



# 2009 Minerals Yearbook

## SAND AND GRAVEL, CONSTRUCTION

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A total of 836 million metric tons (Mt) of construction sand and gravel was produced in the United States in 2009. This was a decrease of 221 Mt, or 21%, from the revised production of 2008. This was the third consecutive decrease in annual production and reflected continuing low demand from most building and highway construction markets. The last time there were three consecutive years of decreasing sand and gravel production was in 1981 through 1983. The 836 Mt was the lowest production since 1992 when 834 Mt was produced.

Construction sand and gravel is a traditional basic building material and is one of the earliest materials used by humanity for dwellings and later for outdoor areas such as paths, roadways, and other constructs. Sand and gravel is very accessible and is widely used throughout the United States and the world. As sand and gravel became less available owing to resource restraint or economic conditions in some locales, builders began to crush bedrock to produce a manufactured sand and gravel often referred to as crushed stone. Sand and gravel and crushed stone combined are defined as construction aggregate. The crushed stone industry is reviewed in a separate chapter of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Minerals Yearbook; both of these mineral commodities are usually included in reviews of national, State, or local aggregates industries. All percentages in this report were computed using unrounded data.

The decrease in sand and gravel consumption in 2009 was a reflection of the decrease in the total construction put in place as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. Total construction declined by about 15% in 2009 compared with that in 2008. Both residential and nonresidential construction declined in 2009, 29% and 8%, respectively. Only 6 of 16 nonresidential categories of construction increased in 2009: power (10.3%), manufacturing (9.9%), transportation (8.4%), public safety (7.8%), conservation and development (7.5%), and highway and street (0.8%) (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011).

Each year, hundreds of sand and gravel operations are idled, closed, or abandoned, and hundreds more are reactivated or opened. The changing location of construction and highway projects is the major factor in decisions to open, idle, or close operations.

In the United States in 2009, 6,437 construction sand and gravel operations were active (table 6A), 855 operations were reported as idle, and 320 operations either were reported to be closed or were assumed to be permanently shut down. Of the 6,437 active operations, 63 were classified as sales or distribution yards only; a sales yard is defined as a fixed location that receives sand and gravel from a distant source and sells it at the yard. In addition, 61 operations reported that they were either an open pit or a dredge combined with a sales yard that supplemented local production with material from a remote location. A small number of the idle sand and gravel

operations reported recycling of asphalt and portland cement concrete but no sand and gravel mining. The 6,437 operations with 7,806 active sand and gravel pits were owned by 3,956 companies or government agencies operating in all 50 States. A review of the data provided by the U.S. Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) revealed 687 previously unaccounted for sand and gravel locations that reported at least 500 employee hours of activity during 2009. Prior to this report, only operations with at least 2,000 employee hours were added to this survey. For 2009, however, operations with as little as 500 hours were added in order to more accurately account for the many smaller operators that consistently produce but were sometimes overlooked in previous surveys. Information was gathered from these newly recognized operations and included in this report. In 2009, of the 6,437 active operations surveyed, 3,049, or 47%, responded to the USGS canvass. Their total production represented 50% of the 836 Mt produced in 2009. Estimates for operations that did not report were based on prior year estimates and MSHA employee hour reports.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, in 2009 exports increased by 12% to 439,000 metric tons (t), and the value increased by 3% to \$23 million compared with the 2008 data (tables 1, 12). Imports of construction sand and gravel decreased sharply after rising by 23% in 2008 compared with those in 2007. In 2009, imports decreased by 45% to about 3 Mt, and the value decreased by 42% to \$66 million (tables 1, 13). Imports have become a significant source for sand and gravel in some areas of the country, although imports were down about 58% since 2005. Domestic apparent consumption of construction sand and gravel, which is defined as production for consumption (sold or used) plus total imports minus total exports, was 839 Mt.

## Production

Of the four major geographic regions, the West again led the Nation in the production of construction sand and gravel in 2009 with 309 Mt, or 37% of the U.S. total (table 2). The West was followed by the Midwest with 234 Mt, or 28%; the South with 199 Mt, or 24%; and the Northeast with 94 Mt, or 11%. Compared with that of 2008, production decreased in all four regions in 2009.

Of the nine geographic divisions, the Mountain division led the Nation in the production of construction sand and gravel in 2009 with 179 Mt, or 21% of the U.S. total, and was followed by the East North Central with 132 Mt, or 16%, and the Pacific with 130 Mt, or 15% (table 2). Production decreased in all nine divisions compared with that of 2008 ranging from a 34% decline in the South Atlantic division to 9% in the West North Central division.

In 2009, construction sand and gravel was produced in every State (table 3). The leading States were, in descending order of tonnage, California, Texas, Arizona, Michigan, Utah, New York, Minnesota, Washington, Colorado, and Wisconsin. The combined production of these 10 States represented about 49% of the national total. Production increased in three States—Arkansas, New Mexico, and North Dakota, and decreased in the other 47 States compared with that of 2008. Production decreases of greater than 30% were reported in seven States—Florida (45%), Arizona (40%), South Carolina (39%), Alaska (36%), Maryland (34%), Idaho (31%), and Hawaii (31%).

A review of the production of construction sand and gravel for consumption by size of operation indicates that about 50% of the total production came from 2,121 operations that reported between 100,000 and 499,999 metric tons per year (t/yr); 22% of the construction sand and gravel produced came from 295 operations that reported between 500,000 and 999,999 t/yr; and 14% came from 75 operations that reported 1 million metric tons per year (Mt/yr) production or more. The largest number of operations (3,946, or 61% of total operations) produced less than 100,000 t/yr (15% of the total production) (table 6A).

In 2009, the leading domestic commercial producers of construction sand and gravel were, in descending order of production, Oldcastle Materials, Inc.; CEMEX S.A.B. de C.V.; Vulcan Materials Co.; Lehigh Hanson, Inc.; MDU Resources Group, Inc./Knife River Corp.; Holcim Group/Aggregate Industries Management, Inc.; Mitsubishi Materials Corp.; Lafarge North America, Inc.; Martin Marietta Aggregates; and Fisher Industries, Inc. The combined production of these 10 companies was about 165 Mt, or about 20% of the national total. The top 100 producers of construction sand and gravel in the United States in 2009 are listed in table 14.

Some information about the production of construction sand and gravel in foreign countries can be found in the U.S. Geological Survey Minerals Yearbook, volume III, Area reports—International. For nonreporting countries, estimates of sand and gravel and crushed stone production can be based on indirect indicators, such as the levels of asphalt and cement consumption.

## Consumption

Production of construction sand and gravel reported to the USGS by producers was material that was sold or used by the companies. Stockpiled production is not reported until it is sold or consumed by the producer. Because no consumption surveys are conducted by the USGS for sand and gravel, the sold or used tonnage is assumed to represent the amount produced for domestic consumption and export. Because some of the construction sand and gravel producers did not report a breakdown by end use, their total production was reported under “Unspecified uses, reported.” The estimated production of nonrespondents was reported under “Unspecified uses, estimated.”

Of the 836 Mt of construction sand and gravel produced in 2009, 63% was for unspecified uses (tables 4, 5). Of the remaining 310 Mt, 41% was used as concrete aggregate; 25% was used for road base and coverings and road stabilization; 13%, for construction fill; 12%, for asphaltic concrete aggregate

and other bituminous mixtures; 4%, for plaster and gunite sands; and the remaining 5% was used for concrete products, such as blocks, bricks, and pipes; golf course maintenance; filtration; railroad ballast; roofing granules; snow and ice control; and many other miscellaneous uses.

To provide a more accurate estimate of the consumption patterns for construction sand and gravel, the unspecified uses are not included in the above percentages. In any marketing or use-pattern analysis, the total quantities included in “Unspecified uses” may be distributed among the reported use categories by applying the above percentages.

Additional information regarding production or consumption of construction sand and gravel by major uses in each State and State district can be found in the U.S. Geological Survey Minerals Yearbook, volume II, Area reports—Domestic.

## Recycling

Beginning with the 2008 survey, the USGS began collecting recycling statistics from construction and demolition companies. Although not all of the companies surveyed responded to the request for information on concrete and asphalt recycling, many did. These data have been combined with recycling data received from aggregate mining companies, both crushed stone and sand and gravel producers. Recycling in this industry generally refers to the crushing, screening, and reuse of asphalt and cement concretes. Aggregates, construction, and demolition companies and related asphalt and ready-mix companies are often involved in construction projects during which they collect and reuse the materials at the site. Sometimes construction companies haul their materials to a recycling location where the asphalt or concrete is processed for reuse. The USGS welcomes additional information on recycling and encourages all construction materials recycling companies to provide statistics on their activities. Companies involved in recycling may contact the author of this report to receive more information on how to report.

**Recycled Asphalt.**—In 2009, 16 Mt of asphalt concrete valued at \$170 million was recycled by aggregate, construction, and demolition companies in 49 States and Puerto Rico (table 10). The leading States, all with more than 600,000 tons of recycled asphalt, were, in descending order of tonnage recycled, California, Illinois, Kansas, Pennsylvania, Florida, North Carolina, New Mexico, Wisconsin, Texas, and Michigan.

**Recycled Concrete.**—In 2009, about 13 Mt of cement concrete valued at \$103 million was recycled in 49 States (table 11). The leading States, all with more than 500,000 tons of recycled concrete, were, in descending order of tonnage recycled, California, Illinois, Michigan, Texas, Minnesota, Colorado, Virginia, New Jersey, Kentucky, and Florida. Information regarding the method of transportation of construction sand and gravel from the pit or processing plant to the first point of sale or use is available for each geographic division and the total United States.

## Transportation

Reports regarding the method of transportation were provided by the producers for 227 Mt, or 27% of the total U.S. production

of construction sand and gravel in 2009. Of this total, 81% was transported by truck; 3%, by waterway; and less than 1%, by rail (table 7). A significant amount of construction sand and gravel produced (about 15%) was not transported and was used at or near the production site, probably for asphalt or cement concrete production. Because most producers neither keep records of nor report shipping distances or cost per metric ton per mile, transportation cost data are not available.

## Prices

Prices in this chapter are free on board (f.o.b.) plant, usually the first point of sale or captive use. This value does not include transportation from the plant or yard to the consumer. It does include all costs of mining, processing, in-plant transportation, overhead, and profit.

The 2009 average unit price increased slightly to \$7.57 per metric ton compared with that of 2008. By use, the unit prices varied from a high of \$20.39 per metric ton for roofing granules to a low of \$4.65 per metric ton for fill (table 4). The largest increases in unit price were recorded for concrete products (17.6%), road stabilization, lime (13.8%), and road stabilization, cement, (10.6%). The largest decreases were for filtration (28.5%), railroad ballast (18.1%), and plaster and gunite sands (11.3%).

The States having the highest unit price per metric ton were, in descending order, Rhode Island (\$12.79), Hawaii (\$12.70), Maryland (\$12.43), Delaware (\$11.80), California (\$11.52), Virginia (\$11.38), Connecticut (\$10.70), and New Jersey (\$10.49). The States having the lowest unit price per metric ton were, in ascending order, North Dakota (\$3.28), South Dakota (\$3.59), Wisconsin (\$4.92), Kansas (\$5.04), and Michigan (\$5.09). The unit value decreased in 18 States and increased in the other 32 States (table 3). The States having the largest increases in unit value were, in descending order, Delaware (46%), New Hampshire (28%), Ohio (23%), Vermont (21%), Maryland (19%), Nevada (17%), and South Carolina (16%). The States having the largest decreases in unit value were, in descending order, Hawaii (30%), Indiana (11%), Oklahoma (9%), Wyoming (9%), and New Mexico (8%).

## Foreign Trade

The widespread distribution of domestic sand and gravel deposits and the high cost of transportation limit foreign trade to mostly local transactions across international boundaries. U.S. imports and exports represented less than 1% of domestic consumption.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, exports of construction sand decreased by about 19% to 79,000 t compared with that of 2008, but the value increased by about 6% to \$19 million (table 12). Canada, which was the leading destination, received about 25% of the total sand, followed by the Middle East (24%), The Bahamas (9%), and Mexico (3%). Exports of construction gravel increased by 22% to 360,000 t compared with those of 2008, but the value decreased by about 7% to \$4.1 million. Canada, which was the leading destination, received about 91% of the total gravel. The average value of the sand and gravel exports in 2009 was \$53 per metric ton; this was down

from \$57 per metric ton in 2008. These values may have been relatively high because some higher grade sand and gravel, such as industrial sand and gravel, was being misclassified as construction sand and gravel.

In 2009, imports of construction sand and gravel decreased by about 45% to 2.98 Mt, and the value decreased by about 42% to \$66.1 million (table 13). Canada was the leading source of imported construction sand and gravel, with 85% of the total. Mexico supplied about 8% of the imports, and The Bahamas supplied about 3%. The average unit value of the sand and gravel imports in 2009 was \$22.14 per metric ton, up from \$20.93 per metric ton in 2008.

## Outlook

Consumption of construction sand and gravel in 2010 was expected to be about equal to that of 2009. Continuing weak demand from most construction segments and reduced revenues to and funding for governmental agencies and programs were expected to result in little or no growth in sand and gravel consumption in 2010. Data from the 2010 USGS quarterly survey of U.S. aggregates producers indicate about a 2% decrease in sales of sand and gravel compared with those of the 2009, based on a limited sample of sand and gravel producers surveyed in the United States. However, the same report indicated improving production and consumption of construction sand and gravel in the later months of 2010.

Mostly owing to weakened demand, growth in construction sand and gravel prices slowed in 2009, and a low single digit increase in pricing were expected for 2010. Improving but still historically low sales in the housing market and fluctuating fuel costs could keep some upward pressures on sand and gravel prices. Larger price increases are more likely to continue in and near metropolitan areas because, as nearby resources are used up, more aggregates will be transported from distant sources with the accompanying extra fuel cost.

## Reference Cited

U.S. Census Bureau, 2011, Annual value of construction put in place, 2002–2010: U.S. Census Bureau, 2 p. (Accessed March 30, 2011, at <http://www.census.gov/const/www/totpage.pdf>).

## GENERAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

### U.S. Geological Survey Productions

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TABLE 1  
 SALIENT U.S. CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL STATISTICS<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Sold or used by producers:<sup>2</sup></b>					
Quantity	1,280,000	1,340,000 <sup>r</sup>	1,250,000 <sup>r</sup>	1,060,000 <sup>r</sup>	836,000
Value	7,520,000 <sup>r</sup>	8,650,000 <sup>r</sup>	8,820,000 <sup>r</sup>	7,900,000 <sup>r</sup>	6,330,000
<b>Recycle:<sup>3</sup></b>					
Quantity	14,400	15,400	20,100	29,100 <sup>r</sup>	29,000
Value	99,200	111,000	150,000	252,000 <sup>r</sup>	272,000
<b>Exports:</b>					
Quantity	519	515	365	392	439
Value	28,200	24,100	28,700	22,400	23,100
<b>Imports:</b>					
Quantity	7,160	4,960	4,420	5,430	2,980
Value	86,800	94,100	87,700	114,000	66,100

<sup>r</sup>Revised.

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

<sup>2</sup>Puerto Rico is excluded from all sand and gravel statistics.

<sup>3</sup>Asphalt and portland cement concrete recycled by construction, demolition, and aggregate mining companies.

TABLE 2  
 CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION<sup>1</sup>

Region/division	2008				2009			
	Quantity <sup>r</sup> (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total	Value (thousands)	Percentage of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total	Value (thousands)	Percentage of total
<b>Northeast:</b>								
New England	43,900 <sup>r</sup>	4.2 <sup>r</sup>	\$360,000	4.6	37,400	4.6	\$321,000	5.1
Middle Atlantic	64,100 <sup>r</sup>	6.1	544,000 <sup>r</sup>	6.9	56,100	6.7	497,000	7.9
<b>Midwest:</b>								
East North Central	165,000 <sup>r</sup>	15.6	950,000 <sup>r</sup>	12.0	132,000	15.8	804,000	12.7
West North Central	112,000 <sup>r</sup>	10.6 <sup>r</sup>	606,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.7 <sup>r</sup>	102,000	12.2	551,000	8.7
<b>South:</b>								
South Atlantic	80,400 <sup>r</sup>	7.6	626,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.9 <sup>r</sup>	53,000	6.3	452,000	7.1
East South Central	41,300 <sup>r</sup>	3.9	277,000 <sup>r</sup>	3.5	35,300	4.2	248,000	3.9
West South Central	135,000 <sup>r</sup>	12.7 <sup>r</sup>	1,020,000 <sup>r</sup>	12.9 <sup>r</sup>	111,000	13.3	871,000	13.8
<b>West:</b>								
Mountain	238,000 <sup>r</sup>	22.5 <sup>r</sup>	1,690,000 <sup>r</sup>	21.4 <sup>r</sup>	179,000	21.4	1,270,000	20.1
Pacific	178,000 <sup>r</sup>	16.8 <sup>r</sup>	1,820,000	23.0 <sup>r</sup>	130,000	15.5	1,310,000	20.8
Total	1,060,000 <sup>r</sup>	100	7,900,000 <sup>r</sup>	100	836,000	100	6,330,000	100

<sup>r</sup>Revised.

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

TABLE 3  
CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN  
THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE<sup>1</sup>

State	2008			2009		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	13,800 <sup>r</sup>	\$87,300 <sup>r</sup>	\$6.35 <sup>r</sup>	10,000	\$64,800	\$6.49
Alaska	11,400 <sup>r</sup>	84,800 <sup>r</sup>	7.41 <sup>r</sup>	7,320	55,500	7.58
Arizona	67,200 <sup>r</sup>	562,000 <sup>r</sup>	8.36 <sup>r</sup>	40,200	357,000	8.88
Arkansas	8,800	65,100	7.40	8,980	69,800	7.78
California	111,000 <sup>r</sup>	1,260,000 <sup>r</sup>	11.39 <sup>r</sup>	79,200	912,000	11.52
Colorado	37,800 <sup>r</sup>	299,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.89 <sup>r</sup>	29,300	217,000	7.42
Connecticut	7,350 <sup>r</sup>	69,600 <sup>r</sup>	9.48 <sup>r</sup>	5,680	60,800	10.70
Delaware	2,550	20,600	8.09 <sup>r</sup>	2,080	24,500	11.80
Florida	28,200 <sup>r</sup>	219,000	7.78 <sup>r</sup>	15,600	125,000	8.01
Georgia	7,360 <sup>r</sup>	40,300 <sup>r</sup>	5.47	5,260	31,100	5.91
Hawaii	1,640 <sup>r</sup>	29,800 <sup>r</sup>	18.24 <sup>r</sup>	1,130	14,300	12.70
Idaho	18,800 <sup>r</sup>	107,000 <sup>r</sup>	5.71	12,900	75,000	5.82
Illinois	27,000 <sup>r</sup>	168,000 <sup>r</sup>	6.21 <sup>r</sup>	22,500	144,000	6.40
Indiana	23,300 <sup>r</sup>	139,000 <sup>r</sup>	5.96 <sup>r</sup>	18,800	100,000	5.31
Iowa	15,800 <sup>r</sup>	89,500 <sup>r</sup>	5.65 <sup>r</sup>	13,600	87,600	6.44
Kansas	10,500 <sup>r</sup>	51,600 <sup>r</sup>	4.93	8,580	43,300	5.04
Kentucky	7,620 <sup>r</sup>	41,700 <sup>r</sup>	5.47	7,260	39,800	5.48
Louisiana	22,900 <sup>r</sup>	231,000 <sup>r</sup>	10.09	20,600	205,000	9.92
Maine	10,200 <sup>r</sup>	69,100 <sup>r</sup>	6.79 <sup>r</sup>	9,090	59,300	6.52
Maryland <sup>2</sup>	12,000	126,000	10.47 <sup>r</sup>	7,980	99,200	12.43
Massachusetts	11,300 <sup>r</sup>	110,000 <sup>r</sup>	9.71 <sup>r</sup>	9,460	85,600	9.05
Michigan	45,100 <sup>r</sup>	211,000 <sup>r</sup>	4.67 <sup>r</sup>	34,600	176,000	5.09
Minnesota	34,700 <sup>r</sup>	227,000 <sup>r</sup>	6.53	30,800	188,000	6.10
Mississippi	12,800 <sup>r</sup>	91,400 <sup>r</sup>	7.15	12,700	101,000	7.97
Missouri	12,400 <sup>r</sup>	76,200 <sup>r</sup>	6.15 <sup>r</sup>	11,500	71,900	6.26
Montana	13,400 <sup>r</sup>	110,000 <sup>r</sup>	8.17 <sup>r</sup>	11,200	85,500	7.66
Nebraska	14,000 <sup>r</sup>	75,400 <sup>r</sup>	5.38 <sup>r</sup>	12,900	75,500	5.87
Nevada	29,500 <sup>r</sup>	163,000 <sup>r</sup>	5.52 <sup>r</sup>	21,400	138,000	6.44
New Hampshire	8,150 <sup>r</sup>	51,200 <sup>r</sup>	6.29	6,930	55,600	8.02
New Jersey	13,600 <sup>r</sup>	153,000 <sup>r</sup>	11.25 <sup>r</sup>	11,100	116,000	10.49
New Mexico	14,600 <sup>r</sup>	127,000 <sup>r</sup>	8.68 <sup>r</sup>	14,700	118,000	7.99
New York	34,400 <sup>r</sup>	260,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.55 <sup>r</sup>	31,100	266,000	8.56
North Carolina	9,770 <sup>r</sup>	58,800 <sup>r</sup>	6.01	7,570	43,000	5.68
North Dakota	12,100 <sup>r</sup>	39,200 <sup>r</sup>	3.24 <sup>r</sup>	14,400	47,000	3.28
Ohio	33,800 <sup>r</sup>	244,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.21 <sup>r</sup>	27,200	241,000	8.87
Oklahoma	14,700 <sup>r</sup>	95,500 <sup>r</sup>	6.50 <sup>r</sup>	11,600	68,200	5.90
Oregon	14,900 <sup>r</sup>	121,000 <sup>r</sup>	8.09 <sup>r</sup>	12,200	102,000	8.39
Pennsylvania	16,100 <sup>r</sup>	132,000 <sup>r</sup>	8.18 <sup>r</sup>	13,900	114,000	8.23
Rhode Island	2,000 <sup>r</sup>	27,400 <sup>r</sup>	13.66 <sup>r</sup>	1,820	23,300	12.79
South Carolina	9,660 <sup>r</sup>	46,500 <sup>r</sup>	4.81	5,900	32,900	5.57
South Dakota	12,500 <sup>r</sup>	48,000 <sup>r</sup>	3.83	10,500	37,900	3.59
Tennessee	7,180 <sup>r</sup>	56,200 <sup>r</sup>	7.83	5,360	42,800	7.98
Texas	88,300 <sup>r</sup>	631,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.14 <sup>r</sup>	70,000	528,000	7.54
Utah	38,900 <sup>r</sup>	222,000 <sup>r</sup>	5.72	32,400	190,000	5.86
Vermont	4,960 <sup>r</sup>	33,600 <sup>r</sup>	6.78 <sup>r</sup>	4,470	36,700	8.21
Virginia	10,400 <sup>r</sup>	111,000 <sup>r</sup>	10.63 <sup>r</sup>	8,180	93,100	11.38
Washington	39,600 <sup>r</sup>	326,000 <sup>r</sup>	8.23 <sup>r</sup>	29,900	230,000	7.69
West Virginia	426	3,840	9.00 <sup>r</sup>	410	3,480	8.49
Wisconsin	36,200 <sup>r</sup>	190,000 <sup>r</sup>	5.24 <sup>r</sup>	29,100	143,000	4.92
Wyoming	17,500 <sup>r</sup>	103,000 <sup>r</sup>	5.88 <sup>r</sup>	17,200	92,200	5.36
Total or average	1,060,000 <sup>r</sup>	7,900,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.47 <sup>r</sup>	836,000	6,330,000	7.57

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3—Continued  
 CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN  
 THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Revised.

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes data reported in Washington, DC.

TABLE 4  
 CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2009,  
 BY MAJOR USE<sup>1</sup>

Use	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Concrete aggregates (including concrete sand)	128,000	\$1,080,000	\$8.46
Plaster and guniting sands	12,500	99,100	7.90
Concrete products (blocks, bricks, pipe, decorative, etc.)	2,940	29,000	9.89
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and other bituminous mixtures	37,600	379,000	10.07
Road base and coverings	78,500	494,000	6.30
Road stabilization, cement	951	7,630	8.02
Road stabilization, lime	901	6,520	7.24
Fill	39,400	183,000	4.65
Snow and ice control	3,180	23,400	7.35
Railroad ballast	515	4,590	8.92
Roofing granules	209	4,260	20.39
Filtration	512	4,420	8.63
Golf course maintenance sand	852	8,340	9.79
Other miscellaneous uses	3,880	40,900	10.56
Unspecified: <sup>2</sup>			
Actual	162,000	1,280,000	7.92
Estimated	365,000	2,680,000	7.36
Total or average	836,000	6,330,000	7.57

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

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

TABLE 5  
CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2009, BY GEOGRAPHIC  
DIVISION AND MAJOR USE<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region/division	Concrete aggregates (including concrete sand)		Plaster and gunitite sands		Concrete products (blocks, bricks, pipe decorative, etc.)		Asphaltic concrete aggregates and other bituminous mixtures		Road base and coverings <sup>2</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Northeast:</b>										
New England	3,740	36,400	106	869	111	837	1,570	17,600	3,890	30,000
Middle Atlantic	6,650	70,200	786	10,600	347	3,280	2,660	30,600	4,290	32,100
<b>Midwest:</b>										
East North Central	20,000	126,000	4,700	23,300	363	2,770	8,660	55,700	10,900	63,300
West North Central	12,600	78,000	1,430	8,530	501	4,580	3,130	26,600	16,800	60,800
<b>South:</b>										
South Atlantic	16,700	160,000	588	4,030	362	3,530	748	5,640	673	5,480
East South Central	9,170	62,100	123	894	74	989	1,540	15,400	884	6,000
West South Central	21,200	169,000	1,010	10,100	108	1,150	1,350	14,000	5,640	47,900
<b>West:</b>										
Mountain	15,100	128,000	1,580	13,300	54	804	7,530	83,100	23,600	150,000
Pacific	22,900	253,000	2,210	27,500	1,020	11,100	10,400	130,000	13,700	113,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,000</b>	<b>1,080,000</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>99,100</b>	<b>2,940</b>	<b>29,000</b>	<b>37,600</b>	<b>379,000</b>	<b>80,300</b>	<b>509,000</b>
	<b>Fill</b>		<b>Snow and ice control</b>		<b>Railroad ballast</b>		<b>Other uses<sup>3</sup></b>		<b>Total</b>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Northeast:</b>										
New England	2,110	9,990	675	6,530	63	434	25,200	219,000	37,400	321,000
Middle Atlantic	3,530	17,900	1,010	6,360	104	941	36,700	325,000	56,100	497,000
<b>Midwest:</b>										
East North Central	9,900	41,600	771	3,440	35	255	76,800	488,000	132,000	804,000
West North Central	3,340	12,300	219	1,330	31	253	64,100	358,000	102,000	551,000
<b>South:</b>										
South Atlantic	3,980	13,500	13	107	--	--	29,900	260,000	53,000	452,000
East South Central	816	2,700	8	62	--	--	22,700	160,000	35,300	248,000
West South Central	5,460	21,500	21	157	35	649	76,400	606,000	111,000	871,000
<b>West:</b>										
Mountain	5,000	24,600	333	4,440	149	1,180	126,000	866,000	179,000	1,270,000
Pacific	5,210	38,900	133	981	99	878	74,100	739,000	130,000	1,310,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,400</b>	<b>183,000</b>	<b>3,180</b>	<b>23,400</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>4,590</b>	<b>532,000</b>	<b>4,020,000</b>	<b>836,000</b>	<b>6,330,000</b>

-- Zero.

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes road and other stabilization (cement and lime).

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



TABLE 6A  
CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES  
IN 2009, BY SIZE OF OPERATION

Size range (metric tons)	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity <sup>1</sup> (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total
Less than 25,000	1,716	26.7	16,600	2.0
25,000 to 49,999	1,076	16.7	35,500	4.3
50,000 to 99,999	1,154	17.9	75,300	9.0
100,000 to 199,999	1,160	18.0	151,000	18.1
200,000 to 299,999	540	8.4	120,000	14.3
300,000 to 399,999	262	4.1	82,200	9.8
400,000 to 499,999	159	2.5	63,900	7.7
500,000 to 599,999	109	1.7	54,100	6.5
600,000 to 699,999	73	1.1	42,700	5.1
700,000 to 799,999	48	0.7	32,400	3.9
800,000 to 899,999	36	0.6	27,600	3.3
900,000 to 999,999	29	0.5	24,800	3.0
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	44	0.7	47,600	5.7
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	16	0.2	24,800	3.0
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	8	0.1	16,300	2.0
2,500,000 and more	7	0.1	21,300	2.6
Total	6,437	100	836,000	100

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

TABLE 6B  
CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2009, BY REGION AND SIZE OF OPERATION

Size range (metric tons)	Northeast				Midwest			
	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity <sup>1</sup> (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity <sup>1</sup> (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total
Less than 25,000	359	34.8	3,510	3.8	595	26.8	6,070	2.6
25,000 to 49,999	182	17.6	6,020	6.4	402	18.1	13,300	5.7
50,000 to 99,999	180	17.4	11,700	12.5	439	19.8	28,500	12.2
100,000 to 199,999	163	15.8	21,300	22.7	418	18.9	54,100	23.1
200,000 to 299,999	71	6.9	15,700	16.8	163	7.4	36,300	15.5
300,000 to 399,999	39	3.8	12,100	13.0	79	3.6	24,700	10.6
400,000 to 499,999	17	1.7	7,000	7.5	35	1.6	14,000	6.0
500,000 to 599,999	4	0.4	1,930	2.1	34	1.5	16,900	7.2
600,000 to 699,999	5	0.5	2,930	3.1	18	0.8	10,400	4.5
700,000 to 799,999	2	0.2	1,380	1.5	8	0.4	5,280	2.3
800,000 to 899,999	2	0.2	1,500	1.6	9	0.4	6,840	2.9
900,000 to 999,999	4	0.4	3,430	3.7	11	0.5	9,270	4.0
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	3	0.3	3,190	3.4	6	0.3	6,690	2.9
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	1	0.1	1,840	2.0	1	--	1,900	0.8
2,500,000 and more	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1,032	100	93,500	100	2,218	100	234,000	100

  

Size range (metric tons)	South				West			
	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity <sup>1</sup> (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity <sup>1</sup> (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total
Less than 25,000	206	19.0	1,950	1.0	556	26.4	5,020	1.6
25,000 to 49,999	123	11.4	4,050	2.0	369	17.5	12,200	3.9
50,000 to 99,999	182	16.8	12,000	6.0	353	16.8	23,000	7.5
100,000 to 199,999	223	20.6	30,200	15.1	356	16.9	45,800	14.8
200,000 to 299,999	126	11.6	27,400	13.8	180	8.6	40,400	13.1
300,000 to 399,999	62	5.7	19,800	9.9	82	3.9	25,500	8.3
400,000 to 499,999	51	4.7	20,700	10.4	56	2.7	22,200	7.2
500,000 to 599,999	34	3.1	16,800	8.4	37	1.8	18,500	6.0
600,000 to 699,999	21	1.9	12,300	6.2	29	1.4	17,000	5.5
700,000 to 799,999	19	1.8	12,900	6.5	19	0.9	12,900	4.2
800,000 to 899,999	13	1.2	10,100	5.0	12	0.6	9,230	3.0
900,000 to 999,999	3	0.3	2,610	1.3	11	0.5	9,490	3.1
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	11	1.0	12,400	6.2	24	1.1	25,400	8.2
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	6	0.6	9,680	4.9	10	0.5	15,100	4.9
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	2	0.2	4,170	2.1	4	0.2	8,390	2.7
2,500,000 and more	1	0.1	2,430	1.2	6	0.3	18,900	6.1
Total	1,083	100	199,000	100	2,104	100	309,000	100

-- Zero.

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

TABLE 7  
CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE  
UNITED STATES IN 2009, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Region/division	Truck	Rail	Water	Other	Not transported	Not specified	Total
Northeast:							
New England	6,720	--	--	118	2,410	28,200	37,400
Middle Atlantic	12,400	8	--	12	1,190	42,400	56,100
Midwest:							
East North Central	33,400	129	2,890	473	4,420	90,900	132,000
West North Central	21,400	160	895	22	5,350	74,300	102,000
South:							
South Atlantic	17,700	28	192	79	724	34,300	53,000
East South Central	6,080	85	908	40	412	27,800	35,300
West South Central	21,700	317	27	8	3,880	85,200	111,000
West:							
Mountain	29,400	253	--	536	8,540	141,000	179,000
Pacific	35,400	--	1,080	1,460	6,100	85,700	130,000
Total	184,000	980	5,990	2,750	33,000	609,000	836,000

-- Zero.

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

TABLE 8  
NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL OPERATIONS AND PROCESSING PLANTS  
IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2009, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

Region/division	Mining operations on land				Dredging operations	Total active operations
	Stationary	Portable	Stationary and portable	No plants or unspecified		
Northeast:						
New England	231	202	39	27	--	499
Middle Atlantic	247	188	44	31	23	533
Midwest:						
East North Central	515	409	74	47	86	1,131
West North Central	363	447	30	60	187	1,087
South:						
South Atlantic	149	74	15	48	74	360
East South Central	111	41	8	6	52	218
West South Central	241	118	22	40	84	505
West:						
Mountain	508	724	68	47	9	1,356
Pacific <sup>1</sup>	386	246	57	35	24	748
Total	2,751	2,449	357	341	539	6,437

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>An undetermined number of operations leased from the Bureau of Land Management in Alaska are counted as one operation.

TABLE 9  
NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL OPERATIONS AND PROCESSING PLANTS  
IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2009, BY STATE

State	Mining operations on land				Dredging operations	Total active operations
	Stationary	Portable	Stationary and portable	No plants or unspecified		
Alabama	38	11	1	5	15	70
Alaska <sup>1</sup>	32	22	2	4	5	65
Arizona	89	112	15	3	--	219
Arkansas	28	20	4	1	4	57
California	211	93	24	7	9	344
Colorado	98	140	5	6	7	256
Connecticut	33	24	9	--	--	66
Delaware	5	--	--	2	4	11
Florida	31	9	--	7	16	63
Georgia	17	6	3	--	19	45
Hawaii	18	6	2	--	--	26
Idaho	47	95	4	14	2	162
Illinois	66	16	7	3	27	119
Indiana	70	35	12	3	14	134
Iowa	40	73	5	1	25	144
Kansas	26	40	3	10	39	118
Kentucky	9	4	2	1	9	25
Louisiana	45	15	1	12	37	110
Maine	61	70	8	13	--	152
Maryland	21	1	2	10	4	38
Massachusetts	64	21	2	2	--	89
Michigan	131	154	31	19	14	349
Minnesota	136	156	15	19	5	331
Mississippi	45	17	--	--	18	80
Missouri	36	8	2	--	28	74
Montana	62	84	7	6	--	159
Nebraska	36	17	1	5	89	148
Nevada	56	39	5	4	--	104
New Hampshire	33	41	9	4	--	87
New Jersey	31	6	4	3	12	56
New Mexico	58	52	8	3	--	121
New York	158	157	29	23	6	373
North Carolina	38	23	7	13	15	96
North Dakota	47	77	2	3	--	129
Ohio	102	51	11	4	30	198
Oklahoma	30	14	--	8	24	76
Oregon	38	43	9	9	3	102
Pennsylvania	58	25	11	5	5	104
Rhode Island	8	3	4	1	--	16
South Carolina	13	17	--	3	12	45
South Dakota	42	76	2	22	1	143
Tennessee	19	9	5	--	10	43
Texas	138	69	17	19	19	262
Utah	69	99	20	1	--	189
Vermont	32	43	7	7	--	89
Virginia	21	16	3	13	4	57
Washington	87	82	20	15	7	211
West Virginia	3	2	--	--	--	5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 9—Continued  
NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL OPERATIONS AND PROCESSING PLANTS  
IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2009, BY STATE

State	Mining operations on land			No plants or unspecified	Dredging operations	Total active operations
	Stationary	Portable	Stationary and portable			
Wisconsin	146	153	13	18	1	331
Wyoming	29	103	4	10	--	146
Total	2,751	2,449	357	341	539	6,437

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>An undetermined number of operations leased from the Bureau of Land Management in Alaska are counted as one operation.

TABLE 10  
 RECYCLED ASPHALT SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE<sup>1,2</sup>

State	2008			2009		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	112	\$2,090	\$18.62	126	\$2,520	\$20.02
Alaska	105 <sup>r</sup>	1,770 <sup>r</sup>	16.81 <sup>r</sup>	57	1,200	21.02
Arizona	137	820	5.99	227	1,370	6.02
Arkansas	--	--	--	85	908	10.68
California	1,550 <sup>r</sup>	12,500 <sup>r</sup>	8.11 <sup>r</sup>	1,700	11,600	6.82
Colorado	514 <sup>r</sup>	4,950	9.62 <sup>r</sup>	362	4,050	11.18
Connecticut	133	530	3.98	124	517	4.17
Delaware	2	35	17.50	2	35	17.50
Florida	415	5,980	14.40 <sup>r</sup>	903	12,300	13.66
Georgia	96	2,770	28.89 <sup>r</sup>	196	4,280	21.83
Hawaii	73	1,040	14.25	73	1,030	14.16
Idaho	88	659	7.49	94	587	6.24
Illinois	843	8,210	9.74	1,460	12,500	8.57
Indiana	172 <sup>r</sup>	1,640 <sup>r</sup>	9.54 <sup>r</sup>	225	1,870	8.30
Iowa	37	290	7.84	26	209	8.04
Kansas	1,140	30,900	27.02 <sup>r</sup>	1,290	33,200	25.74
Kentucky	49	928	18.94	49	928	18.94
Louisiana	147	908	6.18	134	757	5.65
Maine	176	1,380	7.82 <sup>r</sup>	139	1,130	8.14
Maryland	194	999	5.15	145	702	4.84
Massachusetts	305	1,960	6.42 <sup>r</sup>	287	2,410	8.40
Michigan	315	1,540	4.88 <sup>r</sup>	532	3,010	5.67
Minnesota	805 <sup>r</sup>	7,240 <sup>r</sup>	8.99 <sup>r</sup>	528	5,430	10.29
Mississippi	81	1,570	19.35 <sup>r</sup>	136	1,780	13.09
Missouri	208	922	4.43	164	693	4.23
Montana	75	338	4.51	8	89	11.13
Nebraska	32	745	23.28	83	1,090	13.14
Nevada	49	275	5.61	275	1,500	5.46
New Hampshire	256	3,420	13.34 <sup>r</sup>	296	3,480	11.74
New Jersey	154	1,120	7.24 <sup>r</sup>	155	1,350	8.70
New Mexico	195	1,410	7.25 <sup>r</sup>	771	9,850	12.78
New York	256	1,630	6.36 <sup>r</sup>	380	2,840	7.47
North Carolina	318	2,300	7.23	874	7,850	8.98
North Dakota	28	126	4.50	40	450	11.25
Ohio	68	249	3.66	179	1,090	6.10
Oklahoma	103	1,540	14.98 <sup>r</sup>	118	1,570	13.33
Oregon	235 <sup>r</sup>	1,940 <sup>r</sup>	8.26 <sup>r</sup>	216	1,580	7.29
Pennsylvania	1,120	10,700	9.54 <sup>r</sup>	1,020	10,100	9.97
Rhode Island	69	920	13.33	66	202	3.06
South Carolina	191 <sup>r</sup>	4,010 <sup>r</sup>	21.02 <sup>r</sup>	204	4,420	21.65
South Dakota	80	446	5.58	120	751	6.26
Tennessee	54	409	7.57	197	1,450	7.36
Texas	700	7,280	10.40	616	4,650	7.54
Utah	431 <sup>r</sup>	2,440 <sup>r</sup>	5.66 <sup>r</sup>	234	1,560	6.67
Vermont	30	242	8.07	28	425	15.18
Virginia	955	1,310 <sup>r</sup>	1.37 <sup>r</sup>	233	2,980	12.79
Washington	195	1,080	5.53 <sup>r</sup>	168	499	2.97
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	747	4,980	6.67	624	4,290	6.87

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 10—Continued  
 RECYCLED ASPHALT SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE<sup>1,2</sup>

State	2008			2009		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Wyoming	29	\$360	\$12.41	14	\$205	\$14.64
U.S. total or average	14,100 <sup>r</sup>	141,000 <sup>r</sup>	10.02 <sup>r</sup>	16,000	169,000	10.60
Territory						
Puerto Rico	45	169	3.75	45	169	3.75
Grand total or average	14,100 <sup>r</sup>	141,000 <sup>r</sup>	10.00 <sup>r</sup>	16,000	170,000	10.58

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes construction and demolition companies that do not mine virgin aggregates.

TABLE 11  
 RECYCLED CONCRETE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE<sup>1,2</sup>

State	2008			2009		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	45	\$317	\$7.04	51	\$377	\$7.39
Alaska	64 <sup>r</sup>	304 <sup>r</sup>	4.75 <sup>r</sup>	25	124	4.96
Arizona	192	1,050	5.48 <sup>r</sup>	70	485	6.93
Arkansas	--	--	--	42	193	4.60
California	2,270 <sup>r</sup>	17,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.51 <sup>r</sup>	1,770	14,300	8.07
Colorado	767	5,010	6.53	644	4,500	6.99
Connecticut	90	310	3.44	41	328	8.00
Delaware	7	75	10.71	7	75	10.71
Florida	233	3,640	15.63 <sup>r</sup>	424	4,830	11.40
Georgia	10	57	5.70	83	274	3.30
Hawaii	23	252	10.96	22	215	9.77
Idaho	27	190	7.04	32	192	6.00
Illinois	1,410	10,600	7.55 <sup>r</sup>	1,180	8,820	7.51
Indiana	105	717	6.83	139	752	5.41
Iowa	34	248	7.29	28	238	8.50
Kansas	25	311	12.44	297	2,230	7.51
Kentucky	440	4,370	9.93	441	4,370	9.92
Louisiana	29	434	14.97	7	71	10.14
Maine	28	163	5.82	39	294	7.54
Maryland	254	1,160	4.55 <sup>r</sup>	389	2,030	5.21
Massachusetts	300	2,260	7.55 <sup>r</sup>	192	1,610	8.39
Michigan	520	2,520	4.85	1,010	7,180	7.13
Minnesota	1,290	6,850	5.30 <sup>r</sup>	765	4,700	6.14
Mississippi	71	1,540	21.75 <sup>r</sup>	71	1,550	21.82
Missouri	1	2	2.00	1	2	2.00
Montana	81	378	4.67	20	155	7.75
Nebraska	98	877	8.95	122	1,120	9.19
Nevada	151	804	5.32	93	560	6.02
New Hampshire	11	93	8.45	12	109	9.08
New Jersey	381	2,740	7.19	583	4,730	8.11
New Mexico	171	1,840	10.74 <sup>r</sup>	1	2	2.00
New York	399 <sup>r</sup>	2,850 <sup>r</sup>	7.15 <sup>r</sup>	338	2,620	7.75
North Carolina	139	1,810	13.03 <sup>r</sup>	143	1,850	12.94
North Dakota	9	61	6.78	17	187	11.00
Ohio	225	1,590	7.05 <sup>r</sup>	337	2,230	6.61
Oklahoma	225	2,940	13.08 <sup>r</sup>	224	2,940	13.13
Oregon	80	747	9.34	101	882	8.73
Pennsylvania	429	2,350	5.48	420	2,450	5.82
Rhode Island	32	301	9.41	127	176	1.39
South Carolina	235	3,400	14.46 <sup>r</sup>	216	3,630	16.81
South Dakota	158	699	4.42	109	534	4.90
Tennessee	--	--	--	25	149	5.96
Texas	1,660	12,400	7.49 <sup>r</sup>	859	6,750	7.86
Utah	381 <sup>r</sup>	3,060 <sup>r</sup>	8.04 <sup>r</sup>	223	1,890	8.48
Vermont	16	81	5.06	22	102	4.64
Virginia	588	5,440	9.25	631	5,680	9.01
Washington	407	2,220	5.46 <sup>r</sup>	216	1,330	6.14
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	645	3,580	5.55	369	1,940	5.24
Wyoming	236	1,640	6.94 <sup>r</sup>	59	339	5.75
U.S. total or average	15,000 <sup>r</sup>	111,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.43	13,000	102,000	7.83
Territory						
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grand total or average	15,000 <sup>r</sup>	111,000 <sup>r</sup>	7.43 <sup>r</sup>	13,000	102,000	7.83

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes construction and demolition companies that do not mine virgin aggregates.



TABLE 12  
U.S. EXPORTS OF CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL IN 2009, BY COUNTRY<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country or territory	Sand		Gravel	
	Quantity	Value, f.a.s. <sup>2</sup>	Quantity	Value, f.a.s. <sup>2</sup>
North America:				
Bahamas, The	7	522	17	635
Canada	20	2,150	327	2,800
Mexico	2	439	1	25
Other	18	1,290	8	231
Total	47	4,400	353	3,690
South America	3	2,320	1	60
Europe	4	3,310	3	170
Asia	3	1,920	1	32
Oceania	(3)	119	--	--
Middle East	19	5,820	3	88
Africa, other	4	1,140	(3)	13
Grand total	79	19,000	360	4,050

-- Zero.

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

<sup>2</sup>Free alongside ship. Value of material at U.S. port of export; based on transaction price, including all charges incurred in placing material alongside ship.

<sup>3</sup>Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 13  
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF CONSTRUCTION SAND  
AND GRAVEL, BY COUNTRY<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country or territory	2008		2009	
	Quantity	Value, c.i.f. <sup>2</sup>	Quantity	Value, c.i.f. <sup>2</sup>
Antigua and Barbuda	--	--	4	94
Australia	21	1,560	2	604
Bahamas, The	462	5,600	81	1,490
Canada	4,500	86,800	2,540	47,500
China	17	3,750	19	2,580
Germany	25	253	(3)	327
Japan	(3)	458	(3)	154
Mexico	318	5,500	228	5,680
New Zealand	11	1,990	4	755
Peru	3	690	3	683
Philippines	1	212	(3)	70
Other	66	6,740	95	6,120
Total	5,430	114,000	2,980	66,100

<sup>1</sup>Revised. -- Zero.

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

<sup>2</sup>Cost, insurance, and freight. Value of material at U.S. port of entry; based on purchase price and includes all charges (except U.S. import duties) in bringing material from foreign country to alongside carrier.

<sup>3</sup>Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 14  
THE TOP 100 PRODUCERS OF CONSTRUCTION SAND & GRAVEL IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2009<sup>1</sup>

2009 Rank	2008 Rank	Company	2009 Rank	2008 Rank	Company
1	2	Oldcastle Materials, Inc.	51	84	Sundre Sand & Gravel, Inc.
2	1	CEMEX S.A.B. de C.V.	52	69	Amboy Aggregates
3	4	Vulcan Materials Co.	53	56	Eagle Materials Inc.
4	3	Lehigh Hanson, Inc.	54	61	Snyder Associated Cos., Inc.
5	6	MDU Resources Group, Inc.	55	34	Holliday Rock Products Corp.
6	5	Holcim Group/Aggregate Industries Mgmt., Inc.	56	73	Standard Gravel Co., Inc.
7	13	Mitsubishi Materials Corp.	57	—	Blain Sand & Gravel, Inc.
8	7	Bureau of Land Management	58	63	Chandler Aggregates, Inc.
9	10	Lafarge North America, Inc.	59	65	Lakeview Sand & Gravel Co.
10	9	Martin Marietta Aggregates	60	52	U.S. Concrete, Inc.
11	11	Fisher Industries	61	82	Southway Construction Co., Inc.
12	8	Granite Construction, Inc.	62	79	FST Sand & Gravel, Inc.
13	15	Clyde Cos., Inc.	63	49	Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
14	12	CalPortland Co.	64	51	Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
15	18	Trinity Industries, Inc.	65	70	Aggregate Resources, Inc.
16	14	A. Teichert & Son, Inc.	66	81	Pacific Clay Products, Inc.
17	16	Colas Inc.	67	59	Boral USA
18	53	Las Vegas Paving Corp.	68	60	Southwest Rock Products, LLC
19	21	Fordyce Ltd.	69	41	The Olen Corp.
20	20	Nugent Sand Co.	70	—	Fred Weber, Inc.
21	19	Gila River Indian Community	71	76	Wood Resources Corp.
22	17	Texas Industries, Inc.	72	66	Watson Gravel, Inc.
23	25	York Building Products Co.	73	74	Grand Rapids Gravel Co.
24	26	Lyman-Richey Sand & Gravel Co.	74	71	Wright Materials, Inc.
25	28	Mathy Construction Co.	75	93	M.R. Tanner Mining, Inc.
26	40	Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc.	76	77	Hilltop Basic Resources, Inc.
27	36	Ash Grove Cement Co.	77	—	Waste Management, Inc.
28	39	Southern Aggregates, LLC	78	—	Close Construction Co., Inc.
29	33	R.E. Janes Gravel Co.	79	85	Johnson Sand & Gravel, Inc.
30	44	McMurry Ready Mix Co.	80	—	Frank Bryan, Inc.
31	30	Eucon Corp.	81	57	Memphis Stone & Gravel Co.
32	32	All American Asphalt Co.	82	47	Ennstone Inc.
33	35	Harper Investments, Inc.	83	—	James Construction Group
34	22	Edw. C. Levy Co.	84	75	Heritage Group
35	53	Central Specialties, Inc.	85	83	Nebco, Inc.
36	24	E.R. Jahna Industries, Inc.	86	—	Clemente Material, Inc.
37	23	Lattimore Properties, Inc.	87	—	Tri-Con Materials, Inc.
38	38	L.G. Everist, Inc.	88	62	Continental Materials Corp.
39	—	Quikrete Companies, Inc.	89	80	Hall-Irwin Corp.
40	87	Capital Sand Co., Inc.	90	—	Roanoke Sand & Gravel Corp.
41	37	Miles Sand & Gravel Co.	91	—	Wm. D. Scepaniak, Inc.
42	78	FNF Mining, Inc.	92	99	Ready Mix USA, Inc.
43	58	Jobe Materials, LP	93	—	Michels Corporation
44	50	Dan Gernatt Gravel Products, Inc.	94	86	LS Sand & Gravel Ltd.
45	54	New Enterprises Stone & Lime Co., Inc.	95	—	A. Lindberg & Sons, Inc.
46	43	Thelen Sand & Gravel, Inc.	96	—	St. Charles Sand Co.
47	68	Dolese Bros. Co.	97	—	Bowes Construction, Inc.
48	45	Multisources Ltd.	98	—	J.J. Ferguson Sand & Gravel Co.
49	64	BSC Holding, Inc.	99	—	LeGrand Johnson Construction Co.
50	48	Irving Materials, Inc.	100	—	Strata Corp.

— Not in the top 100 producers of crushed stone in the United States in 2008.

<sup>1</sup>In descending order of tonnage produced.