THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF INDIANA

This chapter has been prepared under a Memorandum of Understanding between the U.S. Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior, and the Geological Survey, Indiana Department of Natural Resources, for collecting information on all nonfuel minerals.

Indiana ranked 23d among the 50 States in total nonfuel mineral production value¹ in 1995, dropping from 21st in 1994, according to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). The estimated value for 1995 was \$574 million, a 3% increase compared with that of 1994 (based on final 1994 data). This followed a 17.5% increase from 1993 to 1994. Indiana's nonfuel mineral production value exceeded one-half billion dollars in 1995, the State having first reached this milestone in 1994. Compared with 1994, the values of all nonfuel mineral commodities produced in the State (see table 1) increased except for those of dimension stone and peat. Both of these experienced moderate decreases. The State accounted for about 1.5% of the U.S. total nonfuel mineral production value.

Compared with USGS estimates of quantities produced in the other 49 States during 1995, Indiana remained 2d in dimension stone, 7th in gypsum, and 10th in construction sand and gravel. The State climbed from 3d to 2d in the production of masonry cement; from 14th to 10th in common clay production; and was 9th in the production of peat. While not ranking among the top 10 States, Indiana mines, nonetheless, produced significant quantities of crushed stone. Similarly, manufacturing plants within the

State were significant producers of portland cement and lime. In 1995, Indiana remained 11th in the production of portland cement and lime and 12th in crushed stone. The State's mines exclusively produce industrial minerals and coal; all raw steel and primary aluminum produced are processed from materials received from other domestic and foreign sources. Indiana continued to lead the Nation in the production of raw steel with an estimated output of close to 21 million metric tons (23 million short tons), as reported by the American Iron and Steel Institute. Of similar importance, the State remained third in the production of primary aluminum.

The remainder of this narrative was derived from information provided by the Indiana Geological Survey. Indiana's aggregate mineral industry, composed of crushed stone and construction sand and gravel producers, continued to show significant activity in 1995. Late in 1994, the Kentucky Stone Co. acquired France Stone Co.'s Greencastle ground limestone plant and Putnamville Stone Quarry through a Hanson PLC intercompany transfer. Both the quarry and the Greencastle plant for which Putnamville provides stone are located in Putnam County. Aggrock Quarries Inc. opened a quarry at ESSROC

TABLE 1
NONFUEL RAW MINERAL PRODUCTION IN INDIANA^{1 2}

| | 19 | 993 | 19 | 994 | 19 | 1995 ^p | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| Mineral | Quantity | Value (thousands) | Quantity | Value (thousands) | Quantity | Value (thousands) | |
| Cement (portland) metric tons | 2,060,000 | \$109,000 | 2,290,000 | \$132,000 | 2,300,000 | \$133,000 | |
| Clays thousand metric ton | s ³ 600 | ³ 2,540 | ³ 774 | ³ 2,540 | 1,090 | 6,930 | |
| Gemstones | NA | 47 | NA | 29 | NA | 36 | |
| Peat metric tons | 24,000 | W | 23,000 | W | W | W | |
| Sand and gravel (construction) thousand metric ton | <u>°</u> 27,000 | °103,000 | 28,100 | 108,000 | 27,900 | 109,000 | |
| Stone: | = | | | | | | |
| Crushed do | <u>.</u> 36,900 | 166,000 | 45,900 | 211,000 | 48,800 | 232,000 | |
| Dimension metric ton: | s 4156,000 | 422,900 | 173,000 | 25,800 | 168,000 | 18,600 | |
| Combined value of cement (masonry), clays [ball (1993-94)], gypsum (crude), lime, sand and gravel (industrial), stone [dimension sandstone (1993)], and values | | | | | | | |
| indicated by symbol W | XX | 70,400 | XX | 75,400 | XX | 74,500 | |
| Total | XX | 473,000 | XX | 555,000 | XX | 574,000 | |

Estimated. Preliminary. NA Not available. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; value included with "Combined value" data. XX Not applicable.

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

²Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Excludes certain clays; kind and value included with "Combined value" figure.

⁴Excludes certain stones; kind and value included with "Combined value" figure.

Materials, Inc.'s property near Speed, Clark County, utilizing stone not needed for ESSROC's cement manufacture. Sellersburg Stone Co., Inc., expanded its quarry operation while Liters Quarry of Indiana Inc. completed construction of a new stone processing plant both in Clark County. Erie Stone Co., a division of Irving Materials Inc., closed its Markle crushed stone quarry in Huntington County; the quarry had been in operation since 1968. Mulzer Crushed Stone Co., Inc., made plans for a 1996 opening of a new crushed stone operation near Paoli, Orange County. A town meeting was held in Carp, Owen County, to discuss the proposed development of a crushed stone quarry by Rogers Group Inc.

In the sand and gravel industries, Vulcan Materials Co. sold its Fremont and Angola plants in Steuben County and its Kimmel operation in Noble County to Merritt Sand and Gravel, Inc. Vulcan also purchased the Barker Pit in Boone County and the Harner and Daugherty Pits in Tippecanoe County from Fairfield Builders Supply Corp. Elkhart County Gravel Corp. opened a new pit near Middlebury, Elkhart County, and Rogers Group made two acquisitions: Martinsville Sand and Gravel Co., Inc., in Morgan County and Wabash Gravel Co., Inc., in Warren County. U.S. Silica Co. sold its industrial sand plant near Elizabeth, Harrison County, to White Sands Mining Co., a division of The Sand Trap, Inc.

In other aggregate-related news, the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) mandated that, as of September 1, 1997, all aggregate companies selling materials to INDOT projects will be required to participate in the State-administered Certified Aggregate Producers Program (CAPP). To be on INDOT's vendors list at least one person in the company must be certified by CAPP or be participating in the certification process. The program, initiated by INDOT, was developed and is administered by a committee, or Board, of professionals that includes representatives from INDOT, the aggregate industry, Academia, and other government agencies. The foremost purpose of CAPP is to promote quality control in construction projects within the State. Following a weeklong quality control and material specification course, the person to be certified is given additional periodic instruction and testing. Full certification is usually achieved in under a year and is good for 3 years, after which a recertification test must be taken. Concerning environmental issues, the Indiana Mineral Aggregates

Association in cooperation with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management was in the process of completing an environmental compliance manual for the aggregates industry.

Dimension limestone producers experienced a relatively active year; prices for dimension stone increased in the latter part of the year. During the year, B. G. Hoadley Quarries Inc. continued to expand, opening another dimension limestone quarry in Monroe County.

United States Gypsum Corp. (USG) offered a "land for mining rights" swap to the U.S. Forest Service. USG acquired five southern Indiana tracts of land totaling 285 hectares (703 acres) that the Forest Service had been unable to purchase owing to insufficient funds. exchange, USG requested the rights to develop an underground gypsum mine under 470 hectares (1,162 acres) of the Hoosier National Forest, this land bordering its current operation near Shoals, Martin County. The land above the gypsum reserves would remain part of the forest. Little disturbance to the forest's surface was anticipated because the mining would take place 120 to 150 meters (400 to 500 feet) underground and would be accessed underground from USG's adjacent mining operation. The plan remained under discussion but had reportedly received considerable public support.

The Indiana Geological Survey (IGS) completed its mineral resource assessment of Putnam County. While the assessment includes all mineral resources, the county's limestone rock resources were the main target of the study. Additionally, IGS, in cooperation with Indianapolis Power and Light Co., an Indiana electric utility company, received a grant from the Indiana Department of Commerce for a Statewide study of limestones most suitable for use in flue gas desulfurizat ion scrubber systems. During the year, IGS updated its *Directory of Industrial Minerals Producers in Indiana*.

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

All 1995 USGS mineral production data published in this chapter are estimated as of Dec. 1995. Estimates for some commodities, e.g., construction sand and gravel, crushed stone, and portland cement, are periodically updated. To obtain the most recent information, please contact the appropriate USGS mineral commodity specialist. Call MINES FaxBack at (703) 648-4999 from a fax machine and request Document No. 1000 for a telephone listing of all mineral commodity specialists or call USGS information at (703) 648-4000 for the specialist's name and number.

TABLE 2 INDIANA: CRUSHED STONE¹ SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 1994, BY USE²

| Use | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|
| Coarse aggregate (+1 1/2 inch): | , | | | |
| Macadam | 59 | \$216 | \$3.66 | |
| Riprap and jetty stone | 1,050 | 4,630 | 4.40 | |
| Filter stone | 294 | 1,330 | 4.53 | |
| Other coarse aggregate | 280 | 1,470 | 5.26 | |
| Coarse aggregate, graded: | | | | |
| Concrete aggregate, coarse | 4,920 | 19,000 | 3.86 | |
| Bituminous aggregate, coarse | 3,280 | 13,800 | 4.21 | |
| Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate | 1,520 | 5,850 | 3.84 | |
| Railroad ballast | 387 | 1,650 | 4.26 | |
| Other graded coarse aggregate | W | W | 4.16 | |
| Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch): | | | | |
| Stone sand, concrete | 199 | 845 | 4.25 | |
| Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal | 198 | 754 | 3.81 | |
| Screening, undesignated | 147 | 575 | 3.91 | |
| Other fine aggregate | W | W | 4.13 | |
| Coarse and fine aggregates: | | | | |
| Graded road base or subbase | 4,200 | 20,000 | 4.75 | |
| Unpaved road surfacing | 2,830 | 12,500 | 4.43 | |
| Terrazzo and exposed aggregate | (3) | 4 | 22.10 | |
| Crusher run or fill or waste | 743 | 3,240 | 4.36 | |
| Other coarse and fine aggregates | 1,350 | 6,670 | 4.94 | |
| Other construction materials | 389 | 1,450 | 3.73 | |
| Agricultural: Agricultural limestone ⁴ | 1,410 | 6,010 | 4.25 | |
| Chemical and metallurgical: | | | | |
| Cement manufacture | 3,510 | 6,110 | 1.74 | |
| Flux stone | (5) | (5) | 9.54 | |
| Sulfur oxide removal | 302 | 1,010 | 3.35 | |
| Special: Asphalt fillers or extenders | (5) | (5) | 7.82 | |
| Unspecified: ⁶ | | | | |
| Actual | 15,700 | 88,000 | 5.61 | |
| Estimated | 2,900 | 14,400 | 4.95 | |
| Total | 45,900 | 211,000 | 4.61 | |

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Other construction materials." ¹Includes dolomite, limestone, and limestone-dolomite.

TABLE 3 INDIANA: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED, BY KIND1

| | | 1993 | | | | 1994 | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|--|
| Kind | Number of quarries | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value | Number of quarries | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Unit value | |
| Limestone ² | 72 | r32,400 | r\$146,000 | r\$4.49 | 71 | 40,000 | \$183,000 | \$4.58 | |
| Dolomite | ^r 10 | r4,540 | ^r 20,600 | ^r 4.54 | 13 | 5,840 | 28,000 | 4.79 | |
| Total | XX | 36,900 | 166,000 | 4.50 | XX | 45,900 | 211,000 | 4.61 | |

Revised. XX Not applicable.

²Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Less than 1/2 unit.

⁴Includes poultry grit and mineral food, and other agricultural uses.

⁵Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Total."

⁶Includes production reported without a breakdown by end use and estimates for nonrespondents.

¹Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
²Includes "Limestone-dolomite," reported with no distinction between the two.

TABLE 4
INDIANA: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 1994, BY USE AND DISTRICT¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| - | District 1 | | District 2 | | District 3 | |
|---|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|--------|
| Use | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Construction aggregates: | | | | | | |
| Coarse aggregate (+1 1/2 inch) ² | 575 | 3,050 | W | W | W | W |
| Coarse aggregate, graded ³ | 2,330 | 10,500 | 680 | 3,840 | 7,140 | 26,100 |
| Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch) ⁴ | 278 | 1,190 | W | W | W | W |
| Coarse and fine aggregate ⁵ | 4,710 | 19,300 | 1,790 | 9,640 | 2,620 | 13,500 |
| Other construction materials | _ | _ | 504 | 2,530 | 1,230 | 4,380 |
| Agricultural ⁶ | 619 | 2,840 | 142 | 777 | 653 | 2,390 |
| Chemical and metallurgical ⁷ | (8) | (8) | (8) | (8) | 2,450 | 5,560 |
| Special ⁹ | (8) | (8) | (8) | (8) | _ | _ |
| Unspecified:10 | | | | | | |
| Actual | 3,120 | 15,000 | 6,660 | 42,900 | 5,910 | 30,100 |
| Estimated | 1,760 | 8,960 | 494 | 2,370 | 651 | 3,040 |
| Total | 14,000 | 62,400 | 11,200 | 63,600 | 20,600 | 85,100 |

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

TABLE 5
INDIANA: CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN 1994, BY MAJOR USE CATEGORY¹

| Use | Quantity (thousand metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Value per ton |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Concrete aggregate (including concrete sand) | 7,340 | \$27,500 | \$3.75 |
| Plaster and gunite sands | 71 | 346 | 4.87 |
| Concrete products (blocks, bricks, pipe, decorative, etc.) | 254 | 1,050 | 4.13 |
| Asphaltic concrete aggregates and other bituminous mixtures | 2,210 | 8,900 | 4.02 |
| Road base and coverings ² | 1,100 | 4,980 | 4.52 |
| Fill | 2,270 | 7,020 | 3.10 |
| Snow and ice control | 238 | 801 | 3.37 |
| Filtration | 34 | 250 | 7.35 |
| Other ³ | 82 | 452 | 5.51 |
| Unspecified: ⁴ | | | |
| Actual | 11,900 | 46,900 | 3.96 |
| Estimated | 2,640 | 9,700 | 3.67 |
| Total or average | 28,100 | 108,000 | 3.84 |

¹Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

¹Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

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

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

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

Includes graded road base or subbase, terrazzo and exposed aggregate, unpaved road surfacing, crusher run (select material or fill), and other coarse and fine aggregates.

⁶Includes agricultural limestone, poultry grit and mineral food, and other agricultural uses.

⁷Includes cement manufacture, flux stone, and sulfur oxide removal.

⁸Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Total."

⁹Includes asphalt fillers or extenders.

¹⁰Includes production reported without a breakdown by end use and estimates for nonrespondents.

²Includes road and other stabilization (cement and lime).

³Includes railroad ballast and roofing granules.

⁴Includes production reported without a breakdown by end use and estimates for nonrespondents.

TABLE 6 INDIANA: CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN 1994, BY USE AND DISTRICT¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| T | District 1 | | District 2 | | District 3 | |
|---|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|--------|
| Use | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Concrete aggregate and concrete products ² | 2,120 | 7,040 | 3,090 | 15,400 | 2,460 | 6,430 |
| Asphaltic/bituminous mixtures | 1,060 | 3,630 | 716 | 3,940 | 439 | 1,330 |
| Road base and coverings ³ | 508 | 2,230 | 510 | 2,280 | 83 | 463 |
| Fill | 515 | 1,380 | 1,330 | 4,740 | 419 | 900 |
| Other miscellaneous uses ⁴ | 239 | 1,040 | 95 | 385 | 18 | 82 |
| Unspecified: ⁵ | | | | | | |
| Actual | 830 | 2,970 | 7,950 | 32,400 | 3,080 | 11,500 |
| Estimated | 1,220 | 4,860 | 703 | 2,530 | 716 | 2,310 |
| Total | 6,490 | 23,200 | 14,400 | 61,700 | 7,210 | 23,100 |

¹Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes plaster and gunite sands.

³Includes road and other stabilization (cement and lime).

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

⁵Includes production reported without a breakdown by end use and estimates for nonrespondents.