other miscellaneous uses: |  |  |  |  |
| Abrasives | W | W | -- | -- |
| Sugar refining | W | W | -- | -- |
| Waste material | W | W | -- | -- |
| Other specified uses not listed | 8,410 | 46,000 | 266 | 1,540 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | 300,000 | 1,550,000 | 27,200 | 152,000 |
| Estimated | 158,000 | 801,000 | 7,200 | 38,800 |
| Grand total or average | 984,000 | 5,460,000 | 89,100 | 526,000 |

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

| State | Concrete aggregate |  | Bituminous aggregate |  | $\underline{\text { Roadstone and coverings }}$ |  | Riprap and railroad ballast |  | Other constructions uses |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Alabama | 2,640 | 15,600 | 9,580 | 62,000 | 2,210 | 14,600 | 290 | 1,310 | 6,140 | 38,900 |
| Arizona | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | 3 | 8 |
| Arkansas | 535 | 3,350 | 747 | 5,030 | 2,040 | 11,400 | 112 | 703 | 1,390 | 5,960 |
| California | W | W | 382 | 3,160 | 162 | 911 | -- | -- | 268 | 2,390 |
| Colorado | -- | -- | -- | -- | 27 | 124 | W | W | -- | -- |
| Connecticut | W | W | 35 | 595 | W | W | -- | -- | 3 | 23 |
| Florida | 10,300 | 79,000 | 9,650 | 101,000 | 15,400 | 58,800 | 355 | 2,140 | 7,310 | 45,700 |
| Georgia | 1,310 | 10,400 | 1,110 | 8,660 | 1,020 | 6,220 | W | W | 289 | 1,480 |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Idaho | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | 63 | 574 |
| Illinois | 12,500 | 88,800 | 10,400 | 77,800 | 19,900 | 106,000 | 2,360 | 23,600 | 7,960 | 40,100 |
| Indiana | 5,060 | 26,600 | 8,600 | 44,100 | 4,840 | 27,300 | W | W | 3,660 | 20,100 |
| Iowa | 1,590 | 14,000 | 872 | 6,540 | 6,360 | 41,900 | 154 | 1,900 | 2,360 | 13,000 |
| Kansas | 342 | 2,710 | 1,460 | 9,930 | 1,050 | 5,780 | 82 | 936 | 1,290 | 7,540 |
| Kentucky | 3,710 | 25,300 | 10,300 | 76,000 | 5,770 | 40,400 | 203 | 1,440 | 4,370 | 25,900 |
| Louisiana ${ }^{2}$ | W | W | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | W | W |
| Maine | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- |
| Maryland | 545 | 4,040 | 910 | 6,670 | 634 | 5,900 | W | W | 2,450 | 14,600 |
| Massachusetts | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | W | W |
| Michigan | 3,440 | 12,600 | 1,940 | 11,600 | 3,560 | 16,400 | W | W | 331 | 1,450 |
| Minnesota | 166 | 1,060 | 989 | 9,160 | 281 | 1,440 | 53 | 774 | 2,360 | 13,800 |
| Mississippi ${ }^{2}$ | W | W | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 355 | 5,560 |
| Missouri | 4,460 | 26,100 | 6,680 | 40,500 | 7,430 | 35,100 | 3,620 | 12,400 | 5,390 | 28,300 |
| Montana | W | W | -- | -- | W | W | W | W | 10 | 52 |
| Nebraska | W | W | W | W | 350 | 3,300 | 176 | 1,660 | 368 | 3,080 |
| Nevada | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Jersey | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Mexico | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New York | 2,680 | 22,100 | 4,590 | 34,700 | 3,930 | 29,700 | W | W | 5,260 | 31,900 |
| North Carolina | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | 90 | 1,010 |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- |
| Ohio | 3,750 | 20,500 | 4,220 | 25,800 | 9,910 | 44,800 | 612 | 3,740 | 5,490 | 26,900 |
| Oklahoma | 1,380 | 8,620 | 6,980 | 43,300 | 1,250 | 6,540 | 496 | 3,430 | 6,790 | 30,200 |
| Oregon | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 3,910 | 25,800 | 10,800 | 68,700 | 9,770 | 56,100 | 870 | 5,550 | 6,950 | 35,700 |
| Rhode Island | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Tennessee | 3,590 | 27,400 | 12,500 | 87,700 | 9,870 | 55,200 | 1,010 | 6,920 | 5,010 | 32,600 |
| Texas | 14,400 | 131,000 | 11,500 | 60,900 | 18,700 | 66,500 | W | W | 6,700 | 43,700 |
| Utah | -- | -- | W | W | 143 | 573 | W | W | 283 | 1,820 |
| Vermont | 22 | 228 | 128 | 1,460 | W | W | W | W | 37 | 267 |
| Virginia | 2,610 | 20,300 | 3,060 | 29,000 | 3,090 | 18,200 | 473 | 4,000 | 4,230 | 25,600 |
| Washington | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| West Virginia | 225 | 1,340 | 852 | 5,240 | 610 | 3,520 | 103 | 673 | 1,110 | 6,020 |
| Wisconsin | 1,570 | 8,540 | 502 | 2,670 | 6,350 | 33,700 | W | W | 2,240 | 47,200 |
| Wyoming | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | 122 | 288 |
| Total | 80,700 | 576,000 | 119,000 | 822,000 | 135,000 | 691,000 | 11,000 | 71,200 | 90,700 | 552,000 |
| Total withheld | 1,090 | 11,100 | 1,790 | 19,900 | 861 | 7,600 | 322 | 2,790 | 1,470 | 17,900 |
| Grand total | 81,800 | 587,000 | 121,000 | 842,000 | 135,000 | 698,000 | 11,300 | 74,000 | 92,100 | 570,000 |

See footnotes at end of table.
(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 | 2,880 | 10,000 | W | W | W | W | 15,800 | 88,600 | (3) ${ }^{4}$ | (3) ${ }^{4}$ |
| Arizona | W | W | -- | -- | W | W | 887 | 4,390 | 5,570 | 21,900 |
| Arkansas | W | W | 365 | 2,410 | W | W | 3,220 | 17,500 | (3) | (3) |
| California | 11,900 | 43,800 | 148 | 3,100 | -- | -- | 14,800 | 78,000 | 27,700 | 132,000 |
| Colorado | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | 1,920 | 11,800 | (3) | (3) |
| Connecticut | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,600 | 12,600 | (3) ${ }^{4}$ | (3) ${ }^{4}$ |
| Florida | W | W | 282 | 1,840 | -- | -- | 50,400 | 284,000 | 96,300 ${ }^{4}$ | 584,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Georgia | W | W | W | W | -- | -- | 4,140 | 26,500 | 8,770 | 61,800 |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | (3) | (3) |
| Idaho | 370 | 1630 | W | W | -- | -- | 30 | 954 | (3) | (3) |
| Illinois | W | W | 1,920 | 7,160 | W | W | 18,700 | 93,700 | 75,900 ${ }^{4}$ | 452,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Indiana | 4,140 | 8,760 | 2,250 | 8,760 | W | W | 21,100 | 94,800 | 50,500 ${ }^{4}$ | 235,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Iowa | -- | -- | 1,260 | 6,940 | W | W | 22,500 | 120,000 | (3) ${ }^{4}$ | (3) ${ }^{4}$ |
| Kansas | 2,990 | 15,400 | 73 | 468 | -- | -- | 12,800 | 65,800 | 20,100 | 109,000 |
| Kentucky | -- | -- | 726 | 4,080 | W | W | 24,300 | 122,000 | (3) ${ }^{4}$ | (3) ${ }^{4}$ |
| Louisiana ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | (3) | (3) |
| Maine | W | W | -- | -- | W | W | 637 | 4,010 | 1,350 | 7,600 |
| Maryland | 3610 | 21,000 | W | W | -- | -- | 10,500 | 63,200 | 18,700 ${ }^{4}$ | 116,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Massachusetts | -- | -- | W | W | W | W | 336 | 7,420 | (3) ${ }^{4}$ | (3) ${ }^{4}$ |
| Michigan | 5,760 | 10,100 | 150 | 1090 | W | W | 17,000 | 64,100 | 33,600 | 123,000 |
| Minnesota | -- | -- | 142 | 847 | -- | -- | 3,380 | 18,700 | (3) | (3) |
| Mississippi ${ }^{2}$ | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | 1,780 | 13,400 | 2,770 | 29,300 |
| Missouri | 4,960 | 16,300 | 843 | 3,520 | 1,770 | 7,090 | 35,400 | 208,000 | 70,600 ${ }^{4}$ | 377,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Montana | W | W | W | W | W | W | 1,380 | 4,860 | 2,430 | 9,900 |
| Nebraska | W | W | 701 | 6,310 | -- | -- | 3,630 | 23,800 | 6,960 | 49,200 |
| Nevada | W | W | W | W | W | W | 1,980 | 7,530 | (3) | (3) |
| New Jersey | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | (3) | (3) |
| New Mexico | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,590 | 7,420 | 2,310 | 12,400 |
| New York | W | W | 934 | 8,240 | -- | -- | 21,500 | 134,000 | 41,400 ${ }^{4}$ | 270,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| North Carolina | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6,450 | 46,000 | (3) | (3) |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | (3) | (3) |
| Ohio | 4,590 | 24,700 | W | W | W | W | 39,300 | 176,000 | 70,100 ${ }^{4}$ | 329,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Oklahoma | W | W | 95 | 658 | W | W | 15,700 | 68,500 | (3) ${ }^{4}$ | (3) ${ }^{4}$ |
| Oregon | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | (3) | (3) |
| Pennsylvania | 6,220 | 21,800 | 379 | 4,220 | 1,360 | 9,590 | 35,600 | 202,000 | 75,900 ${ }^{4}$ | 429,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Rhode Island | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | W | W | (3) | (3) |
| South Carolina | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | W | (3) | (3) |
| South Dakota | 1,160 | 4,170 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,890 | 6,760 | 3,050 | 10,900 |
| Tennessee | W | W | 203 | 1,650 | W | W | 20,000 | 116,000 | (3) ${ }^{4}$ | (3) ${ }^{4}$ |
| Texas | 13,200 | 36,500 | W | W | 2,330 | 8,670 | 54,300 | 264,000 | (3) ${ }^{4}$ | (3) ${ }^{4}$ |
| Utah | W | W | 14 | 236 | 1,430 | 6,000 | 2,060 | 8,080 | (3) ${ }^{4}$ | (3) ${ }^{4}$ |
| Vermont | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,330 | 7,510 | (3) ${ }^{4}$ | (3) ${ }^{4}$ |
| Virginia | W | W | 875 | 6,550 | W | W | 6,190 | 38,200 | 22,500 ${ }^{4}$ | 150,000 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Washington | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | 1,730 | 10,300 | (3) ${ }^{4}$ | (3) ${ }^{4}$ |
| West Virginia | -- | -- | W | W | W | W | 9,690 | 43,400 | 12,600 | 60,200 |
| Wisconsin | -- | -- | 317 | 2,780 | W | W | 20,600 | 77,100 | 31,900 ${ }^{4}$ | $174,000{ }^{4}$ |
| Wyoming | W | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | 564 | 4,860 | 1,790 ${ }^{4}$ | 10,400 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Total | 61,800 | 214,000 | 11,700 | 70,900 | 6,880 | 31,400 | 507,000 | 2,650,000 | XX | XX |
| Total withheld | 22,800 | 97,200 | 495 | 10,800 | 15,500 | 104,000 | 1,210 | 8,200 | XX | XX |
| Grand total | 84,600 | 311,000 | 12,200 | 81,700 | 22,400 | 135,000 | 508,000 | 2,650,000 | 1,070,000 | 5,990,000 |

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total" and "Total withheld." XX Not applicable. -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.
${ }^{3}$ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Grand total."
${ }^{4}$ Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

TABLE 16
CRUSHED MARBLE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2003, BY USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Quantity | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction: |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate ( $+11 / 2 \mathrm{inch}$ ): |  |  |
| Macadam | 23 | 167 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | W | W |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | W | W |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | W | W |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | W | W |
| Fine aggregate ( $-3 / 8$ inch): |  |  |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | W | W |
| Screening, undesignated | W | W |
| Other fine aggregate | 34 | 193 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | W | W |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 5 | 657 |
| Crusher run (select material or fill) | W | W |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 33 | 176 |
| Other construction materials | 28 | 113 |
| Agricultural: |  |  |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | W | W |
| Other agricultural uses | W | W |
| Special: |  |  |
| Whiting or whiting extenders | W | W |
| Other fillers or extenders | 578 | 4,540 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| Reported | 1,700 | 9,500 |
| Estimated | 5,760 | 30,400 |
| Grand total | 8,890 | 51,300 |

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

TABLE 17
CRUSHED GRANITE AND TRAPROCK SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2003, BY USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Granite |  | Traprock |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate ( $+11 / 2$ inch): |  |  |  |  |
| Macadam | 1,140 | 6,960 | 52 | 307 |
| Riprap and jetty stone | 3,400 | 38,200 | 1,280 | 14,400 |
| Filter stone | 675 | 6,330 | 1,260 | 10,500 |
| Other coarse aggregate | 1,880 | 14,200 | 1,360 | 10,100 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 21,700 | 188,000 | 8,110 | 68,400 |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | 11,100 | 102,000 | 2,710 | 21,200 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | 3,680 | 30,400 | 2,150 | 15,800 |
| Railroad ballast | 4,910 | 35,300 | 1,620 | 12,300 |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | 12,800 | 110,000 | 4,120 | 36,800 |
| Fine aggregate ( $-3 / 8 \mathrm{inch}$ ): |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 5,310 | 36,900 | 1,970 | 18,600 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | 4,520 | 29,200 | 1,000 | 8,860 |
| Screening, undesignated | 3,980 | 25,200 | 2,990 | 20,400 |
| Other fine aggregate | 4,080 | 30,100 | 787 | 7,650 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | 26,500 | 174,000 | 17,100 | 107,000 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | 983 | 6,920 | 1,790 | 12,200 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | 414 | 6,170 | 453 | 3,140 |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 3,110 | 18,500 | 2,420 | 12,000 |
| Roofing granules | 3,800 | 68,700 | W | W |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 12,200 | 82,700 | 9,150 | 58,900 |
| Other construction materials ${ }^{2}$ | 1,150 | 8,880 | 838 | 9,230 |
| Agricultural, other agricultural uses | 25 | 124 | -- | -- |
| Special: |  |  |  |  |
| Asphalt fillers or extenders | W | W | W | W |
| Other fillers or extenders | W | W | -- | -- |
| Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed | 78 | 852 | 47 | 252 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | 93,200 | 619,000 | 38,800 | 257,000 |
| Estimated | 21,200 | 106,000 | 15,100 | 99,000 |
| Grand total | 242,000 | 1,740,000 | 115,000 | 807,000 |
| W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Includes drain fields. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ 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 2003, BY USE ${ }^{1,2}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Sandstone |  | Quartzite |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate ( $+11 / 2$ inch): |  |  |  |  |
| Riprap and jetty stone | 230 | 1,880 | 58 | 643 |
| Filter stone | 135 | 1,270 | W | W |
| Other coarse aggregate | 219 | 1,110 | 176 | 1,160 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 536 | 3,850 | 790 | 6,740 |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | 797 | 7,320 | 699 | 5,990 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | 378 | 2,850 | 240 | 2,260 |
| Railroad ballast | 100 | 888 | 514 | 3,440 |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | 972 | 8,100 | 584 | 3,980 |
| Fine aggregate ( $-3 / 8$ inch): |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | 623 | 5,440 | 233 | 2,030 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | 721 | 9,280 | 222 | 1,630 |
| Screening, undesignated | 561 | 5,160 | 158 | 1,300 |
| Other fine aggregate | 1,650 | 7,020 | 527 | 3,310 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | 2,450 | 17,200 | 1,010 | 6,260 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | 111 | 936 | W | W |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | -- | -- | W | W |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 861 | 4,270 | 190 | 1,050 |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 1,330 | 9,130 | 692 | 4,270 |
| Other construction materials ${ }^{3}$ | 100 | 1,290 | 13 | 57 |
| Agricultural, poultry grit and mineral food | -- | -- | W | W |
| Chemical and metallurgical: |  |  |  |  |
| Cement manufacture | W | W | 109 | 399 |
| Flux stone | W | W | W | W |
| Glass manufacture | W | W | -- | -- |
| Special, other fillers or extenders | W | W | -- | -- |
| Other miscellaneous uses: |  |  |  |  |
| Abrasives | W | W | -- | -- |
| Other uses not listed | 88 | 385 | 269 | 2,700 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | 17,100 | 121,000 | 7,080 | 28,500 |
| Estimated | 9,510 | 47,800 | 417 | 2,390 |
| Grand total | 38,500 | 256,000 | 14,000 | 78,100 |

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.
${ }^{3}$ Includes building products.
${ }^{4}$ 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 2003, BY USE ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Use | Volcanic cinder and scoria |  | Miscellaneous stone ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |
| Coarse aggregate (+1 1/2 inch): |  |  |  |  |
| Riprap and jetty stone | -- | -- | 1,810 | 18,700 |
| Filter stone | -- | -- | 101 | 725 |
| Other coarse aggregate | -- | -- | 160 | 657 |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | W | W | 51 | 420 |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | -- | -- | 677 | 4,670 |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | -- | -- | 342 | 3,220 |
| Railroad ballast | -- | -- | 332 | 3,670 |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | 36 | 217 | 211 | 1,440 |
| Fine aggregate ( $-3 / 8$ inch): |  |  |  |  |
| Stone sand, concrete | W | W | 72 | 518 |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | -- | -- | 196 | 970 |
| Screening, undesignated | W | W | 406 | 2,040 |
| Other fine aggregate | 5 | 6 | 29 | 186 |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: |  |  |  |  |
| Graded road base or subbase | -- | -- | 1,180 | 6,660 |
| Unpaved road surfacing | W | W | 248 | 702 |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | W | W | W | W |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 2 | 3 | 57 | 266 |
| Roofing granules | -- | -- | W | W |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 204 | 1,370 | 769 | 5,440 |
| Other construction materials | 127 | 1,120 | 773 | 4,240 |
| Agricultural: |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry grit and mineral food | W | W | -- | -- |
| Other agricultural uses | W | W | -- | -- |
| Chemical and metallurgical, cement manufacture | -- | -- | 1,630 | 4,570 |
| Other miscellaneous uses: |  |  |  |  |
| Lightweight aggregate (slate) | -- | -- | 150 | 3,400 |
| Flour (slate) | -- | -- | W | W |
| Other specified uses not listed | 108 | 805 | 170 | 1,430 |
| Unspecified: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Reported | 1,090 | 5,530 | 11,900 | 66,400 |
| Estimated | 430 | 3,350 | 8,930 | 56,700 |
| Grand total | 2,170 | 13,600 | 30,400 | 189,000 |

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Includes slate.
${ }^{3}$ 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 ${ }^{1}$

| Region/division | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Northeast: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 139 | \$776 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | \$5.58 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 230 | \$1,320 | \$5.73 |
| Middle Atlantic | 290 | $1,890{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $6.52{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 600 | 5,010 | 8.36 |
| Midwest: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central | 157 | 501 | 3.19 | 164 | 1,050 | 6.40 |
| West North Central | 49 | 230 | 4.69 | 75 | 336 | 4.48 |
| South: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic | 26 | $177{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $6.81{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 9 | 100 | 11.11 |
| East South Central | 10 | 108 | 10.80 | 54 | 1,080 | 20.00 |
| West South Central | 75 | 813 | 10.84 | 60 | 281 | 4.68 |
| West: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain | -- | -- | -- | 12 | 86 | 7.17 |
| Pacific | 310 | 1,700 | 5.47 | 282 | 1,760 | 6.25 |
| Grand total or average | 1,060 | 6,190 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $5.87{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,490 | 11,000 | 7.41 |

${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ Revised. -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 21
RECYCLED ASPHALT SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$

| State | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Arkansas | -- | -- | -- | 1 | \$6 | \$6.00 |
| California | 297 | \$1,640 | \$5.53 | 252 | 1,450 | 5.74 |
| Connecticut | 29 | 129 | 4.45 | 56 | 263 | 4.70 |
| Florida | (2) ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ | (2) ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ | $4.40{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 9 | 100 | 11.11 |
| Idaho | -- | -- | -- | 6 | 70 | 11.67 |
| Illinois | -- | -- | -- | 54 | 330 | 6.11 |
| Indiana | 2 | 12 | 6.00 | 57 | 545 | 9.56 |
| Iowa | 10 | 37 | 3.70 | 2 | 8 | 4.00 |
| Kansas | 3 | 29 | 9.67 | 47 | 209 | 4.45 |
| Kentucky | 10 | 108 | 10.80 | 54 | 1,080 | 20.00 |
| Louisiana ${ }^{3}$ | 16 | 167 | 10.44 | -- | -- | -- |
| Maine | 63 | 209 | 3.32 | 164 | 957 | 5.84 |
| Maryland | 26 | 176 | 6.77 | -- | -- | -- |
| Massachusetts | 40 | 392 | 9.80 | 3 | 7 | 2.33 |
| Michigan | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 27 | 9.00 |
| Minnesota | 34 | 158 | 4.65 | 25 | 113 | 4.52 |
| Montana | -- | -- | -- | 5 | 16 | 3.20 |
| New Hampshire | 7 | $46^{\text {r }}$ | $6.57{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1 | 5 | 5.00 |
| New Jersey | 25 | 120 | 4.80 | 211 | 1,280 | 6.08 |
| New York | 38 | 314 | 8.26 | 217 | 2,790 | 12.85 |
| North Dakota | 1 | 6 | 6.00 | 1 | 6 | 6.00 |
| Ohio | (2) ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ | $3{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $6.61{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 23 | 60 | 2.61 |
| Oregon | 12 | 54 | 4.50 | 20 | 266 | 13.30 |
| Pennsylvania | 228 | 1,460 | 6.39 | 172 | 941 | 5.47 |
| Rhode Island | -- | -- | -- | 7 | 85 | 12.14 |
| Texas | 59 | 647 | 10.97 | 59 | 275 | 4.66 |
| Washington | -- | -- | -- | 10 | 51 | 5.10 |
| Wisconsin | 155 | 486 | 3.14 | 26 | 87 | 3.35 |
| Total or average | 1,060 | 6,190 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $5.87{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,490 | 11,000 | 7.41 |

${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ Revised. -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Less than $1 / 2$ unit.
${ }^{3}$ 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 ${ }^{1}$

| Region/division | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value <br> (thousands) | Unit value |
| Northeast: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 46 | \$355 | \$7.72 | 134 | \$913 | \$6.81 |
| Middle Atlantic | 28 | 141 | 5.04 | 660 | 3,900 | 5.92 |
| Midwest: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central | 1,440 | 7,950 | 5.53 | 2,120 | 10,700 | 5.05 |
| West North Central | 34 | 152 | 4.47 | 181 | 884 | 4.88 |
| South: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic | 375 | 2,590 | 6.91 | 352 | 2,080 | 5.91 |
| East South Central | 36 | 240 | 6.67 | 25 | 159 | 6.36 |
| West South Central | (2) ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ | (2) ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ | $15.04{ }^{\text {r }}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| West: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 15 | 5.00 |
| Pacific | 585 | 4,420 | 7.56 | 534 | 3,420 | 6.41 |
| Grand total or average | 2,540 | 15,900 | 6.24 | 4,010 | 22,100 | 5.51 |

${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ Revised. -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Less than $1 / 2$ unit.

TABLE 23
RECYCLED CONCRETE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$

| State | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Alabama | 36 | \$230 | \$6.39 | 25 | \$159 | \$6.39 |
| Alaska | -- | -- | -- | (2) | (2) | 10.24 |
| California | 426 | 3,210 | 7.54 | 494 | 3,200 | 6.47 |
| Connecticut | 41 | 338 | 8.24 | 111 | 815 | 7.34 |
| Florida | 79 | 640 | 8.10 | 202 | 1,460 | 7.22 |
| Georgia | 106 | 475 | 4.48 | 137 | 515 | 3.76 |
| Hawaii | 17 | 287 | 16.88 | 5 | 44 | 8.80 |
| Idaho | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 15 | 5.00 |
| Illinois | 1,400 | 7,830 | 5.61 | 1,480 | 7,690 | 5.20 |
| Indiana | -- | -- | -- | 538 | 2,370 | 4.41 |
| Iowa | -- | -- | -- | 80 | 433 | 5.41 |
| Louisiana ${ }^{3}$ | (2) ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | (2) ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ | $15.04{ }^{\text {r }}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Maine | -- | -- | -- | 6 | 31 | 5.17 |
| Massachusetts | 4 | 17 | 4.25 | 17 | 67 | 3.94 |
| Minnesota | 34 | 152 | 4.47 | 100 | 449 | 4.49 |

TABLE 23--Continued
RECYCLED CONCRETE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE ${ }^{1}$

| State | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value <br> (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Mississippi ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | 10 | 10.00 | -- | -- | -- |
| New Jersey | 17 | 82 | 4.82 | 482 | 3,180 | 6.60 |
| New York | 1 | 4 | 4.00 | 174 | 692 | 3.98 |
| North Carolina | 6 | 42 | 7.00 | 6 | 42 | 7.00 |
| North Dakota | -- | -- | -- | 1 | 2 | 2.00 |
| Ohio | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 11 | 3.67 |
| Oregon | 143 | 926 | 6.48 | 21 | 102 | 4.86 |
| Pennsylvania | 9 | 55 | 6.11 | 3 | 33 | 11.00 |
| Virginia | 184 | 1,430 | 7.79 | 8 | 63 | 7.88 |
| Washington | -- | -- | -- | 14 | 79 | 5.64 |
| Wisconsin | 43 | 126 | 2.93 | 102 | 636 | 6.24 |
| Total or average | 2,540 | 15,900 | 6.24 | 4,010 | 22,100 | 5.51 |

${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ Revised. -- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Less than $1 / 2$ unit.
${ }^{3}$ 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 2003, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons)

| Region/division | Truck | Rail | Water | Other | Not transported | Not specified | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northeast: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 4,200 | 173 | 4 | 94 | 3,610 | 28,600 | 36,700 |
| Middle Atlantic | 76,300 | 1,640 | -- | 3,820 | 6,900 | 94,400 | 183,000 |
| Midwest: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central | 107,000 | 8,370 | 17,100 | 697 | 19,500 | 114,000 | 267,000 |
| West North Central | 48,400 | 1,540 | 9,320 | 1,600 | 7,360 | 84,000 | 152,000 |
| South: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic | 177,000 | 9,830 | 2,370 | 1,810 | 11,200 | 177,000 | 379,000 |
| East South Central | 76,600 | 1,940 | 4,240 | 1,410 | 15,800 | 60,700 | 161,000 |
| West South Central | 69,400 | 5,960 | 1,170 | 9,140 | 16,900 | 101,000 | 204,000 |
| West: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain | 19,600 | 1,820 | -- | 2,190 | 2,500 | 24,900 | 51,000 |
| Pacific | 27,200 | 2,050 | 2,150 | 7,690 | 6,160 | 52,800 | 98,000 |
| Grand total | 606,000 | 33,300 | 36,400 | 28,500 | 90,000 | 738,000 | 1,530,000 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 2003, BY STATE

| State | Active operations | Active quarries | Dredging operations | Processing plants |  |  |  | Sales yards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Stationary | Portable | Stationary and portable | None or unspecified |  |
| Alabama | 77 | 67 | -- | 60 | 6 | -- | 1 | 10 |
| Alaska ${ }^{1}$ | 14 | 14 | -- | -- | 10 | 3 | 1 | -- |
| Arizona | 40 | 40 | -- | 13 | 22 | 2 | 3 | -- |
| Arkansas | 58 | 55 | -- | 28 | 14 | 7 | 6 | 3 |
| California | 139 | 136 | 1 | 73 | 47 | 9 | 11 | 1 |
| Colorado | 31 | 31 | -- | 15 | 8 | 6 | 2 | -- |
| Connecticut | 22 | 21 | -- | 16 | 3 | 2 | -- | 1 |
| Florida | 91 | 78 | 1 | 32 | 31 | 10 | 4 | 14 |
| Georgia | 84 | 81 | -- | 78 | 1 | -- | 1 | 4 |
| Hawaii | 20 | 22 | -- | 10 | 8 | 2 | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 37 | 43 | -- | 6 | 23 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Illinois | 130 | 123 | -- | 73 | 40 | 7 | -- | 10 |
| Indiana | 90 | 85 | -- | 71 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 6 |
| Iowa | 205 | 218 | -- | 22 | 172 | 2 | 12 | 5 |
| Kansas | 89 | 112 | -- | 18 | 64 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Kentucky | 92 | 92 | -- | 72 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| Louisiana | 16 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 16 |
| Maine | 17 | 11 | -- | 6 | 5 | -- | -- | 7 |
| Maryland | 31 | 30 | 1 | 21 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Massachusetts | 34 | 32 | -- | 21 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Michigan | 30 | 30 | -- | 17 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Minnesota | 36 | 36 | -- | 6 | 23 | 1 | 6 | -- |
| Mississippi | 17 | 3 | -- | 3 | -- | -- | -- | 14 |
| Missouri | 180 | 189 | -- | 89 | 69 | 8 | 12 | 2 |
| Montana | 14 | 18 | -- | 5 | 9 | -- | -- | -- |
| Nebraska | 10 | 10 | -- | 7 | 2 | 1 | -- | -- |
| Nevada | 17 | 20 | -- | 13 | 4 | -- | -- | -- |
| New Hampshire | 15 | 15 | -- | 13 | 2 | -- | -- | -- |
| New Jersey | 25 | 24 | -- | 15 | 2 | 7 | -- | 1 |
| New Mexico | 28 | 31 | -- | 10 | 15 | 2 | 1 | -- |
| New York | 90 | 87 | -- | 70 | 7 | 9 | 1 | -- |
| North Carolina | 111 | 106 | -- | 93 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| North Dakota | 3 | 3 | -- | -- | 1 | -- | 2 | -- |
| Ohio | 109 | 104 | -- | 78 | 18 | 6 | 1 | 6 |
| Oklahoma | 55 | 56 | -- | 41 | 5 | 8 | 1 | -- |
| Oregon | 132 | 206 | 1 | 30 | 91 | 3 | 7 | -- |
| Pennsylvania | 184 | 186 | 1 | 143 | 14 | 16 | 10 | -- |
| Rhode Island | 7 | 7 | -- | 7 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| South Carolina | 37 | 31 | -- | 28 | -- | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| South Dakota | 11 | 15 | -- | 11 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Tennessee | 122 | 120 | -- | 106 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Texas | 158 | 136 | -- | 85 | 35 | 9 | 3 | 28 |
| Utah | 28 | 29 | -- | 11 | 16 | 1 | -- | -- |
| Vermont | 15 | 15 | -- | 7 | 4 | 2 | 2 | -- |
| Virginia | 114 | 96 | -- | 89 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 18 |
| Washington | 89 | 133 | -- | 28 | 35 | 7 | 19 | 1 |
| West Virginia | 45 | 37 | -- | 30 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| Wisconsin | 139 | 166 | -- | 28 | 97 | 4 | 9 | 1 |
| Wyoming | 11 | 23 | -- | 5 | 6 | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 3,149 | 3,223 | 5 | 1,703 | 957 | 178 | 141 | 182 |
| -- Zero. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 26
U.S. EXPORTS OF CRUSHED STONE IN 2003, BY DESTINATION ${ }^{1}$
(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

| Destination | Limestone | Limestone for cement manufacturing | Other | Chalk, crude | Granules, chippings | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 10 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 10 |
| Aruba | -- | -- | 2 | -- | 563 | 565 |
| Bahamas, The | 21 | 46 | 1,050 | -- | 365 | 1,480 |
| Belize | -- | -- | -- | -- | 20 | 20 |
| Bermuda | 134 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 134 |
| Canada | 351,000 | 439,000 | 46,100 | 1,880 | 100,000 | 938,000 |
| Cayman Islands | -- | -- | -- | -- | 7 | 7 |
| Costa Rica | -- | -- | -- | -- | 36 | 36 |
| Dominican Republic | -- | 9 | 16,100 | 1 | 7,480 | 23,600 |
| El Salvador | -- | -- | -- | 1 | -- | 1 |
| Guatemala | -- | 14 | 61 | 1 | -- | 76 |
| Honduras | -- | -- | -- | 20 | -- | 20 |
| Jamaica | -- | 17 | 757 | -- | 1 | 775 |
| Mexico | 5 | 48 | 1,190 | 152 | 4,100 | 5,500 |
| Netherlands Antilles | -- | -- | 18 | -- | -- | 18 |
| Nicaragua | -- | -- | 967 | -- | 2 | 969 |
| Panama | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 3 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 22 | -- | 3 | 4 | 167 | 196 |
| Total | 351,000 | 439,000 | 66,200 | 2,060 | 113,000 | 972,000 |
| South America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina | -- | 110 | -- | 3 | 44 | 157 |
| Brazil | -- | 44 | -- | 1,070 | 92 | 1,210 |
| Chile | -- | 6 | -- | 535 | 71 | 612 |
| Colombia | 18 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 18 |
| Ecuador | -- | 6 | 3 | -- | 6 | 15 |
| Venezuela | -- | 13 | 35 | 1 | 455 | 504 |
| Total | 18 | 179 | 38 | 1,610 | 668 | 2,510 |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albania | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Belgium | 763 | -- | 20 | -- | 36 | 819 |
| Cyprus | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1 | 1 |
| Denmark | -- | -- | -- | -- | 20 | 20 |
| France | -- | -- | 3 | 1 | -- | 4 |
| Germany | -- | 2,690 | 838 | 6 | 95 | 3,630 |
| Greece | -- | -- | -- | 1 | -- | 1 |
| Hungary | -- | -- | 3 | -- | -- | 3 |
| Iceland | -- | -- | 6 | -- | 120 | 126 |
| Ireland | -- | -- | 2 | -- | -- | 2 |
| Netherlands | -- | 9 | 4,830 | -- | 1 | 4,840 |
| Russia | -- | -- | 40 | -- | -- | 40 |
| Slovenia | -- | 10 | -- | -- | -- | 10 |
| Spain | -- | 18 | -- | -- | -- | 18 |
| Sweden | -- | -- | 51 | -- | 42 | 93 |
| Turkey | -- | -- | -- | 4 | -- | 4 |
| United Kingdom | -- | 895 | 4,850 | -- | 1 | 5,740 |
| Total | 763 | 3,620 | 10,600 | 14 | 316 | 15,400 |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | -- | 63 | 275 | -- | 12 | 350 |
| Hong Kong | -- | -- | 487 | 24 | 8 | 519 |
| India | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,020 | 1,020 |
| Indonesia | -- | 19 | -- | -- | 4,000 | 4,020 |
| Japan | 279 | -- | 222 | -- | 20 | 521 |
| Korea, Republic of | 1,010 | 7 | 437 | 58 | 76 | 1,590 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 26--Continued
U.S. EXPORTS OF CRUSHED STONE IN 2003, BY DESTINATION ${ }^{1}$
(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

| Destination | Limestone | Limestone for cement manufacturing | Other | Chalk, crude | Granules, chippings | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asia--Continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Malaysia | -- | -- | -- | -- | 228 | 228 |
| Philippines | 38 | -- | 24 | 2 | -- | 64 |
| Singapore | -- | -- | 452 | 50 | 542 | 1,040 |
| Taiwan | -- | -- | 9 | -- | 17 | 26 |
| Thailand | -- | -- | 1 | -- | -- | 1 |
| Vietnam | -- | -- | -- | 68 | -- | 68 |
| Total | 1,330 | 89 | 1,910 | 202 | 5,930 | 9,450 |
| Oceania: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | -- | 109 | 21 | 9 | 77 | 216 |
| New Zealand | -- | -- | 2 | -- | 11,700 | 11,700 |
| Total | -- | 109 | 23 | 9 | 11,800 | 11,900 |
| Middle East: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Israel | -- | -- | 63 | -- | 17 | 80 |
| Kuwait | -- | -- | 7 | -- | -- | 7 |
| Lebanon | -- | -- | 8 | 1 | -- | 9 |
| Oman | -- | -- | 1 | -- | -- | 1 |
| Qatar | -- | -- | 4 | -- | -- | 4 |
| Saudi Arabia | -- | 12 | -- | -- | 1,050 | 1,070 |
| United Arab Emirates | -- | -- | 18 | -- | 62 | 80 |
| Total | -- | 12 | 101 | 1 | 1,130 | 1,250 |
| Africa, Morocco | -- | -- | 34 | -- | -- | 34 |
| Grand total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity | 354,000 | 443,000 | 78,900 | 3,900 | 133,000 | 1,010,000 |
| Value thousands | \$4,810 | \$12,100 ${ }^{2}$ | \$17,000 | \$3 ${ }^{2}$ | \$14,800 | \$45,600 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ All or part of these data have been referred to the U.S. Census Bureau for verification.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 27
U.S. IMPORTS OF CRUSHED STONE AND CALCIUM CARBONATE FINES, BY TYPE ${ }^{1}$

| Type | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value, c.i.f. ${ }^{2}$ <br> (thousands) | Unit <br> value | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value, c.i.f. ${ }^{2}$ <br> (thousands) | Unit <br> value |
| Crushed stone and chips: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limestone | 7,250 | 60,600 | \$8.36 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 7,970 | 70,700 | \$8.88 |
| Limestone for flux or cement manufacturing | 4,360 | 30,300 | $6.95{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 4,370 | 32,400 | 7.42 |
| Quartzite | 1 | 504 | $838.60{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2 | 1,070 | 649.91 |
| Other | 2,650 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 32,600 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $12.77{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,980 | 38,100 | 12.77 |
| Total or average | $14,300{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $124,000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | XX | 15,300 | 142,000 | XX |
| Calcium carbonate fines: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural chalk | (4) | 27 | $53.05{ }^{\text {r }}$ | (4) | 9 | 204.55 |
| Calcium carbonates, other chalk | (4) | 285 | $662.79{ }^{\text {r }}$ | (4) | 349 | 662.24 |
| Total or average | (4) ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 312 | XX | (4) | 358 | XX |
| Grand total or average | 14,300 | 124,000 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | XX | 15,300 | 143,000 | XX |

${ }^{\mathrm{T}}$ Revised. XX Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except unit value; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Cost, insurance, and freight value.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes precipitated calcium carbonates.
${ }^{4}$ Less than $1 / 2$ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

FIGURE 1
PRODUCTION OF CRUSHED STONE IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2003, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION



[^0]:    ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ Revised. XX Not applicable.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data derived, in part, from Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys information.

