



2010 Minerals Yearbook

SAND AND GRAVEL, CONSTRUCTION

SAND AND GRAVEL, CONSTRUCTION

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A total of 795 million metric tons (Mt) of construction sand and gravel was produced in the United States in 2010. This was a decrease of 36 Mt, or 4.4%, from the revised production of 2009. This was the fourth consecutive decrease in annual production and reflected continuing low demand from most building and highway construction markets. The last time there were four consecutive years of decreasing sand and gravel production was during the Great Depression years of 1930 through 1933. The 795 Mt was the lowest production since 1991 when an estimated 708 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 2010 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 10% in 2010 compared with that in 2009. Residential and nonresidential construction declined in 2010, 0.8% and 13.9%, respectively. Only 4 of 16 nonresidential categories of construction increased in 2010: conservation and development (20.9%), sewage and waste disposal (4.6%), transportation (2.6%), and highway and street (1.7%) (Davis and others, 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 2010, 6,489 construction sand and gravel operations were active (table 6A), 603 operations were reported as idle, and 81 operations either were reported to be closed or were assumed to be permanently shut down. Of the 6,489 active operations, 69 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, 76 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 6,489 operations with 7,763 active sand and gravel pits were owned by 4,036 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 448 newly opened or previously unaccounted for sand and gravel locations that reported at least 500 employee hours of activity during 2010. Information was gathered from these newly recognized operations and included in this report. In 2010, of the 6,489 active operations surveyed, 3,266, or 50%, responded to the USGS canvass. Their total production represented 54% of the 795 Mt produced in 2010. Estimates for operations that did not report were based on prior year's data and MSHA employee hour reports.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau in 2010, sand and gravel exports decreased by 13% to 381,000 metric tons (t), and the value decreased by 2% to \$22.6 million compared with the 2009 data (tables 1, 12). For the second straight year, imports of construction sand and gravel decreased, falling 10% in 2010 compared with those in 2009, but the value increased by 45% to \$96 million (tables 1, 13). Imports have become a significant source for sand and gravel in some areas of the country, although imports were down 63% 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 797 Mt.

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.

Production

Of the four major geographic regions, the West again led the Nation in the production of construction sand and gravel in 2010 with 275 Mt, or 35% of the U.S. total (table 2). The West was followed by the Midwest with 235 Mt, or 30%; the South with 194 Mt, or 24%; and the Northeast with 90 Mt, or 11%. Compared with that of 2009, production was essentially unchanged in the Midwest region but decreased in the other regions in 2010.

Of the nine geographic divisions, the Mountain division led the Nation in the production of construction sand and gravel in 2010 with 154 Mt, or 20% of the U.S. total, and was followed by the East North Central with 128 Mt, or 16%, and the Pacific with 121 Mt, or 15% (table 2). Production decreased in eight of the nine divisions compared with that of 2009. Production increased in the West North Central division, gaining 4.6% in

2010 compared with that of 2009. Some of the gains seen here may be related to the spectacular rise in demand for hydraulic fracturing (frac) sands. Increased production of frac sand could result in an increase in byproduct construction grade material which, in turn, may be replacing other aggregate such as crushed stone in some locales. Frac sand activity, both prospecting and new mining, is especially pronounced in Arkansas, Illinois, Minnesota, Texas, and Wisconsin. The USGS is working to clarify the markets supplied by these new frac sand producers. The USGS, MSHA, and State and local agencies continue to refine the tracking of developments within this booming sector.

In 2010, construction sand and gravel was produced in every State (table 3). The leading States with production greater than 25 million metric tons were, in descending order of tonnage, California, Texas, Arizona, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Colorado, Washington, Wisconsin, and Utah. The combined production of these 11 States represented about 52% of the national total. In 2010, production increased in 18 States but decreased in the other 32 States compared with that of 2009, when only 3 States showed production increases. Production increases of greater than 10% were reported in six States—South Carolina (20%), North Dakota (19%), Arkansas (16%), Kansas (12%), Tennessee (10%), and Ohio (10%). Production decreases of 20% or more were reported in four States—Nevada (23%), Delaware (22%), Utah (21%), and Rhode Island (20%).

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 2,027 operations that reported between 100,000 and 499,999 metric tons per year (t/yr); 21% of the construction sand and gravel produced came from 280 operations that reported between 500,000 and 999,999 t/yr; and 12% came from 69 operations that reported 1 million metric tons per year (Mt/yr) production or more. The largest number of operations (4,113, or 63% of total operations) produced less than 100,000 t/yr (16% of the total production) (table 6A).

In 2010, 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.; Holcim Group/Aggregate Industries Management, Inc.; Martin Marietta Aggregates; Lafarge North America, Inc.; Granite Construction, Inc.; and Mitsubishi Materials Corp. The combined production of these 10 companies was about 174 Mt, or about 24% of the national total. This is a significant increase compared with 2009 when the top 10 companies produced approximately 20% of the national total. The top 100 producers of construction sand and gravel in the United States in 2010 are listed in table 14.

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 795 Mt of construction sand and gravel produced in 2010, 60% was used for unspecified uses (tables 4–5). Of the remaining 322 Mt, 43% was used as concrete aggregate; 26% was used for road base and coverings and road stabilization; 12%, for asphaltic concrete aggregate and other bituminous mixtures; 12%, for construction fill; 1% each, for concrete products, plaster and gunite sands, and snow and ice control; and the remaining 4% was used for golf course maintenance; filtration; railroad ballast; road stabilization; roofing granules; 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

The USGS collects 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 2010, 11 Mt of asphalt concrete valued at \$119 million was recycled by aggregate, construction, and demolition companies in 48 States and Puerto Rico (table 10). The leading States, all with more than 500,000 tons of recycled asphalt were, in descending order of tonnage recycled, California, Kansas, North Carolina, Michigan, Illinois, and Pennsylvania. Sand and gravel producers who reported the most recycled asphalt were, in descending order, Stuczynski Trucking and Excavating, Inc.; All American Asphalt Co.; The Lane Construction Corp.; Lyon Sand and Gravel Co.; Matich Corp.; and Holliday Rock Co., Inc.

Recycled Concrete.—In 2010, about 13 Mt of cement concrete valued at \$99 million was recycled in 48 States (table 11). The leading States, all with more than 500,000 tons of

recycled concrete were, in descending order of tonnage recycled, California, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Virginia, Colorado, and Minnesota. Sand and gravel producers who reported the most recycled concrete were, in descending order, James Peterson Sons, Inc.; Vulcan Materials, Inc.; Kalin Construction Co., Inc.; Dan Copp Crushing Corp.; and Knopik Crushing, Inc.

Transportation

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. Reports regarding the method of transportation were provided by the producers for 263 Mt, or 33% of the total U.S. production of construction sand and gravel in 2010. 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 discussed in this chapter are synonymous with average unit value and are free on board (f.o.b.) plant, usually the first point of sale or captive use. This 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 2010 average price decreased 3% to \$7.31 per metric ton compared with that of 2009. By use, the prices varied from a high of \$11.61 per ton for roofing granules to a low of \$4.47 per ton for fill (table 4). The largest increases in price were recorded for plaster and gunite sands (19.2%), golf course maintenance (2.9%), and filtration (1.2%). The largest decreases were for roofing granules (43%), asphaltic concrete (11.3%), road stabilization, cement (9.1%), and concrete aggregate (7.7%).

The States having the highest unit value per metric ton were, in descending order, Hawaii (\$15.23), Rhode Island (\$11.80), Virginia (\$11.47), California (\$10.83), New Jersey (\$10.50), and Maryland (\$10.18). The States having the lowest unit value per metric ton were, in ascending order, North Dakota (\$3.89), South Dakota (\$4.21), South Carolina (\$4.25), Minnesota (\$4.91), Wyoming (\$5.00), and Wisconsin (\$5.11). The unit value decreased in 30 States and increased 20 States (table 3). The States having the largest increases in unit value were, in descending order, Hawaii (20%), North Dakota (20%), South Dakota (17%), Indiana (16%), and Michigan (12%). The States having the largest decreases in unit value were, in descending order, Delaware (36%), South Carolina (24%), Minnesota (20%), Maryland (18%), and Alabama (14%).

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 25% to 59,000 t compared with that of 2009, and the value decreased by about 13% to \$16.6 million (table 12). Canada, which was the leading destination, received about 29% of the total sand, followed by the British Virgin Islands (12%), China (8%), the Netherlands (7%), and Mexico (5%). Exports of construction gravel decreased by 11% to 322,000 t compared with those of 2009, but the value increased by about 47% to \$6 million. Canada, which was the leading destination, received about 74% of total gravel exports. The average value of the sand and gravel exports in 2010 was \$59 per metric ton; this was up from \$53 per metric ton in 2009. These values may have been relatively high because some higher grade sand and gravel, such as industrial sand and gravel (especially frac sand), was being misclassified as construction sand and gravel.

In 2010, imports of construction sand and gravel decreased by about 10% to 2.67 Mt, but the value increased by about 45% to \$95.9 million (table 13). Canada was the leading source of construction sand and gravel imports, with 82% of the total. Mexico supplied about 8% of the imports, and The Bahamas supplied about 7%. The average unit value of the sand and gravel imports in 2010 was \$35.86 per metric ton, up from \$22.14 per metric ton in 2009.

Outlook

Consumption of construction sand and gravel in 2011 was expected to be about equal to that of 2010. 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 2011. Data from the 2011 USGS quarterly survey of U.S. aggregates producers indicate a very slight increase in sales of sand and gravel compared with those of the 2010, based on a limited sample of sand and gravel producers surveyed in the United States.

Mostly owing to weakened demand and increased competition, the industry experienced a contraction in construction sand and gravel prices in 2010, but a slight increase in prices was expected for 2011. Improving but still historically low sales in the housing market and higher 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 depleted, more aggregates will be transported from distant sources with the accompanying extra fuel cost.

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TABLE 1
SALIENT U.S. CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL STATISTICS¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sold or used by producers:²					
Quantity	1,340,000	1,250,000	1,060,000	831,000 ^r	795,000
Value	8,650,000	8,810,000 ^r	7,890,000 ^r	6,240,000 ^r	5,810,000
Recycle:³					
Quantity	15,400	20,100	29,100	28,500 ^r	24,900
Value	111,000	150,000	252,000	264,000 ^r	218,000
Exports:					
Quantity	515	365	392	439	381
Value	24,100	28,700	22,400	23,100	22,600
Imports:					
Quantity	4,960	4,420	5,430	2,980	2,670
Value	94,100	87,700	114,000	66,100	95,900

^rRevised.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

²Puerto Rico is excluded from all sand and gravel statistics.

³Asphalt 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 DIVISION¹

Region/division	2009				2010			
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total	Value (thousands)	Percentage of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total	Value (thousands)	Percentage of total
Northeast:								
New England	37,400	4.5 ^r	\$321,000	5.2 ^r	36,100	4.5	\$298,000	5.1
Middle Atlantic	56,100	6.8 ^r	497,000	8.0 ^r	54,100	6.8	471,000	8.1
Midwest:								
East North Central	131,000 ^r	15.8	758,000 ^r	12.1 ^r	128,000	16.1	798,000	13.8
West North Central	103,000 ^r	12.4 ^r	554,000 ^r	8.9 ^r	107,000	13.5	557,000	9.6
South:								
South Atlantic	51,900 ^r	6.2 ^r	440,000 ^r	7.1	50,700	6.4	390,000	6.7
East South Central	34,900 ^r	4.2	246,000 ^r	3.9	34,300	4.3	230,000	4.0
West South Central	110,000 ^r	13.2 ^r	859,000 ^r	13.8	109,000	13.8	853,000	14.7
West:								
Mountain	177,000 ^r	21.3 ^r	1,250,000 ^r	20.1	155,000	19.5	1,050,000	18.1
Pacific	130,000	15.6 ^r	1,310,000	21.1 ^r	121,000	15.2	1,160,000	19.9
Total	831,000 ^r	100	6,240,000 ^r	100	795,000	100	5,810,000	100

^rRevised.

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

TABLE 3
CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN
THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE¹

State	2009			2010		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	10,100 ^r	\$65,800 ^r	\$6.49	10,100	\$56,200	\$5.56
Alaska	7,320	55,500	7.58	6,340	52,300	8.24
Arizona	40,200	357,000	8.88	35,200	291,000	8.27
Arkansas	7,780 ^r	60,000 ^r	7.72 ^r	9,050	76,800	8.49
California	79,200	912,000	11.52	74,700	809,000	10.83
Colorado	29,300	217,000	7.42	28,900	209,000	7.22
Connecticut	5,680	60,800	10.70	5,910	55,300	9.35
Delaware	2,080	24,500	11.80	1,620	12,300	7.59
Florida	15,500 ^r	124,000 ^r	8.02 ^r	12,500	98,900	7.93
Georgia	5,260	31,100	5.91	5,120	28,400	5.54
Hawaii	1,130	14,300	12.70	932	14,200	15.23
Idaho	12,900	74,800 ^r	5.82	13,700	78,200	5.71
Illinois	22,500	144,000	6.40	19,400	128,000	6.57
Indiana	18,800	100,000	5.31	18,600	115,000	6.16
Iowa	13,600	87,800 ^r	6.43 ^r	13,800	84,800	6.17
Kansas	8,580	43,300	5.04	9,610	50,300	5.23
Kentucky	6,770	36,000 ^r	5.32 ^r	5,740	30,000	5.24
Louisiana	20,600	205,000	9.92	20,800	190,000	9.14
Maine	9,090	59,300	6.52	7,840	45,100	5.75
Maryland	7,980	99,200	12.43	8,120	82,700	10.18
Massachusetts	9,460	85,600	9.05	9,700	91,400	9.42
Michigan	34,600	176,000	5.10 ^r	33,600	192,000	5.70
Minnesota	31,300 ^r	191,000 ^r	6.12 ^r	32,300	158,000	4.91
Mississippi	12,700	101,000	7.97	12,500	97,100	7.76
Missouri	11,500	71,900	6.26	11,800	73,200	6.21
Montana	11,200	86,000 ^r	7.66	10,100	81,800	8.07
Nebraska	12,900	75,500	5.87	12,500	79,900	6.38
Nevada	19,800 ^r	124,000 ^r	6.25 ^r	15,100	87,500	5.78
New Hampshire	6,930	55,600	8.02	6,390	54,300	8.51
New Jersey	11,100	116,000	10.49	10,000	105,000	10.50
New Mexico	14,100	111,000 ^r	7.86 ^r	11,600	84,400	7.30
New York	31,100	266,000	8.57 ^r	30,600	248,000	8.09
North Carolina	7,570	43,000	5.68	8,130	45,700	5.63
North Dakota	14,300 ^r	46,500 ^r	3.25 ^r	17,000	66,100	3.89
Ohio	27,200	199,000 ^r	7.33 ^r	29,900	232,000	7.75
Oklahoma	11,600	68,200	5.90	10,000	60,500	6.04
Oregon	12,200	102,000	8.39	11,400	93,000	8.15
Pennsylvania	14,000 ^r	115,000 ^r	8.23	13,400	118,000	8.81
Rhode Island	1,820	23,300	12.79	1,450	17,100	11.80
South Carolina	5,900	32,900	5.57	7,100	30,200	4.25
South Dakota	10,600 ^r	38,000 ^r	3.59	10,500	44,300	4.21
Tennessee	5,360	42,800	7.98	5,900	47,000	7.97
Texas	70,000	527,000 ^r	7.53 ^r	69,500	525,000	7.55
Utah	32,400	190,000	5.86	25,700	148,000	5.77
Vermont	4,470	36,700	8.21	4,770	35,200	7.39
Virginia	7,230 ^r	82,200 ^r	11.37 ^r	7,690	88,200	11.47
Washington	29,900	230,000	7.69	27,200	188,000	6.89
West Virginia	410	3,480	8.49	448	3,740	8.35
Wisconsin	28,300 ^r	139,000 ^r	4.92	26,000	133,000	5.11
Wyoming	17,200	92,200	5.36	14,300	71,500	5.00
Total or average	831,000 ^r	6,240,000 ^r	7.51 ^r	795,000	5,810,000	7.31

^rRevised.

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

TABLE 4
CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2010,
BY MAJOR USE¹

Use	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Concrete aggregates (including concrete sand)	139,000	\$1,090,000	\$7.81
Plaster and gunite sands	3,900	36,700	9.42
Concrete products (blocks, bricks, pipe, decorative, etc.)	3,210	30,100	9.37
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and other bituminous mixtures	39,400	352,000	8.93
Road base and coverings	83,000	499,000	6.02
Road stabilization, cement	1,520	11,000	7.29
Road stabilization, lime	785	5,690	7.25
Fill	39,100	175,000	4.47
Snow and ice control	3,590	25,500	7.11
Railroad ballast	614	5,110	8.32
Roofing granules	163	1,890	11.61
Filtration	1,100	9,600	8.73
Golf course maintenance sand	702	7,070	10.07
Other miscellaneous uses	5,310	55,600	10.46
Unspecified: ²			
Actual	144,000	1,070,000	7.44
Estimated	329,000	2,430,000	7.39
Total or average	795,000	5,810,000	7.31

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

²Reported 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 2010, BY GEOGRAPHIC
DIVISION AND MAJOR USE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region/division	Concrete aggregates (including concrete sand)		Plaster and gunite sands		Concrete products (blocks, bricks, pipe decorative, etc.)		Asphaltic concrete aggregates and other bituminous mixtures		Road base and coverings ²	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Northeast:										
New England	3,570	31,200	79	1,180	140	958	1,400	17,800	3,810	26,500
Middle Atlantic	7,390	68,400	190	2,040	298	2,880	2,350	24,200	4,570	38,600
Midwest:										
East North Central	24,900	149,000	493	2,200	725	5,960	9,160	64,100	13,700	83,800
West North Central	14,300	86,200	349	2,160	658	6,200	4,940	28,600	21,800	80,600
South:										
South Atlantic	17,900	157,000	548	3,180	623	5,850	1,270	9,580	614	4,380
East South Central	8,390	51,800	49	460	64	636	1,470	14,100	1,300	7,210
West South Central	27,300	224,000	275	3,510	113	1,480	1,380	11,900	5,750	36,500
West:										
Mountain	14,300	115,000	640	5,690	349	3,180	7,520	68,000	22,600	148,000
Pacific	21,200	204,000	1,270	16,300	239	2,960	9,900	113,000	11,200	90,500
Total	139,000	1,090,000	3,890	36,700	3,210	30,100	39,400	351,000	85,300	516,000
	Fill		Snow and ice control		Railroad ballast		Other uses ³		Total	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Northeast:										
New England	2,180	10,800	579	6,050	51	503	24,300	203,000	36,100	298,000
Middle Atlantic	2,360	12,000	1,120	7,060	17	135	35,800	316,000	54,100	471,000
Midwest:										
East North Central	8,230	35,000	929	4,330	194	1,100	69,100	453,000	128,000	798,000
West North Central	3,690	13,300	314	2,050	15	227	61,500	338,000	107,000	557,000
South:										
South Atlantic	6,120	19,900	65	633	--	--	23,500	190,000	50,700	390,000
East South Central	935	2,590	7	67	--	--	22,100	154,000	34,300	230,000
West South Central	4,350	15,300	11	80	35	576	70,200	560,000	109,000	853,000
West:										
Mountain	5,210	21,400	506	4,910	172	1,360	103,000	684,000	155,000	1,050,000
Pacific	5,990	44,400	59	325	131	1,210	70,700	683,000	121,000	1,160,000
Total	39,100	175,000	3,590	25,500	615	5,110	480,000	3,580,000	795,000	5,810,000

-- Zero.

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

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

³Includes reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 6A
CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES
IN 2010, BY SIZE OF OPERATION

Size range (metric tons)	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity ¹ (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total
Less than 25,000	1,920	29.5	18,700	2.4
25,000 to 49,999	1,030	15.8	34,000	4.3
50,000 to 99,999	1,170	18.0	76,200	9.6
100,000 to 199,999	1,120	17.2	145,000	18.2
200,000 to 299,999	498	7.7	111,000	14.0
300,000 to 399,999	257	4.0	80,800	10.2
400,000 to 499,999	156	2.4	62,800	7.9
500,000 to 599,999	111	1.7	54,900	6.9
600,000 to 699,999	72	1.1	42,200	5.3
700,000 to 799,999	46	0.7	31,300	3.9
800,000 to 899,999	28	0.4	21,800	2.7
900,000 to 999,999	23	0.4	19,600	2.5
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	45	0.7	49,500	6.2
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	13	0.2	20,700	2.6
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	5	0.1	9,690	1.2
2,500,000 and more	6	0.1	16,200	2.0
Total	6,490	100	795,000	100

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

TABLE 6B
CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2010, BY REGION AND SIZE OF OPERATION

Size range (metric tons)	Northeast				Midwest			
	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity ¹ (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity ¹ (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total
Less than 25,000	361	35.4	3,470	3.8	653	28.6	6,440	2.7
25,000 to 49,999	180	17.6	5,890	6.5	391	17.1	13,000	5.5
50,000 to 99,999	183	17.9	11,700	13.0	470	20.6	30,800	13.1
100,000 to 199,999	157	15.4	20,900	23.1	411	18.0	53,000	22.5
200,000 to 299,999	66	6.5	14,900	16.6	158	6.9	35,300	15.0
300,000 to 399,999	30	2.9	9,150	10.2	77	3.4	24,200	10.3
400,000 to 499,999	20	2.0	8,160	9.1	42	1.8	16,800	7.2
500,000 to 599,999	11	1.1	5,410	6.0	28	1.2	13,800	5.9
600,000 to 699,999	5	0.5	2,940	3.3	21	0.9	12,300	5.2
700,000 to 799,999	2	0.2	1,340	1.5	11	0.5	7,460	3.2
800,000 to 899,999	1	0.1	755	0.8	2	0.1	1,550	0.7
900,000 to 999,999	1	0.1	826	0.9	10	0.4	8,490	3.6
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	4	0.4	4,670	5.2	8	0.4	8,500	3.6
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	--	--	--	--	1	--	1,530	0.7
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	--	--	--	--	1	--	1,870	0.8
2,500,000 and more	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1,020	100	90,100	100	2,280	100	235,000	100

Size range (metric tons)	South				West			
	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity ¹ (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total	Number of operations	Percentage of total	Quantity ¹ (thousand metric tons)	Percentage of total
Less than 25,000	237	21.8	2,390	1.2	666	31.8	6,410	2.3
25,000 to 49,999	132	12.1	4,460	2.3	323	15.4	10,700	3.9
50,000 to 99,999	166	15.3	10,900	5.6	351	16.7	22,800	8.3
100,000 to 199,999	204	18.8	26,700	13.7	344	16.4	44,500	16.2
200,000 to 299,999	121	11.1	27,400	14.1	153	7.3	33,800	12.3
300,000 to 399,999	68	6.3	21,500	11.1	82	3.9	26,000	9.4
400,000 to 499,999	48	4.4	19,300	9.9	46	2.2	18,600	6.7
500,000 to 599,999	36	3.3	18,000	9.3	36	1.7	17,700	6.4
600,000 to 699,999	20	1.8	11,700	6.0	26	1.2	15,300	5.5
700,000 to 799,999	15	1.4	10,200	5.2	18	0.9	12,300	4.5
800,000 to 899,999	14	1.3	11,000	5.7	11	0.5	8,440	3.1
900,000 to 999,999	8	0.7	6,750	3.5	4	0.2	3,500	1.3
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	12	1.1	13,500	6.9	21	1.0	22,900	8.3
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	5	0.5	7,840	4.0	7	0.3	11,300	4.1
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	--	--	--	--	4	0.2	7,820	2.8
2,500,000 and more	1	0.1	2,790	1.4	5	0.2	13,400	4.9
Total	1,090	100	194,000	100	2,100	100	275,000	100

-- Zero.

¹Data 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 2010, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION¹

(Thousand metric tons)

Region/division	Truck	Rail	Water	Other	Not transported	Not specified	Total
Northeast:							
New England	7,710	--	--	--	1,460	26,900	36,100
Middle Atlantic	14,900	31	307	48	1,450	37,300	54,100
Midwest:							
East North Central	42,500	77	2,750	674	4,300	77,300	128,000
West North Central	30,700	212	705	17	7,650	68,100	107,000
South:							
South Atlantic	24,500	71	150	84	428	25,400	50,700
East South Central	6,120	109	871	47	725	26,400	34,300
West South Central	22,100	530	--	55	7,860	78,800	109,000
West:							
Mountain	31,000	--	--	441	6,990	116,000	155,000
Pacific	33,200	701	2,830	956	7,970	75,000	121,000
Total	213,000	1,730	7,610	2,320	38,800	531,000	795,000

-- Zero.

¹Data 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 2010, 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	229	205	40	16	--	490
Middle Atlantic	252	182	43	32	22	531
Midwest:						
East North Central	481	406	75	63	87	1,112
West North Central	427	466	34	74	171	1,172
South:						
South Atlantic	147	76	13	53	71	360
East South Central	113	41	4	11	49	218
West South Central	250	120	14	37	88	509
West:						
Mountain	557	630	65	94	9	1,355
Pacific ¹	391	238	55	38	20	742
Total	2,847	2,364	343	418	517	6,489

-- Zero.

¹An 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 2010, BY STATE

State	Mining operations on land				Dredging operations	Total active operations
	Stationary	Portable	Stationary and portable	No plants or unspecified		
Alabama	37	12	--	5	15	69
Alaska ¹	39	19	4	6	3	71
Arizona	88	106	12	4	--	210
Arkansas	36	17	3	--	3	59
California	220	81	21	6	10	338
Colorado	96	126	11	24	5	262
Connecticut	33	21	9	--	--	63
Delaware	4	--	--	4	4	12
Florida	28	10	1	7	15	61
Georgia	21	4	3	--	17	45
Hawaii	13	6	2	--	--	21
Idaho	52	82	4	21	2	161
Illinois	61	18	6	4	27	116
Indiana	67	41	13	1	12	134
Iowa	46	70	6	7	25	154
Kansas	24	47	3	11	34	119
Kentucky	9	3	2	1	9	24
Louisiana	40	14	--	14	40	108
Maine	72	73	10	8	--	163
Maryland	21	5	1	8	3	38
Massachusetts	58	23	3	1	--	85
Michigan	126	145	31	26	14	342
Minnesota	166	168	15	23	5	377
Mississippi	46	18	--	5	15	84
Missouri	35	9	2	--	27	73
Montana	87	71	7	10	--	175
Nebraska	45	22	2	7	80	156
Nevada	57	33	9	8	--	107
New Hampshire	31	41	8	1	--	81
New Jersey	33	7	4	3	9	56
New Mexico	52	50	8	9	--	119
New York	161	148	28	22	6	365
North Carolina	38	21	5	19	14	97
North Dakota	67	66	3	4	--	140
Ohio	100	52	12	6	32	202
Oklahoma	24	17	--	5	29	75
Oregon	39	45	7	13	1	105
Pennsylvania	58	27	11	7	7	110
Rhode Island	7	3	4	1	--	15
South Carolina	12	19	--	2	12	45
South Dakota	44	84	3	22	--	153
Tennessee	21	8	2	--	10	41
Texas	150	72	11	18	16	267
Utah	66	82	13	7	--	168
Vermont	28	44	6	5	--	83
Virginia	20	15	3	13	6	57
Washington	80	87	21	13	6	207
West Virginia	3	2	--	--	--	5
Wisconsin	127	150	13	26	2	318
Wyoming	59	80	1	11	2	153
Total	2,847	2,364	343	418	517	6,489

-- Zero.

¹An 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^{1,2}

State	2009			2010		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	127 ^r	\$2,520	\$19.81 ^r	133	\$2,670	\$20.09
Alaska	58 ^r	1,200	20.77 ^r	31	650	20.85
Arizona	228 ^r	1,370	5.99 ^r	139	1,200	8.62
Arkansas	86 ^r	908	10.61 ^r	18	100	5.51
California	1,700	11,600	6.82	1,480	11,400	7.73
Colorado	362	4,050	11.17 ^r	377	1,590	4.21
Connecticut	125 ^r	517	4.14 ^r	141	601	4.26
Delaware	2	35	15.44 ^r	(3)	5	14.36
Florida	904 ^r	12,300	13.65 ^r	77	1,310	17.11
Georgia	197 ^r	4,280	21.74 ^r	112	1,970	17.55
Hawaii	73	1,030	14.24 ^r	--	--	--
Idaho	95 ^r	587	6.16 ^r	185	1,190	6.42
Illinois	1,470 ^r	12,500	8.56 ^r	828	6,360	7.67
Indiana	225	1,870	8.29 ^r	138	2,850	20.64
Iowa	27 ^r	210 ^r	7.70 ^r	62	227	3.64
Kansas	1,290	33,200	25.73 ^r	1,290	32,600	25.34
Kentucky	49	928	19.00 ^r	65	457	7.00
Louisiana	135 ^r	757	5.59 ^r	121	565	4.67
Maine	139	1,130	8.13 ^r	61	597	9.86
Maryland	146 ^r	703 ^r	4.80 ^r	120	625	5.21
Massachusetts	288 ^r	2,410	8.38 ^r	171	1,350	7.90
Michigan	533 ^r	3,010	5.66 ^r	883	3,560	4.03
Minnesota	531 ^r	5,460 ^r	10.28 ^r	445	3,550	7.97
Mississippi	137 ^r	1,780	13.04 ^r	81	1,570	19.44
Missouri	164	693	4.22 ^r	31	120	3.88
Montana	9 ^r	89	10.33 ^r	50	609	12.22
Nebraska	84 ^r	1,090	12.91 ^r	36	535	14.87
Nevada	276 ^r	1,500	5.45 ^r	114	638	5.61
New Hampshire	297 ^r	3,480	11.68 ^r	301	3,840	12.77
New Jersey	156 ^r	1,350	8.66 ^r	63	376	5.95
New Mexico	47 ^r	262 ^r	5.57 ^r	150	749	5.00
New York	382 ^r	2,840	7.45 ^r	299	2,160	7.22
North Carolina	875 ^r	7,850	8.96 ^r	931	9,610	10.33
North Dakota	42 ^r	450	10.74 ^r	23	294	12.59
Ohio	179	1,090	6.10	123	717	5.83
Oklahoma	118	1,570	13.28 ^r	69	657	9.52
Oregon	217 ^r	1,580	7.25 ^r	87	832	9.56
Pennsylvania	1,020	10,100	9.96 ^r	572	5,110	8.92
Rhode Island	67 ^r	642 ^r	9.59 ^r	20	114	5.62
South Carolina	205 ^r	4,420	21.54 ^r	269	3,500	12.99
South Dakota	122 ^r	752 ^r	6.18 ^r	112	1,260	11.26
Tennessee	198 ^r	1,450	7.34 ^r	108	747	6.91
Texas	616	4,650	7.54	259	2,000	7.74
Utah	235 ^r	1,560	6.64 ^r	37	248	6.71
Vermont	29 ^r	426 ^r	14.58 ^r	55	1,030	18.67
Virginia	233	2,980	12.78 ^r	275	2,750	10.01
Washington	170 ^r	948 ^r	5.59 ^r	114	767	6.74
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	625 ^r	4,290	6.86 ^r	352	3,350	9.53
Wyoming	15 ^r	205	13.94 ^r	5	33	6.72

See footnoets at end of table.

TABLE 10—Continued
 RECYCLED ASPHALT SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE^{1,2}

State	2009			2010		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
U.S. total or average	15,300 [†]	\$161,000 [†]	\$10.50 [†]	11,400	\$119,000	\$10.44
Territory						
Puerto Rico	45	186 [†]	4.13 [†]	45	186	4.13
Grand total or average	15,400 [†]	161,000 [†]	10.48 [†]	11,400	119,000	10.41

[†]Revised. -- Zero.

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

²Includes construction and demolition companies that do not mine virgin aggregates.

³Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 11
 RECYCLED CONCRETE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE^{1,2}

State	2009			2010		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	51	\$377	\$7.34 ^r	(3)	\$1	\$8.17
Alaska	26 ^r	124	4.76 ^r	61	300	4.96
Arizona	69 ^r	485	7.00 ^r	25	269	10.71
Arkansas	43 ^r	193	4.53 ^r	27	60	2.20
California	1,780 ^r	14,200 ^r	7.94 ^r	2,860	20,900	7.31
Colorado	721 ^r	5,010 ^r	6.94 ^r	582	3,710	6.38
Connecticut	41	328	8.01 ^r	91	647	7.07
Delaware	7	75	11.02 ^r	108	598	5.51
Florida	424	4,830	11.40	304	3,400	11.19
Georgia	83	274	3.29 ^r	99	2,020	20.34
Hawaii	22	215	9.64 ^r	6	70	12.23
Idaho	32	192	6.05 ^r	181	1,090	6.00
Illinois	1,180	8,820	7.50 ^r	836	5,720	6.85
Indiana	139	753 ^r	5.43 ^r	114	863	7.54
Iowa	28	239 ^r	8.39 ^r	240	1,170	4.88
Kansas	298 ^r	2,230	7.49 ^r	275	1,870	6.80
Kentucky	441	4,370	9.92	--	--	--
Louisiana	7	71	10.21 ^r	39	691	17.75
Maine	39	294	7.53 ^r	26	198	7.68
Maryland	389	2,030	5.21	294	1,330	4.53
Massachusetts	192	1,610	8.39	142	1,340	9.42
Michigan	1,010	7,180	7.13	1,210	8,030	6.66
Minnesota	782 ^r	4,890 ^r	6.25 ^r	571	4,250	7.44
Mississippi	71	1,550	21.85 ^r	133	1,990	14.96
Missouri	1	2	4.37 ^r	37	322	8.76
Montana	20	156 ^r	7.97 ^r	34	282	8.34
Nebraska	122	1,120	9.19	128	1,070	8.38
Nevada	94 ^r	561 ^r	5.98 ^r	42	255	6.02
New Hampshire	12	109	8.87 ^r	8	77	9.07
New Jersey	583	4,730	8.11	195	1,360	6.97
New Mexico	1	2	1.10 ^r	5	38	7.71
New York	338	2,620	7.74 ^r	250	2,070	8.28
North Carolina	144 ^r	1,850	12.86 ^r	222	2,490	11.22
North Dakota	17	188 ^r	11.23 ^r	6	63	11.43
Ohio	337	2,230	6.60 ^r	349	2,380	6.81
Oklahoma	224	2,940	13.14 ^r	87	1,050	11.99
Oregon	101	882	8.76 ^r	70	733	10.44
Pennsylvania	420	2,450	5.83 ^r	352	1,740	4.94
Rhode Island	127	948 ^r	7.48 ^r	84	583	6.91
South Carolina	216	3,630	16.79 ^r	219	3,310	15.07
South Dakota	110 ^r	535 ^r	4.89 ^r	92	537	5.85
Tennessee	25	149	6.02 ^r	22	95	4.41
Texas	859	6,750	7.86	34	273	7.96
Utah	224 ^r	1,890	8.45 ^r	280	2,340	8.37
Vermont	22	102	4.59 ^r	4	20	5.38
Virginia	631	5,680	9.01	674	6,010	8.91
Washington	216	1,360 ^r	6.31 ^r	307	1,740	5.67
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	369	1,940	5.24	1,710	9,160	5.36
Wyoming	58 ^r	339	5.86 ^r	14	77	5.53

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11—Continued
 RECYCLED CONCRETE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE^{1,2}

State	2009			2010		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
U.S. total or average	13,100 ^r	\$103,000 ^r	\$7.87 ^r	13,400	\$98,600	\$7.33
Territory						
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grand total or average	13,100 ^r	103,000 ^r	7.87 ^r	13,400	98,600	7.33

^rRevised. -- Zero.

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

²Includes construction and demolition companies that do not mine virgin aggregates.

³Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 12
 U.S. EXPORTS OF CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL IN 2010, BY COUNTRY¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country or territory	Sand		Gravel	
	Quantity	Value, f.a.s. ²	Quantity	Value, f.a.s. ²
North America:				
Bahamas, The	2	450	8	88
British Virgin Islands	7	78	4	57
Canada	17	2,020	239	3,570
Mexico	3	449	35	915
Other	3	823	1	129
Total	32	3,820	287	4,760
South America:				
Argentina	2	575	--	--
Brazil	2	1,650	(3)	17
Peru	2	342	--	--
Other	3	1,120	1	4
Total	9	3,690	1	21
Europe:				
Denmark	2	1,030	--	--
Germany	1	541	21	764
Netherlands	4	2,260	--	--
United Kingdom	1	565	4	92
Other	2	569	2	93
Total	10	4,960	27	951
Asia:				
China	5	1,450	(3)	22
Korea Republic of	2	342	(3)	8
Other	2	1,880	6	213
Total	9	3,680	6	243
Oceania	(3)	13	1	33
Middle East	1	289	--	--
Africa	(3)	126	(3)	4
Grand total	59	16,600	322	6,010

-- Zero.

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

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

³Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 13
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF CONSTRUCTION SAND
AND GRAVEL, BY COUNTRY¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country or territory	2009		2010	
	Quantity	Value, c.i.f. ²	Quantity	Value, c.i.f. ²
Antigua and Barbuda	4	94	1	16
Australia	2	604	7	819
Bahamas, The	81	1,490	181	2,620
Canada	2,540	47,500	2,190	42,100
China	19	2,580	10	2,810
Germany	(3)	327	1	576
Japan	(3)	154	--	--
Mexico	228	5,680	226	37,000
New Zealand	4	755	5	1,490
Peru	3	683	4	820
Philippines	(3)	70	--	--
Other	95	6,120	48	7,580
Total	2,980	66,100	2,670	95,900

-- Zero.

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

²Cost, 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.

³Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 14

THE TOP 100 PRODUCERS OF CONSTRUCTION SAND & GRAVEL IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2010¹

2010 Rank	2009 Rank	Company	2010 Rank	2009 Rank	Company
1	1	Oldcastle Materials, Inc.	51	46	Thelen Sand & Gravel, Inc.
2	2	CEMEX S.A.B. de C.V.	52	51	Sundre Sand & Gravel, Inc.
3	3	Vulcan Materials Co.	53	31	Eucon Corp.
4	4	Lehigh Hanson, Inc.	54	82	Ennstone Inc.
5	5	MDU Resources Group, Inc.	55	72	Watson Gravel, Inc.
6	8	Bureau of Land Management	56	—	Lopke F S Contracting Inc.
7	6	Holcim Group/Aggregate Industries Mgmt., Inc.	57	71	Wood Resources Corp.
8	10	Martin Marietta Aggregates	58	57	Blain Sand & Gravel, Inc.
9	9	Lafarge North America, Inc.	59	84	Heritage Group
10	12	Granite Construction, Inc.	60	67	Boral USA
11	7	Mitsubishi Materials Corp.	61	58	Chandler Aggregates, Inc.
12	15	Trinity Industries, Inc.	62	—	Simpson Construction Materials, LLC
13	14	Cal Portland Co.	63	47	Dolese Bros. Co.
14	11	Fisher Industries	64	81	Memphis Stone & Gravel Co.
15	13	Clyde Cos., Inc.	65	74	Wright Materials, Inc.
16	17	Colas, Inc.	66	—	Varra Companies Inc.
17	16	A. Teichert & Son, Inc.	67	95	A. Lindberg & Sons, Inc.
18	22	Texas Industries, Inc.	68	—	Croell Redi-Mix Inc.
19	34	Edw. C. Levy Co.	69	73	Grand Rapids Gravel Co.
20	20	Nugent Sand Co.	70	39	Quikrete Companies, Inc.
21	21	Gila River Indian Community	71	—	Welch S&G Inc.
22	19	Fordyce Ltd.	72	54	Snyder Associated Cos., Inc.
23	24	Lyman-Richey Sand & Gravel Co.	73	100	Strata Corp.
24	18	Las Vegas Paving Corp.	74	43	Jobe Materials, LP
25	29	R.E. Janes Gravel Co.	75	40	Capital Sand Co., Inc.
26	23	York Building Products Co.	76	68	Southwest Rock Products, LLC
27	25	Mathy Construction Co.	77	76	Hilltop Basic Resources, Inc.
28	38	L.G. Everist, Inc.	78	—	Miller Springs Materials
29	27	Ash Grove Cement Co.	79	—	Cranesville Aggregates
30	32	All American Asphalt Co.	80	—	O.L. Thompson Construction
31	37	Lattimore Properties, Inc.	81	—	Hammett Gravel Co.
32	48	Multisources Ltd.	82	—	Mark S&G Co.
33	70	Fred Weber, Inc.	83	56	Standard Gravel Co., Inc.
34	44	Dan Gernatt Gravel Products, Inc.	84	90	Roanoke Sand & Gravel Corp.
35	30	McMurry Ready Mix Co.	85	—	Cretex Companies, Inc.
36	—	Summit Materials LLC	86	52	Amboy Aggregates
37	28	Southern Aggregates LLC	87	61	South way Construction Co., Inc.
38	50	Irving Materials, Inc.	88	—	Chaney Enterprises Ltd.
39	60	U.S. Concrete, Inc.	89	—	Aggregate Construction Inc.
40	55	Holliday Rock Products Corp.	90	—	Bayou Sand & Gravel LLC
41	35	Central Specialties, Inc.	91	—	Wissota Sand & Gravel Co.
42	62	F S T Sand & Gravel, Inc.	92	88	Continental Materials Corp.
43	26	Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc.	93	65	Aggregate Resources, Inc.
44	41	Miles Sand & Gravel Co.	94	—	A & S Construction Co.
45	91	Scepaniak WM Construction	95	—	Upper Valley Materials Ltd.
46	69	The Olen Corp.	96	—	Baldwin Sand & Gravel Co.
47	64	Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	97	66	Pacific Aggregates, Inc.
48	36	E.R. Jahna Industries, Inc.	98	63	Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc.
49	45	New Enterprise Stone & Lime Co., Inc.	99	96	St. Charles Sand Co.
50	86	Clemente Materials, Inc.	100	—	Higman Sand & Gravel, Inc.

— Not in the top 100 producers of crushed stone in the United States in 2009.

¹In descending order of tonnage produced.