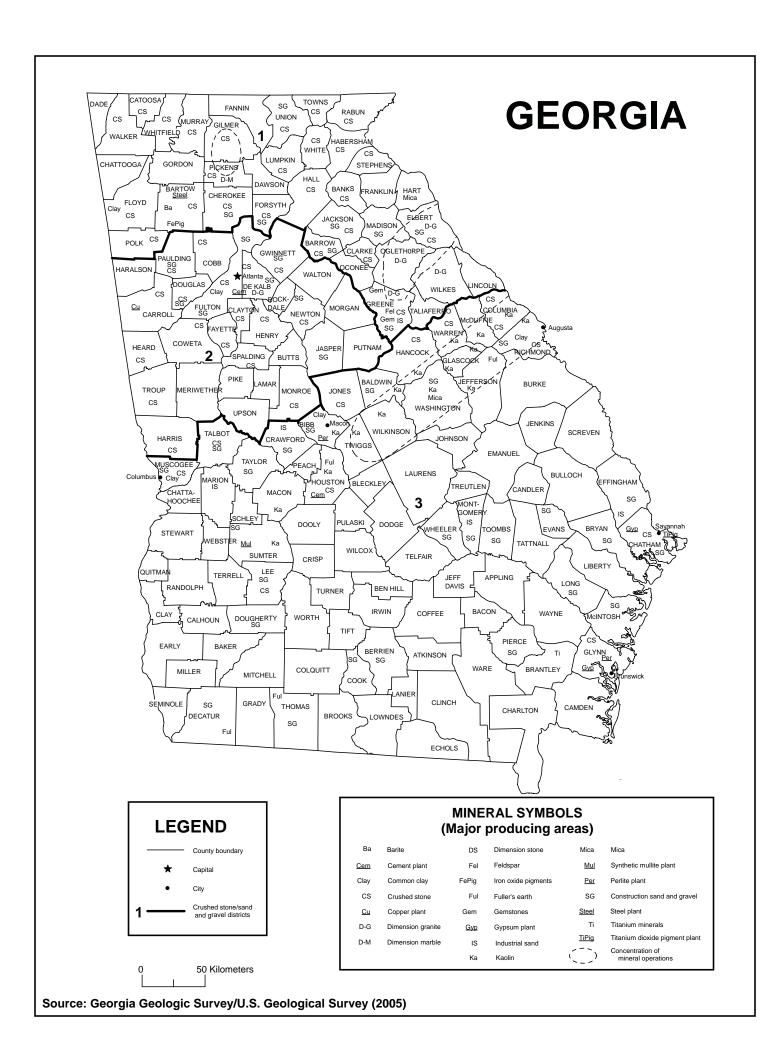


2005 Minerals Yearbook

GEORGIA



THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF GEORGIA

In 2005, Georgia's nonfuel raw mineral production was valued¹ at \$1.81 billion, based upon annual U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) data. Although increases and decreases took place in most of the State's mineral commodity values, many being significant, the value of nonfuel mineral production was the same as it was in 2004, which then was up 4% from 2003. The State was ninth in rank (eighth in 2004) among the 50 States in total nonfuel mineral production value, of which Georgia accounted for about 3.3% of the U.S. total.

Georgia was by far the leading clay-producing State in the Nation in 2005, accounting for slightly more than 24% of total U.S. clay production (all kinds) and producing more than 2.4 times the quantity of clay as the next highest producing State. Kaolin remained the State's foremost nonfuel raw mineral commodity, accounting for nearly 46% of Georgia's total nonfuel mineral production value and, of that, about 84% of its total clay value. Crushed stone was second, accounting for

more than 33% of the State's nonfuel mineral value, followed by fuller's earth, construction sand and gravel, and cement (masonry and portland).

In 2005, increases in value of \$58 million in crushed stone (production down slightly), nearly \$29 million in construction sand and gravel (production up nearly 20%), and \$5 million in fuller's earth accounted for the largest increases in Georgia's nonfuel minerals for the year. Smaller yet significant increases also took place in the values of industrial sand and gravel and lime. But these increases were balanced out, especially by decreases in the values of kaolin, down \$73 million, and cement, resulting in the State's same total value as in 2004. Although kaolin production increased by about 6% in 2005, the commodity's value dropped by about 8%. Cement production and value showed a significant decrease, while smaller decreases took place in the values of barite, dimension stone, feldspar, and mica (table 1).

In 2005, Georgia continued to lead the Nation in the quantities of kaolin, fuller's earth, and iron oxide pigments produced (descending order of value). It remained second of two barite-producing States, fourth in common clays, fifth in feldspar, and eighth in masonry cement. While the State rose to second from third in dimension stone, it decreased to fifth from third in mica, and to sixth from fifth in crushed stone. Additionally, Georgia was a significant producer of construction sand and gravel and industrial sand and gravel.

 ${\bf TABLE~1}$ NONFUEL RAW MINERAL PRODUCTION IN GEORGIA $^{1,\,2}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	200	2003		4	2005	
Mineral	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Clays:						
Common	1,280	4,430	1,550	8,710	1,530	8,730
Fuller's earth	1,570	145,000	1,400	142,000	1,410	147,000
Kaolin	6,610	884,000	6,780	898,000	7,190	825,000
Gemstones	NA	8	NA	9	NA	9
Sand and gravel:						
Construction	7,690	31,800	9,270	39,400	11,100	68,300
Industrial	590	11,900	665	13,400	689	15,000
Stone:						
Crushed	75,200	519,000	79,700 ^r	548,000 ^r	79,400	606,000
Dimension	114	22,700	146	22,100	246	21,000
Combined values of barite, cement, feldspar, iron						
oxide pigments (crude), lime, mica, (crude)	XX	117,000	XX	134,000	XX	115,000
Total	XX	1,740,000	XX	1,810,000 ^r	XX	1,810,000

^rRevised. NA Not available. XX Not applicable.

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

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

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

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

 ${\bf TABLE~2} \\ {\bf GEORGIA:~CRUSHED~STONE~SOLD~OR~USED,~BY~KIND}^1 \\$

		2004			2005	
	Number	Quantity		Number	Quantity	
	of	(thousand	Value	of	(thousand	Value
Kind	quarries	metric tons)	(thousands)	quarries	metric tons)	(thousands)
Limestone	18	8,450	\$60,400 °	16	8,690	\$66,900
Marble	6 ^r	1,530	9,960	6	1,740	14,100
Granite	53	67,800	463,000 ^r	54	66,900	509,000
Quartzite	2	1,870	14,900	2	2,110	16,100
Total	XX	79,700 ^r	548,000 ^r	XX	79,400	606,000

^rRevised. XX Not applicable.

 ${\bf TABLE~3}$ GEORGIA: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2005, BY ${\bf USE}^1$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Quantity	Value
Construction:	- •	
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):		
Riprap and jetty stone	1,640	19,700
Other coarse aggregates	254	2,740
Total	1,900	22,400
Coarse aggregate, graded:		
Concrete aggregate, coarse	12,600	107,000
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	W	W
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	W	W
Railroad ballast	W	W
Other graded coarse aggregates	3,150	26,800
Total	21,000	179,000
Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch):		
Stone sand, concrete	W	W
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	W	W
Screening, undesignated	121	344
Other fine aggregate	1,300	6,820
Total	7,040	50,600
Coarse and fine aggregates:		
Graded road base or subbase	W	W
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	W	W
Crusher run or fill or waste	272	1,120
Other coarse and fine aggregates	2,460	13,100
Total	11,800	71,700
Agricultural:		
Agricultural limestone	(2)	(2)
Other agricultural uses	(2)	(2)
Chemical and metallurgical, cement manufacture	(2)	(2)
Special, other fillers or extenders	(2)	(2)
Unspecified: ³		
Reported	34,200	255,000
Estimated	2,000	15,000
Total	36,200	270,000
Grand total	79,400	606,000
W Withhold to avoid disclosing common magnifecture data included in "Total"		

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

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

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

²Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Grand total."

³Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 4 GEORGIA: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2005, BY USE AND DISTRICT $^{\rm L}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Distric	t 1	Distri	ict 2	District 3	
Use	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Construction:						
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch) ²	W	W	W	W	W	W
Coarse aggregate, graded ³	W	W	16,200	139,000	W	W
Fine aggregate (-3/8 inch) ⁴	W	W	W	W	W	W
Coarse and fine aggregates ⁵	W	W	W	W	W	W
Agricultural ⁶	W	W				
Chemical and metallurgical ⁷					W	W
Special ⁸	W	W				
Unspecified: ⁹						
Reported	13,600	101,000	4,550	34,700	16,100	119,000
Estimated	2,000	15,000				
Total	25,000	194,000	35,600	275,000	18,800	137,000

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

TABLE 5 GEORGIA: CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN 2005, BY MAJOR USE CATEGORY 1

	Quantity		
	(thousand	Value	Unit
Use	metric tons)	(thousands)	value
Concrete aggregate (including concrete sand)	7,580	\$49,400	\$6.52
Plaster and gunite sands	558	2,980	5.34
Concrete products (blocks, bricks, pipe, decorative, etc.)	165	936	5.68
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and road base materials	W	W	7.43
Fill	52	191	3.66
Other miscellaneous uses ²	41	347	8.46
Unspecified: ³	_		
Reported	1,230	6,140	4.98
Estimated	1,510	8,300	5.51
Total	11,100	68,300	6.14

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Other miscellaneous uses."

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

²Includes riprap and jetty stone and other coarse aggregate.

³Includes bituminous aggregate (coarse), bituminous surface-treatment aggregate, concrete aggregate (coarse), railroad ballast, and other graded coarse aggregate.

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

⁵Includes crusher run or fill or waste, graded road base or subbase, terrazzo and exposed aggregate, and other coarse and fine aggregates.

⁶Includes agricultural limestone and other agricultural uses.

⁷Includes cement manufacture.

⁸Includes other fillers or extenders.

⁹Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

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

²Includes filtration.

³Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 6 GEORGIA: CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN 2005, BY USE AND DISTRICT $^{\rm l}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	District 1		District 2		District 3	
Use	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Concrete aggregates and concrete products ²	3,920	30,800	190	1,410	4,200	21,100
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and other bituminous mixtures	W	W				
Road base and coverings	W	W				
Fill	7	60			46	131
Other miscellaneous uses ³	40	331			1	16
Unspecified: ⁴						
Reported					931	4,730
Estimated			148	816	1,360	7,480
Total	3,960	31,200	338	2,220	6,540	33,500
	Unspecified district					
	Quantity	Value				
Concrete aggregates and concrete products ²						
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and other bituminous mixtures						
Road base and coverings						
Fill						
Other miscellaneous uses ³						
Unspecified: ⁴						
Reported	301	1,410				
Estimated						
Total	301	1,410				

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Other miscellaneous uses." -- Zero.

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

²Includes plaster and gunite sands.

³Includes filtration.

⁴Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.