

SAND AND GRAVEL (CONSTRUCTION)¹(Data in million metric tons, unless noted)²

Domestic Production and Use: Construction sand and gravel valued at \$3.8 billion was produced by 4,250 companies from 6,000 operations in 50 States. Leading States, in order of volume, were California, Texas, Michigan, Ohio, Washington, Arizona, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Indiana, which together accounted for about 52% of the total output. It is estimated that, of the 879 million metric tons of construction sand and gravel produced in 1995, about 35% were unspecified uses. Of the remaining total, about 42% was used as concrete aggregates; 24% for road base and coverings and road stabilization; 14% as asphaltic concrete aggregates and other bituminous mixtures; 13% as construction fill; 2% for concrete products such as blocks, bricks, pipes, etc.; 1% for plaster and gunite sands; and the remainder for snow and ice control, railroad ballast, roofing granules, filtration, and other miscellaneous uses.

The estimated output of construction sand and gravel in the 48 conterminous States shipped for consumption in the first 9 months of 1995 was about 644 million tons, which represents a decrease of 1.9% compared with the same period of 1994. Additional production information by quarters for each State, geographic region, and the United States is published in the Quarterly Mineral Industry Survey for Crushed Stone and Sand and Gravel.

Salient Statistics—United States:	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995^e
Production	^e 708	834	^e 869	891	879
Imports for consumption	1	1	1	1	2
Exports	1	1	1	1	1
Consumption, apparent	708	834	869	891	878
Price, average value, dollars per ton	3.96	4.01	4.06	4.20	4.29
Stocks, yearend	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Employment, quarry and mill ^e	41,430	41,600	42,000	42,500	42,500
Net import reliance ³ as a percent of apparent consumption	—	—	—	—	—

Recycling: Asphalt road surfaces and cement concrete surfaces and structures were recycled on a limited, but increasing, basis.

Import Sources (1991-94): Construction sand and gravel: Canada, 65%; Bahamas, 16%; Antigua and Barbuda, 5%; and other, 14%.

Tariff: Item	Number	Most favored nation (MFN) 12/31/95	Non-MFN⁴ 12/31/95
Sand, construction	2505.90.0000	Free	Free.
Gravel, construction	2517.10.0000	Free	30% ad val.

Depletion Allowance: (Domestic and Foreign) Common varieties, 5%.

Government Stockpile: None.

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Events, Trends, and Issues: Construction sand and gravel output decreased 1.4% in 1995. It is estimated that 1996 domestic production and U.S. apparent consumption will be about 890 million tons each, a 1.3% increase.

The construction sand and gravel industry continued to be concerned with safety and health regulations and environmental restrictions. Shortages in urban and industrialized areas were expected to continue to increase due to local zoning regulations and land development. This is expected to continue to cause a movement of sand and gravel operations away from highly populated centers.

World Mine Production, Reserves, and Reserve Base:

	Mine production		Reserves and reserve base⁵
	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995^e</u>	
United States	891	879	The reserves and reserve base are controlled largely by land use and/or environmental constraints. Local shortages of sand or gravel are common.
Other countries	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	
World total	NA	NA	

World Resources: Sand and gravel resources of the world are large. However, due to their geographic distribution, environmental restrictions, and quality requirements for some uses, their extraction is sometimes uneconomic. The most important commercial sources of sand and gravel have been river flood plain, river channel, and glacial deposits. Marine deposits are being used presently in the United States, mostly for beach erosion control, but as a source of construction aggregates in other countries.

Substitutes: Crushed stone remains the predominant alternative for construction aggregate use.

^eEstimated. NA Not available.

¹See also Sand and Gravel (Industrial).

²See Appendix A for conversion to short tons.

³Defined as imports - exports + adjustments for Government and industry stock changes.

⁴See Appendix B.

⁵See Appendix C for definitions.