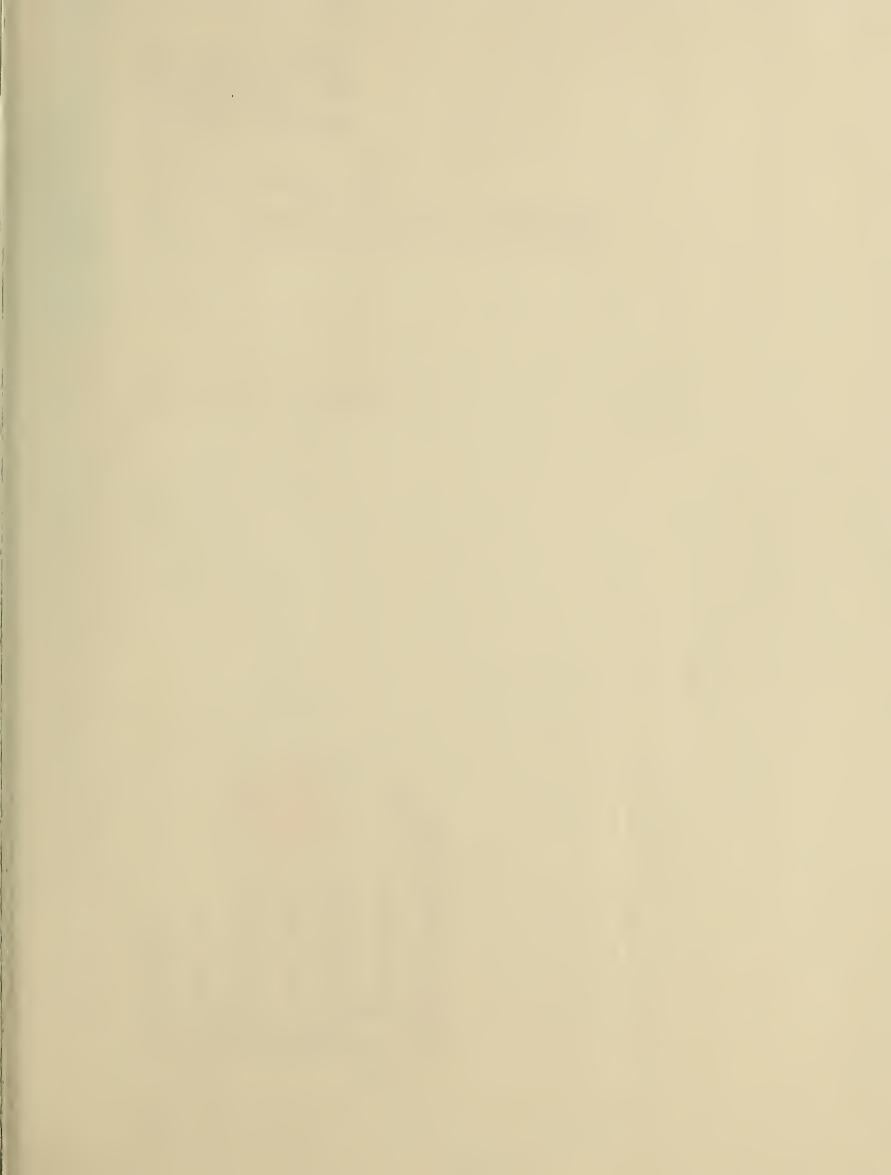
LIBRARY BUREAU OF THE CENSUS







Census HD 9506 .U62 .U49x 1984 [v.2] no.14B

# 1982

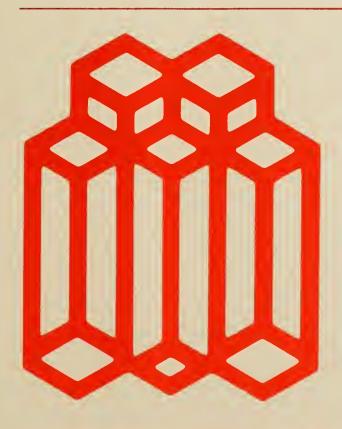
# Census of Mineral Industries

MIC82-I-14B

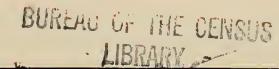
**INDUSTRY SERIES** 

### Sand and Gravel

Industries 1442 and 1446



U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



The publications
from the 1982 Economic and
Agriculture Censuses are dedicated
to the memory of Shirley Kallek,
Associate Director for Economic Fields.
During her career at the Bureau of the
Census (1955 to 1983), she continually
directed efforts to improve
the timeliness and accuracy of
economic statistics.

# 1982 Census of Mineral Industries

MIC82-I-14B

**INDUSTRY SERIES** 

### Sand and Gravel

Industries 1442 and 1446

Issued February 1985



**U.S. Department of Commerce** 

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary Clarence J. Brown, Deputy Secretary Sidney Jones, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

John G. Keane,
Director



### BUREAU OF THE CENSUS John G. Keane, Director C. L. Kincannon, Deputy Director

Charles A. Waite, Associate Director for Economic Fields John H. Berry, Assistant Director for Economic and Agriculture Censuses

INDUSTRY DIVISION

Gaylord E. Worden, Chief

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS—Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1982 Census of Mineral Industries. Primary direction of the program was performed by Shirley Kallek, Associate Director for Economic Fields (until May 1983), Charles A. Waite, her successor, and Michael G. Farrell, Assistant Director for Economic and Agriculture Censuses (until August 1984), and John H. Berry, his successor.

This report was prepared in the Industry Division under the general direction of Roger H. Bugenhagen, Chief (until April 1983), and Gaylord E. Worden, his successor. Jacob Silver, Assistant Chief for Mineral Industries and Special Reports, was responsible for the overall management of the census of mineral industries. He guided the planning and implementation of the project and coordinated activities with other divisions.

Program responsibility was shared by the following individuals who participated importantly in the entire program: John P. McNamee, Chief, Minerals Branch; Dale W. Gordon, Chief, Census/ASM Durables Branch; Michael J. Zampogna, Chief, Census/ASM Nondurables Branch; Bernard J. Fitzpatrick, Chief, Census Special Reports Branch (until April 1983), Bruce M. Goldhirsch, his successor; and Kenneth I. Hansen, Chief, Annual Survey of Manufactures Branch.

Patricla L. Horning, assisted by Eddie Joe Salyers, was directly responsible for the analysis of the data and preparation of this report.

Dr. Edward A. Robinson, Senior Industry Statistician, made significant contributions to the basic economic concepts and content of the census. The computer processing systems were developed and coordinated under the direction of William E. Norfolk, Assistant Chief for Operations. Sarah A. Mathis, Chief, Census Programming Branch, was responsible for implementation of the computer systems, and the computer programs were prepared under the supervision of David Onions and Gerald S. Turnage, assisted by Barbara A. Lambert and Willie T. Robertson. The mathematical techniques and quality control requirements were developed by Preston J. Waite, Assistant Chief for Reseach and Methodology, assisted by Stacey Cole, Pamela McKee, Amelia M. Peregoy, Magdalene Ramos, and Anne M. Stephens.

Industry classification was controlled by Bruce M. Goldhirsch; coordination activities with Data Preparation Division were carried out by Eric Taylor; and the various phases of the publication process were coordinated by Lillie Mae Skinner. Other persons made important contributions in such areas as developing specifications, procedures, and resolving problems. They include Richard J. Sterner, Robert A. Rosati, Richard Sweeney, Cyr F. Linonis, Leonard Pomeroy, Patricia L. Horning, and Dennis L. Wagner.

Systems and procedures for mailout, receipt, correspondence, data input, industry classification, other clerical processing, administrative

record processing, and quality control, along with the associated electronic computer programs, were developed in the Economic Surveys Division, W. Joel Richardson, Chief.

Planning, design, review, and composition of report forms were performed in the Administrative Services Division, Robert L. Kirkland, Chief.

Publication planning, design, editorial review, composition, and printing procurement were performed in the Publications Services Division, Raymond J. Koski, Chief.

Geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs were developed in the Geography Division, Robert W. Marx, Chief.

Mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, data keying, and geocoding review were performed in the Data Preparation Division, **Don L. Adams**, Chief.

Computer processing was performed in the Computer Services Division, C. Thomas DiNenna, Chief (until February 1984), and John E. Halterman, his successor.

Photocomposition programs for the statistical tables were developed in the Systems Support Division, Larry J. Patin, Chief (until October 1983), and Arnold E. Levin, his successor.

Special-purpose computer programs for disclosure analysis were developed in the Business Division, Gerald F. Cranford, Chief (until December 1983), and Howard N. Hamilton, his successor.

The overall planning and review of the census operations were performed by the staff of the office of the Assistant Director for Economic and Agriculture Censuses.

Special acknowledgment is also due the many businesses whose cooperation has contributed to the publication of these data.

#### Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Census of mineral industries (1982) 1982 census of mineral industries.

Contents: [1] Subject series — [2] Industry series — [3] Geographic area series.
Supt. of Docs. no.: C 3.216: MIC82-I-

1. Mineral industries--United States--Statistics.
1. United States. Bureau of the Census. II. Title.
HD9506.U62C45 1984 338.2'0973

83-600142

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

### INTRODUCTION

	Page
ECONOMIC CENSUSES OVER TIME	. 111
USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES	. III
AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES	. IV
CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES	. IV
General	. IV
Scope of Census and Definition of Mineral Industries	. IV
Establishment Basis of Reporting	. IV
Use of Administrative Records	
Auxiliary Establishments	
Industry Classification of Establishments	. <b>V</b>
Value of Shipments for the Industry Compared With Value	
of Product Shipments	
CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES	. VI
MICROFICHE	
SPECIAL TABULATIONS	
ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS	. VI

### **ECONOMIC CENSUSES OVER TIME**

The early beginnings of America's industrial output were first measured in the United States in the 1810 Decennial Census and again in 1820, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Beginning with the 1840 Decennial Census, there were enumerations of manufactures and mineral industries at 10-year intervals up to and including the year 1900 for manufactures and 1940 for mineral industries. The latter census was taken again for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Because of the increasing dominance of manufacturing in the early 20th century, Congress directed that quinquennial censuses of manufactures be taken beginning in 1905. However, from 1919 through 1939, these censuses were conducted every 2 years. The need for war-related current surveys in the early 1940's postponed the next census of manufactures until 1948 (for 1947). That census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Retail and wholesale trade data were first collected in 1930, and in 1933 information on selected service industries was added to the data-collection operation. These business censuses, as they were called, were again taken for 1935, 1939 (as part of the 1940 decennial program), 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Information on construction industries was first obtained in 1930 and again for 1935 and 1939. Data for the full spectrum of construction industries were not gathered again until 1968 (for 1967).

The need for transportation data to supplement information available from existing governmental or private sources was recognized by Congress in the late 1950's and early 1960's. The census of transportation (consisting of several surveys) was first taken for 1963 and again for 1967.

Since 1967, all of the above censuses have been taken quinquennially as part of the Census Bureau's economic census program. (For the 1977 censuses, the coverage of the service industries was broadened from "selected services" to all services, except religious organizations and private households. A total of 41 additional four-digit standard industrial classifications (SIC's) in 7 SIC major groups was added to the scope of the census. While most of the industries included for the first time for 1977 were covered again for 1982, some were not, i.e., hospitals; elementary and secondary schools; colleges, universities, and professional schools; junior colleges and technical institutes; labor unions and similar labor organizations; and political organizations.)

The first manufacturing census for an outlying area was conducted in Puerto Rico for the year 1909. Thereafter, with the exception of 1929, a census was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949. The first censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries in Puerto Rico were conducted for 1939. These censuses also were taken for the years 1949, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. A census of construction industries was first introduced in Puerto Rico for 1967. These censuses of Puerto Rico have been taken since then for the years 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Censuses of manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries were conducted in Guam and the Virgin Islands of the United States for 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, and 1982. Censuses of mineral industries were taken in the Virgin Islands of the United States for the years 1958, 1963, and 1967 but not since that time. A census of construction industries was also undertaken in these areas for 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufacturing, and construction industries were canvassed for the first time in the Northern Mariana Islands in 1983 (for 1982).

For 1982, the economic censuses and agriculture censuses were conducted concurrently.

#### USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the major source for facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. They provide an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, indexes of industrial production, and indexes measuring productivity and price levels. Information from the censuses is used to establish sampling frames and as benchmarks for current surveys of business activity, which are essential for measuring short-term economic conditions.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No.041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

State and local governments use census data to assess business activities within their jurisdictions. The private sector uses the data to forecast general economic conditions; analyze sales performance; lay out sales territories; allocate funds for advertising; decide on locations for new plants, warehouses, or stores; and measure potential markets in terms of size, geographic areas, kinds of business, and kinds of products made or sold.

Following every census, thousands of businesses and other users purchase reports. Likewise, census facts are widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. All 1982 data are available on microfiche from the U.S. Government Printing Office and most data on computer tape from the Census Bureau. Finally, the more than 50 State Data Centers also are suppliers of economic census statistics.

### AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are required by law under title 13 of the United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, which directs that they be taken at 5-year intervals for the years ending in 2 and 7. The 1982 Economic Censuses covered manufacturing, mining, construction industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, and selected transportation activities. Special programs also cover minority-owned and women-owned businesses. The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1988 for the year 1987.

### **CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES**

#### General

The 1982 Census of Mineral Industries is the 19th census of mining establishments in the United States. For 1982, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of manufactures, construction industries, retail and wholesale trades, service industries, selected transportation activities, and minority-owned and women-owned businesses.

This report, from the 1982 Census of Mineral Industries, is one of a series of 12 industry reports, each of which provides statistics for individual industries or groups of related industries. Additional separate reports will be issued for each geographic division showing statistics by State and on special subjects, such as size of establishments, type of organization, assets, capital expenditures, type of operation, and fuels and electric energy consumed.

These separate reports subsequently will be issued as portions of the final census volume. The volume—Subject, Industry, and Area Statistics— will show comparative figures for industries and States on the more important measures of the activity of mining establishments, such as employment, payrolls, value of shipments and receipts, capital expenditures, value added by mining, selected supplies consumed, and energy used. It will include, besides the industry statistics, geographic area statistics (number of establishments, employment, payrolls, value added, cost of supplies, value of shipments and receipts, and capital expenditures) for each State and county, by industry group. The introduction to the final volume of the census of mineral industries will discuss, at greater length, many of the subjects

described in this introduction. For example, the volume text will discuss the economic significance of the mining sector, the relation of value added by mining to value added by manufacture, some of the changes in statistical concepts over the history of the census, and the valuation problems arising from intracompany transfers between mining establishments, manufacturing plants, and sales offices and sales branches of a company.

### Scope of Census and Definition of Mineral Industries

The 1982 Census of Mineral Industries covers all establishments with one paid employee or more primarily engaged in mining as defined in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹ This is the system of industrial classification developed over a period of years by experts on classification in government and private industry under the guidance of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. This system of classification is in general use among government agencies as well as organizations outside the government.

The SIC manual defines mining in the broad sense to include the extraction of minerals occurring naturally: Solids such as coal and ores, liquids such as crude petroleum, and gases such as natural gas. The term "mining" is used in the broad sense to include quarrying, well operation, milling (crushing, screening, washing, flotation, etc.) and other preparation needed to make minerals marketable. Exploration is included as is the development of mineral properties. Services performed on a contract, fee, or other basis in the exploration and development of mineral properties are classified separately but within this division.

Mining operations are classified by industry on the basis of the principal mineral produced or, if there is no production, on the basis of the principal mineral for which exploration or development work is in progress. The recovery of material from culm banks, ore dumps, and other waste minerals piles is classified in the appropriate mining industry according to the mineral product recovered.

The crushing, grinding, or other treatment of certain earths, rocks, and other nonmetallic minerals not in conjunction with mining activities are not included in this division but are classified as manufacturing. Hauling and other transportation beyond the mine property and contract hauling (except out of open pits in conjunction with mining) also are excluded.

Mining operations carried on as secondary activities at manufacturing establishments (such as clay pits at clay products plants or sand and gravel operations at ready-mixed concrete plants) are not within the scope of this census. However, selected data (production workers' wages and hours; total cost of supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work; and quantity of production for mined products) on such mining activities have been obtained in the 1982 Census of Manufactures and are included in the mining reports. They are clearly specified wherever included.

### **Establishment Basis of Reporting**

The census of mineral industries covers each mining establishment of firms with one paid employee or more operating in the United States. A firm operating more than one establishment

<sup>\*\*</sup>Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

is required to file a separate report for each location. A mineral establishment is defined as a single physical location where mineral operations are conducted.

For oil and gas field operations and for contract services, the basis for reporting is different from the "establishment" basis used for other types of mining. Firms operating oil and gas wells, drilling wells, or exploring for oil and gas for their own account were required to submit a separate report for each State or offshore area adjacent to a State in which it conducted such activities and to include employment, production, and capital expenditures data at the county level. Firms that performed contract services for oil and gas field operations or for mining establishments were required to submit one report covering all such activities in the United States and to include information on receipts for services by State and county. These consolidated reports were then allocated to county establishments based on the data reported at the county level. The 1982 figures for establishments include the summation of operations within each county allocated from these State or nationwide reports and, therefore, are not comparable to prior censuses.

Establishments, as presented in this report, are those in operation "during the year." In the General Summary report (MIC82-S-1), a comparison will be made at the U.S. level of the number of establishments in operation "during the year" and at the "end of the year."

### **Use of Administrative Records**

From a mailout universe of about 36,000 mining establishments, approximately 11,000 small single-establishment companies were not mailed a questionnaire. For these establishments, some employment, payroll, and receipts data were obtained from the administrative records of other agencies. Selection of the small establishment nonmail cases was done on an industry-by-industry basis, and a variable cutoff was used to determine those establishments for which administrative records were to be used in place of a census report. This information was then used in conjunction with industry averages and other information to estimate the statistics for administrativerecord and nonresponse establishments. The first column in tables 2 and 4 provides an indication of the extent that these establishments account for the figures shown. The value of shipments and receipts and cost of supplies were generally not distributed among specific products and supplies for these establishments, but were included in the product and supply "not specified by kind" categories. Overall, establishments for which administrative-record data were used accounted for less than 2 percent of total value of shipments and receipts.

The industry classification codes included in the administrative-record files were used for those establishments excused from filing census forms. Generally, these codes were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete, or where there are relatively fine lines of demarcation among industries or between mining and nonmining activities, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product or activity information. Therefore, the total establishment count should be viewed as an approximate measure. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable.

In the 1982 census, as in the 1977, 1972, and 1967 censuses, data for single-unit firms without paid employees were

excluded. This exclusion had only a slight effect on industry aggregates for most industries. Data for firms without employees were included in the 1963, 1958, and 1954 censuses if they reported more than \$500 in (1) value of shipments and receipts, (2) cost of supplies and purchased machinery, or (3) capital expenditures.

### **Auxiliary Establishments**

Statistics for employment and payroll for individual industries and industry groups also include employment and payroll figures for administrative offices, warehouses, storage facilities, and other auxiliary establishments servicing mining establishments. As in previous censuses, respondents were asked to file separate reports (Form ES-9200) for any separately operated auxiliary establishments. Classification of employment and payroll data at such auxiliary establishments was based on the mining establishments served.

### **Industry Classification of Establishments**

Each of the establishments covered by the census was classified in one of 42 mineral industries in accordance with the industry definitions in the SIC system. Under this system of classification, an industry is generally defined as a group of establishments producing the same main product or closely related group of products. The resulting group of establishments must be significant in terms of its number, value added by mining, value of shipments and receipts, and number of employees. Application of these criteria led to formulation of 42 mining industries, to each of which a four-digit code number was assigned. The classification system also provides broader groups of industries, with twenty three-digit groups and five two-digit groups. Within industries, the system provides for seven-digit products and five-digit product classes. Products are considered primary to an industry if the first four digits of the product codes are the same as the industry code. Products whose first four code numbers differ from the industry code are called secondary products. To determine the industry classification of an establishment, the seven-digit products are grouped together according to the first four digits of the product code. The first four digits of the group of products with the largest value of production become the industry code for the establishment. (For mineral service industries, the classification is on the basis of receipts for services performed.)

In most industries, establishments making products falling into the same industry category use a variety of processes. Separate statistics are provided on the various types of operation. Whenever possible, separate figures are shown for establishments with mines only, mines with preparation plants, and preparation plants only. Separate figures are provided by type of mine (underground, open pit, and combination). Separate statistics also are provided on producing and nonproducing operations, an establishment being defined as nonproducing if no mineral products were shipped during the year.

Statistics also are usually provided on the production of minerals mined and used in the same establishment for producing prepared minerals or used at the producing establishment for fuel.

Differences in the integration of production processes and types of operation should be considered when relating the general items (employment, payrolls, value added, etc.) to the product and material data.

### Value of Shipments for the Industry Compared With Value of Product Shipments

In census of mineral industries publications, value of shipments data are published for industries and products. Value of shipments and receipts data shown in tables 1 through 4 represent the total value of shipments and receipts of all establishments classified in a particular industry. The data include the shipments of the products classified in the industry (primary to the industry), products classified in other industries (secondary to the industry), and miscellaneous receipts (repair work, sale of scrap, research and development, installation receipts, and resales). Value of product shipments shown in table 6 represents the total value of all products shipped that are classified as primary to an industry and includes those that were shipped by all mining establishments regardless of their industry classification. Value of product shipments also may include some products shipped from mining operations associated with manufacturing establishments.

### **CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES**

The Bureau of the Census is prohibited by Federal law from publishing any statistics that disclose information reported by individual companies. However, the number of companies classified in a specific industry is not considered a disclosure, so this item may be given even though other information is withheld.

The disclosure analysis for the industry statistics in tables 1-4 of this report is based on the total value of shipments and receipts and capital expenditures. Whenever the total value of shipments and receipts cannot be shown without disclosing information for individual companies, the complete line has been suppressed. If capital expenditures alone is a disclosure, only total capital expenditures and cost of supplies statistics are suppressed. However, the suppressed data are included in higher level totals.

### **MICROFICHE**

All data in the final reports and volume are available on microfiche. Microfiche reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

### SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Public-use tapes are not available for 1982 Census of Mineral Industries data. However, special tabulations of data collected may be obtained on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (such as name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications. Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Industry Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

### ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

- Represents zero.
- Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual (D) companies.
- (NA) Not available.
- (S) Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the response rate or a consistency review.
- (X) Not applicable.
- Less than half the unit shown. (Z)
- n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
- n.s.k. Not specified by kind.
- Revised.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.

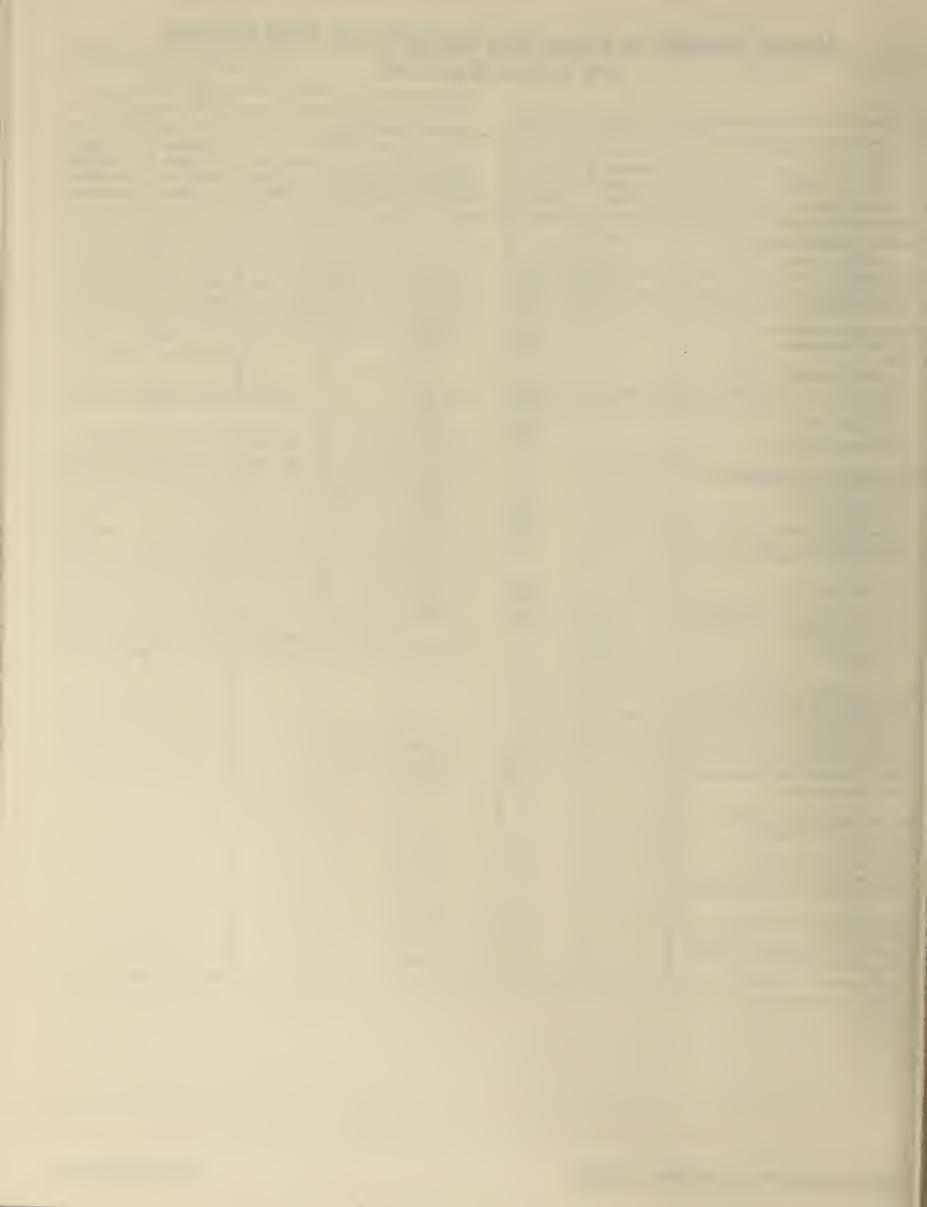
Other abbreviations, such as lb, gal, yd, and bbl, are used in the customary sense. Where the term "tons" only is used, it refers to short tons of 2,000 pounds; where the figures are expressed in tons of 2,240 pounds, the unit of measure is specified as "long tons" or "l. tons."

# Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number

[For explanation of terms, see appendix]

ltem	Industry and historical	Industry by State	Industry by type of operation	Industry by employ- ment size	Industry- product analysis	Detailed product shipments by State	Detailed supplies consumed by industry
Number of operating companies	1						
Establishments: Total number	1 1	2,3a 2,3a	2,3b 2,3b	4 4			
Employment and payroll:  Number of employees  Payroll  Production, development, and	1 1	2,3a 2,3a	2,3b 2,3b	4 4			
exploration— Workers	1 1 1	2,¹3a 2,¹3a 2,3a ¹3a	2,¹3b 2,¹3b 2,3b ¹3b	4 4 4			
Value added, cost of supplies, shipments, and inventories: Value added by mining	1	2,3a 2,3a 3a 3a	2,3b 2,3b 3b 3b	4 4			¹7a ¹7b ¹7b
Purchased electricity Cost of contract work Industry shipments and receipts Value of net shipments Product shipments Inventories	1 1 3c	¹3a 3a 2,3a	<sup>1</sup> 3b 3b 2,3b	4	¹5 ¹5	6	
Gross book value of depreciable or depletable assets, beginning and end of year; depreciation and depletion charges for year:							
Buildings and structures, except land Machinery and equipment Mineral exploration and development Mineral land and rights		3a 3a 3a 3a	3b 3b 3b 3b				
New and used capital expenditures, excluding land and rights:	1	2,3a	2,3b	4			
Buildings and structures		3a 3a 3a	3b 3b 3b				
Capitalized mineral land and rights Rental payments		3a ¹3a	3b ¹3b				
ment, land, and rights		¹3a	¹3b				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Detailed information shown.



### **Sand and Gravel**

### CONTENTS

[Page numbers listed here omit the prefix that appears as part of the number of each page]

Introduction	Page
Users' Guide in Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number	VII 2
TABLES	
INDUSTRY STATISTICS	
<ol> <li>Historical Industry Statistics: 1982 and Earlier Census Years</li> <li>Industry Statistics for Selected States and Type of Operation: 1982 and 1977</li> </ol>	4
2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for Selected States: 1982.	6
3a. Summary Statistics by Industry for Selected States: 1982	7 10
3 c. Inventories by Industry: End of 1981 and 1982	11 11
PRODUCT STATISTICS	
5. Industry-Product Analysis—Summary of Industry Shipments and Receipts and Net Shipments of Primary	
Products: 1982 and 1977	12 12
MATERIALS STATISTICS	
7a. Selected Supplies, Minerals Received for Preparation, and Purchased Machinery Installed: 1982 and 1977 7b. Fuels Consumed by Type, 1982 and 1977, and End-of-Year Fuel Stocks, 1982	16 17
<b>APPENDIX</b>	
Explanation of Terms	A-1
Publication Program	cover

## DESCRIPTION OF INDUSTRIES AND SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

### SAND AND GRAVEL

This report shows 1982 Census of Mineral Industries statistics for establishments classified in each of the following industries:

#### SIC Code and Title

1442 Construction Sand and Gravel

1446 Industrial Sand

Industry statistics (employment, payroll, value of shipments, cost of supplies, etc.) are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such data for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments, but also all secondary activities performed by the same establishments. This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 through 4 and 7) with product statistics (table 6) showing shipments by all industries of the primary products of the specified industry. The extent of the "product mix" is indicated in table 5, which shows the value of primary and secondary products shipped by establishments classified in the specified industry and also the value of net shipments of primary products of the industry produced as secondary products by establishments classified in other industries.

Small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (the cutoff varied by industry) were excluded from the mail portion of the census. For these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated), data on payrolls and receipts were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies. This information was used in conjunction with industry averages and other information to develop estimates for all statistics. The first column in tables 2 and 4 provides an indication of the extent that these establishments account for the figures shown.

Establishment data were tabulated based on industry definitions contained in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Manual and its 1977 supplement.<sup>1</sup>

All dollar figures shown in this report are in current dollars for the year specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. Therefore, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

### INDUSTRY 1442, CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL

The industry includes establishments primarily engaged in operating sand and gravel pits and dredges, and in washing, screening, or otherwise preparing sand and gravel for construction uses. The total value of shipments and receipts for the industry was \$1,535 million in 1982. The value added by mining was \$1,112 million. Total employment for the industry decreased to 23.4 thousand employees in 1982 from 25.9 thousand in 1977. Value added per employee was \$47.5 thousand in 1982; in 1977, it was \$33.3 thousand.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 4 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were imputed as described above. These establishments accounted for 30 percent of total value of shipments and receipts. Establishments of single-unit companies with 5 to 20 employees were mailed a short census form requesting summary data on employment, payroll, costs, capital expenditures, assets, and products.

Selected statistics for sand and gravel mines included in manufacturing establishments are shown separately in table 2b of this report.

### **INDUSTRY 1446, INDUSTRIAL SAND**

The industry includes establishments primarily engaged in operating sand pits and dredges, and in washing, screening, and otherwise preparing sand for uses other than construction, such as glassmaking, molding, and abrasives. The total value of shipments and receipts for the industry was \$342 million in 1982. The value added by mining was \$224 million. Total employment for the industry decreased to 4.3 thousand employees in 1982, from 4.7 thousand in 1977. Valued added per employee was \$52.0 thousand in 1982; in 1977, it was \$33.0 thousand.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 4 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were imputed as described above. These establishments accounted for 10 percent of total value of shipments and receipts.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

### COMPARABILITY WITH BUREAU OF MINES STATISTICS

The Bureau of the Census statistics on products for industries 1442 and 1446 are not entirely comparable with product statistics for the same industries published by the Bureau of Mines. The differences that occur result primarily from differences in data collection methods, coverage, and objectives sought. For example:

- During the even-numbered years, the Bureau of Mines includes all establishments regardless of size. The Bureau of the Census excludes single-unit establishments with no paid employees. However, the contributions to products of such small operations are usually very small.
- 2. The Bureau of the Census collects information on production and shipments and calculates net shipments;

- whereas, the Bureau of Mines generally obtains figures on products sold or used.
- 3. The Bureau of the Census employs a standard industrial classification system whereby an establishment is classified based on its primary activity. When the primary activity of an establishment is mining or manufacturing, any sand or gravel reported by that establishment is included in this report. However, sand and gravel production by establishments classified in wholesale or retail trade, construction, or transportation, etc., are excluded from this report. The Bureau of Mines includes all establishments identified as having sand and gravel operations regardless of the primary activity of the establishment.
- 4. The Bureau of the Census excludes Federal, State, and local government operations while they are included in the statistics of the Bureau of Mines.

### Table 1. Historical industry Statistics: 1982 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations end symbols, see introductory text. For expienetion of terms, see eppendix]

			nents during eer	All em	ployees		on, develop loretion wo			Cost of supplies				
Year	Compenies (number)	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Peyroll (million dollers)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Weges (million dollers)	Value edded by mining (million dollers)	used, purchesed mechinery installed, etc. (million dollers)	Value of shipments end receipts (million doilers)	Velue of net ship- ments and receipts <sup>1</sup> (million dollars)	Quentity of primary products <sup>2</sup>	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
		INDUSTRY GROUP 144, SAND AND GRAVEL												
1982 <sup>3</sup> 1977 <sup>3</sup> 1972 <sup>3</sup> 1987 <sup>3</sup> 1963	2 176 (NA) (NA) (NA) 4 141 43 355	2 758 2 807 2 929 3 232 4 818 3 708	343 430 457 485 512 484	27.8 30.5 34.0 34.6 40.1 37.2	520.4 417.5 321.7 229.2 212.2 172.8	20.8 23.1 26.5 28.0 33.0 30.7	41.6 48.3 57.4 59.9 70.6 66.7	379.8 302.2 232.6 173.7 170.3 134.8	1 335.8 1 018.7 776.0 547.8 513.7 435.4	752.9 585.1 386.5 261.7 240.1 183.3	1 877.2 1 427.6 1 004.4 715.0 678.1 562.1	1 860.5 1 408.7 985.7 704.1 666.8 553.5	(NA) (NA) (NA) 579.9 549.5 481.9	211.3 174.2 138.0 94.3 75.7 56.8
					INDUST	RY 1442,	CONSTR	RUCTION	SAND ANI	GRAVEL				
1982 <sup>3</sup> 1977 <sup>3</sup> 1972 <sup>3</sup> 1967 <sup>3</sup> 1963	2 059 2 111 (NA) (NA) 4 001 (NA)	2 552 2 619 2 762 3 069 4 419 (NA)	275 362 394 422 462 (NA)	23.4 25.9 29.7 30.5 38.4 (NA)	437.2 354.4 281.8 202.0 190.9 (NA)	17.4 19.6 23.4 24.8 30.0 (NA)	34.9 40.7 50.5 53.1 64.0 (NA)	324.5 258.8 205.7 154.6 154.5 (NA)	1 112.1 861.4 684.8 481.7 459.3 (NA)	593.6 456.8 317.0 228.4 217.2 (NA)	1 535.3 1 177.9 879.8 825.4 607.5 (NA)	1 522.4 1 162.5 881.7 615.7 597.1 (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) 556.6 534.9 (NA)	170.4 140.3 122.0 84.7 89.0 (NA)
						INDUST	TRY 1446	, INDUST	RIAL SANI					
1982 <sup>3</sup> 1977 <sup>3</sup> 1972 <sup>3</sup> 1967 <sup>3</sup> 1963	132 115 (NA) (NA) 159 (NA)	206 188 167 163 197 (NA)	68 68 83 63 50 (NA)	4.3 4.7 4.3 4.1 3.7 (NA)	83.2 63.1 39.9 27.2 21.2 (NA)	3.2 3.5 3.2 3.2 3.0 (NA)	6.6 7.6 7.0 6.8 6.6 (NA)	55.1 43.5 26.9 19.1 15.8 (NA)	223.5 155.2 91.4 65.9 54.4 (NA)	159.3 128.4 49.5 33.3 22.9 (NA)	341.9 249.7 124.8 89.6 70.5 (NA)	338.1 246.2 124.0 88.4 69.5 (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) 23.3 14.6 (NA)	40.9 33.9 16.0 9.6 6.8 (NA)

Note: For deta prior to 1958, see 1963 Census of Minerel Industries, volume I, teble 1 of industry chepter.

### Table 2a. Industry Statistics for Selected States and Type of Operation: 1982 and 1977

[For meening of ebbrevietions end symbols, see introductory text. For explenetion of terms, see eppendix]

							1982						19	177
		Establishme ye		Ail emp	loyees		on, develop			Cost of supplies				
Industry, geographic area, end type of operation	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Peyroll (million dollers)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million doliers)	Velue edded by mining (million dollers)	purchesed mechinery installed, etc. (million dollers)	Velue of shipments end recelpts (million dollers)	Capitel expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Velue added by mining (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 1442, CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL														
Geographic Area														
United States	E3	2 552	275	23.4	437.2	17.4	34.9	324.5	1 112.1	593.6	1 535.3	170.4	25.9	861.4
Alebame Arizone Arizone Celifornie Coioredo	E4 E8 E5 E1 E2	33 37 34 188 87	6 5 2 32 7	BB BB AA 2.2 CC	(D) (D) (D) 55.4 (D)	(D) (D) (D) 1.6 (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) 39.2 (D)	(D) (D) (D) 138.9 (D)	(D) (D) (D) 62.5 (D)	(D) (D) (D) 179.1 (D)	(D) (D) (D) 22.2 (D)	.4 .3 BB 2.5	12.3 6.8 (D) 107.9 15.8
Connecticut Floride Georgle   Ideho	E7 E3 E7 E4 E2	40 52 34 17 112	4 10 4 - 9	BB .9 .3 AA .8	(D) 18.8 3.8 (D) 18.0	(D) .7 .2 (D)	(D) 1.4 .4 (D) 1.3	(D) 12.9 2.8 (D) 14.1	(D) 38.5 7.1 (D) 39.7	(D) 24.8 7.1 (D) 20.8	(D) 56.2 10.5 (D) 55.7	(D) 6.9 3.8 (D) 4.9	.3 .5 .2 (NA) 1.3	9.7 15.1 8.1 (NA) 51.7
Indiene lowe Kansas Kentucky Louislene	E2 E2 E3 E5 E2	111 87 59 25 73	12 1 3 2 13	.9 BB .4 .2	15.9 (D) 7.4 3.4 13.8	.8 (D) .3 .2 .7	1.3 (D) .5 .4 1.6	11.0 (D) 5.0 3.0 11.3	37.5 (D) 15.6 10.8 38.0	15.8 (D) 8.6 5.6 29.9	49.4 (D) 22.2 14.7 62.4	3.9 (D) 2.0 1.7 5.5	CC CC .5 .3 1.0	(D) (D) 14.0 5.7 32.8
Merylend	E2 E5 E3 E4 E3	40 83 131 58 48	12 5 4 8 14	.7 CC .8 CC CC	13.8 (D) 15.5 (D) (D)	.5 (D) .6 (D) (D)	1.1 (D) 1.1 (D) (D)	9.7 (D) 10.6 (D) (D)	37.2 (D) 30.4 (D) (D)	22.0 (D) 20.3 (D) (D)	51.4 (D) 43.0 (D) (D)	7.8 (D) 7.7 (D) (D)	CC 88 1.2 CC CC	(D) (D) 44.7 (D) (D)
Missouri	E4 E3 E2 E4	54 73 12 15 63	2 3 2 1 8	.3 .4 AA AA .8	5.2 8.9 (D) (D) 12.3	.2 .3 (D) (D)	.4 .5 (D) (D) .8	4.1 4.8 (D) (D) 8.9	11.4 14.8 (D) (D) 33.8	(D) 8.6 (D) (D) 20.1	14.9 20.4 (D) (D) 49.3	(D) 3.0 (D) (D) 4.8	88 .8 .1 .1	(D) 19.0 8.4 5.8 16.2
New Mexico	E4 E4 E1	18 138 38	5 5	.1 .9 BB	1.2 18.0 (D)	.1 .8 (D)	.1 1.2 (D)	.9 11.2 (D)	3.1 42.1 (D)	1.5 20.5 (D)	3.6 58.7 (D)	1.0 5.9 (D)	(NA) .9 BB	(NA) 31.0 (D)

See footnotes at end of table.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Represents gross shipments less sand and grevel received from other establishments for preperetion.

<sup>2</sup>Represents product, indicated by the industry title, in million short tons.

<sup>3</sup>Beginning with 1967, deta for single-unit establishments without paid employees were excluded from the census.

<sup>4</sup>Represents sum of figures shown for separate industries end may include some duplication due to the same company operating in more than one industry.

<sup>5</sup>For years prior to 1963, figures for construction sand and grevel industry end industriel sand industry were combined end separate data are not available.

Table 2a. Industry Statistics for Selected States and Type of Operation: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[For meaning of ebbreviations and symb	ois, s	· ·	y text. For e	xpianeuon (	or terms, s	ee appen	1982						19	977
		Establishm		All amp	loyees	Production	on, develop	ment, end rkers		Cost of supplies				
Industry, geographic aree, end type of operation	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wagas (million dollers)	Value edded by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery Installed, etc. (million doliars)	Velue of shipmenta and receipta (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (mllilon dollers)	All em- ployees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value edded by mining (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 1442, CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL—Con.														
Geographic Area—Con.														
North DekotaOhloOklehomaOregonPennsylvania	E8 E1 E3 E5 E2	25 201 35 50 77	2 18 1 8 8	AA EE BB BB CC	00000	00000	00000	00000	000000	000000	00000	00000	.1 1.8 .4 BB EE	4.0 63.8 10.7 (D) (D)
Rhode Islend	E2 E1	11 26 38 151 33 58 78	1 5 8 35 5 3 8	AA .3 .4 2.3 BB .3 .8	(D) 4.5 8.9 45.6 (D) 7.5 10.9	(D) .2 .3 1.9 (D) .3 .4	(D) .5 .7 4.2 (D) .5 .7	(D) 3.1 4.8 38.5 (D) 6.2 7.7	(D) 8.0 18.4 140.4 (D) 19.7 21.6	(D) 7.2 11.7 68.0 (D) 9.1 (D)	(D) 12.5 26.0 191.1 (D) 26.7 30.3	(D) 2.7 4.1 17.3 (D) 2.1 (D)	.1 .3 .4 2.4 CC .4 .5	3.7 6.3 11.1 74.7 (D) 18.5 18.9
Type of Operation														
Producing establishments	E3	2 489	273	23.0	430.2	17.1	34.4	319.8	1 106.6	586.7	1 535.3	158.0	FF	(D)
Mines only Open pit Mines with preparation plents Open pit Combinetion and other mining methods	四日 ' '	124 117 1 050 954	9 9 180 181	1.0 .9 14.0 12.5	16.1 15.5 267.6 237.8	.7 .7 10.6 9.4 (D)	1.2 1.1 21.2 18.8 (D)	12.2 11.8 207.2 183.3 (D)	40.2 38.0 705.0 641.5	20.1 19.3 376.6 337.5 (D)	53.5 50.9 983.3 889.5	6.8 6.4 98.4 89.6	2.1 15.2 13.6	(D) 51.0 536.3 473.5
Separately opereted preparetion plantaUndistributed³	_ E8	10 1 305	2 82	.2 7.9	3.4 143.2	.1 5.7	.3 11.7	2.6 97.9	6.6 354.9	6.6 183.4	12.3 486.3	.9 52.0	(D) 8.0	(D) 264.6
Nonproducing establishments	-	63	2	.4	6.9	.3	.8	4.7	5.5	6.9	-	12.4	AA	(D)
INDUSTRY 1446, INDUSTRIAL SAND							!							
Geographic Area														
United States	E1	206	68	4.3	83.2	3.2	6.8	55.1	<b>22</b> 3.5	159.3	341.9	40.9	4.7	155.2
California Florida Georgle Illinois Michigan	E3 E2	12 5 8 8 21	5 2 2 7 6	.3 AA .2 .5 .3	6.0 (D) 2.4 11.1 8.8	.2 (D) .1 .4 .2	.5 (D) .3 .8 .5	4.6 (D) 2.0 7.5 3.6	19.2 (D) 5.2 29.5 12.0	19.9 (D) 5.2 (D) 9.5	36.5 (D) 9.5 40.8 20.2	2.6 (D) .9 (D) 1.4	.2 (NA) (NA) .7 .4	12.2 (NA) (NA) 28.2 16.5
Missouri	E1 - E1	8 18 13 9 9	2 8 3 2 3	.1 .4 AA AA .1	2.2 8.1 (D) (D) 2.3	.1 .3 (D) (D)	.2 .7 (D) (D)	1.6 5.9 (D) (D) 1.7	8.1 20.8 (D) (D) 6.7	(D) 18.4 (D) (D) 4.5	9.3 38.0 (D) (D) 10.8	(D) 3.3 (D) (D) .5	(NA) .5 .3 BB	(NA) 17.0 7.7 (D) 3.3
Texas Virginie West Virginia Wisconsin	E1 -	18 6 3 6	5 2 2 3	.3 AA BB .2	8.6 (D) (D) 3.0	.3 (D) (D) .1	.8 (D) (D) .2	4.5 (D) (D) 1.7	18.7 (D) (D) 7.1	15.5 (D) (D) (D)	31.7 (D) (D) 10.5	2.4 (D) (D) (D)	(NA) BB .1	10.5 (NA) (D) 5.3
Type of Operation														
Producing establishments	E1	198	66	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
Mines with preperetion plants Open pit Combination end other mining methods Undistributed <sup>3</sup>	티 -	184 178 3 11	82 57 3 3	EE 3.7 AA .3	(D) 89.1 (D) 8.5	(D) 3.0 (D)	(D) 6.1 (D)	(D) 50.9 (D)	(D) 214.6 (D)	(D) 149.9 (D)	(D) 324.1 (D)	(D) 40.3 (D)	4.1 3.9 .2 .4	151.2 140.4 10.8

¹Some payroll end sales deta for small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from edministrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These deta were then used in conjunction with industry everages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique wes elso used for establishments whose reports were not received at time deta were tabulated. The following symbols ere shown where astimated deta based on edministrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2Date lines with less than 100 employees are not shown. Some statistics ere withheld to evoid disclosing deta for individual compenies. If employment is 100 or more, number of establishmenta is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

3Includes deta for seperately operated auxililery establishments which were not clessified by type of operation.

### Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for Selected States: 1982

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries. Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For explanation of use of administrative records, see appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.]

		Production, developm			
Industry and geographic area	Establishments during year (number)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s. tons)
SAND AND GRAVEL MINES INCLUDED IN MANUFACTURES					
United States	153	2.4	24.9	29.0	30 142.5
Arizona	14 10 12 3 1 7	.4 .2 (D) .1 (D) (D)	2.9 (D) .7 (D) (D)	6.5 2.6 (D) .3 (D) (D)	4 056.1 2 987.9 (D) 424.3 (D) (D)
Oklahoma Texas Utah Washington Wyoming	4 7 7 11 9	.1 (D) .3 .2 .1	.5 (D) 2.6 3.0 .8	.3 (D) 3.2 2.1 1.3	928.4 (D) 2 958.5 2 274.7 942.8

Note: States with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

### Table 3a. Summary Statistics by Industry for Selected States: 1982

1	Industry 1442, Construction Sand and Gravel							
Item	United States	California	Florida	Georgia	Illinois	Indiana	Kansas	Louisiana
Establishments during year	2 552 2 277 269 6	168 136 31 1	52 42 8 2	34 30 4 -	112 103 9 -	111 99 12	59 56 3 -	73 60 13
All employees: Average for year1,000_ Payroll for year mil. dol	23.4 437.2	2.2 55.4	.9 16.6	.3 3.8	.8 18.0	.9 1 <b>5</b> .9	.4 7.4	.9 13.8
Production, development, and exploration workers:         1,000           Average for year         1,000           March         do           May         do           August         do           November         do	17.4 16.1 17.9 18.3 17.4	1.6 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.6	.7 .7 .7 .7	.2 .2 .2 .2 .2	.6 .5 .7 .7	.6 .6 .7 .7	.3 .3 .3 .3	.7 .7 .7 .7
Hours millions	34.9 7.8 9.0 9.3 8.7	3.0 .7 .7 .8 .8	1.4 .4 .3 .3	.4 .1 .1 .1	1.3 .2 .3 .4	1.3 .3 .3 .3	.5 .1 .1 .1	1.6 .4 .4 .4
Wagesmil. dol.	324.5	39.2	12.9	2.8	14.1	11.0	5.0	11.3
Supplemental labor costs not included In payroll do	92.2 49.6 42.7	15.6 5.7 9.9	3.4 1.7 1.7	.7 .4 .3	3.6 2.0 1.6	3.0 1.5 1.5	1.3 .8 .5	2.8 1.6 1.2
Value added by mining do	1 112.1	138.9	38.5	7.1	39.7	37.5	15.8	38.0
Cost of supplies	593.6 379.0 8.6 86.6	62.5 42.1 .3 8.0	24.6 15.4 .2 3.3	7.1 4.2 -	20.8 11.5 (D) 3.7	15.8 8.3 1.2 3.3	8.6 5.5 (D) 1.2	29.9 17.3 (D) 4.3
Purchased electric energy: Quantity	1 387.3 75.7 13.3	167.5 10.6 (D) 1.5	70.5 4.0 (D)	13.4	47.0 2.9 (D)	46.8 2.3 .3	17.7 .9 (D)	95.5 4.9
Contract work mil. dol_  Cost of purchased communication services do	43.7	1.5	1.7	1.4	(D)	.7		(D)
Value of resales do	1 535.3 9.8	179.1 .4	(Z) 56.2 .2	(Z) 10.5	(Z) 55.7 (D)	.1 49.4 1.5	(Z) 22.2 (D)	62.4 (D)
Hours worked by production, development, and exploration workers millions_ At mines	34.9 12.5 (Z) 10.0 2.4 6.0 16.5	3.0 1.6 (Z) 1.3 .2 .8	1.4 .5 - .4 .2 .3	.4 .1 (Z)(Z)(Z)	1.3 .4 - .3 .1 .2	1.3 .7 - .4 .2 .2	.5 .1 - .1 (Z) .1	1.6 .7 - .5 .2
Hours worked on exploration and development (included above) do	.1	-	(Z)	-	-	-	(Z)	-
Gross book value of depreciable assets (usually original cost) at beginning of year	2 209.7 171.3 1 741.9 42.2 254.2	227.6 28.1 168.0 3.1 28.4	77.8 9.4 59.1 .6 8.6	26.3 2.3 17.3 1.3 5.4	89.4 5.1 71.5 1.1 11.6	85.1 4.4 68.8 .4 11.4	27.6 2.4 20.8 .6 3.8	58.2 3.0 49.6 .6 5.0
Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do_ New capital expenditures during year do_ Buildings and other structures, except land do_ Machinery and equipment do_	170.4 119.0 21.0 98.0	22.2 19.3 8.3 11.0	6.9 4.7 .4 4.3	3.6 3.2 2.5 .7	4.9 3.2 .3 2.9	3.9 2.3 .1 2.2	2.0 1.5 .1 1.4	5.5 4.4 .2 4.2
Used capital expenditures during year	42.5 1.3 41.3	2.7 .1 2.6	2.0 .1 2.0	.2 (Z) .2	1.6 .1 1.5	1.4 (Z) 1.4	.3 (Z) .3	1.0 .1 .9
Mineral exploration and development do	8.9	.3	.1	.3	.1	.2	.2	.1
Capitalized mineral land and rightsdo	27.7	3.0	2.1	.6 2.6	1.8 4.7	1.8 4.4	.2 2.8	.2
Deductions from depreciable assets during year	145.7 4.8 117.0 7.5 16.4	10.7 .4 8.9 .3 1.1	6.1 .3 4.6 .1 1.0	.9 1.1 .3 .3	4.7 4.1 4.1 .2 .3	.1 3.7 .2 .4	(Z) 2.4 .1	3.5 3.1 .1 .2
Depreciation and depletion charges for year	175.8 11.1 148.0 3.3 13.5	16.1 2.4 12.5 .2	7.1 .8 5.6 (Z)	2.1 .2 1.5 .1 .3	5.7 3 4.9 .1	6.5 .3 5.2 (Z) .9	2.6 .1 2.1 (Z) .3	5.9 .2 5.3 (Z) .3
Gross book value of depreciable assets at end of year do	2 262.0 188.8 1 764.2 43.6 265.5	242.1 36.0 172.7 3.1 30.3	80.7 9.6 60.8 .6 9.7	27.9 3.9 17.0 1.3 5.7	91.4 5.3 71.8 1.1 13.2	86.4 4.5 68.7 .4 12.8	27.0 2.5 20.1 .8 3.8	60.3 3.2 51.6 .8 4.9
Rental payments during year	12.3 .6 11.6	1.5 .1 1.3	.4 .1 .3	(Z) (Z) (Z)	(Z) (Z) (Z)	1.9 (Z) 1.9	(Z) (Z)	.2 (Z) .2
Lease rentsdo	9.7	4.1	.2	(Z)	.1	.5	.1	.6
Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights do- Mineral exploration and development do- Mineral land and rights do-	93.8 48.1 45.7	10.7 8.6 2.1	2.7 2.0 .7	.9 .7 .2	2.2 1.9 .3	9.8 1.0 8.8	1.2 1.0 .2	2.1 1.3 .8

### Table 3a. Summary Statistics by Industry for Selected States: 1982—Con.

	Industry 1442, Construction Sand and Gravel—Con.								
Item	Maryland	Michigan	Nebraska	New Jersey	New York	South Carolina	Tennessee	Texas	Washington
Establishments during year	40 28 12	131 127 4 -	73 70 3 -	63 55 8 -	136 131 5 -	26 21 5 -	36 28 8 -	151 116 34 1	58 55 3 -
All employees: Average for year	.7 13.6	.8 15.5	.4 6.9	.6 12.3	.9 16.0	.3 4.5	.4 6.9	2.3 45.6	.3 7.5
Production, development, and exploration workers:       1,000_         Average for year	.5 .5 .5 .6	.6 .5 .6 .7	.3 .3 .3 .3	.4 .4 .4 .4	.6 .5 .6 .7	.2 .2 .3 .2 .2	.3 .3 .3 .3	1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9	.3 .2 .3 .3
Hours	1.1 .2 .3 .3	1.1 .2 .3 .3	.5 .1 .1 .2	.8 .2 .2 .2	1.2 .2 .3 .3	.5 .1 .1 .1	.7 .1 .2 .2 .2	4.2 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.0	.5 .1 .1 .1
Wages mil. dol	9.7	10.8	4.8	8.9	11.2	3.1	4.8	36.5	6.2
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do  Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions do  Payments for voluntary programs do	2.9 1.6 1.3	3.2 2.0 1.2	1.0 .6 .4	2.4 1.5 1.0	3.2 1.9 1.3	.7 .4 .3	1.2 .6 .6	9.1 5.2 3.9	1.9 1.1 .8
Value added by mining do	37.2	30.4	14.8	33.8	42.1	8.0	18.4	140.4	19.7
Cost of supplies do Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installed do Resales do Purchased fuels consumed do Purchased electric energy:	22.0 15.7 .2 2.6	20.3 13.6 (Z) 2.5	8.6 5.2 (D) 1.2	20.1 14.0 (D) 2.3	20.5 13.5 (Z) 2.9	7.2 4.6 - .8	11.7 8.6 (Z) 1.4	68.0 40.8 (D) 9.9	9.1 5.5 (Z) 1.2
Quantitymil. kWh Costmil. dol Electric energy generated less soldmil. kWh Contract workmil. dol	35.4 2.1 - 1.5	45.8 2.7 (D) 1.5	30.3 1.2 (D) (D)	35.7 1.9 (Z) (D)	48.1 2.5 - 1.5	15.7 1.0 - .9	20.0 1.2 - .4	158.9 9.2 (D) (D)	23.8 .8 (D) 1.6
Cost of purchased communication services do	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	.2	(Z)
Value of shipments and receiptsdo Value of resalesdo	51.4	43.0 (Z)	20.4 (D)	49.3 (D)	56.7 (Z)	12.5	26.0 .1	191.1 (D)	26.7 (Z)
Hours worked by production, development, and exploration workers	1.1 .4 .3 .1 .2 .5	1.1 .3 - .3 (Z) .1	.5 .2 (Z) .1 .1 (Z) .3	.8 .1 .1 (Z) (Z) 7	1.2 .2 .2 (Z) .1	.5 .2 .1 .1 .2	.7 .2 .2 (Z) .3	4.2 1.9 - 1.7 .3 .9 1,4	.5 .2 - .2 (Z) .1
Hours worked on exploration and development (included above)	(Z)	(Z)	-	-	.c (Z)	-	-	(Z)	(Z)
Gross book value of depreciable assets (usually original cost) at beginning of yearmil. dol Buildings and other structures, except landdo Machinery and equipmentdo Mineral exploration and developmentdo Mineral land and rightsdo	63.4 5.5 42.6 2.6 12.7	104.5 5.2 77.9 .8 20.6	24.2 2.2 19.8 .4 1.9	56.3 6.1 40.5 1.4 8.3	79.6 6.8 61.4 2.6 8.8	19.8 .9 14.7 1.0 3.3	28.3 1.2 24.9 .2 2.0	212.0 11.9 179.1 3.5 17.5	39.4 3.3 29.5 .3 6.3
Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights)do  New capital expenditures during yeardo  Buildings and other structures, except landdo  Machinery and equipmentdo	7.8 3.9 .3 3.7	7.7 3.4 .2 3.2	3.0 1.9 .1 1.8	4.6 3.6 .6 3.0	5.9 4.5 .4 4.1	2.7 2.5 2.1 .5	4.1 1.0 .1 .9	17.3 10.9 .7 10.2	2.1 1.5 .1 1.4
Used capital expenditures during year	3.7 (Z) 3.7	4.2 (Z) 4.2	.9 (Z) .9	.9 .1 .8	1.1 (Z) 1.1	.1 (Z) .1	3.1 .1 3.0	4.6 (Z) 4.5	.6 (Z) .6
Mineral exploration and developmentdo	.1	.1	.2	.1	.3	.1	(Z) .2	1.8 2.5	(Z) .1
Capitalized mineral land and rights	5.7 .1 4.4 .1 1.0	.3 10.2 .2 9.5 .1	.5 2.3 (Z) 1.6 .2	.2 4.3 .2 3.7 .2 .3	.6 6.4 .2 5.3 .3 .5	.1 1.4 (Z) 1.1 .1	1.4 (Z) 1.3 (Z)	16.6 .3 12.2 1.5 2.6	1.8 .1 1.6 .1
Depreciation and depletion charges for year	4.8 .2 3.6 .2 .8	6.3 .3 5.6 .1	2.0 .2 1.7 (Z) .1	4.3 .3 3.5 .1 .4	6.3 .4 5.3 .2	1.6 .1 1.2 .1	2.2 .1 2.0 (Z) .1	19.3 .8 17.2 .4	2.7 .1 2.4 (Z) .2
Gross book value of depreciable assets at end of year	68.5 5.6 45.6 2.6 14.6	102.2 5.2 75.8 .8 20.4	25.4 2.2 20.9 .4 1.9	56.8 6.7 40.6 1.4 8.2	79.8 7.0 61.4 2.6 8.9	21.1 2.9 14.1 .9 3.2	31.2 1.3 27.6 .2 2.1	215.2 12.3 181.7 3.8 17.4	39.7 3.3 29.8 .3 8.2
Rental payments during year	.2 .1 .1	.5 (Z) .5	.5 .1 .4	.1 (Z) .t	(Z) (Z)	(Z) (Z)	(Z) (Z)	1.3 .t 1.2	.6 (Z) .6
Lease rentsdo	.2	.1	.1	(Z)	.1	(Z)	(Z) .8	1.4 8.0	(Z) .6
Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rightsdo Mineral exploration and dovelopmentdo	5.7 2.3	8.6 1.2	.4	3.7 3.4	1.9 1.9	.2 .1	.8 .5	3.5	.6 .5 (Z)

### Table 3a. Summary Statistics by Industry for Selected States: 1982—Con.

•		Indi	ustry 1446, Industrial S	Sand	
Item	United States	California	Michigan	New Jersey	Texas
Establishments during yearnumber With 0 to 19 employeesdo With 20 to 99 employeesdo With 100 employees or moredo	206 138 63 5	12 7 5 -	21 15 6 -	16 8 8	18 13 5 -
All employees: Average for year	4.3 83.2	.3 6.0	.3 8.6	.4 8.1	.3 6.6
Production, development, and exploration workers:  Average for year1,000 March	3.2 3.3 3.3	.2 .2 .2	.2 .2 .2	.3 .3 .3	.3 .3 .3 .3
August	3.2 3.0 6.6	.2	.2	.3 .3 .7	
January to March       do.         April to June       do.         July to September       do.         October to December       do.	1.7 1.7 1.6 1.5	.1 .1 .1 .1	.1 .1 .1	.2 .2 .2 .2	.6 .2 .2 .1
Wages mil. dol	55.1	4.6	3.6	5.9	4.5
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions do Payments for voluntary programs do	18.9 8.2 10.7	1.9 .7 1.3	1.6 .6 1.0	1.8 .8 1.0	1.5 .8 .7
Value added by mining do	223.5	19.2	12.0	20.8	18.7
Cost of supplies	159.3 86.4 (D) 35.7	19.9 10.8 - 4.2	9.5 3.6 (D) 2.4	18.4 9.3 (D) 4.4	15.5 9.5 (D) 2.6
Purchased electric energy:  Quantitymil. kWh_  Costmil. dol.  Electric energy generated less soldmil. kWh_	536.2 26.9 (Z) (D)	53.4 4.2	23.7 1.4 (Z) (D)	81.7 4.2 -	33.1 1.8
Contract work mil. dol  Cost of purchased communication services do	(U) .8	.8	(D) (Z)	(D) .1	(D) .1
Value of shipments and receiptsdo	341.9 (D)	36.5	20.2 (D)	36.0 (D)	31.7 (D)
Hours worked by production, development, and exploration workersmillions At mines	6.6 2.0 (Z) 1.6 .3 3.8	.5 .1 - .1 (2) .3	.5 .1 (2) .1 (2) .3 (2)	.7 .4 - .3 .1 .2	.6 .2 - .2 (Z)
Hours worked on exploration and development (included above) do	(2)	-	-	-	(Z)
Gross book value of depreciable assets (usually original cost) at beginning of yearmil. dol_Buildings and other structures, except landdo_Machinery and equipmentdo_Mineral exploration and developmentdo_Mineral land and rightsdo_	495.8 55.0 410.7 9.2 21.0	35.2 4.4 25.9 4.7 .3	31.4 4.1 24.1 1.9 1.3	68.2 4.9 63.1 (Z)	36.9 2.3 33.0 .1 1.5
Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do New capital expenditures during year do Buildings and other structures, except land do Machinery and equipment do	40.9 39.3 5.6 33.7	2.6 2.5 .6 1.8	1.4 1.4 .1 1.3	3.3 3.2 .1 3.2	2.4 2.0 .1 1.9
Used capital expenditures during year do	1.2 .1 1.1	(Z) (Z)	(Z) (Z)	(Z) (Z)	.4 (Z) .4
Mineral exploration and developmentdo  Capitalized mineral land and rightsdo	.4	.2 .1	(Z) (Z)	(Z) (Z)	(Z) .4
Deductions from depreciable assets during year	19.1 1.1 17.8 (Z)	1.7 .2 1.5 (Z)	2.5 (Z) 2.4 (Z) .1	1.1 (Z) 1.1 (Z) (Z)	4.8 .3 4.4 (Z) .1
Depreciation and depletion charges for year	38.4 3.0 33.8 .7 .9	2.8 .2 2.1 .5 (Z)	2.6 .3 2.3 (Z) (Z)	4.1 .3 3.7 (Z) (Z)	3.0 .2 2.7 (Z) (Z)
Gross book value of depreciable assets at end of year	519.6 59.6 427.8 9.5 22.8	36.2 4.8 26.2 4.8 .4	30.3 4.1 23.1 1.9 1.2	70.4 4.9 65.2 (Z) .2	34.9 2.1 30.9 .1 1.8
Rental payments during year	2.9 .2 2.8	.2 .2	.2 (Z) .1	.7 (Z) .7	.3 .1 .3
Lease rentsdo	.7	.2	(Z)	-	(Z)
Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights do	17.4 16.1 1.4	.4 (Z) .4	.6 .5 .1	8.9 8.5 .4	.5 .4 .1

### Table 3b. Summary Statistics by Industry and Type of Operation: 1982

			Con	Industry struction Se		avel				y 1446, ial Sand
llane.			Р	roducing es	tablishmen	rts				Mines
ltem	All estab-		Mine	s only		s with on plants		Nonpro- ducing estab-	All estab-	with prepa- ration
	lish- ments	Total	Total	Open pit	Total	Open pit	Undis- tributed	lish- ments	lish- ments	plants open pit
Establishments during year number_ With 0 to 19 employees do_ With 20 to 99 employees do_ With 100 employees or more do_	2 552 2 277 269 6	2 489 2 216 267 6	124 115 9	117 108 9	1 050 870 176 4	954 793 159 2	1 305 1 223 80 2	63 61 2 -	206 138 63 5	178 121 53 4
All employees: Averege for year	23.4 437.2	23.0 430.2	1.0 16.1	.9 15.5	14.0 267.6	12.5 237.8	7.9 143.2	.4 6.9	4.3 83.2	3.7 69.1
Production, development, end exploration workers:  Average for year	17.4 16.1	17.1 15.8	.7 .7	.7 .6	10.8 9.5	9.4 8.4	5.7 5.5	.3 .3	3.2 3.3	3.0 3.0
Maydo Augustdo Novemberdo	17.9 18.3 17.4	17.7 18.0 17.1	.7 .7 .8	.7 .7 .7	11.0 11.4 10.5	9.8 10.1 9.4	5.8 5.8 5.7	.3 .3 .3	3.3 3.2 3.0	3.1 3.0 2.8
Hours	34.9 7.8 9.0 9.3 8.7	34.4 7.7 8.8 9.2 8.6	1.2 .3 .3 .3	1.1 .2 .3 .3	21.2 4.4 5.5 5.9 5.3	18.8 3.9 4.9 5.3 4.7	11.7 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9	.6 .1 .1 .1	8.6 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.5	8.1 1.6 1.8 1.5
Wages mil. dol_ Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do_ Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions do_ Peyments for voluntary programs do_	324.5 92.2 49.6 42.7	319.8 90.8 48.8 42.1	12.2 2.8 1.7 1.1	11.8 2.7 1.7 1.1	207.2 83.1 32.1 31.1	183.3 58.6 26.8 26.0	97.9 24.2 14.6 9.6	4.7 1.4 .8 .6	55.1 18.9 8.2 10.7	50.9 17.4 7.5 9.9
Value added by mining	1 112.1 593.6 379.0 8.6	1 106.6 586.7 374.9 8.6	40.2 20.1 11.2 .8	38.0 19.3 10.7 .8	705.0 376.8 230.2 7.6	641.5 337.5 206.0 6.6	354.9 183.4 126.5	5.5 6.9 4.1	223.5 159.3 88.4 (D)	214.6 149.9 83.0
Purchased fuels consumed	86.6 1 387.3 75.7 13.3	86.1 1 381.0 75.4 13.3	3.3 29.3 1.3	3.2 28.4 1.3	938.0 53.9 13.3	54.3 881.4 49.7 6.2	21.5 405.7 19.8 (Z)	.5 6.3 .3	35.7 536.2 26.9	(D) 33.5 492.2 24.4
Cost of purchased communication services	43.7 1.6	41.7 1.6	3.5 (Z)	3.4 (Z)	24.1 1.5	20.8	13.3 (Z)	2.1 (Z)	(Z) (D) .8	(D) 3.
Value of shipments and receipts	1 535.3 9.8 34.9	1 535.3 9.8 34.4	53.5 .8 1.2	50.9 .8 1.1	983.3 8.9 21.2	889.5 7.7 18.8	486.3 .2 11.7	- - .6	341.9 (D) 6.8	324.1 (D 6.1
At mines	12.5 (Z) 10.0 2.4 8.0 16.5	12.3 (Z) 9.9 2.4 6.0 16.1	.5 - .3 .1 - .7	.5 - .3 .1 -	11.4 (Z) 9.2 2.2 5.7 4.1	10.1 - 8.6 1.5 4.9 3.8	.5 - .4 .1 (Z) 11.2	.1 .1 (Z) (Z)	2.0 (Z) 1.6 .3 3.8	1.5 1.5 3.4
Hours worked on exploretion and development (included above) do Gross book velue of depreciable essets (usually original cost) at beginning	.1	.1	(Z)	(Z)	.1	.1	(Z)	-	(Z)	(Z
of year mil. dol_ Buildings and other structures, except land do_ Machinery and equipment do_ Minerel exploration end development do_ Minerel lend end rights do_	2 209.7 171.3 1 741.9 42.2 254.2	2 165.7 188.7 1 716.8 39.7 242.5	88.8 4.9 53.8 2.0 8.1	88.9 4.8 52.3 2.0 7.9	1 459.2 96.9 1 185.6 19.5 157.1	1 342.2 86.3 1 086.1 18.8 151.0	625.4 63.7 467.8 17.9 76.2	44.0 4.6 25.1 2.5 11.7	495.8 55.0 410.7 9.2 21.0	452.8 52.2 371.8 9.2 19.6
Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do_  New capital expenditures during year do_ Buildings and other structures, except land do_  Machinery and equipment do_	170.4 119.0 21.0 98.0	158.0 108.0 10.5 97.5	8.8 4.5 .8 3.7	6.4 4.3 .8 3.6	98.4 83.2 5.8 57.3	89.6 57.9 5.6 52.4	52.0 39.8 3.9 35.9	12.4 11.0 10.5 .5	40.9 39.3 5.6 33.7	40.0 38.9 5.6 33.0
Used capital expenditures during year	42.5 1.3 41.3	42.4 1.3 41.1	1.7 (Z) 1.7	1.5 (Z) 1.5	29.9 .9 28.9	26.8 .8 26.0	10.6 .3 10.3	.1	1.2 .1 1.1	1. 1.0
Mineral exploration and developmentdo Capitalized mineral land and rightsdo	8.9 27.7	7.8 26.1	.6 1.3	.6 1.3	5.4 22.0	4.8 20.7	1.6 2.8	1.3 1.6	2.0	2.0
Deductions from depreciable essets during year do Buildings and other structures, except land do Mechinery and equipment do Mineral exploration and development do Mineral land and rights do	145.7 4.8 117.0 7.5 18.4	141.5 3.6 114.9 7.2 15.8	7.6 .2 5.3 .6 1.5	7.4 .2 5.1 .6 1.5	72.5 1.5 56.5 4.6 9.9	66.2 1.2 51.8 4.1 9.2	61.1 1.9 52.9 2.0 4.3	4.2 1.2 2.1 .3 .8	19.1 1.1 17.8 (Z)	11.7 .7 10.9 (Z)
Depreciation and depletion charges for year	175.8 11.1 148.0 3.3 13.5	171.7 9.8 148.1 3.0 12.8	6.1 .4 5.2 .1	6.0 .4 5.1 .1	118.9 .6.0 102.7 1.8 8.4	108.7 5.2 93.8 1.7 8.2	45.9 3.4 37.5 1.1 3.9	4.1 1.2 1.9 .3	38.4 3.0 33.8 .7	34.9 2.7 30.8
Gross book value of deprecieble essets et end of year	2 262.0 188.8 1 764.2 43.8 265.5	2 208.3 174.9 1 740.5 40.1 252.8	69.3 5.5 53.9 2.0 7.9	87.3 5.3 52.3 1.9 7.7	1 507.0 102.2 1 215.4 20.2 169.2	1 386.3 91.4 1 112.9 19.5 162.4	619.1 66.0 460.9 17.6 74.6	53.8 13.9 23.8 3.5 12.7	519.6 59.6 427.8 9.5 22.8	483.3 57.1 395.2 9.5 21.5
Rental peyments during yeer	12.3 .8 11.6	12.3 .6 11.8	.9 .1 .8	.8 .1 .7	10.9 .5 10.3	9.2 .4 8.8	.4 (Z) .4	(Z) (Z)	2.9 .2 2.8	2.8
Lease rents	9.7 93.8 48.1 45.7	9.7 93.7 48.0 45.7	.1 .5 .5 (Z)	.1 .5 .5 (Z)	9.3 54.8 12.2 42.7	8.9 53.8 12.1 41.7	38.4 35.4 3.0	(Z) .1 .1 (Z)	.7 17.4 16.1 1.4	17.2 15.9 1.3

### Table 3c. Inventories by Industry: End of 1981 and 1982

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

ltem	Industry Construction Sa	1442, nd and Gravel	Industry 1446, Industrial Sand			
	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982		
Total Inventories <sup>1</sup>	209.8	218.1	41.7	42.3		
Detail by method of valuation: Subject to LIFO costing <sup>2</sup> LIFO reserve LIFO value Not subject to LIFO costing Valuation method not reported <sup>3</sup> Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value <sup>4</sup>	18.7 3.9 14.8 73.8 116.0 1.4	19.5 4.5 15.0 76.7 120.8 1.2	3.8 (D) (D) 24.1 13.9	3.3 (D) (D) 24.6 14.4		
Detail by type of inventory:  Mined or quarried productsSupplies, parts, fuels, etc	1 <b>7</b> 6.3 33.5	184.7 33.4	18.4 23.3	19.9 22.4		

¹Beginning in the 1982 economic censuses, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from the 1977 census in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method.

2Only includes data reported by respondents who (a) indicated amount of inventories subject to LIFO cost, and (b) provided sufficient information to determine associated LIFO reserve and

### Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size of Establishment: 1982

			All emp	oloyees		on, developm ploration work			Cost of supplies		
Industry and employment size class	E¹	Estab- lishments during year (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 1442, CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL											
Total	E3	2 552	23.4	437.2	17.4	34.9	324.5	1 112.1	593.6	1 535.3	170.4
Establishments during year with an average of— 0 to 4 employees	E6 E3 E2 E2 E3 E2	1 132 644 501 230 39	2.2 4.3 6.8 6.6 2.7	37.1 74.5 128.2 126.1 54.3 16.9	1.8 3.1 4.9 5.0 2.0	3.6 6.0 9.5 10.2 4.1 1.6	31.4 55.6 92.8 90.6 39.9 14.3	118.1 190.6 307.5 312.0 152.4 31.5	55.8 104.1 165.2 181.0 66.1 21.4	152.5 261.9 423.3 448.3 201.8 47.5	21.3 32.8 49.4 44.7 16.8 5.4
Covered by administrative records <sup>2</sup>	E9	707	1.4	16.9	1.2	2.4	14.9	53.4	27.1	72.4	8.1
INDUSTRY 1446, INDUSTRIAL SAND											
Total	E1	206	4.3	83.2	3.2	6.6	55.1	<b>223</b> .5	159.3	341.9	40.9
Establishments during year with an average of— 0 to 4 employees———————————————————————————————————	E7 E5 E2 E1	64 44 30 41 22 5	.1 .3 .4 1.3 1.5	1.9 4.9 8.7 23.0 28.9 15.8	.1 .2 .3 .9 1.1	.2 .5 .6 1.9 2.3 1.1	1.6 3.4 5.0 15.1 20.1 10.0	5.4 10.6 17.4 59.2 95.4 35.5	4.5 9.3 15.2 51.8 61.0 17.6	8.9 17.3 30.3 100.0 136.4 49.0	1.0 2.5 2.2 11.0 20.0 4.1
Covered by administrative records <sup>2</sup>	<b>E</b> 9	52	.2	2.4	.2	.3	1.9	7.5	6.0	11.8	1.6

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1 – 10 to 19 percent; E2 – 20 to 29 percent; E3 – 30 to 39 percent; E4 – 40 to 49 percent; E5 – 50 to 59 percent; E6 – 60 to 69 percent; E7 – 70 to 79 percent; E8 – 80 to 89 percent; E9 – 90 percent or more.

2Some payroll and sales data for small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate data shown for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown

size classes shown.

value figures.

3Includes data estimated for nonresponse and nonmail administrative records and data reported by respondents who provided total inventory figures without other information.

4Includes data reported by respondents who indicated their inventories were subject to LIFO cost but did not provide associated LIFO reserve and value figures.

### Table 5. industry-Product Analysis—Summary of industry Shipments and Receipts and Net Shipments of Primary Products: 1982 and 1977

[Million dollars. An establishment is assigned to an industry based on shipment values of products raprasenting largest amount considered primary to an industry. Frequently, establishment shipments comprise mixtures of products assigned to an industry (primary), those considered primary to other industries (secondary), and receipts for activities such as resales or contract work. Columns A-E show this product pattern for an industry. Extent to which an industry's primary products are shipped by astablishments classified in and out of an industry is shown in columns F-H. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

			Value of	shipmants and	Value of net shipments of primary products or services				
SIC	industry and year	Total	Primary products	Secondary products	Receipts for servicas	Products purchased and resold without further processing	Total produced In all Industries	Produced In this industry	Produced in other Industries
		А	В	С	D	E	F	G	н
1442	Construction sand and gravel 19821977	1 535.3 1 177.9	1 463.7 1 127.3	52.4 35.4	9.4 7.8	9.8 7.8	1 890.6 1 295.3	1 450.8 1 111.9	239.8 183.4
1448	Industrial sand	341.9 249.7	333.4 240.0	6.9 5.6	000	(D) (D)	343.2 244.8	329.6 236.5	13.6 8.3

### Table 6. Products or Services for Selected States: 1982 and 1977

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) astablishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of the products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

		t 982		1977			
		Product s	hipments		Product si	hipments	
Geographic area and product	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (milllon dollars)	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (million dollars)	
CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL							
United States							
Construction sand and gravel	(X)	(X)	1 703.5	(X)	(X)	1 310.7	
Construction sand and gravel (run of pit or bank)mil. s. tons	45.1 23.7 21.4	43.7 23.0 20.7	104.7 52.7 52.0	63.2 31.1 32.1	81.1 30.3 30.8	91.0 36.8 54.2	
Construction sand and gravel (washed, screened, ground, or	272.6	264.0	020 4	240.2	242.4	698.7	
Gravel do	136.2 136.4	132.6 132.3	433.1 496.3	172.8 178.4	168.3 175.1	318.4 380.3	
Construction sand and gravel, n.s.k. <sup>1 2</sup> Produced at establishments classified in mineral industries Produced at establishments classified in manufacturing industriesmil. s. tons	(X) (X) (NA)	(X) (X) 40.8	669.5 493.6 175.9	(X) (X) 75.1	(X) (X) 53.6	521.0 375.7 145.3	
California							
Construction sand and graval	(X)	(X)	191.8	(X)	(X)	152.4	
Construction sand and gravei (run of pit or bank)mii. s. tons Construction sanddo Graveldo	2.0 1.1 .9	2.0 1.0 .9	4.9 2.2 2.7	5.7 2.8 3.1	5.5 2.8 2.9	9.7 3.7 6.0	
Construction sand and graval (washed, screened, ground, or otherwise treated)	42.7 18.1	42.4 18.1	143.7 82.8	50.0 23.2	50.0 22.9	91.4 39.8	
Gravei	24.8					51.6	
Construction sand and gravel, n.s.k. <sup>1 2</sup> Produced at establishments classified in mineral industries Produced at establishments classified in manufacturing industriesmli. s. tons	(X) (X) (NA)	(X) (X) 5.2	43.1 23.8 19.3	(X) 8.7	6.6	51.4 34.9 16.5	
Fiorida							
Construction sand and gravel	(X)	(X)	60.1	(X)	(X)	27.5	
Construction sand and gravel (run of pit or bank)mli. s. tonsdo	.5 .5	.3	.5 .5	(D)	(D) (D)	8	
Construction sand and gravel (washed, screened, ground, or otherwise treated)	11.8	11.8	3t.7	(D)	(D)	(D) 11.6	
Construction sand do- Graval do-	7.8 4.1	7.8 4.t	20.4 11.3	8.0 (D)	7.9 (D)	11.6 (D)	
Construction sand and gravel, n.s.k.¹²  Produced at establishmants classified in mineral industries  Produced at establishments classified in manufacturing industriasmii. s. tons_	(X) (X) (NA)	(X) (X) 1.1	27.9 22.8 5.1	(X) (X)	8	11.2 7.6 3.4	
Georgia							
Construction sand and gravel	(X)	(X)	13.4	(X)	(X)	8.8	
Construction sand and gravel (washed, screened, ground, or otherwise treated) mil. s. tons—  Construction sand do—	t.t 1.1	1.t t.t	3.0 3.0	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA)	
	United States  Construction sand and gravel	CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL  United States  Construction sand and gravel (run of pit or bank)	Geographic area and product    Country of production for all purposes   Country of production for all purposes	Product shipments   Product   Production for all purposes   Quantity of production for all purposes   Quantity of collars   Quanti	Geographic area and product   Quantity of production for all purposes   Quantity of production grad   Quantity of production grad   Quantity of production grad   Quantity of production grad   Quantity of Quan	Product shipments   Quantity of production for all purposes   Quantity   Q	

See footnotes at and of table.

### Table 6. Products or Services for Selected States: 1982 and 1977-Con.

[Includes quentity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments clessified in this industry (primery) and (2) establishments clessified in other industries (secondery). Trensfers of the products of this industry from one establishment of e company to enother establishment of the same company (interplent trensfers) are elso included. For meening of ebbreviations end symbols, see introductory text. For explenation of terms, see appendix]

			1982			1977		
Product	Geogrephic eree end product		Product st	nipments	Product shipments			
code	Geographic eree and product	Quentity of production for ali purposes	Quentity	Velue (mlillon dollers)	Quentity of production for all purposes	Quentity	Value (million dollars)	
	CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL—Con.							
	illinois							
1442	Construction sand end grevel	(X)	(X)	59.0	(X)	(X)	70.8	
14421 — 14421 01	Construction send end grevel (run of pit or benk)mll. s. tons Construction sanddo	5.0 3.0	4.8 3.0	11.8 8.4	3.8 3.1	3.5 2.9	4.5 3.8	
14421 05	Grevel do	2.0	1.9	5.3	.7	.6	.9	
14422 —	Construction sand end grevel (weshed, screened, ground, or otherwise treeted)	8.9 4.2	8.8 4.1	25.4 11.3	22.1 10.2	21.7 9.9	40.3 17.2	
14422 05	Gravel do	4.6	4.5	14.2	11.9	11.8	23.1	
14420 — 14420 00 14420 01	Construction sand end grevel, n.s.k. <sup>1</sup> 2 Produced et esteblishments clessified in mineral Industries Produced et establishments clessified in menufecturing industriesmll. s. tons	(X) (XX) (AV)	(X) (X) .8	22.0 17.9 4.0	(X) (X) .9	(X) (X) .5	26.0 24.1 1.8	
	indiana							
1442	Construction sand end grevel	(X)	(X)	47.8	(X)	(X)	43.0	
14421 — 14421 01 14421 05	Construction sand and grevel (run of pit or benk)mil. s. tons Construction sanddo Greveldo	1.5 .6 .8	1.5 .6 .8	2.7 1.1 1.6	1.5 .3 1.2	1.4 .3 1.1	2.3 .5 1.8	
14422	Construction sand and gravel (washed, screened, ground, or otherwise treeted)do	10.8	10.6	32.5	16.5	16.1	31.0	
14422 01 14422 05	Construction sand do Grevel do	5.4 5.4	5.2 5.4	14.0 18.5	7.6 8.9	7.3 8.8	12.8 18.2	
14420 — 14420 00 14420 01	Construction sand and grevel, n.s.k.¹ 2 Produced et establishments classified in minerel industriesmll. s. tons	(X) (X) (NA)	(X) (X) .7	12.7 10.0 2.7	(X) (X) (NA)	(X) (X) (NA)	9.7 (NA) (NA)	
	Kansas							
1442	Construction sand end gravel	(X)	(X)	21.1	(X)	(X)	19.7	
14421 —	Construction sand end grevel (run of pit or benk)mil. s. tons	.2	.2	.5	1.0	1.0	.9	
14422 — 14422 01 14422 05	Construction sand end grevel (washed, screened, ground, or otherwise treeted) do_ Construction sand do_ Grevel do_	4.2 3.2 1.0	3.9 3.1 .8	9.9 7.1 2.8	4.0 2.6 1.4	3.9 2.4 1.5	6.9 3.2 3.7	
14420 — 14420 00 14420 01	Construction sand end grevel, n.s.k. <sup>1</sup> 2	(X) (X) (NA)	(X) (X) .2	10.7 10.0 .7	(X) (X) .5	(X) (X) .3	11.9 11.3 .6	
	Kentucky							
1442	Construction sand snd grevel	(X)	(X)	17.6	(X)	(X)	12.4	
14421 —	Construction sand end grevel (run of pit or benk)mil. s. tons	.4	.4	.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
14422	Construction sand end grevel (weshed, screened, ground, or otherwise treeted)do	2.8	2.7	8.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
14422 01 14422 05	Construction sand	2.1	2.0	5.7 2.4	2.7 (NA)	(NA)	5.2 (NA)	
14420 — 14420 00 14420 01	Construction sand end gravel, n.s.k. <sup>1 2</sup> Produced et establishments clessified in minerel Industries	(X) (X) (A)	(X) (X) .2	8.6 7.7 .9	(X) (X) (NA)	(X) (X) (NA)	4.2 (NA) (NA)	
	Louisiana							
1442	Construction send end gravel	(X)	(X)	63.8	(X)	(X)	45.3	
14422 —	Construction sand end grevel (weshed, screened, ground, or	44.0	40.4	44.7	(NA)	(NA)	(814)	
14422 01 14422 05	ctherwise treated)mil. s. tons Construction senddo Greveldo	11.3 3.8 7.8	10.1 3.5 8.8	10.9 33.8	(NA) 4.0	(NA) 4.4	(NA) (NA) 14.6	
	Maryland							
1442	Construction sand end grevel	(X)	(X)	50.8	(X)	(X)	33.7	
14421 — 14421 01 14421 05	Construction send and grevel (run of pit or benk)mil. s. tons Construction sanddo Greveldo	.5 .2 .3	.5 .2 .3	1.1 .3 .8	(NA) .6 (NA)	(NA) .6 (NA)	(NA) 1.6 (NA)	
14422	Construction sand end grevel (weshed, screened, ground, or otherwise treeted)do	7.7	7.5	33.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
14422 01 14422 05	Construction sand do Grevel do	3.8 3.9	3.9 3.8	16.1 17.2	1.8 (NA)	2.0 (NA)	5.2 (NA)	
14420 — 14420 00 14420 01	Construction sand end grevel, n.s.k. <sup>1 2</sup>	(X) (X) (AN)	(X) (X) .3	16.4 14.8 1.6	(X) (X) (NA)	(X) (X) (NA)	17.1 (NA) (NA)	

See footnotes et end of table.

S

### Table 6. Products or Services for Selected States: 1982 and 1977-Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of the products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

			1982		1977			
Product	Geographic area and product		Product sh	nipments	Product shipments			
code	coograpiio area and process.	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (million dollars)	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (million dollars)	
	CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL—Con.							
	Michigan							
1442- —	Construction sand and gravel	(X)	(X)	47.4	(X)	(X)	58.2	
14421 — 14421 01 14421 05	Construction sand and gravel (run of pit or bank) mil. s. tons Construction sand do Gravel do	1.0 .7 .3	1.0 .7 .3	1.5 1.1 .4	3.7 1.1 2.6	3.6 1.1 2.5	5.0 .7 4.3	
14422 —	Construction sand and gravel (washed, screened, ground, or otherwise treated)do	11.5	10.4	29.5	18.5	17.8	30.4	
14422 01 14422 05	Construction sand	4.4 7.1	3.7 6.8	8.3 21.2	8.0 10.5	7.7 10.1	11.5 18.9	
14420 — 14420 00 14420 01	Construction sand and gravel, n.s.k. <sup>1,2</sup> Produced at establishments classified in mineral industries  Produced at establishments classified in manufacturing industriesmil. s. tons_	(X) (X) (NA)	(X) (X) .7	16.4 13.2 3.1	(X) (X) 1.7	(X) (X) 1.4	22.9 19.4 3.5	
	Missouri							
1442- —	Construction sand and gravel	(X)	(X)	16.0	(X)	(X)	18.0	
14421 —	Construction sand and gravel (run of pit or bank)mil. s. tons	.3	.3	1.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
14422 —	Construction sand and gravel (washed, screened, ground, or otherwise treated)do	2.7	2.8	6.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
14422 01 14422 05	Construction sanddo Graveldo	.9 1.9	1.9	2.9 3.4	1.9 (NA)	1.9 (NA)	5.2 (NA)	
14420 — 14420 00 14420 01	Construction sand and gravel, n.s.k. <sup>1 2</sup> Produced at establishments classified in mineral industries	(X) (X) (NA)	(X) (X) .3	8.7 7.1 1.7	(X) (X) .2	(X) (X) .2	6.5 5.8 .7	
	Nebraska							
1442- —	Construction sand and gravel	(X)	(X)	20.2	(X)	(X)	26.1	
14421 — 14421 01 14421 05	Construction sand and gravel (run of pit or bank)mil. s. tons Construction sanddo Graveldo	.6 .1 .5	.6 .1 .5	1.6 .2 1.4	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA (NA (NA	
14422 —	Construction sand and gravel (washed, screened, ground, or otherwise treated)do	4.0	4.2	12.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA	
14422 01 14422 05	Construction sand	1.7	1.8	4.5 7.5	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	
14420 — 14420 00 14420 01	Construction sand and gravel, n.s.k. <sup>1 2</sup> Produced at establishments classified in mineral industriesmil. s. tons	(XX) (XX) (NA)	(X) (X)	6.6 6.2	(X) (X) (NA)	(X) (X) (NA)	11.0 (NA) (NA)	
	New Jersey				, í			
1442- —	Construction sand and gravel	(x)	(X)	47.3	(X)	(X)	23.7	
14421 —	Construction sand and gravel (run of pit or bank)mil. s. tons	1.5	1.5	4.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA) 2.3	
14421 01 14421 05	Construction sanddo Graveldo	.8 .7	.8	2.5 1.5	3.9 (NA)	3.9 (NA)	(NA)	
14422 —	Construction sand and gravel (washed, screened, ground, or otherwise treated)	4.5	4.4	17.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
14422 01 14422 05	otherwise treated)do Construction sanddo Graveldo	3.5 1.0	3.5	13.2 4.5	5.4 (NA)	5.4 (NA)	10.6 (NA)	
14420 —	Construction sand and gravel, n.s.k. <sup>1 2</sup> Produced at establishments classified in mineral industries	8	8	25.5	(X)	(X) (X)	6.8	
14420 00 14420 01	Produced at establishments classified in mineral industriesmil. s. tons	(X) (NA)	.1	24.8 .7	(X) 1.4	(X) 1.0	5.1 1.7	
1442- —	Construction sand and gravel	w	m l	10.2	m !	(X)	4.4	
14421 —	Construction sand and gravelmil. s. tons	(X) .1	(X) .1	.2	(X) (NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
14422 —	Construction sand and gravel (washed, screened, ground, or							
1.4.400	otherwise treated)do	.7	.6	2.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
14420 — 14420 00 14420 01	Construction sand and gravel, n.s.k. <sup>1 2</sup> Produced at establishments classified in mineral industries Produced at establishments classified in manufacturing industriesmil. s. tons_	(X) (XX) (NA)	(X) (X) 1.2	7.5 1.4 6.1	(X) (NA)	(X) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	
	New York							
1442- —	Construction sand and gravel	(X)	(X)	63.0	(X)	(X)	42.4	
14421 — 14421 01 14421 05	Construction sand and gravel (run of pit or bank)mil. s. tons Construction sanddo Graveldo	1.0 .4 .5	.9 .4 .5	2.5 1.1 1.3	2.1 1.4 .7	2.0 1.4 .6	2.2 1.6 .8	
14422 —	Construction sand and gravel (washed, screened, ground, or otherwise treated)do	7.4	6.8	24.3	11.8	11.1	21.1	
14422 01 14422 05	Construction sand do Gravel do	4.2 3.2	4.0 2.8	12.8 11.8	6.2 5.6	5.8 5.3	11.3 9.8	
14420 — 14420 00	Construction sand and gravel, n.s.k. <sup>1,2</sup> Produced at establishments classified in mineral industries	8	8	36.2 30.0	(X) (X) 1.2	(X) (X)	19.1 17.4	
14420 01	Produced at establishments classified in manufacturing industriesmil. s. tons	(NA)	1.4	6.2	1.2	.6	1.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

### Table 6. Products or Services for Selected States: 1982 and 1977-Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of the products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

			1982			1977	
Product	Geographic area and product	0	Product s	hipments	0	Product ship	oments
code		Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (million dollars)	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (million dollars)
	CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL—Con.						
	South Carolina						
1442- —	Construction sand and gravel	<sub>∞</sub>	00	14.0	(%)	00	9.9
14421 — 14421 01	Construction sand and gravel (run of pit or bank)mil. s. tons Construction sanddo	.5 .5	.5 .5	; <del>7</del>	(%)	(NA)	(NA) (NA)
14422 —	Construction sand and gravel (weshed, screened, ground, or otherwise treated)	3.1	3.1	10.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
14420 — 14420 00	Construction sand and gravel, n.s.k. <sup>1 2</sup> Produced at establishments classified in mineral industries	883	83	2.7 1.9	88	88 88 883	(NA)
14420 00	Produced at establishments classified in manufacturing industriesmil. s. tons	(A)	2	.8	(NÃ)	(NÃ)	(NA)
	Tennessee						
1442- —	Construction sand and gravel	00	00	27.0	∞	Ø	18.3
14422 —	Construction sand and gravel (washed, screened, ground, or otherwise treated)mil. s. tons	4.5	4.3	18.6	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA)
14422 01 14422 05	Construction sand do	1.7 2.7	1.7 2.7	8.1 10.4	(NA) 1.7	(NA) 1.8	(NA) 4.5
	Texas						
1442- —	Construction sand and gravel (run of pit or bank)	6.0	7.9	214.6	2.6	2.6	122.2 5.0
14421 01 14421 05	Construction sand and gravel (run of pit or bank) mil. s. tons  Construction sand do  Gravel do	8.0 2.0	6.0 1.9	17.4 6.0	2.0	2.0	3.4 1.6
14422 — 14422 01	Construction sand and gravel (washed, screened, ground, or otherwise treated)	32.4 19.6	31.7 19.4	132.4 76.1	32.3 15.7	32.4 15.7	80.7 32.5
14422 05	Gravel do	12.6	12.3	56.3	16.6	16.7	48.2
14420 — 14420 00 14420 01	Construction sand and gravel, n.s.k. <sup>1</sup> 2	288	3.0	59.0 45.1 13.9	8.0	(X) 4.2	36.5 23.2 13.3
	Washington						
1442- —	Construction sand and gravel	Ø	00	39.1	00	M	30.9
14421 — 14421 01 14421 05	Construction sand and gravel (run of pit or bank) mil. s. tons do Gravel do	1.7 .9 .8	1.7 .9 .6	2.7 .6 2.1	1.2 .7 .5	1.0 .6 .4	3.0 1.2 1.6
14422 —	Construction sand and gravel (washed, screened, ground, or otherwise treated)do	6.0	6.4	17.3	6.6	6.3	15.1
14422 01 14422 05	Construction sand do	2.1 3.9	2.3 4.1	5.4 11.9	2.8 5.8	2.6 5.7	5.5 9.6
14420 — 14420 00 14420 01	Construction sand and gravel, n.s.k. <sup>1,2</sup> Produced at establishments classified in mineral industries Produced at establishments classified in manufacturing industriesmil. s. tons	, XX	88	19.1 6.1 13.0	(X) 7.5	80 3.4	12.9 4.5 6.4
	Wisconsin						
1442- —	Construction sand and gravel	<sub>∞</sub>	Ø	37.8	(X)	(20)	31.0
14421 — 14421 01 14421 05	Construction sand and gravel (run of pit or bank)	2.2 .6 1.6	2.1 .6 1.5	3.4 .9 2.5	3.3 .8 2.5	3.2 .6 2.4	4.1 .6 3.3
14422 —	Construction sand and gravel (washed, screened, ground, or			15.2		10.5	15.1
14422 01 14422 05	otherwise treated)	6.0 1.9 4.1	5.6 1.9 3.9	15.2 4.7 10.4	11.3 3.4 7.9	3.1 7.4	4.6 10.5
14420 — 14420 00 14420 01	Construction sand and gravel, n.s.k. <sup>1 2</sup> Produced at establishments classified in mineral industries  Produced at establishments classified in manufacturing industries		8	19.2 11.7 7.6	(X)	8	11.8 9.5 2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

### Table 6. Products or Services for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of the products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

			1982		1977			
Product	Geographic area and product		Product	shipments		Product	shipments	
code	Geographiic area and product	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (million dollars)	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (million dollars)	
	INDUSTRIAL SAND							
	United States							
1446- —	Industrial sand	×	(X)	347.0	(X)	(X)	248.3	
14461 00 14465 00	Glass sandmil. s. tonsdo	13.0 3.9	12.9 4.1	150.5 38.0	14.7 9.7	14.5	87.2 62.8	
14469 00	Industrial sand, n.e.cdo	6.6	8.3	123.2	8.4	9.8 8.3	81.2	
14460 00	Industrial sand, n.e.k.1	(X)	(X)	35.4	(X)	(X)	17.1	
1446	Industrial sand	(X)	(X)	37.0	(X)	(X)	19.6	
14461 00	Glass sandmil. s. tons	1.6	1.6	26.8	2.1	2.1	14.2	
14401 00	Georgia	1.0	1.0	20.0	2.1	2.1	14.2	
1446	Industrial sand	(X)	(X)	10.0	(X)	(X)	3.4	
	illinois				22			
1446	Industrial sand	(X)	(X)	41.0	(X)	(X)	43.7	
14461 00 14465 00	Glass sandmll. s. tons	2.0 .9	2.0 .9	14.9 9.2	2.5 3.0	2.5 3.0	11.0 19.2	
14469 00	Industrial sand, n.e.cdo	.8	.8	16.9	1.0	1.0	13.6	
4440	Michigan	455	44	40.0	20	0.0		
1446	Industrial sand	(X)	(X)	19.8	(X)	(X)	24.5	
14465 00 14469 00	Molding sandmil. s. tons Industrial sand, n.e.cdo	1.1 .7	1.2 .7	9.1 4.8	2.2 1.7	2.1 1.7	15.3 6.1	
	Missouri							
1446- —	Industrial sand	(X)	(X)	9.3	(X)	(X)	(NA)	
14461 00	Glass sandmil. s. tons	.5	.5	4.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
	New Jersey							
1446	Industrial sand	(X)	(X)	35.9	(X)	(X)	27.4	
14461 00 14465 00	Gless sandmil. s. tonsdodo	1.6	1.6	19.2 3.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
14400 00	South Carolina	.5		0.0			4.0	
1446	Industrial sand	(X)	(X)	10.2	(X)	(X)	8.8	
14469 00	Industrial sand, n.e.cmil. s. tons	.2	.2	2.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
	Texas				ì	` `	, ,	
1446	Industriel sand	(×)	(X)	37.1	(X)	(X)	22.5	
14465 00	Molding sandmil. s. tons	.2	.2	1.5	.2	.2	.9	
14469 00	Industrial sand, n.e.cdo	1.2	1.2	24.8	1.5	1.3	16.1	
1446	Wisconsin	44	00	10.1	(X)	~	7.0	
1446	Industrial sand	(X)	(X)	10.4	(x)	(X)	7.3	

Includes value for establishments that did not report detailed deta end estimetes for smell companies (estimetes were mede from edministrative-record deta rather than collected from respondents).

2 includes construction sand and grevel shipped by establishments clessified in manufecturing industries.

### Table 7a. Selected Supplies, Minerals Received for Preparation, and Purchased Machinery Installed: 1982 and 1977

[Includes quentity end cost of supplies consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For meaning of ebbrevietions end symbols, see introductory text. For explenetion of terms, see appendix]

Committee		19	82	19	1977		
Supply	Industry end supply consumed	Quentity	Delivered cost (million dollers)	Quentity	Delivered cost (million dollars)		
	INDUSTRY 1442, CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL						
	Selected supplies used, minerals received for preparetion, and purchased mechinery installed	(×)	379.0	(X)	305.9		
142101 144191	Minerals or ores for preparetion:  Broken stone received for preparetionmil. s. tons Sand and gravel received for preparationdo	1.2 7.3	3.8 12.9	1.1 14.1	.8 15.4		
353020	Purchased machinery installed, Including mobile loading and transportation equipment	(X)	54.0	۱ ا			
353030	Parts end ettachments (except those listed elsewhere) for construction, mining, and conveying equipment; end for preparation mechinery	(X)	54.3	} (x)	82.7		

See footnotes et end of table.

### Table 7a. Selected Supplies, Minerals Received for Preparation, and Purchased Machinery Installed: 1982 and 1977-Con.

[Includes quantity and cost of supplies consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

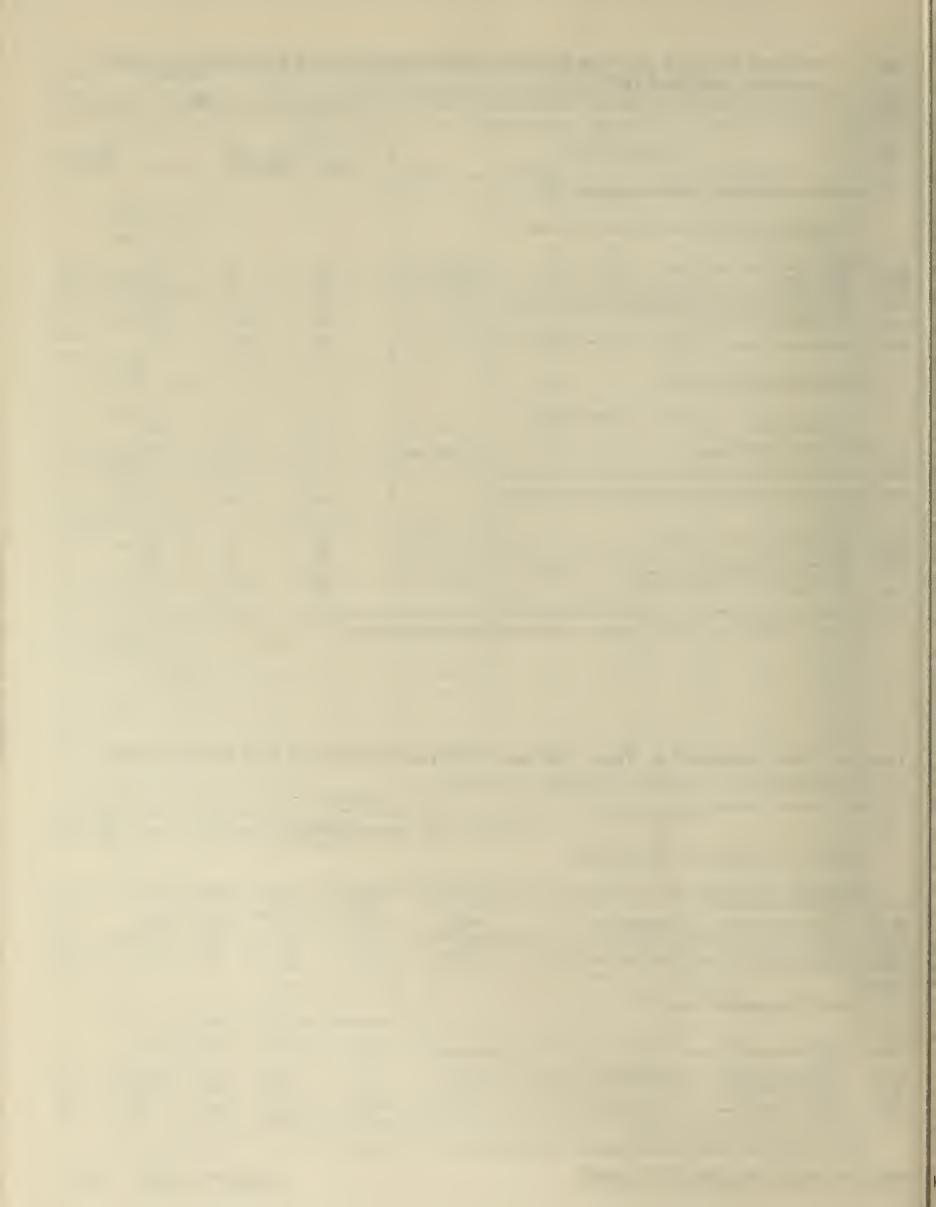
Curati			982	1977		
Supply	Industry and supply consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)	
	INDUSTRY 1442, CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL—Con.					
	Selected supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed—Con.					
289211 289212 289214	Supplies used: Explosive materials, except ammonium nitrate	5.1 1.4 (X) (X)	2.2 .2 .1	4.4 2.4 (X)	1.1 .3 .1	
300167 331201	Rubber and plastics products, including tires and tubesSteel mill shapes and forms (such as plates, sheets, roof bolts, bars, rails, wheels, pipe, tubing, wire products, and structural shapes)		4.1 9.4		5.0	
970099	All other supplies	88	38.1	(X) (X)	13.4 40.7	
974000	Undistributed-minerals, purchased machinery, parts, attachments, and supplies used <sup>1</sup>	(X)	199.8	(X)	146.3	
	INDUSTRY 1446, INDUSTRIAL SAND					
	Selected supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed	(X)	86.4	(X)	84.5	
144191	Minerals or ores for preparation: Sand and gravel received for preparationmil. s. tons	.7	3.8	1.7	3.5	
353020	Purchased machinery installed, including mobile loading and transportation equipment	(X)	23.9	۱ ا		
353030	Parts and attachments (except those listed elsewhere) for construction, mining, and conveying equipment; and for preparation machinery	(X)	12.9	×	34.7	
289211 289212 289214 300167 331201 970099	Supplies used:  Explosive materials, except ammonium nitrate	1.0 2.4 (X) (X) (X)	.5 .3 .4 .9 2.5 27.7	2.5 2.6 (X) (X) (X)	.8 .3 .3 .7 5.2 30.1	
974000	Undistributed-minerals, purchased machinery, parts, attachments, and supplies used1	(X)	13.5	(X)	8.9	

Represents cost for establishments that did not report detailed data, including establishments that were not mailed a form.

### Table 7b. Fuels Consumed by Type, 1982 and 1977, and End-of-Year Fuel Stocks, 1982

Fuel		1982 co	nsumption	1982	1977 co	nsumption
code	Industry and fuel consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)	end-of-year stocks¹ (quantity)	Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 1442, CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL					
121005	Fuels used	(X) (Z)	86.6 (Z)	(X) (Z)	(X)	55.7
291141 291151 131157 291111	Fuel oil:  Distillate (light) grade numbers 1, 2, 4, and light diesel fuel 1,000 bbl.  Residual (heavy) grade numbers 5 and 6 and heavy diesel fuel do.  Gas—natural, manufactured, and mixed bil. cu. ft.  Gasoline mil. gal.  Other fuels—liquefied petroleum gas, coke, wood, and other	856.3 103.7 .4 7.1	36.7 3.3 1.3 7.8	71.6 7.5 (X)	1 180.6 70.1 .3 8.9	20.8 1.3 .4 4.7
960018 977000	Other fuels—liquefied petroleum gas, coke, wood, and otherUndistributed fuels²	(X)	1.8 35.7	(X) (X)	(X) (X)	(D) (D)
	INDUSTRY 1446, INDUSTRIAL SAND					
121005	Fuels used	(X) 21.8	35.7 1.0	(X) .9	(X) (D)	23.1 (D)
291141 291151 131157	Distillate (light) grade numbers 1, 2, 4, and light diesel fuel 1,000 bbl.  Residual (heavy) grade numbers 5 and 6 and heavy diesel fuel do- Gas—natural, manufactured, and mixed bil. cut ft.	132.6 65.7 4.0	5.5 2.4 16.4	12.1 5.7 (X)	434.5 153.4 5.1	7.1 2.3 7.9
291111 960018 977000	Gasoline mil. gal_ Other fuels—liquefied petroleum gas, coke, wood, and other Undistributed fuels²	.9 (X) (X)	1.0 8.0 3.3	(X) (X) (X)	2.3 (X) (X)	1.1 .9 (D)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Fuel stocks were collected for the first time in 1982. 
<sup>2</sup>Represents cost for establishments that did not report detailed data, including establishments that were not mailed a form.



# APPENDIX Explanation of Terms

Employment and related items—The report forms requested separate information on production, development, and exploration workers as of a payroll period for each quarter of the year and for other employees as of the payroll period which included the 12th of March.

All employees - This item includes all full-time and parttime employees on the payrolls of mining establishments for any part of the pay period which included the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Also included are employees working for miners paid on a per ton, car, or yard basis. Excluded are employees at the mine but on the payroll of another employer (such as employees of contractors) and employees at company stores, boarding houses, bunk houses, and recreational centers. Also excluded are members of the Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active rolls but not working during the period. Officers of corporations are included as employees, but proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded.

Production, development, and exploration workers—This category includes employees (up through the working supervisor level) engaged in manual work: using tools, operating machines, hauling materials, loading and hauling products out of the mine in mine cars or trucks, and caring for mines, plants, mills, shops, or yards. Included are exploration work, mine development, storage, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, and guard services, auxiliary production for use at establishments (such as power plant), record keeping, and other services closely associated with these production and development operations at the establishment covered by the report. Gang and straw bosses and supervisors who performed manual labor are included, as are employees paid on either a time- or piece-rate basis. Also included are miners paid on a per ton, car, or yard basis and persons engaged by them and paid out of the total amount received by these miners. In addition, other employees at the establishment but not on its payroll are included if paid directly through its own employees, such as superintendents and supervisors. The payments received by these types of employees are included as part of the establishments payroll. Supervisory employees above the working supervisor level are excluded from this category.

All other employees—Nonproduction personnel at the establishment include those engaged in the following activities: Supervision above the working supervisor level, sales, highway trucking (by employees not entering mines or pits), advertising, credit; collection, clerical and routine office functions, executive, purchasing, financing, legal,

personnel (including cafeteria and medical), professional (such as engineers and geologists), and technical activities. Also included are employees on the payroll of the establishment engaged in the construction of major additions or alterations to the plant and who are utilized as a separate work force. (Workers engaged in regular maintenance and repair operations are not included here but are classified as production, development, and exploration workers.)

Separately operated auxiliary establishments employees— This item includes employment at separate central administrative offices or auxiliary units of multiestablishment companies and at those offices or units servicing more than one establishment during the payroll period which included March 12. Establishments were classified on the basis of the industry or principal industry served. Employees at an office located at or near the mining establishment are usually included in the mine report.

All employees, average for year—The 1982 census report form requested employment figures for production, development, and exploration workers for four selected pay periods (mid-March, May, August, and November). For all other employees, only a mid-March figure was requested. The annual average is an average of the four monthly figures for production, development, and exploration workers plus the March figure for all other employees. This approach was used to simplify the schedule format and lighten the reporting burden of respondents, since it was found that the average of these selected pay periods closely approximates, for most industries, the average employment for the year that would be obtained from 12 monthly pay periods.

Payroll—This term includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, payments received on a ton, car, or yard basis, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern, and payments to members of Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active payroll of mining establishments. Also excluded are royalty payments to unions and costs of smithing, explosives, fuses, electric cap lamps, and mine supplies used in production and development work but charged to employees and deducted from their wages. As in the case of employment and establishment figures, the annual payrolls of separate auxiliary establishments of multiestablishment companies are included in the totals for individual industries and for States. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payroll used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production, development, and exploration worker hours—This item represents all hours that production, development, and exploration workers worked, both on active days during which there was production or development work and on inactive days when only security guards, inspectors, repairpersons, and other maintenance persons were on duty. It includes all hours worked or paid for at the mining operations, except hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave, when the employee was not at the establishment. Included are actual overtime hours, not straight-time equivalent hours. Hours of working proprietors or partners are excluded.

Supplemental labor costs—This item represents employer's cost for fringe benefits not included in payrolls.

Legally required expenditures, including social security contributions—This cost includes employer contributions for all programs required under Federal and State legislation, such as Federal Old Age and Survivors' Insurance, unemployment compensation, and worker's compensation. Also included are legally required State temporary disability payments.

Payments for voluntary programs—Included in this cost are payments resulting from union negotiated contracts and all employer payments of insurance premiums on hospital and medical plans, life insurance premiums, and premiums on supplementary accident and sickness insurance. For programs supported by joint employer-employee contributions, only the employer payments are included. Also included are payments or allocations on all pension plans regardless of methods of administration, supplemental unemployment compensation plans, welfare plans, stock purchase plans in which the employer payment is not subject to withholding tax, and deferred profit sharing plans.

Value added by mining—This measure of mining activity is derived by subtracting the cost of supplies used, minerals received for preparation, purchased machinery installed, purchased fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the sum of the value of shipments (mining products plus receipts for services rendered) and total capital expenditures. This statistic avoids the duplication in value of shipments and receipts which results from the use of products of some establishments as supplies, energy sources, or materials by others. Moreover, it provides a measure of value added not only in mineral production but also in the development of mineral properties. For these reasons, it is considered to be the best value measure for comparing the relative economic importance of mining among industries and geographic areas.

Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc.—Besides supplies used and purchased machinery installed, this cost includes fuels and electric energy used and contract work done by others for each establishment. It includes charges to both the current and capital accounts. It also includes the cost of items used during 1982 whether they were purchased, withdrawn from inventories, or received from other establishments of the company. For selected supplies and fuels and for electric energy, both quantity and cost data were requested. The cost data refer to direct charges actually paid or payable (after discounts) for items used during the year.

Freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring the item are included. Companies whose records did not show actual amounts used were asked to approximate use by adding purchases (or receipts) during the year to opening inventory and subtracting closing inventory. Separate figures were requested for: (1) selected supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed; (2) electric energy purchased; (3) purchased fuels used for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (4) contract work done by others; and (5) products bought and resold in the same condition. Supplies and equipment used in mine development, plant expansion, and capitalized repairs, which are chargeable to fixed assets accounts, are included in this item, as are supplies furnished without charge to contractors for use at the mining operation and supplies sold to employees for use at the establishment. Excluded are such costs as advertising, insurance, telephone, and research and consulting services of other establishments; or such overhead costs as depreciation charges, rent, interest, and royalties.

Selected supplies used, minerals prepared, etc. - in addition to the total cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc., which every establishment was required to report, information was also collected on the consumption of major supplies used in mining. These inquiries were restricted to supplies which were important parts of the cost of production, exploration, and development of a particular industry and for which cost information was available. Table 7a contains information on specific supplies consumed. On report forms for almost all mineral industries except the contract services and the crude petroleum and natural gas industries, a uniform inquiry was included on minerals prepared at the reported establishments. Figures were obtained on crude minerals mined at the establishment (quantity), received from other establishments of the company or purchased from others (quantity and cost), and received for preparation on a custom or toll basis (quantity and estimated value). Establishments consuming less than a specified amount (usually \$25,000) were not required to report the cost of a supply. For small establishments for which administrative records were used, the cost of supplies was included in "not specified by kind." (See the section on "Summary of Findings" for the importance of administrative records to an industry.)

Value of shipments and receipts and net shipments—The amounts shown as value of shipments and receipts for each industry (tables 1-5), and for individual products or classes of products (table 6), are the net selling values, f.o.b. mine or plant after discounts and allowances, excluding freight charges. "Shipments" include all products physically shipped from the establishment during 1982, including material withdrawn from stockpiles and products shipped on consignment, whether or not sold in 1982. Prepared material or concentrates include preparation from ores mined at the same establishment, purchased, received from other operations of the same company, or received for milling on a custom or toll basis. For products transferred to other establishments of the same company or prepared on a custom basis, companies were requested to report the estimated value, not merely the cost of producing the items. Multiestablishment companies were asked to report value information for each establishment as if it were a separate economic unit. They were instructed to report the value of all products

transferred to other plants of the company at their full economic value, i.e., to include, in addition to direct cost of production, a reasonable proportion of company overhead and profits.

For all establishments classified in an industry, value of shipments and receipts includes: (1) the value of all "primary" products of the industry, (2) the value of "secondary" products which are primary to other industries, (3) the receipts for contract work done for others, except custom milling, and (4) the value of products purchased and resold without further processing. Receipts for custom milling are not included to avoid duplication with the value of custom milled ores included in an industry's primary and secondary products.

Some duplication exists in industry and industry group totals because of the inclusion of materials transferred from one establishment to another for mineral preparation or resale. When this duplication is significant, figures generally are shown for both gross and net shipments. The net shipments are obtained by subtracting the value of crude minerals transferred to other establishments for preparation and the value of resales from the gross shipments.

Shipments of individual products—In the 1982 Census of Mineral Industries, information was collected on output for about 200 individual mineral products. In general, the shipments figures of the 1982, 1977, and 1972 Minerals Censuses were confined to separate totals for each crude and each prepared mineral. When shipments were significant, separate figures were also obtained on crude minerals going to preparation plants and those going to consumers.

Figures were collected on both quantity and value of shipments. Shipments include commercial shipments and transfers of products to other operations of the same company. For products that are used to a significant extent within the same establishment for power or heat, and for minerals mined and prepared in the same establishment, total production figures or separate data on production for such uses were collected. Typically, production was also collected for products for which there was usually significant differences between total production and total shipments because of stock changes.

For service industries, the amount received or due for services performed during 1982 was collected as a measure of output. For mine operators who also perform services, the amount received for such services was added to the total value of products shipped to determine total value of shipments and receipts for each establishment.

Table 5 provides the national and State total shipments figures from all industries for each of the products primary to the industry covered.

Capital expenditures—This item covers expenditures made during the year for development and exploration of mineral properties, for new construction, and for purchased machinery chargeable to fixed assets accounts of the mineral establishment. They are the type for which depreciation, depletion, or Office of Minerals Exploration accounts are ordinarily maintained. Capital expenditures during 1982 were to be determined as "additions completed during the year plus construction in progress at the end of the year minus construction in progress at the beginning of the year." Reported capital expenditures were to include work done on contract, as well as by the mine forces. Expenditures for machinery and equipment were to include those made for replacement purposes, as well as those for additions

to capacity. Excluded from these expenditures were costs or maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense and expenditures for land and mineral rights.

Whenever applicable, separate figures were provided for expenditures for development and exploration of mineral property, construction of preparation plants and other construction, new machinery and equipment, used plant, and used equipment acquired from others.

Gross value of depreciable assets—Assets data were collected on buildings, other structures, machinery, equipment, capitalized mineral exploration and development, and mineral land and rights for which depreciation, amortization, or depletion accounts are maintained. The values shown represent the actual cost of assets at the time they were acquired, including all costs incurred in making the assets usable (such as transportation and installation cost). The data were collected for the beginning and end of the year. Assets at the beginning of the year plus new and used capital expenditures minus retirements should equal assets at the end of the year. For new construction or other improvement projects in progress but not completed by the end of the year, the cumulative capital expenditures were included in the beginning- and end-of-year assets figures.

Retirements—This item represents the gross value of depreciable assets sold, retired, scrapped, destroyed, abandoned, etc., during 1982. The values shown are the acquisition costs of the retired assets. This item includes the value of assets (at acquisition cost rather than current market value) transferred to other establishments of the same company.

Depreciation—This item shows the reduction in value of depreciable assets brought about through use, gradual obsolescence, or the effect of the elements (decay or corrosion) during the year. Included are charges against assets acquired or completed during the year.

Rental payments—This item consists of rental payments made to other companies for use of such depreciable assets as buildings, other structures, machinery, and equipment. It does not include payments made to the parent company or another subsidiary of the parent company for the use of buildings and equipment owned by the parent company or its subsidiary. The value of such company-owned assets is included in the gross value of depreciable assets.

Current account expenditures—This item includes all expenses for mineral properties, exploration, and development charged to current accounts. This includes all supplies, machinery, equipment, parts, fuels, power, etc., used for development or exploration and charged to current operating expenses. Also included are royalty payments, acquisition costs for mineral land and rights which were not capitalized, and the cost of maintenance and repairs associated with exploration or development activity and charged to current accounts.

Inventories—This item includes inventories of mined or quarried products, and supplies, parts, fuels, etc., at the beginning and end of the year. Included as mined or quarried products are stockpiles of products ready for shipment and stocks of raw products awaiting treatment or beneficiation. Beginning in the

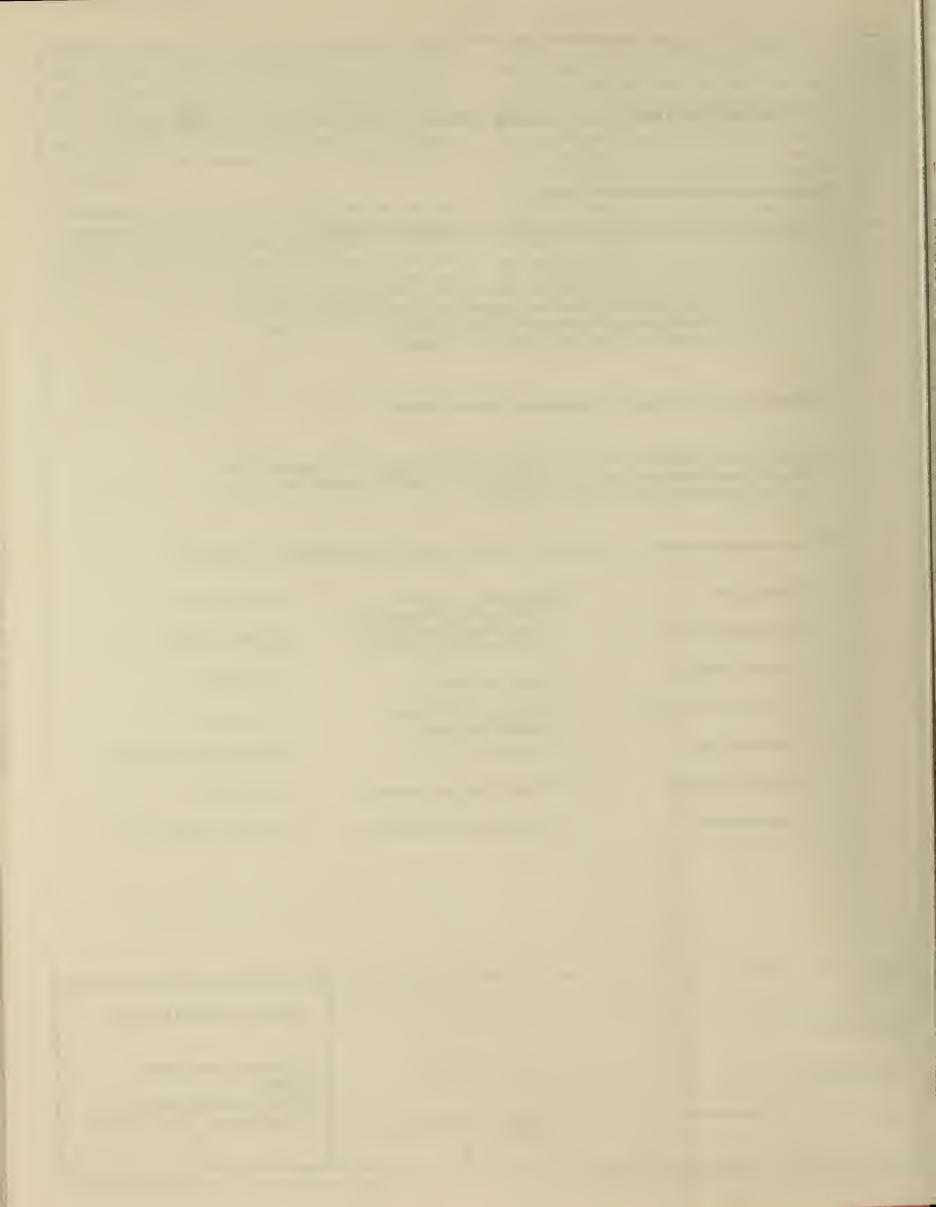
1982 Census of Mineral Industries, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from the 1977 census in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. The inventory figures for 1982, therefore, will not be comparable to prior census data because of the change in reporting instructions.

Fuels and electric energy used—This item includes the quantity and cost of fuels and electric energy used in mining. For most industries, separate quantity and cost figures are shown for purchased coal, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, gas, gasoline, and electric energy, and a cost figure is shown for "other fuels" (see

table 7b). Data were also obtained on the quantity of fuels and electric energy produced and consumed at the same establishment. These data are shown for coal, crude petroleum, and natural gas used at the producing establishments for heat and power, and for electric energy generated and used at the same mining operations. In addition, figures for stocks of purchased fuels on hand at the end of the year were reported for the first time in 1982. Every establishment was required to report the total quantity of unexpended fuel it had on hand, including emergency reserves, at the end of the year. Excluded are fuels to be used as feedstocks or raw materials. For electric energy, the quantity generated and used is approximated by subtracting the quantity of electric energy sold from the total quantity generated (excluding generating station use).

### REFERENCE MATERIALS ● ORDER FORMS ● PUBLICATION CORRECTIONS

Please send me the items marked	(X) below.							
Corrections (if there are any) for	or this publication— <b>Mineral Industries</b> ,	Sand and Gravel, MIC82-I-14B						
you should complete this address shown below to	If you purchase several different reports from the 1982 Economic Censuses, you should complete this form from each of the reports and return it to the address shown below to receive publication corrections. However, you should complete the following on <b>only</b> one of the forms.							
Guide to the 1982 Economic C	☐ Guide to the 1982 Economic Censuses and Related Statistics							
	ent—A monthly notice of all products re rious month—useful primarily to person etc., in the future.							
Publication announcements and o	rder forms — Mark (X) subjects in whic	h you are interested.						
Retail Trade	Economic Censuses of	Governments						
☐ Wholesale Trade	Outlying Areas (Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Northern Mariana Islands)	☐ Foreign Trade						
☐ Service Industries	☐ Enterprise Statistics	☐ Population						
☐ Construction Industries	Minority- and Women- Owned Businesses	Housing						
☐ Manufacturing	☐ Agriculture	☐ International Statistics						
☐ Mineral Industries	County Business Patterns	☐ Geography						
☐ Transportation	Quarterly Financial Report	☐ Guides, Catalogs, etc.						
Name								
Organization		Mail completed form to						
		Customer Services						
Address/PO Box		Bureau of the Census						
City	State ZIP Code	Washington, D.C. 20233						



### **PUBLICATION PROGRAM**

### 1982 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Publications of the 1982 Census of Mineral Industries, containing data on establishments primarily engaged in the extraction of minerals, are described below. Publications order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

### **Preliminary Reports**

Preliminary data from the 1982 census have been issued in 12 industry and 2 summary reports covering all of the 42 mineral industries. These reports are superseded by more detailed final reports.

### **Final Reports**

Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports.

### Industry series - 12 reports (MIC82-I-10A to -14E)

Each of the 12 reports provides information for an industry or a group of related industries (e.g., clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals). Final figures for the United States are shown for each of 42 mineral industries on quantity and value of products shipped and supplies used; inventories; quantity and cost of fuels and electric energy purchased, quantity of fuel stocks, and the quantities of fuels produced and consumed; capital expenditures; assets; rents; employment; depreciation, amortization and depletion; payrolls; hours worked; cost of purchased machinery; value added by mining; mineral development and exploration costs; number of establishments; and number of companies. Comparative statistics for earlier years are included. Industry statistics are shown by State, type of operation, and size of establishment.

### Geographic area series - 9 reports (MIC82-A-1 to -9)

A separate report for each of the nine geographic divisions presents statistics for individual States for two- and three-digit industry groups by type of operation and by county. Also, data are shown for value of shipments, value added by mining, employment, payroll, hours worked, capital expenditures, cost of supplies, etc., purchased machinery

installed, and number of mining establishments, with comparative 1977 data on employment and value added by mining.

### Subject series - 7 reports (MIC82-S-1 to -7)

Each of the 7 reports contains detailed statistics for an individual subject, such as water use in mineral industries; gross value of depreciable assets, capital expenditures, retirements, depreciation and rental payments; size of establishments; type of operation; fuels and electric energy consumed; type of organization; and a general National-level summary.

### **Final Report Volume**

Final paperbound reports are subsequently assembled and reissued in one clothbound volume.

#### Microfiche

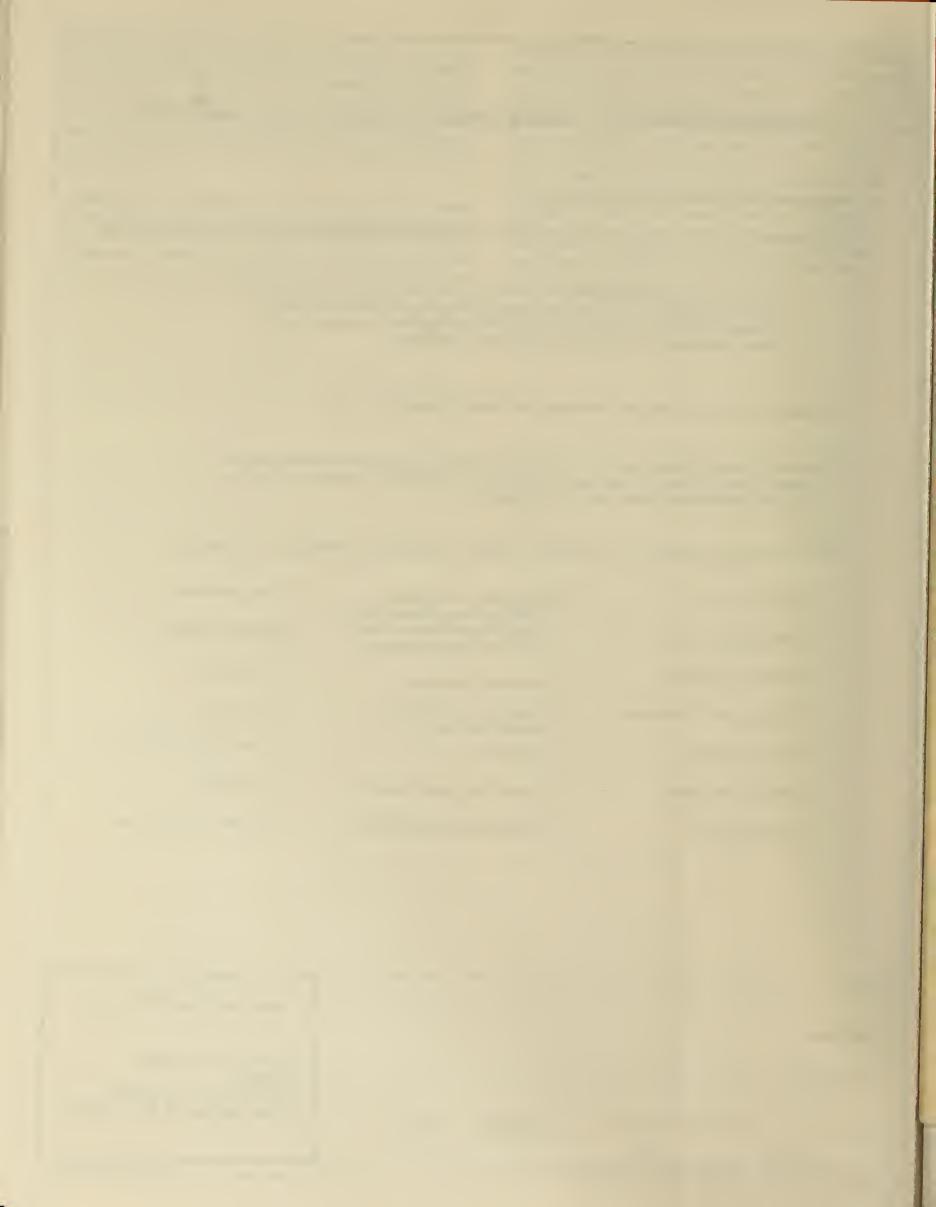
All published data are also available on microfiche.

### **Availability of Public Use Computer Tapes**

Public-use computer tapes for the census of mineral industries are not included as part of the economic census publication program. Special tabulations can be made available on computer tape on a contract, cost-reimbursable basis. Contact Industry Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233 for more information.

### **OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS**

Data on retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, manufactures, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, and transportation also are issued as part of the 1982 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. All published reports and microfiche are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. Appropriate announcements and order forms describing these products are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.



Census HD 9506 .U62 U49x 1984 [v.2] no.14B c.3 Census of mineral industries (1982)

1982 census of mineral industries.

Superintendent of Documents U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402

Official Business Penalty for Private Use, \$300





POSTAGE AND FEES PAID U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE COM-202

Special Fourth-Class
Rate-Book







BUREAU OF THE CENSUS LIBRARY Washington, D.C. 20233



