



2015 Minerals Yearbook

STONE, CRUSHED [ADVANCE RELEASE]

STONE, CRUSHED

By Jason Christopher Willett

Domestic survey data and tables were prepared by Paula R. Neely and Kristi J. Simmons, statistical assistants, and the author.

A total of 1.33 billion metric tons (Gt) of crushed stone was produced for consumption in the United States in 2015, an increase of 6% from the total production of 2014, but 25% less than the record high of 1.78 Gt in 2006. In 2015, the total value of crushed stone produced in the United States was \$14.0 billion, an increase of 10% compared with that of 2014 (table 1). The average unit value for crushed stone increased by 3.5% compared with the average unit value for 2014. The total number of employees working at construction aggregate mines has decreased every year since 2006 until 2015. Employment increased slightly to 67,100 employees working at operations identified as producing crushed stone by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA).

About 69% of crushed stone production was limestone and dolomite, followed by, in descending order of tonnage, granite, traprock, miscellaneous stone, sandstone and quartzite, marble, volcanic cinder and scoria, calcareous marl, slate, and shell (table 2).

Foreign trade in crushed stone remained relatively small compared with nationwide consumption. In 2015, U.S. exports decreased by 5% to 436,000 metric tons (t) compared with 460,000 t in 2014; the value decreased by 8% to \$48.0 million, compared with \$50.5 million in 2014 (tables 1, 17). U.S. imports of crushed stone, including calcium carbonate fines, increased by 10% to 21.9 million metric tons (Mt); and the value increased by 6% to \$266 million compared with 2014 totals (tables 1, 18). Apparent domestic consumption of crushed stone, which is defined as production for consumption (sold or used) plus recycling and imports minus exports, increased by 6% compared with that of 2014.

Stone is one of the most accessible natural resources on Earth and one of the fundamental building blocks of society. It has been used from the earliest times of civilization in a variety of ways that have increased in number and complexity with time and technological progress. Today, in its crushed form, stone is a major basic raw material for the construction industry as well as agriculture and other industries that use complex chemical and metallurgical processes. Despite the relatively low, but increasing, unit value of its basic products, the crushed stone industry is a major contributor to and an indicator of the economic well-being of the Nation. Construction aggregates are defined as the combination of crushed stone and construction sand and gravel. The construction sand and gravel industry is reviewed in a separate chapter, and both mineral commodities are usually included in any review of the national or State aggregates industry.

Production

Domestic production data for crushed stone were derived by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) from voluntary surveys of

U.S. producers. In 2015, a total of 1,410 companies produced or sold crushed stone from 3,498 operations with 4,617 quarries and 352 sales and (or) distribution sites (table 16). Of the 3,498 active operations, 2,227 operations reported their production or sales to the USGS, and their total production was 986 Mt (74% of the U.S. total). Of the 2,227 reporting operations, 688 operations did not report a breakdown by end use. Their total production was 386 Mt (29% of the U.S. total) and is included in table 9 under “Unspecified, reported” uses.

Production from the nonresponding quarries was estimated by using employment data provided by MSHA. The estimated output of 1,221 nonrespondent operations was 341 Mt (26% of the U.S. total) and is included in table 9 under “Unspecified, estimated” uses.

A total of 352 operations reported that they were active sales yards with 187 of those reporting that they sold only recycled aggregates. Virgin crushed stone sales were reported by 187 sales yards in 2015, and the total quantity of crushed stone sold from these operations was 40.4 Mt. Information regarding the number of active operations, including recycling operations, active quarries, type of processing plants, and number of sales yards by State is provided in table 16.

Crushed stone was sold in every State and was produced in every State except Delaware. The 10 leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Texas, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Florida, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, North Carolina, Indiana, and Georgia. The combined production of the 10 leading States increased by 6% compared with that of 2014 and accounted for 53% of the national total (table 4).

Included in the total number of active operations for 2015 were 101 underground mines, which produced 97.9 Mt of crushed stone in 17 States. The five leading States were, in descending order of tonnage, Kentucky, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Illinois. The combined production of the five leading States was 68.4 Mt (70% of the total of U.S. crushed stone produced underground).

A total of 374 crushed stone operations were either idle or presumed to have been idle in 2015 because no production report was received, and no employment information was available to estimate their production. Since the 2014 survey, 258 operations have closed. Most of the idle or closed operations were small, temporary quarries, some of which were operated by State or local governments. Operations in U.S. territories are not included in the above count.

Of the total 1.33 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in the United States in 2015, 69% was limestone and dolomite; 13% was granite; 9% was miscellaneous stone; 5% was traprock; and 3% was sandstone and quartzite. The remaining 1% was shared, in descending order of tonnage, by volcanic cinder and scoria, marble, slate, shell, and calcareous

marl. These percentages were calculated on the total amount of crushed stone produced for consumption that was reported and estimated, including individual amounts that were withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data (tables 6–8).

A review of production by size of operation at the national level indicated that, in 2015, 669 Mt of crushed stone (50% of the total crushed stone) was produced by 366 operations reporting production of more than 1 million metric tons per year; 317 Mt (24%) was produced by 501 operations reporting production between 500,000 and 999,999 metric tons per year (t/yr); and 302 Mt (23%) was produced by 1,306 operations reporting production between 100,000 and 499,999 t/yr (table 5A). By geographic region in 2015, the West had 1,522 active operations, followed by the South with 1,224, the Midwest with 936, and the Northeast with 540 active operations (table 5B).

The leading U.S. producing companies in 2015 were, in descending order of tonnage, Vulcan Materials Co.; Martin Marietta Aggregates; Oldcastle Materials, Inc.; Lehigh Hanson, Inc.; CEMEX S.A.B. de C.V.; Lafarge North America Inc.; Rogers Group, Inc.; Carmeuse Lime & Stone; Holcim Group/Aggregate Industries Management, Inc.; and Lhoist North America (table 19). In 2015, the combined production of the top 10 companies increased by 7% to 598 Mt (45% of the national total). The combined production of the top 100 companies was 1.00 Gt (75% of the national total). The combined production of the leading 282 companies was 1.18 Gt of crushed stone, which means that 20% of the companies produced 89% of the total sales in 2015.

Production of crushed stone by type is detailed below.

Calcareous Marl.—Output of calcareous marl increased by 20% compared with that of 2014 to 2.8 Mt valued at \$8.1 million (table 2).

Dolomite.—Production of dolomite increased by 5% compared with the total for 2014 to 44.0 Mt valued at \$490 million (table 2). Crushed dolomite production was reported in 24 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and New York; the total production of these three States was more than one-half of the total U.S. output (table 6). An additional undetermined amount of dolomite was included in the crushed limestone total, as explained in the limestone portion of the “Production” section.

Granite.—The output of crushed granite increased by 10% compared with that of 2014 to 184 Mt valued at \$2.4 billion (table 2). Crushed granite production was reported in 32 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, South Carolina, and California; the total production of these five States was 124 Mt (67% of the U.S. output) (table 7).

Limestone.—The output of crushed limestone, including some dolomite, increased by 5% compared with that of 2014 to 877 Mt valued at \$8.7 billion (table 2). Limestone production was reported in 46 States, which included small quantities of limestone and dolomite that were produced in the same quarries. Companies in 26 States reported production of 31.6 Mt of limestone and dolomite combined, which was

included with the limestone listed in table 2. The limestone totals listed in this chapter, therefore, include an undetermined amount of dolomite in addition to the dolomite reported separately. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, Texas, Missouri, Florida, Ohio, and Kentucky; the total production of these five States was 382 Mt (44% of the total U.S. output) (table 6).

Marble.—Production of crushed marble increased by 5% compared with the total for 2014 to 7.8 Mt valued at \$129 million (table 2). Crushed marble production was reported in 14 States.

Miscellaneous Stone.—This category includes three different types of miscellaneous crushed stone production: (1) crushed stone, which was reported by the company as “other” on the survey form or as a type of stone not listed in table 2, (2) production of unknown stone type from a company or operation that is new to the survey, and (3) production of a known stone type when the amount reported must be withheld to protect company proprietary data. The concealed amount is added to the quantity of miscellaneous stone produced in that State and then published. The first year that an operation is added to the survey, its production is often estimated using MSHA employment data. The type of stone produced is updated when a response is received from the operation and the data are revised for the next report.

The reported output of miscellaneous stone increased by 11% compared with the total for 2014 to 75.2 Mt, valued at \$674 million (table 2). In 2015, the reported amount of miscellaneous stone accounted for 65% of the total output of miscellaneous stone and 57% of its value (table 8). The remaining 35% (39.9 Mt) of the total output consisted of known stone types for which data were withheld.

Sandstone and Quartzite.—The output of crushed sandstone and quartzite increased slightly compared with the total for 2014 to 46.1 Mt, valued at \$460 million (table 2). Crushed sandstone production was reported in 29 States, and quartzite was produced in 17 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of combined tonnage of sandstone and quartzite, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Texas, Colorado, and South Dakota. Their combined total production was 31.3 Mt (68% of the U.S. output) (table 7).

Shell.—Shell is derived mainly from fossil reefs or oyster shell banks. The output of crushed shell decreased by 29% compared with the total for 2014 to 554,000 t, valued at \$5.2 million (table 2). Crushed shell production was reported in California and Florida (table 8).

Slate.—The output of crushed slate increased by 12% compared with that of 2014 to 2.2 Mt, valued at \$29.4 million (table 2). Crushed slate was produced in 11 States, with North Carolina accounting for more than one-third of the total U.S. output (table 7).

Traprock.—Production of crushed traprock increased by 5% compared with the total for 2014 to 83.2 Mt, valued at \$1.12 billion (table 2). Traprock production was reported in 28 States. The leading producing States were, in descending order of tonnage, New Jersey, Virginia, Oregon, North Carolina, and Connecticut; these five States produced 40.9 Mt (49% of the U.S. output) (table 7).

Volcanic Cinder and Scoria.—Production of volcanic cinder and scoria increased by 7% compared with the total for 2014 to 3.7 Mt, valued at \$17.4 million (table 2). Volcanic cinder and scoria production was reported in 13 States, with Wyoming accounting for more than one-half of the U.S. output (table 8).

Consumption

Crushed stone production reported to the USGS is actually material that was either sold to other companies or consumers or was used by producers. Stockpiled production is not included in the reported quantities. The “sold or used” tonnage, therefore, represents the amount of production, including some imports, released for domestic consumption or export in a given year. Because some of the crushed stone producers did not report a breakdown by end use, their total production was included in the “Unspecified, reported” use category. The estimated production of nonrespondents was included in the “Unspecified, estimated” use category.

The ultimate use of crushed stone determines the specification for particle size and gradation, shape, rock type, and chemical composition. Crushed stone can be used without any binder for a variety of construction or industrial applications, or it can be mixed with a matrix binding material such as dark bituminous pitch (asphalt) or portland cement. The most common use of crushed stone for construction purposes is as aggregate without a binder, including road base or road-surfacing material, macadam, riprap, railroad ballast, and filter stone (table 9). The second-ranked use of crushed stone is as bituminous aggregate or concrete aggregate in a variety of forms and applications in residential and nonresidential construction, highway and road construction and repair, airports, dams, sewers, and foundations. Sized crushed stone is used as bituminous aggregate and road base. Broken surfaces adhere to the hot, dark bituminous asphaltic mixture better than rounded surfaces and they provide interlocking surfaces that tend to strengthen the asphaltic concrete. Broken particles pack better and tend to move less under load than rounded particles and, therefore, make a better road base product for highway and road construction. This characteristic is essential because the road base and asphaltic concrete tend to flow when placed under great or long duration stresses. Other uses include limestone for lime and portland cement manufacturing, as agricultural limestone for direct application to soil, as filler and conditioner for fertilizers, in animal mineral feeds, and as poultry grit. Smaller amounts of crushed stone are used for a variety of applications ranging from metallurgical fluxing of antimony, copper, iron, lead, and zinc to the manufacturing of glass, ceramic pottery, paper, and as fillers and extenders in asphalt, paint, rubber, and plastics. An increasing amount of finely ground limestone is being used to remove sulfur oxides from stack gases, primarily from coal-burning electricity-generating stations, and for mine dusting to enhance mine safety by reducing the explosion risk of highly combustible coal dust.

In 2015, U.S. apparent consumption of crushed stone, which is defined as U.S. production for consumption, sold or used, plus imports and recycled material minus exports, was 1.39 Gt, an increase of 6% compared with the apparent consumption in 2014. Of the 1.33 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption, 29% was “Unspecified, reported,” and 26%

was “Unspecified, estimated.” Of the remaining production that was reported by use, 76% was used as construction aggregate, mostly for highway and road construction and maintenance, as well as for a variety of building and other construction; 14% for cement manufacturing; 4% for lime manufacturing; 4% for miscellaneous uses and products, including other chemical and special uses; and 2% for agricultural uses (table 9). In marketing analysis or use-pattern studies, the quantities included in unspecified uses may be prorated and added to the reported uses by applying the above percentages calculated for the reported quantities.

About 24% of limestone produced annually is used for the manufacturing of cement and lime. Totals in table 10 do not accurately account for the total amount used because the response rate of companies sending in limestone data by product or by use is about 49%; however, the quantity of limestone needed to manufacture the amount of lime and cement that was produced can be estimated.

For high-calcium lime, under ideal conditions, 1.8 t of limestone is needed to produce 1 t of lime. This excludes lime kiln dust, which may increase limestone requirements by 20% to 30% (H.G. van Oss, mineral commodity specialist, National Minerals Information Center, U.S. Geological Survey, written commun., September 12, 2015). The ratio can vary from 2.5 to 4.0 t of limestone per ton of lime produced by various lime producers. For 2015, total lime produced in the United States was 18.3 Mt, which consumed between 46 Mt and 73 Mt of limestone (Corathers, 2017).

For cement, limestone is used to make clinker and as an additive in the finish mill to bulk out portland cement, to make certain types of blended cement, or to make most forms of masonry cement. The actual requirements cannot be easily calculated because portland cement manufacturers can use quite impure limestone. The theoretical requirements for clinker with 65% calcium oxide (CaO), assuming all of it comes from limestone, is 1.16 t of limestone per 650 kilograms of CaO (that is, per ton of clinker). Because of impurities in the limestone, moisture content, and cement kiln dust (commonly recycled), producers typically need about 1.5 t of limestone per ton of clinker. One ton of clinker makes about 1.1 t of cement. Thus, producers consume about 1.36 t of limestone per ton of cement produced (H.G. van Oss, mineral commodity specialist, National Minerals Information Center, U.S. Geological Survey, written commun., September 12, 2015). In 2015, total cement produced in the United States was about 84 Mt, which consumed approximately 112 Mt of limestone (van Oss, 2016, p. 3).

The value of the total construction put in place in 2015 increased by 11% compared with that of 2014, to \$1.11 trillion. The value of total private construction increased by 13% to \$824 billion. The value of total public construction increased by 5% to \$289 billion, which was the second year of an increase after 4 consecutive years of decreasing value (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016).

Recycling

The recycling of many construction materials was expanding, and construction aggregates producers were increasingly recycling portland cement concrete and asphalt concrete

materials recovered from construction projects to be reused to produce construction aggregate materials, especially for fill and road base applications. The recycling of portland cement concrete was done at some quarries and increasingly at sales yards and distribution sites, whereas asphalt concrete often was recycled in place. The USGS surveyed construction aggregate mining companies, construction companies, and demolition companies, which reported the following data. The data represent an unknown percentage of the actual U.S. total of recycled construction aggregates.

Recycled Asphalt Concrete.—Companies reported the recycling of asphalt concrete in every State except Hawaii. The U.S. total was 17.1 Mt of recycled asphalt, valued at \$134 million (table 14). The leading States for 2015 were, in descending order of tonnage of recycled asphalt, California, Illinois, Minnesota, Kentucky, and North Carolina. Their combined total was 6.9 Mt accounting for 41% of the U.S. total.

Recycled Portland Cement Concrete.—Recycling of portland cement concrete valued at \$151 million was reported in 48 States (table 15). The leading States for 2015 were, in descending order of tonnage of recycled concrete, California, Illinois, Texas, Michigan, and Iowa. Their combined total was 10.6 Mt accounting for 53% of the U.S. total.

Transportation

No means of transportation was reported by the producers for 800 Mt of the 1.33 Gt of crushed stone produced for consumption in 2015. Of the remaining 530 Mt of crushed stone, 78% was reported as being transported by truck from the quarry or the processing plant to the first point of sale or use, 7% by waterway, and 5% by rail. About 44.4 Mt of the specified production was reported as not having been transported and, therefore, is assumed to have been used onsite.

Shipment by truck remains the most widely used method of transportation for crushed stone. The significant increase in the number of sales and distribution yards in the past few years and the increase in the volume of crushed stone sold at these sites have had an effect on the markets that they serve, especially in areas that lack the geology to support crushed stone mining. Distribution yards, supplied by rail or waterway, are located near metropolitan areas and significantly reduce the distance trucks must travel to pick up and deliver crushed stone. Therefore, the transportation costs are reduced, as is the effect of heavy-vehicle traffic on the infrastructure and the environment. Sales yards serve as distribution sites and, increasingly, as recycling sites.

Prices

Prices in this chapter are the annual average free-on-board plant prices, usually at the first point of sale or captive use, as reported by crushed stone producing companies. This value does not include transportation from the plant or yard to the consumer. It does, however, include all costs of mining, processing, in-plant transportation, overhead, and profit. In 2014, 1,045 operations reported the monetary value of their production with an average unit value of \$10.74 per metric ton. In 2015, 1,032 operations reported the monetary value of their production with an average

unit value of \$11.31 per metric ton, which was an increase of 5% compared with that of 2014. Leading U.S. producers reported that prices increased by 7% to 8% in 2015, which exceeded the historic average for year-on-year increases. For those operations that reported production only, the unit values for specific end uses were estimated based on reported values for those specific uses in the same State. The reported State average was used in the estimation for operations reporting total production only and for operations that did not respond to the survey.

Additional information regarding prices of crushed stone by type of rock and uses in the United States and each State may be found throughout the tables included in this chapter.

Foreign Trade

The widespread distribution of domestic deposits of stone suitable for mining as crushed stone, the large number of existing active operations around the country, and the high cost of transportation limit foreign trade to mostly local transactions across international boundaries. U.S. imports and exports continue to be small, representing slightly more than 1% of domestic consumption.

Information on imports of crushed stone used for this report was derived from two sources. The primary source was import and export data from the U.S. Census Bureau (tables 1, 17–18). Additionally, companies provided import data when reporting the amount sold or used for consumption at each operation, usually a sales yard. The tonnage reported was attributed to the State where it was first sold or used; for example, crushed stone imported to Florida from Mexico was counted in the total of crushed stone sold or used in Florida (table 4). This was the same accounting practice used for large quantities of crushed stone, which were transported from one State to another. For example, crushed stone mined in Kentucky and shipped down the Mississippi River to be used in Louisiana was included in the total of crushed stone sold or used in Louisiana.

Exports.—Exports of crushed stone decreased by 5% to 436,000 t compared with the total of 460,000 t in 2014, and the value decreased by 5% to \$48.0 million (table 1). Total exports of crushed stone to the Bahamas, Canada, and Mexico increased slightly. In 2015, exports of crushed limestone for cement manufacturing had an average unit value of \$410 per ton (table 17).

Imports.—Imports of crushed stone increased by 10% to 21.9 Mt compared with those of 2014, and the value increased by 6% to \$266 million (table 1). Of the imported crushed stone, 75% was limestone used as construction aggregate, as flux stone, and in cement manufacturing (table 18).

Outlook

The crushed stone industry is cyclical, reacting to the levels of activity in public infrastructure projects, commercial and residential construction markets, and other types of construction. The residential construction slowdown in the United States that began in 2006 led to decreased consumption of crushed stone. After 4 years of decline, residential construction appeared to level off in late 2010 and crushed stone production remained almost flat until increasing by 5% in 2014 and 6% in 2015.

References Cited

- Corathers, L.A., 2017, Lime: U.S. Geological Survey Mineral Commodity Summaries 2017, p. 98–99.
- U.S. Census Bureau, 2016, Annual value of construction put in place 2008–2016: U.S. Census Bureau, July 30. (Accessed February 2, 2017, via http://www.census.gov/construction/c30/historical_data.html.)
- van Oss, H.G., 2016, Cement in November 2016: U.S. Geological Survey Mineral Industry Surveys, August, 26 p. (Accessed February 7, 2017, at <http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/commodity/cement/mis-201611-cemen.pdf>.)

GENERAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

U.S. Geological Survey Publications

- Construction Stone. Ch. in United States Mineral Resources, Professional Paper 820, 1973.
- Historical Statistics for Mineral and Material Commodities in the United States. Data Series 140.
- Limestone and Dolomite. Ch. in United States Mineral Resources, Professional Paper 820, 1973.
- Natural Aggregate—Building America’s Future. Circular 1110, 1990.
- Natural Aggregates—Foundation of America’s Future. Fact Sheet 144–97, 1997.
- Natural Aggregates of the Conterminous United States. Bulletin 1594, 1988.
- Sand and Gravel, Construction. Ch. in Mineral Yearbook, annual.

Other

- Aggregate Handbook. National Stone Association, 1991.
- Aggregates Industry Atlas via <https://www.aggmanatlas.com>.
- Aggregates Manager.
- Aggregates—Sand, Gravel, & Crushed Rock Aggregates for Construction Purposes. The Geological Society, 1985.
- Calcium Carbonate—From the Cretaceous Period into the 21st Century. Birkhäuser Verlag, 2001.
- Concrete Manual, A Water Resources Publication.
- U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, 1975. Construction Aggregates. Mining Engineering, annual review of industrial mineral commodities.
- Crushed Stone. Ch. in Mineral Facts and Problems, U.S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin 675, 1985.
- Geology of Nonmetallics. Metal Bulletin Inc., 1984.
- Handbook of Concrete Aggregates. Noyes Publications, 1983.
- Industrial Minerals.
- Lime and Limestone—Chemistry and Technology, Production and Uses. Wiley-VCH, 1998.
- National Stone, Sand and Gravel Association.
- Pit & Quarry.
- Rock Products.
- Stone, Crushed. Ch. in Industrial Minerals and Rocks (7th ed.), Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration, Inc., 2006.

TABLE 1
SALIENT CRUSHED STONE STATISTICS¹
(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<u>Sold or used by producers:²</u>					
Quantity	1,160,000	1,180,000	1,200,000 ^r	1,250,000	1,330,000
Value	11,100,000	11,400,000 ^r	11,900,000 ^r	12,800,000 ^r	14,000,000
<u>Recycled:</u>					
Quantity	27,300	31,100	40,600	36,100 ^r	37,200
Value	214,000	241,000	310,000	274,000 ^r	285,000
<u>Exports:</u>					
Quantity	911	1,140	404	460	436
Value	41,800	44,600	55,100	50,500	48,000
<u>Imports for consumption:³</u>					
Quantity	15,000	15,400	17,700	19,900	21,900
Value	179,000	208,000	218,000	251,000	266,000
Employment ⁴	67,000	66,200	65,900	65,600	67,100

^rRevised.

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

²Does not include American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

³Excludes precipitated calcium carbonate.

⁴Average number of employees including office staff. Source: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

TABLE 2
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE^{1,2}

Type	2014 ³				2015			
	Number of quarries	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Number of quarries	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Limestone ⁴	1,930	835,000	\$7,920,000	\$9.48	1,910	877,000	\$8,660,000	\$9.87
Dolomite	107	41,800	444,000	10.60	101	44,000	490,000	11.13
Marble	31	7,420	119,000	16.00	24	7,800	129,000	16.47
Calcareous marl	5	2,300	6,870	2.99	5	2,760	8,110	2.93
Shell	4	776	12,900	16.66	6	554	5,190	9.38
Granite	395	168,000	2,130,000	12.71	391	184,000	2,420,000	13.15
Traprock	302	78,900	1,030,000	13.09	282	83,200	1,120,000	13.48
Sandstone and quartzite ⁵	203	46,100	438,000	9.51	202	46,100	460,000	9.96
Slate	22	1,980	25,400	12.82	22	2,230	29,400	13.21
Volcanic cinder and scoria	45	3,490	18,400	5.28	39	3,730	17,400	4.65
Miscellaneous stone	679	67,600	641,000	9.48	1,640	75,200	674,000	8.96
Total or average	XX	1,250,000	12,800,000	10.21	XX	1,330,000	14,000,000	10.56

XX Not applicable.

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

²Does not include American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

³Estimated quantities have been recalculated.

⁴Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

⁵Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

TABLE 3
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and division	2014 ³		2015	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Northeast:				
New England	37,300	453,000	40,000	480,000
Middle Atlantic	136,000	1,570,000	147,000	1,810,000
Total	173,000	2,030,000	187,000	2,290,000
Midwest:				
East North Central	198,000	1,680,000	213,000	1,850,000
West North Central	145,000	1,280,000	146,000	1,290,000
Total	343,000	2,960,000	359,000	3,140,000
South:				
South Atlantic	250,000	3,270,000	270,000	3,580,000
East South Central	129,000	1,400,000	135,000	1,500,000
West South Central	223,000	1,930,000	230,000	2,250,000
Total	601,000	6,600,000	635,000	7,330,000
West:				
Mountain	61,700	465,000	70,600	492,000
Pacific	74,200	736,000	76,100	772,000
Total	136,000	1,200,000	147,000	1,260,000
Grand total	1,250,000	12,800,000	1,330,000	14,000,000

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

²Does not include American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

³Estimated quantities have been recalculated.

TABLE 4
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE AND TERRITORY¹

State	2014 ²			2015		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	37,200	\$396,000	\$10.64	38,500	\$431,000	\$11.19
Alaska	959	12,400	12.90	1,040	12,400	11.95
Arizona	8,520	67,900	7.98	9,360	74,800	8.00
Arkansas	26,000	212,000	8.16	26,700	226,000	8.44
California	37,500	321,000	8.56	38,400	331,000	8.62
Colorado	12,700	108,000	8.48	12,900	114,000	8.88
Connecticut	9,220	144,000	15.65	9,360	142,000	15.17
Delaware ³	W	W	W	W	W	W
Florida	57,700	681,000	11.79	61,600	701,000	11.38
Georgia	44,200	553,000	12.50	49,300	652,000	13.23
Hawaii	4,500	88,200	19.58	4,460	88,000	19.73
Idaho	4,380	28,400	6.49	5,010	33,800	6.75
Illinois	52,300	521,000	9.97	54,300	569,000	10.48
Indiana	44,400	342,000	7.70	49,500	381,000	7.69
Iowa	33,300	319,000	9.60	35,800	366,000	10.22
Kansas	16,100	137,000	8.51	17,300	159,000	9.18
Kentucky	51,000	460,000	9.03	54,500	500,000	9.18
Louisiana ³	W	W	W	W	W	W
Maine	3,830	31,500	8.22	4,220	33,100	7.84
Maryland	21,700	222,000	10.26	22,800	245,000	10.74
Massachusetts	10,600	146,000	13.85	11,800	160,000	13.52
Michigan	26,300	194,000	7.40	27,700	201,000	7.26
Minnesota	8,920	105,000	11.72	7,610	95,700	12.58
Mississippi	2,140	60,600	28.27	1,880	54,700	29.04
Missouri	70,900	562,000	7.93	70,300	523,000	7.43
Montana	2,910	26,000	8.95	2,790	28,000	10.03
Nebraska	7,440	90,500	12.16	7,650	94,800	12.39
Nevada	8,630	76,900	8.91	8,530	80,500	9.44
New Hampshire	5,180	44,800	8.64	5,550	51,500	9.28
New Jersey	16,900	154,000	9.10	17,300	153,000	8.85
New Mexico	5,050	45,100	8.92	5,530	49,500	8.96
New York	36,800	414,000	11.24	40,300	478,000	11.88
North Carolina	46,200	727,000	15.73	49,800	783,000	15.74
North Dakota	1,130	12,000	10.59	776	5,640	7.26
Ohio	53,500	477,000	8.92	58,700	525,000	8.95
Oklahoma	39,500	321,000	8.11	37,400	328,000	8.76
Oregon	17,600	135,000	7.69	17,800	129,000	7.27
Pennsylvania	82,200	1,010,000	12.26	89,000	1,170,000	13.19
Rhode Island	1,960	21,200	10.82	2,350	25,200	10.70
South Carolina	20,300	219,000	10.79	23,800	273,000	11.46
South Dakota	6,900	52,000	7.54	6,580	47,600	7.24
Tennessee	38,200	483,000	12.65	40,100	511,000	12.74
Texas	154,000	1,340,000	8.68	162,000	1,610,000	9.90
Utah	8,290	65,300	7.87	8,200	57,800	7.06
Vermont	6,500	65,200	10.04	6,740	69,100	10.25
Virginia	44,200	686,000	15.53	46,400	748,000	16.13
Washington	13,700	179,000	13.12	14,500	212,000	14.62
West Virginia	14,900	168,000	11.27	15,000	165,000	11.01
Wisconsin	21,600	149,000	6.88	22,500	168,000	7.48
Wyoming	11,300	48,000	4.26	18,400	52,800	2.88
Other	3,170	65,900	20.79	4,300	99,700	23.19
U.S. total or average	1,250,000	12,800,000	10.21	1,330,000	14,000,000	10.56
Territory						
American Samoa ⁴	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Guam	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Puerto Rico	6,070	56,600	9.32	5,150	46,900	9.11
Virgin Islands	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Grand total or average	1,260,000	12,900,000	10.21	1,330,000	14,100,000	10.56

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4—Continued
 CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE AND TERRITORY¹

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with “Other.”

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

²Estimated quantities have been recalculated.

³A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.

⁴Includes Tutuila Island and dependencies.

⁵Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in “Grand total or average.”

TABLE 5A
 CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES, BY SIZE OF OPERATION^{1,2}

Size range (metric tons)	2014 ³				2015			
	Number of operations	Percent of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percent of total	Number of operations	Percent of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percent of total
Less than 25,000	550	16.0	4,650	0.4	440	13.4	4,020	0.3
25,000 to 49,999	290	8.4	9,830	0.8	266	8.1	8,880	0.7
50,000 to 99,999	456	13.2	30,800	2.5	407	12.4	27,400	2.1
100,000 to 199,999	541	15.7	71,500	5.7	522	15.9	68,500	5.2
200,000 to 299,999	343	10.0	77,900	6.2	344	10.5	76,900	5.8
300,000 to 399,999	262	7.6	83,100	6.6	249	7.6	78,200	5.9
400,000 to 499,999	186	5.4	75,800	6.1	191	5.8	77,800	5.9
500,000 to 599,999	167	4.9	83,600	6.7	154	4.7	76,500	5.8
600,000 to 699,999	95	2.8	55,800	4.5	136	4.1	79,800	6.0
700,000 to 799,999	93	2.7	62,500	5.0	87	2.6	59,300	4.5
800,000 to 899,999	80	2.3	61,400	4.9	68	2.1	52,400	3.9
900,000 to 999,999	53	1.5	45,600	3.6	56	1.7	48,600	3.7
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	156	4.5	171,000	13.7	172	5.2	187,000	14.1
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	81	2.4	127,000	10.1	87	2.6	136,000	10.3
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	27	0.8	56,000	4.5	31	0.9	62,200	4.7
2,500,000 to 4,999,999	47	1.4	140,000	11.1	59	1.8	176,000	13.2
5,000,000 and more	15	0.4	96,900	7.7	17	0.5	107,000	8.1
Total	3,440	100	1,250,000	100	3,290	100	1,330,000	100

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits except “Number of operations”; may not add to totals shown.

²Does not include recycling plants.

³Estimated quantities have been recalculated.

TABLE 5B
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2015, BY REGION AND SIZE OF OPERATION^{1,2}

Size range (metric tons)	Northeast				Midwest			
	Number of operations	Percent of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percent of total	Number of operations	Percent of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percent of total
Less than 25,000	65	12.0	615	0.3	110	11.8	1,000	0.3
25,000 to 49,999	46	8.5	1,510	0.8	80	8.5	2,760	0.8
50,000 to 99,999	61	11.3	4,230	2.3	121	12.9	8,090	2.3
100,000 to 199,999	94	17.4	12,600	6.8	164	17.5	21,700	6.0
200,000 to 299,999	60	11.1	13,500	7.2	101	10.8	22,300	6.2
300,000 to 399,999	47	8.7	14,500	7.8	74	7.9	23,100	6.4
400,000 to 499,999	36	6.7	14,400	7.7	50	5.3	20,200	5.6
500,000 to 599,999	24	4.4	12,000	6.5	41	4.4	20,300	5.7
600,000 to 699,999	25	4.6	14,700	7.9	47	5.0	27,400	7.6
700,000 to 799,999	15	2.8	10,200	5.5	22	2.4	15,000	4.2
800,000 to 899,999	10	1.9	7,840	4.2	20	2.1	15,300	4.3
900,000 to 999,999	10	1.9	8,670	4.6	16	1.7	13,900	3.9
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	27	5.0	30,700	16.5	35	3.7	38,200	10.7
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	11	2.0	17,500	9.4	26	2.8	40,800	11.4
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	2	0.4	4,210	2.3	8	0.9	15,800	4.4
2,500,000 and more	7	1.3	19,300	10.3	21	2.2	72,800	20.3
Total	540	100	187,000	100	936	100	359,000	100

Size range (metric tons)	South				West			
	Number of operations	Percent of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percent of total	Number of operations	Percent of total	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Percent of total
Less than 25,000	135	11.0	1,220	0.2	130	22.2	1,180	0.8
25,000 to 49,999	65	5.3	2,130	0.3	75	12.8	2,490	1.7
50,000 to 99,999	117	9.6	7,890	1.2	108	18.4	7,150	4.9
100,000 to 199,999	159	13.0	20,900	3.3	105	17.9	13,300	9.1
200,000 to 299,999	142	11.6	32,000	5.0	41	7.0	9,130	6.2
300,000 to 399,999	104	8.5	33,000	5.2	24	4.1	7,540	5.1
400,000 to 499,999	80	6.5	32,800	5.2	25	4.3	10,500	7.1
500,000 to 599,999	71	5.8	35,200	5.6	18	3.1	8,960	6.1
600,000 to 699,999	56	4.6	33,100	5.2	8	1.4	4,520	3.1
700,000 to 799,999	44	3.6	30,000	4.7	6	1.0	4,100	2.8
800,000 to 899,999	31	2.5	23,900	3.8	7	1.2	5,350	3.6
900,000 to 999,999	26	2.1	22,500	3.5	4	0.7	3,500	2.4
1,000,000 to 1,499,999	95	7.8	102,000	16.1	15	2.6	16,600	11.3
1,500,000 to 1,999,999	42	3.4	65,500	10.3	8	1.4	12,400	8.5
2,000,000 to 2,499,999	18	1.5	36,200	5.7	3	0.5	5,970	4.1
2,500,000 and more	39	3.2	156,000	24.6	9	1.5	34,300	23.3
Total	1,220	100	635,000	100	586	100	147,000	100

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits except "Number of operations"; may not add to totals shown.

²Does not include recycling plants.

TABLE 6
LIMESTONE, DOLOMITE, CALCAREOUS MARL, AND MARBLE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES
IN 2015, BY STATE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Limestone		Dolomite		Calcareous marl		Marble	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	31,200 ²	337,000	873	9,820	--	--	(3)	(3)
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	3,610 ²	31,400	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	13,200	96,500	693	7,650	--	--	--	--
California	16,600	74,100	69	931	--	--	(3)	(3)
Colorado	741 ²	7,820	41	380	--	--	11	102
Connecticut	994 ²	15,600	23	241	--	--	224	3,510
Delaware	(3)	(3)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	60,500 ²	691,000	(4)	(4)	--	--	--	--
Georgia	5,960	79,300	--	--	--	--	1,470	24,500
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	160	4,660	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	54,000 ²	566,000	(4)	(4)	--	--	--	--
Indiana	49,300 ²	379,000	(4)	(4)	--	--	--	--
Iowa	35,600 ²	363,000	209	2,110	--	--	--	--
Kansas	16,600 ²	153,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	54,300 ²	499,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	(3)	(3)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,550	10,100	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	13,500 ²	133,000	--	--	--	--	125	1,340
Massachusetts	960 ²	17,300	876	10,800	--	--	--	--
Michigan	27,200	197,000	(4)	(4)	1	6	--	--
Minnesota	1,700 ²	19,000	1,300	15,100	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,880	54,600	--	--	3	34	--	--
Missouri	64,200 ²	448,000	1,920	14,900	--	--	--	--
Montana	2,030	20,700	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	7,550	93,500	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3,470	29,500	(4)	(4)	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	34	318	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	485	4,410	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,450	19,200	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	25,400 ²	284,000	6,250	81,200	--	--	26	313
North Carolina	2,780	44,400	351	5,690	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	58,500 ²	523,000	(4)	(4)	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	31,300 ²	271,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	(3)	(3)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	53,000 ²	708,000	8,990	99,300	--	--	(3)	(3)
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	5,200	38,300	--	--	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
South Dakota	2,370 ²	13,700	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	39,400 ²	503,000	(4)	(4)	--	--	--	--
Texas	147,000 ²	1,460,000	--	--	87	678	(3)	(3)
Utah	3,500	23,100	2,260	18,000	--	--	--	--
Vermont	2,320 ²	22,500	(4)	(4)	--	--	1,540	15,900
Virginia	14,700 ²	227,000	(4)	(4)	--	--	(3)	(3)
Washington	798 ²	12,000	224	10,800	--	--	(3)	(3)
West Virginia	14,300	156,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	18,300 ²	121,000	449	2,990	--	--	71	478
Wyoming	2,940 ²	14,700	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	891,000	8,770,000	24,500	280,000	91	718	3,470	46,200

-- Zero.

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

²Includes limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

³Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Miscellaneous stone" in table 8.

⁴Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Limestone."

TABLE 7
GRANITE, TRAPROCK, SANDSTONE AND QUARTZITE, AND SLATE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES
IN 2015, BY STATE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Granite		Traprock		Sandstone and quartzite ²		Slate	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	2,270	25,200	--	--	995	11,700	576	6,530
Alaska	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,900	24,200	161	1,290	1,040	8,390	--	--
Arkansas	4,860	52,300	--	--	6,780	60,800	166	367
California	10,400	112,000	5,590	67,600	879	10,800	9	90
Colorado	5,650	52,300	(3)	(3)	5,610	44,300	--	--
Connecticut	770	12,000	6,400	95,800	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	(3)	(3)	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	212	2,430	--	--
Georgia	41,600	545,000	--	--	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Hawaii	--	--	4,070	80,500	--	--	--	--
Idaho	(3)	(3)	941	5,960	177	1,090	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	17	250	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	(3)	(3)	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	(3)	(3)	--	--
Maine	2,230	18,700	36	295	282	2,360	--	--
Maryland	4,080	44,100	(3)	(3)	52	772	--	--
Massachusetts	(3)	(3)	4,130	56,300	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3,900	52,200	--	--	(3)	(3)	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1,300	28,900	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	--	--
Montana	(3)	(3)	455	5,160	(3)	(3)	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	41	510	--	--
Nevada	87	772	985	9,790	2	15	--	--
New Hampshire	2,980	26,900	1,870	18,100	221	2,050	--	--
New Jersey	(3)	(3)	9,360	87,400	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	(3)	(3)	244	2,240	--	--
New York	2,400	30,700	(3)	(3)	2,080	24,400	9	116
North Carolina	35,700	573,000	7,160	117,000	--	--	804	12,900
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	30	333	172	1,600	--	--
Oklahoma	3,930	37,600	--	--	671	6,720	--	--
Oregon	(3)	(3)	8,590	66,300	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Pennsylvania	3,110	38,800	4,860	116,000	9,290	105,000	370	5,480
Rhode Island	1,110	11,800	1,080	11,600	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	15,600	223,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	126	950	--	--	3,450	26,800	15	110
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	653	7,890	--	--
Texas	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	6,130	43,300	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	(3)	(3)	--	--
Vermont	508	5,700	109	1,200	1,280	13,300	189	2,100
Virginia	20,400	337,000	9,350	152,000	916	14,900	47	771
Washington	869	8,890	6,170	73,800	553	16,300	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	673	8,900	--	--
Wisconsin	2,860	28,800	(3)	(3)	17	113	--	--
Wyoming	2,670	19,200	--	--	(3)	(3)	--	--
Total	172,000	2,310,000	71,300	967,000	42,400	417,000	2,190	28,500

-- Zero.

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

²Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.

³Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Miscellaneous stone" in table 8.

TABLE 8
SHELL, VOLCANIC CINDER AND SCORIA, AND MISCELLANEOUS STONE SOLD OR USED
BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2015, BY STATE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Shell		Volcanic cinder and scoria		Miscellaneous stone	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	--	--	--	--	2,510	40,500
Alaska	--	--	--	--	1,040	12,400
Arizona	--	--	321	2,210	1,330	7,370
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	1,020	7,890
California	43	1,240	207	2,470	4,580	61,600
Colorado	--	--	106	1,260	728	8,340
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	951	14,900
Delaware	--	--	--	--	W	W
Florida	510	3,950	--	--	354	3,840
Georgia	--	--	--	--	234	4,140
Hawaii	--	--	32	628	356	6,810
Idaho	--	--	31	224	3,700	21,900
Illinois	--	--	--	--	299	2,720
Indiana	--	--	--	--	256	1,970
Iowa	--	--	--	--	39	392
Kansas	--	--	--	--	669	6,060
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	172	1,640
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	W	W
Maine	--	--	--	--	117	1,660
Maryland	--	--	--	--	5,110	66,100
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	5,840	75,200
Michigan	--	--	--	--	553	3,960
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	717	9,500
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	2,830	30,500
Montana	--	--	45	99	257	2,060
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	58	723
Nevada	--	--	(2)	(2)	3,990	40,400
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	447	4,040
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	7,420	61,000
New Mexico	--	--	251	2,450	2,580	25,600
New York	--	--	--	--	4,070	57,100
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	2,980	29,900
North Dakota	--	--	244	1,610	532	4,030
Ohio	--	--	--	--	23	172
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	1,550	13,000
Oregon	--	--	50	56	9,140	63,000
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	9,430	102,000
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	169	1,800
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	3,090	12,300
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	607	6,020
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	8	130
Texas	--	--	--	--	9,590	99,600
Utah	--	--	7	66	2,430	16,600
Vermont	--	--	--	--	792	8,300
Virginia	--	--	--	--	1,010	17,300
Washington	--	--	63	908	5,800	88,900
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	841	14,700
Wyoming	--	--	2,160	3,840	10,600	15,100
Other	--	--	--	--	4,300	99,700
Total	554	5,190	3,510	15,800	115,000	1,170,000

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Other." -- Zero.

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

²Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Miscellaneous stone."

TABLE 9
CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY USE¹

Use	2014 ²			2015		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Construction:						
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):						
Macadam	919	\$12,300	\$13.34	992	\$12,200	\$12.33
Riprap and jetty stone	7,980	101,000	12.67	7,780	98,000	12.59
Filter stone	2,370	24,500	10.37	1,920	20,600	10.76
Unspecified coarse aggregate	21,300	243,000	11.41	20,100	244,000	12.15
Coarse aggregate, graded:						
Concrete aggregate, coarse	30,600	335,000	10.95	26,900	314,000	11.70
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	20,000	237,000	11.85	16,900	203,000	11.99
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	3,950	50,100	12.66	5,220	70,700	13.53
Railroad ballast	6,890	73,000	10.59	7,080	77,700	10.97
Unspecified graded coarse aggregate	101,000	1,400,000	13.89	112,000	1,590,000	14.18
Fine aggregate (- ¾ inch):						
Stone sand, concrete	4,290	47,200	10.99	3,870	46,500	12.00
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	6,730	71,800	10.68	7,210	79,700	11.05
Screening, undesignated	12,100	100,000	8.32	9,060	81,700	9.02
Unspecified fine aggregate	32,100	369,000	11.50	37,700	444,000	11.78
Coarse and fine aggregates:						
Graded road base or subbase	59,400	471,000	7.94	56,100	463,000	8.26
Unpaved road surfacing	8,820	77,400	8.78	8,340	81,700	9.80
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	515	10,300	20.06	1,390	16,200	11.65
Crusher run or fill or waste	23,900	180,000	7.50	19,800	167,000	8.46
Roofing granules	613	6,590	10.74	1,300	90,800	69.77
Unspecified coarse and fine aggregates	96,900	964,000	9.95	110,000	1,170,000	10.73
Unspecified and other construction materials	3,170	41,600	13.13	4,490	50,900	11.34
Agricultural:						
Agricultural limestone	8,380	87,300	10.42	8,480	78,700	9.28
Poultry grit and mineral food	1,750	27,500	15.71	1,180	20,000	16.91
Unspecified and other agricultural uses	252	13,200	52.49	954	24,400	25.61
Chemical and metallurgical:						
Cement manufacture	70,600	371,000	5.25	82,500	428,000	5.19
Lime manufacture	37,800	324,000	8.58	26,500	191,000	7.22
Dead-burned dolomite manufacture	W	W	W	W	W	W
Flux stone	3,920	29,200	7.46	3,910	29,500	7.54
Chemical stone	W	W	W	W	W	W
Glass manufacture	391	9,070	23.16	341	6,010	17.64
Sulfur oxide removal	8,270	67,900	8.21	8,140	68,100	8.37
Special:						
Mine dusting or acid water treatment	606	16,100	26.57	463	9,070	19.58
Asphalt fillers or extenders	1,100	18,600	16.89	1,110	24,400	22.00
Whiting or whiting substitute	617	14,900	24.08	293	10,200	34.85
Other fillers or extenders	3,490	79,400	22.74	4,400	81,400	18.53
Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed	6,830	86,300	12.64	3,750	53,000	14.13
Unspecified:³						
Reported	348,000	3,620,000	10.41	386,000	4,110,000	10.65
Estimated	318,000	3,210,000	10.10	341,000	3,550,000	10.40
Total or average	1,250,000	12,800,000	10.21	1,330,000	14,000,000	10.56

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed."

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

²Estimated quantities have been recalculated.

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

TABLE 10
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2015, BY USE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Limestone ²			Dolomite		
	Quantity	Value	Unit value	Quantity	Value	Unit value
Construction:						
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):						
Macadam	583	7,430	\$12.74	W	W	W
Riprap and jetty stone	5,690	62,500	10.98	273	4,310	\$15.79
Filter stone	1,480	15,100	10.23	24	316	13.29
Unspecified coarse aggregate	14,900	164,000	11.04	268	3,470	12.97
Coarse aggregate, graded:						
Concrete aggregate, coarse	17,900	197,000	10.99	2,690	32,900	12.22
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	8,440	98,400	11.67	780	10,100	12.94
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	2,530	30,900	12.20	549	7,920	14.43
Railroad ballast	1,700	18,100	10.64	120	1,130	9.42
Unspecified graded coarse aggregate	73,300	992,000	13.52	4,780	59,200	12.37
Fine aggregate (-¾ inch):						
Stone sand, concrete	1,490	16,100	10.82	W	W	W
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	3,180	34,600	10.89	861	11,000	12.75
Screening, undesignated	5,590	40,300	7.22	376	4,950	13.16
Unspecified fine aggregate	23,700	277,000	11.68	1,110	12,800	11.51
Coarse and fine aggregates:						
Graded road base or subbase	39,800	311,000	7.80	1,080	8,420	7.79
Unpaved road surfacing	6,270	63,500	10.12	388	3,250	8.37
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	122	1,570	12.81	W	W	W
Crusher run or fill or waste	14,000	114,000	8.15	1,320	13,200	9.99
Roofing granules	225	1,320	5.86	W	W	W
Unspecified coarse and fine aggregates	77,000	832,000	10.81	3,230	27,500	8.52
Unspecified and other construction materials	3,170	30,900	9.77	20	209	10.35
Agricultural:						
Agricultural limestone	7,910	72,400	9.15	572	6,260	10.96
Poultry grit and mineral food	1,180	19,600	16.67	W	W	W
Unspecified and other agricultural uses	376	5,610	14.93	180	12,600	70.13
Chemical and metallurgical:						
Cement manufacture	76,700	407,000	5.31	--	--	--
Lime manufacture	26,200	189,000	7.22	W	W	W
Dead-burned dolomite manufacture	--	--	--	544	3,000	5.51
Flux stone	2,240	17,600	7.83	1,560	11,000	7.05
Chemical stone	W	W	W	--	--	--
Glass manufacture	341	6,010	17.64	--	--	--
Sulfur oxide removal	8,140	68,100	8.37	--	--	--
Special:						
Mine dusting or acid water treatment	428	7,820	18.28	--	--	--
Asphalt fillers or extenders	900	12,200	13.59	--	--	--
Whiting or whiting substitute	244	4,730	19.41	--	--	--
Other fillers or extenders	2,870	28,500	9.95	24	521	22.14
Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed	342	6,340	18.56	--	--	--
Unspecified:³						
Reported	230,000	2,340,000	10.17	15,600	164,000	10.56
Estimated	218,000	2,170,000	9.93	7,240	87,300	12.06
Total or average	877,000	8,660,000	9.87	44,000	490,000	11.13

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

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

²Includes a minor amount of limestone-dolomite reported with no distinction between the two types of stone.

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

TABLE 11
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2015, BY STATE AND USE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Concrete aggregate		Bituminous aggregate		Roadstone and coverings		Riprap and railroad ballast		Other construction uses	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	W	W	W	W	764	11,100	W	W	5,820	66,100
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	295	2,450	542	4,690	1,080	7,030	73	701	1,780	14,100
California	--	--	--	--	W	W	W	W	140	1,520
Colorado	W	W	--	--	W	W	W	W	95	307
Connecticut	9	130	6	84	8	27	--	--	--	--
Delaware	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Florida	7,640	93,800	12,100	207,000	4,820	39,000	111	1,830	10,000	70,900
Georgia	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	825	9,770
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	W	W	34	191	--	--	--	--
Illinois	4,260	46,900	10,100	122,000	3,570	29,300	583	7,710	5,290	47,500
Indiana	2,830	25,000	8,280	64,500	5,660	41,500	1,310	11,100	2,780	17,500
Iowa	1,020	14,000	587	7,260	3,780	40,800	134	2,560	2,170	23,100
Kansas	W	W	805	8,880	1,620	12,400	33	424	1,060	9,020
Kentucky	2,590	25,300	5,690	60,600	3,170	31,600	543	5,690	7,250	64,400
Louisiana	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Maine	48	252	--	--	20	124	--	--	--	--
Maryland	2,420	30,500	2,800	37,600	1,190	13,700	W	W	1,470	11,500
Massachusetts	101	917	56	506	--	--	--	--	93	1,250
Michigan	773	5,790	2,460	32,700	401	2,990	49	813	1,150	8,440
Minnesota	200	2,420	31	307	327	3,840	51	1,550	201	2,100
Mississippi ²	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	413	11,400
Missouri	2,520	22,400	2,280	22,700	4,540	27,800	1,900	11,500	1,990	14,600
Montana	--	--	W	W	W	W	W	W	28	440
Nebraska	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	843	5,730
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	281	3,700	589	2,060	W	W	5	125	126	962
New York	2,930	40,700	3,240	43,500	631	6,400	324	5,840	3,490	34,500
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,580	13,900	9,130	91,800	3,280	27,700	395	4,770	10,700	89,800
Oklahoma	1,370	15,500	1,660	18,100	6,920	65,900	409	7,440	5,350	43,900
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	3,760	43,700	7,000	84,700	6,540	75,400	341	4,280	2,650	18,200
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	W	W	W	W	--	--	126	1,310
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	W	W	W	W	15	62
Tennessee	2,680	38,500	7,410	113,000	1,550	19,100	135	1,780	12,000	135,000
Texas	5,440	56,600	11,500	203,000	7,610	53,800	752	8,640	20,900	267,000
Utah	--	--	W	W	4	16	1	9	--	--
Vermont	W	W	W	W	120	781	W	W	382	3,120
Virginia	678	9,310	1,390	17,900	739	8,260	136	2,280	1,280	16,500
Washington	--	--	W	W	W	W	--	--	1	18
West Virginia	315	4,330	940	11,500	727	7,640	97	2,120	1,190	18,300
Wisconsin	129	766	55	363	2,460	15,400	135	817	2,100	11,200
Wyoming	209	2,020	--	--	W	W	7	73	227	1,110
Total	44,100	499,000	88,600	1,160,000	61,500	542,000	7,530	82,000	104,000	1,020,000
Total withheld	2,920	37,700	6,720	99,900	1,750	19,200	257	3,990	2,580	61,900
Grand total	47,000	537,000	95,300	1,260,000	63,300	561,000	7,790	86,000	107,000	1,080,000

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11—Continued
LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 2015, BY STATE AND USE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

State	Cement manufacture		Agricultural uses		Lime manufacture		Other uses		Total	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Alabama	W	W	W	W	7,050	64,300	10,300	118,000	32,100	347,000
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	W	W	--	--	--	--	W	W	3,610	31,400
Arkansas	W	W	98	813	W	W	7,750	64,100	13,900	104,000
California	6,240	12,200	8	138	W	W	9,860	57,800	16,600	75,000
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	427	5,000	782	8,200
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	994	15,600	1,020	15,800
Delaware	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	(3)	(3)
Florida	5,360	23,700	434	3,790	--	--	20,100	251,000	60,500	691,000
Georgia	939	8,280	--	--	--	--	2,570	35,800	5,960	79,300
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	W	W	--	--	50	1,760	160	4,660
Illinois	W	W	1,720	16,300	--	--	W	W	54,000	566,000
Indiana	W	W	1,540	10,800	W	W	24,900	199,000	49,300	379,000
Iowa	W	W	935	9,370	W	W	25,800	262,000	35,800	365,000
Kansas	W	W	84	563	--	--	10,700	99,200	16,600	153,000
Kentucky	W	W	392	2,450	W	W	32,800	297,000	54,300	499,000
Louisiana	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	(3)	(3)
Maine	537	1,810	--	--	--	--	949	7,910	1,550	10,100
Maryland	W	W	W	W	--	--	1,880	22,400	13,500	133,000
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	W	W	W	W	1,840	28,100
Michigan	4,440	10,000	W	W	W	W	14,800	114,000	27,200	197,000
Minnesota	--	--	101	845	--	--	2,080	23,000	2,990	34,000
Mississippi ²	--	--	W	W	--	--	725	21,000	1,880	54,600
Missouri	7,790	32,400	475	2,660	9,510	48,400	35,200	281,000	66,200	463,000
Montana	W	W	W	W	W	W	242	2,060	2,030	20,700
Nebraska	W	W	W	W	W	W	4,450	56,100	7,550	93,500
Nevada	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,880	8,870	3,470	29,500
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	318	34	318
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	485	4,410	485	4,410
New Mexico	544	4,800	--	--	--	--	W	W	2,450	19,200
New York	--	--	53	573	W	W	W	W	31,700	366,000
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,130	50,100	3,130	50,100
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,180	9,950	389	4,350	--	--	31,800	281,000	58,500	523,000
Oklahoma	1,900	11,100	244	2,430	W	W	W	W	31,300	271,000
Oregon	1,030	4,530	W	W	--	--	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	2,980	30,100	215	3,000	W	W	W	W	62,000	807,000
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	2,480	6,830	W	W	--	--	2,060	25,400	5,200	38,300
South Dakota	851	2,490	--	--	781	5,470	697	5,260	2,370	13,700
Tennessee	W	W	149	2,180	--	--	W	W	39,400	503,000
Texas	13,900	74,000	864	13,400	W	W	W	W	147,000	1,460,000
Utah	1,760	7,560	W	W	W	W	2,730	24,000	5,760	41,100
Vermont	--	--	W	W	--	--	1,700	17,500	2,320	22,500
Virginia	--	--	578	14,600	--	--	9,860	158,000	14,700	227,000
Washington	698	10,000	W	W	28	298	266	11,900	1,020	22,800
West Virginia	W	W	W	W	--	--	9,100	102,000	14,300	156,000
Wisconsin	--	--	370	4,730	--	--	13,500	91,100	18,700	124,000
Wyoming	789	1,740	--	--	--	--	W	W	2,940	14,700
Total	53,400	251,000	8,650	93,000	17,400	118,000	284,000	2,710,000	XX	XX
Total withheld	23,300	156,000	1,570	23,500	9,650	75,700	203,000	2,190,000	XX	XX
Grand total	76,700	407,000	10,200	117,000	27,000	194,000	487,000	4,910,000	921,000	9,150,000

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total withheld." XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

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

²A significant amount of sold or used material was shipped in from other States.

³Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Grand total."

TABLE 12

GRANITE, TRAPROCK, AND SANDSTONE AND QUARTZITE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2015, BY USE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Granite		Traprock		Sandstone and quartzite ²	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Construction:						
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):						
Macadam	W	W	W	W	73	906
Riprap and jetty stone	777	13,700	391	7,230	384	5,300
Filter stone	114	1,620	136	1,800	70	720
Unspecified coarse aggregate	1,270	28,000	2,760	37,900	451	4,310
Coarse aggregate, graded:						
Concrete aggregate, coarse	2,760	40,500	1,910	25,400	633	6,010
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	3,890	48,200	2,280	28,200	391	4,580
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	256	5,820	1,630	21,100	W	W
Railroad ballast	2,630	31,600	2,150	20,500	70	604
Unspecified graded coarse aggregate	23,400	399,000	6,940	95,200	1,410	15,700
Fine aggregate (-¾ inch):						
Stone sand, concrete	1,220	14,900	262	3,360	430	5,950
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	1,190	15,600	1,350	13,000	68	385
Screening, undesignated	1,310	14,600	1,230	15,700	145	1,300
Unspecified fine aggregate	7,390	94,900	3,310	34,800	1,070	12,300
Coarse and fine aggregates:						
Graded road base or subbase	4,970	53,600	4,550	37,100	1,660	14,200
Unpaved road surfacing	438	4,060	594	4,510	(4)	(4)
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	859	4,880	W	W	16	1,140
Crusher run or fill or waste	2,340	19,900	612	4,940	430	3,940
Roofing granules	W	W	719	76,900	W	W
Unspecified coarse and fine aggregates	17,400	188,000	6,380	81,300	1,540	14,000
Unspecified and other construction materials	510	7,240	33	334	208	1,760
Agricultural:						
Agricultural limestone	--	--	--	--	--	--
Poultry grit and mineral food	W	W	--	--	--	--
Unspecified and other agricultural uses	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical and metallurgical:						
Cement manufacture	--	--	--	--	W	W
Lime manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dead-burned dolomite manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flux stone	--	--	--	--	W	W
Chemical stone	--	--	--	--	--	--
Glass manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sulfur oxide removal	--	--	--	--	--	--
Special:						
Mine dusting or acid water treatment	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asphalt fillers or extenders	W	W	120	9,380	--	--
Whiting or whiting substitute	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other fillers or extenders	--	--	--	--	74	1,140
Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed	(4)	3	74	893	1,900	31,400
Unspecified:³						
Reported	77,200	999,000	26,300	360,000	13,400	139,000
Estimated	34,000	420,000	19,300	239,000	19,300	183,000
Total	184,000	2,420,000	83,200	1,120,000	46,100	460,000

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

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.²Includes sandstone-quartzite reported with no distinction between the two kinds of stone.³Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.⁴Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 13
 MARBLE, VOLCANIC CINDER AND SCORIA, AND MISCELLANEOUS STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES
 IN 2015, BY USE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Marble		Volcanic cinder and scoria		Miscellaneous stone	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Construction:						
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):						
Macadam	--	--	--	--	16	135
Riprap and jetty stone	W	W	W	W	251	4,600
Filter stone	--	--	--	--	93	1,040
Unspecified coarse aggregate	28	567	6	48	477	6,070
Coarse aggregate, graded:						
Concrete aggregate, coarse	W	W	--	--	893	11,600
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	W	W	--	--	882	8,450
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	W	W	--	--	173	3,870
Railroad ballast	--	--	--	--	417	5,660
Unspecified graded coarse aggregate	255	3,380	27	254	2,270	28,200
Fine aggregate (-¾ inch):						
Stone sand, concrete	W	W	--	--	299	3,880
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	W	W	--	--	545	4,780
Screening, undesignated	W	W	W	W	414	4,770
Unspecified fine aggregate	75	767	12	151	982	11,200
Coarse and fine aggregates:						
Graded road base or subbase	W	W	W	W	3,480	34,600
Unpaved road surfacing	--	--	--	--	557	5,610
Terrazzo and exposed aggregate	23	2,650	W	W	284	4,630
Crusher run or fill or waste	W	W	136	888	755	7,530
Roofing granules	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unspecified coarse and fine aggregates	216	2,300	28	258	3,560	27,400
Unspecified and other construction materials	35	1,800	194	2,090	294	5,710
Agricultural:						
Agricultural limestone	--	--	--	--	--	--
Poultry grit and mineral food	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unspecified and other agricultural uses	323	5,600	1	22	72	550
Chemical and metallurgical:						
Cement manufacture	2	16	--	--	936	3,000
Lime manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dead-burned dolomite manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flux stone	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical stone	--	--	--	--	--	--
Glass manufacture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sulfur oxide removal	--	--	--	--	--	--
Special:						
Mine dusting or acid water treatment	W	W	--	--	--	--
Asphalt fillers or extenders	--	--	--	--	--	--
Whiting or whiting substitute	W	W	--	--	--	--
Other fillers or extenders	1,430	51,000	--	--	1	182
Other miscellaneous uses and specified uses not listed	151	4,230	89	728	298	2,690
Unspecified:²						
Reported	--	--	2,480	5,630	20,200	90,600
Estimated	4,420	37,100	733	6,750	37,000	397,000
Total	7,800	129,000	3,730	17,400	75,200	674,000

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

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 14
 RECYCLED ASPHALT CONCRETE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE¹

State	2014 ²			2015		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	439	\$6,790	\$15.46	378	\$6,090	\$16.11
Alaska	54	715	13.24	47	567	12.00
Arizona	97	1,150	11.91	73	790	10.84
Arkansas	86	924	10.72	90	965	10.74
California	2,130	16,800	7.89	1,950	15,900	8.19
Colorado	365	2,290	6.26	404	2,630	6.50
Connecticut	527	3,570	6.77	559	3,810	6.83
Delaware	100	643	6.44	100	643	6.44
Florida	336	3,190	9.50	372	3,390	9.10
Georgia	282	2,850	10.11	281	2,850	10.13
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	146	1,120	7.66	207	1,490	7.23
Illinois	1,800	12,000	6.68	1,730	11,300	6.52
Indiana	125	1,320	10.56	84	738	8.76
Iowa	335	2,030	6.05	324	1,980	6.11
Kansas	604	2,300	3.80	559	2,000	3.57
Kentucky	141	529	3.74	1,080	7,290	6.74
Louisiana	111	1,110	9.96	110	1,090	9.93
Maine	114	1,450	12.72	115	1,470	12.75
Maryland	187	1,480	7.92	293	1,810	6.15
Massachusetts	413	4,250	10.30	362	4,190	11.59
Michigan	887	4,180	4.71	994	3,680	3.70
Minnesota	1,220	8,170	6.71	1,140	8,050	7.06
Mississippi	4	43	12.23	4	43	12.23
Missouri	237	1,770	7.47	275	2,110	7.66
Montana	39	456	11.82	39	456	11.82
Nebraska	155	1,230	7.93	134	929	6.96
Nevada	301	1,480	4.90	259	1,110	4.28
New Hampshire	264	2,450	9.30	114	998	8.76
New Jersey	154	982	6.38	188	930	4.94
New Mexico	154	1,060	6.84	127	757	5.95
New York	755	8,170	10.83	652	7,410	11.38
North Carolina	1,250	14,900	11.98	1,050	8,500	8.11
North Dakota	47	350	7.50	52	414	7.89
Ohio	64	516	8.06	62	463	7.41
Oklahoma	95	1,050	10.97	45	525	11.59
Oregon	121	1,120	9.18	111	809	7.29
Pennsylvania	517	4,500	8.70	414	3,800	9.17
Rhode Island	31	707	22.90	31	707	22.90
South Carolina	241	3,570	14.79	231	3,150	13.66
South Dakota	112	1,170	10.44	67	671	10.03
Tennessee	201	2,230	11.10	320	2,820	8.80
Texas	212	1,590	7.50	285	2,080	7.31
Utah	466	3,090	6.63	357	1,980	5.55
Vermont	181	2,750	15.17	154	2,640	17.18
Virginia	297	3,230	10.87	296	3,240	10.93
Washington	941	7,810	8.30	85	613	7.23
West Virginia	8	104	13.40	--	--	--
Wisconsin	426	2,860	6.70	477	3,940	8.25
Wyoming	36	320	8.99	36	320	8.99
Total or average	17,800	148,000	8.34	17,100	134,000	7.84

-- Zero.

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

²Estimated quantities have been recalculated.

TABLE 15
 RECYCLED PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE¹

State	2014 ²			2015		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Alabama	6	\$129	\$22.07	7	\$127	\$19.05
Alaska	14	80	5.87	32	379	11.93
Arizona	118	1,270	10.73	135	1,310	9.65
Arkansas	1	9	6.61	1	9	6.61
California	2,900	21,000	7.25	4,130	28,800	6.97
Colorado	726	4,890	6.74	702	4,740	6.74
Connecticut	78	533	6.80	95	659	6.97
Delaware	77	355	4.60	77	355	4.60
Florida	782	4,360	5.57	818	4,280	5.23
Georgia	93	732	7.85	173	1,350	7.79
Hawaii	2	28	14.23	--	--	--
Idaho	18	120	6.61	186	1,970	10.62
Illinois	2,220	16,600	7.46	2,210	15,900	7.18
Indiana	154	1,200	7.75	146	1,160	7.92
Iowa	1,070	5,090	4.74	1,150	6,170	5.37
Kansas	352	3,120	8.85	352	3,120	8.85
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	61	916	15.13	8	131	15.68
Maine	56	379	6.79	43	353	8.13
Maryland	345	3,080	8.94	584	3,880	6.64
Massachusetts	231	1,620	7.01	259	1,890	7.32
Michigan	1,070	7,810	7.28	1,150	7,300	6.32
Minnesota	809	5,430	6.71	704	4,720	6.70
Mississippi	68	463	6.83	70	533	7.59
Missouri	11	63	5.50	21	146	6.88
Montana	25	120	4.84	25	120	4.84
Nebraska	116	1,340	11.53	116	1,340	11.53
Nevada	85	556	6.52	142	1,020	7.19
New Hampshire	82	592	7.25	5	41	8.03
New Jersey	270	2,110	7.81	221	1,680	7.60
New Mexico	15	104	6.89	13	126	9.70
New York	271	2,210	8.17	212	1,870	8.81
North Carolina	301	3,530	11.75	303	3,580	11.79
North Dakota	76	561	7.42	76	561	7.42
Ohio	346	2,870	8.29	366	3,030	8.28
Oklahoma	307	2,860	9.30	543	6,250	11.50
Oregon	60	466	7.73	81	551	6.81
Pennsylvania	203	1,410	6.96	135	1,010	7.45
Rhode Island	15	139	9.25	15	139	9.25
South Carolina	267	3,160	11.81	331	3,720	11.25
South Dakota	109	860	7.86	123	952	7.74
Tennessee	36	227	6.29	34	211	6.16
Texas	1,670	2,960	1.77	1,920	15,900	8.28
Utah	140	1,370	9.80	253	1,750	6.92
Vermont	51	478	9.40	40	388	9.61
Virginia	798	7,050	8.84	946	8,920	9.42
Washington	1,150	8,570	7.47	611	5,580	9.13
West Virginia	--	--	--	8	104	13
Wisconsin	525	2,770	5.28	430	2,370	5.52
Wyoming	90	544	6.06	90	544	6.06
Total or average	18,300	126,000	6.90	20,100	151,000	7.51

-- Zero.

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

²Estimated quantities have been recalculated.

TABLE 16
CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2015, BY STATE¹

State	Active operations	Active quarries	Dredging operations	Processing plants				Sales yards
				Stationary	Portable	Stationary and portable	None or unspecified	
Alabama	80	71	--	58	9	2	2	9
Alaska	22	22	--	5	11	--	4	2
Arizona	46	335	--	19	17	8	1	1
Arkansas	73	69	--	33	24	8	4	4
California	141	128	1	65	24	15	13	23
Colorado	38	98	--	16	11	2	3	6
Connecticut	35	32	--	20	11	--	1	3
Delaware	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Florida	102	76	--	34	27	11	2	28
Georgia	87	79	--	68	4	1	5	9
Hawaii	19	19	--	7	10	2	--	--
Idaho	34	261	--	6	19	1	8	--
Illinois	141	118	1	70	38	5	4	23
Indiana	90	86	--	78	4	1	3	4
Iowa	155	191	1	24	118	--	10	2
Kansas	69	81	--	22	40	--	3	4
Kentucky	91	90	--	64	17	7	1	2
Louisiana	14	2	--	1	1	--	--	12
Maine	27	22	--	13	6	2	1	5
Maryland	40	27	--	23	2	--	2	13
Massachusetts	42	37	--	23	9	3	2	5
Michigan	30	29	--	15	8	--	2	5
Minnesota	42	81	--	10	21	2	3	6
Mississippi	20	3	--	2	1	--	--	17
Missouri	189	199	--	100	68	9	8	4
Montana	13	25	--	6	4	2	1	--
Nebraska	12	8	--	5	3	--	--	4
Nevada	25	79	--	15	6	2	--	2
New Hampshire	28	26	--	10	11	2	3	2
New Jersey	21	17	--	14	--	2	--	5
New Mexico	36	116	--	12	18	3	1	2
New York	111	108	2	74	16	13	1	5
North Carolina	134	115	--	95	14	4	1	20
North Dakota	13	11	--	--	9	--	2	2
Ohio	117	107	--	65	22	10	7	13
Oklahoma	70	71	--	50	9	4	5	2
Oregon	130	242	--	37	84	4	2	3
Pennsylvania	248	252	--	164	41	19	15	9
Rhode Island	8	6	--	6	--	--	--	2
South Carolina	43	35	--	31	2	2	--	8
South Dakota	18	15	--	11	4	--	--	3
Tennessee	133	130	--	109	12	3	5	4
Texas	254	232	--	110	86	12	14	32
Utah	25	297	--	11	7	--	3	4
Vermont	47	51	--	15	22	6	4	--
Virginia	111	92	--	76	9	5	--	21
Washington	77	75	--	24	35	5	7	6
West Virginia	32	27	--	21	1	3	1	6
Wisconsin	131	177	--	36	71	4	14	6
Wyoming	30	147	--	8	18	--	4	--
Total	3,498	4,617	5	1,781	1,004	184	172	352

-- Zero.

¹Includes recycling plants.

TABLE 17
U.S. EXPORTS OF CRUSHED STONE IN 2015, BY DESTINATION¹

Destination	metric tons	Limestone				Other	Total
		Limestone	for cement manufacturing	Chalk, crude	Granules, chippings		
North America	do.	--	--	--	--	1,810	1,810
Antigua and Barbuda	do.	5,370	352	--	6	653	6,380
Bahamas, The	do.	--	--	--	--	1,870	1,870
British Virgin Islands	do.	225,000	24,500	36	31,600	61,200	342,000
Canada	do.	--	--	--	--	12,600	12,600
Guadeloupe	do.	--	--	--	1,440	--	1,440
Guatemala	do.	183	40	23	5,080	160	5,490
Mexico	do.	--	2	--	--	31,400	31,400
Sint Maarten	do.	--	21	--	--	9,010	9,030
Saint Kitts and Nevis	do.	--	--	--	5,000	13	5,010
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	do.	4	93	--	2,020	355	2,470
Trinidad and Tobago	do.	106	23	--	631	699	1,460
Other	do.	231,000	25,000	59	45,800	120,000	421,000
Total	do.	6	89	--	5,410	337	5,840
South America	do.	54	239	3	1,760	822	2,880
Europe	do.	40	1,060	13	1,110	1,640	3,860
Asia	do.	5	33	--	--	978	1,020
Oceania	do.	7	11	--	964	170	1,150
Middle East	do.	29	12	--	139	35	215
Africa	do.						
Grand total:							
Quantity	do.	231,000	26,400	74	55,100	124,000	436,000
Value	thousands	\$6,430	\$10,800	(2)	\$12,200	\$18,500	\$48,000

do. Ditto. -- Zero.

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

²Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 18
U.S. IMPORTS OF CRUSHED STONE AND CALCIUM CARBONATE FINES, BY TYPE¹

Type	2014			2015		
	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value, c.i.f. ² (thousands)	Unit value	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value, c.i.f. ² (thousands)	Unit value
Crushed stone and chips:						
Limestone	13,200	\$103,000	\$7.82	15,100	\$126,000	\$8.33
Limestone for flux or cement manufacturing	1,320	15,500	11.78	1,190	14,800	12.44
Other	5,410	131,000	24.14	5,530	124,000	22.4
Total	19,900	249,000	XX	21,900	265,000	XX
Calcium carbonate fines: ³						
Natural chalk	(4)	30	277.99	(4)	9	203.68
Calcium carbonates, other chalk	2	2,170	910.90	4	1,730	468.09
Total or average	2	2,200	XX	4	1,740	XX
Grand total or average	19,900	251,000	XX	21,900	266,000	XX

XX Not applicable.

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

²Cost, insurance, and freight value.

³Excludes precipitated calcium carbonate.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 19
THE TOP 100 PRODUCERS OF CRUSHED STONE IN THE UNITED STATES¹

2015 rank	2014 rank ^r	Company	2015 rank	2014 rank ^r	Company
1	1	Vulcan Materials Co.	51	52	Schildberg Construction Co., Inc.
2	2	Martin Marietta Aggregates	52	56	American Infrastructure
3	3	Oldcastle Materials, Inc.	53	53	Snyder Associated Cos., Inc.
4	4	Lehigh Hanson, Inc.	54	55	Anchor Stone Co.
5	5	CEMEX S.A.B. de C.V.	55	49	Greer Industries, Inc.
6	6	Lafarge North America Inc.	56	58	McGeorge Contracting Co.
7	8	Rogers Group, Inc.	57	57	Wendling Quarries Inc.
8	7	Carmeuse Lime & Stone	58	70	CSA Materials, Inc.
9	9	Holcim Group/Aggregate Industries Management, Inc.	59	51	Albert Frei & Sons, Inc.
10	10	Lhoist North America	60	—	The DePaul Group
11	11	New Enterprise Stone & Lime Co., Inc.	61	—	U.S. Forest Service
12	13	Luck Stone Corp.	62	65	Graniterock Co.
13	12	Summit Materials, LLC.	63	77	Granite Construction, Inc.
14	14	Ash Grove Cement Co.	64	60	The Kraemer Co.
15	15	Dolese Bros. Co.	65	61	Stavola Construction Materials, Inc.
16	29	Bluegrass Materials Co.	66	—	Haydon Materials, LLC
17	19	National Lime & Stone Co.	67	63	Omya Inc.
18	42	U.S. Bureau of Land Management	68	62	L. G. Everist, Inc.
19	17	Vecellio & Grogan, Inc.	69	68	Salem Stone Corp
20	16	Buzzi Unicem USA Inc.	70	64	Carolina Sunrock Corp.
21	18	Mulzer Crushed Stone, Inc.	71	—	The Olen Corp.
22	22	Eagle Materials Inc.	72	69	Mitsubishi Cement Corp.
23	20	Eucon Corp.	73	71	Youngquist Brothers Rock Inc.
24	23	The H&K Group	74	100	Glasgow, Inc.
25	21	Fred Weber, Inc.	75	89	Warren Paving, Inc.
26	26	Texas Crushed Stone Co., Inc.	76	73	Chantilly Crushed Stone, Inc.
27	30	MDU Resources Group, Inc.	77	72	Mathy Construction Co.
28	27	Aggregates USA	78	74	The Vicat Group
29	24	Graymont Ltd.	79	66	Pounding Mill Quarry Corp.
30	34	The Heritage Group	80	86	Cementos Portland Valderrivas S.A.
31	28	Mississippi Lime Co.	81	79	Bruening Rock Products, Inc.
32	33	Aggregate Management, Inc.	82	81	RiverStone Group, Inc.
33	31	Titan America LLC	83	92	Weldon Materials, Inc.
34	32	Colorado Materials, Ltd	84	67	United States Lime and Minerals, Inc.
35	43	Irving Materials, Inc.	85	76	Peckham Industries, Inc.
36	37	ESSROC Cement Corp.	86	82	Rockydale Quarries Corp.
37	35	Tower Rock Stone Co.	87	83	Frost Crushed Stone Co., Inc.
38	41	The Melvin Stone Co.	88	95	Junction City Mining Company, LLC
39	39	Wake Stone Corp.	89	87	B.V. Hedrick Gravel & Sand Co., Inc.
40	46	Capitol Aggregates, Ltd.	90	—	The Allen Co., Inc.
41	40	Imerys	91	90	East Fairfield Coal Co.
42	36	Cementos Argos S.A.	92	97	Bonita Grande Aggregates
43	47	Frontera Materials, Inc.	93	93	Dyer Quarry, Inc.
44	45	Boxley Materials Co.	94	78	River Products Co., Inc.
45	38	VantaCore Partners LP	95	94	Kerford Limestone Co.
46	50	Hoover, Inc.	96	—	Bjoin Limestone Inc.
47	48	Colas Inc.	97	98	Las Vegas Paving Corp.
48	44	CalPortland Co.	98	—	Casper Stolle Quarry/Falling Springs Quarry
49	54	Votorantim Cement North America	99	88	Linwood Mining & Minerals Corp.
50	59	Glenn O. Hawbaker, Inc.	100	80	Palm Beach Aggregates, Inc.

^rRevised. — Not in the top 100 producers of crushed stone in the United States in 2014.

¹In descending order of tonnage produced.