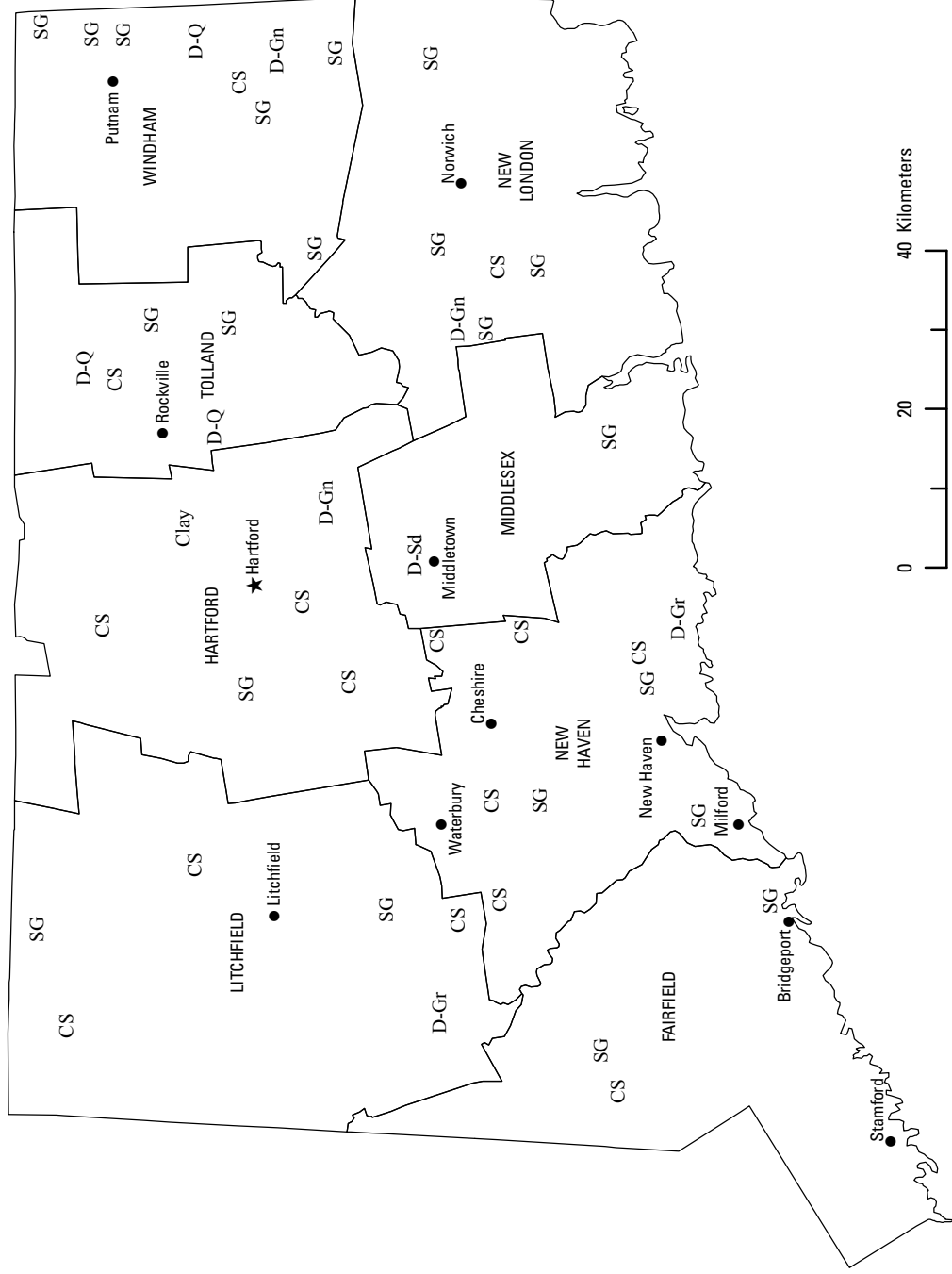




2009 Minerals Yearbook

CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT



LEGEND

- County boundary
- ★ Capital
- City

MINERAL SYMBOLS (Principal producing areas)

- Clay Common clay
- CS Crushed stone
- D-Gn Dimension gneiss
- D-Gr Dimension granite
- D-Q Dimension quartzite
- D-Sd Dimension sandstone
- SG Construction sand and gravel

THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF CONNECTICUT

This chapter has been prepared under a Memorandum of Understanding between the U.S. Geological Survey and the Connecticut Geological and Natural History Survey for collecting information on all nonfuel minerals.

In 2009, Connecticut's nonfuel raw mineral production¹ was valued at \$162 million, based upon annual U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) data. This was a \$13 million, or 7%, decrease from the State's total nonfuel value of 2008, \$175 million, which followed a \$17 million, or an almost 9%, decrease from 2007 to 2008. (Because data for common clays (2007–08) and dimension stone (2007–09) were withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data, the actual total production values for 2007–09 are higher than those reported in table 1.)

¹ The terms "nonfuel mineral production" and related "values" encompass variations in meaning, depending upon the mineral products. Production may be measured by mine shipments, mineral commodity sales, or marketable production (including consumption by producers) as is applicable to the individual mineral commodity.

All 2009 USGS mineral production data published in this chapter are those available as of September 2011. All USGS Mineral Industry Surveys and USGS Minerals Yearbook chapters—mineral commodity, State, and country—can be retrieved over the Internet at URL <http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals>.

Crushed stone and construction sand and gravel, the leading nonfuel mineral commodities by value, accounted for 99.9% for the State's total nonfuel mineral production value. Construction sand and gravel, which accounted for almost 38% of the State's nonfuel mineral industry, had the largest decrease in total production value and decreased \$8.8 million, to \$60.8 million in 2009 from \$69.6 million in 2008, which followed a \$4.2-million decline from \$73.8 million in 2007. Production of construction sand and gravel, which totaled 5.68 million metric tons (Mt) in 2009, decreased almost 1.7 Mt, or 23%, from 2008, and almost 2.7 Mt, or 32%, from 2007. The production value of crushed stone, which accounts for 62% of the State's mineral industry, decreased \$5 million, or 4.7%, to \$101 million in 2009 from \$106 million in 2008, and 15% from \$119 million in 2007. Other mineral commodities produced in the State included common clays and gemstones; their combined values accounted for less than one-quarter of 1% of the State's total production value in 2009.

TABLE 1
NONFUEL RAW MINERAL PRODUCTION IN CONNECTICUT^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Mineral	2007		2008		2009	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Clays, common	36	W	W	W	20	224
Gemstones, natural	NA	6	NA	7	NA	7
Sand and gravel, construction	8,340 ^r	73,800 ^r	7,350 ^r	69,600 ^r	5,680	60,800
Stone:						
Crushed	10,400	119,000	9,640 ^r	106,000 ^r	8,030	101,000
Dimension	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total	XX	192,000	XX	175,000 ^r	XX	162,000

^rRevised. NA Not available. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; excluded from "Total." XX Not applicable.

¹Production as measured by mine shipments, sales, or marketable production (including consumption by producers).

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 2
CONNECTICUT: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED, BY TYPE¹

Type	2008 ^r			2009		
	Number of quarries	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Number of quarries	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)
Limestone ²	6	1,350	\$24,900	6	1,160	\$23,800
Granite	9	599	5,360	10	459	4,900
Traprock	11	6,290	61,800	11	5,110	56,300
Miscellaneous stone	9	1,410	13,400	11	1,310	15,500
Total	XX	9,640	106,000	XX	8,030	101,000

^rRevised. XX Not applicable.

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

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

TABLE 3
CONNECTICUT: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED BY
PRODUCERS IN 2009, BY USE¹

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Use	Quantity	Value
Construction:		
Coarse aggregate (+1½ inch):		
Riprap and jetty stone	28	248
Filter stone	W	W
Other coarse aggregate	91	1,160
Coarse aggregate, graded:		
Concrete aggregate, coarse	285	3,210
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	W	W
Bituminous surface-treatment aggregate	W	W
Railroad ballast	W	W
Other graded coarse aggregate	312	4,630
Fine aggregate (-¾ inch):		
Stone sand, concrete	W	W
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	W	W
Screening, undesignated	W	W
Other fine aggregate	111	1,350
Coarse and fine aggregates:		
Graded road base or subbase	339	3,030
Unpaved road surfacing	W	W
Crusher run or fill or waste	W	W
Roofing granules	W	W
Other coarse and fine aggregates	233	2,390
Agriculture, limestone	W	W
Unspecified:²		
Reported	4,650	50,900
Estimated	1,260	15,500
Total	8,030	101,000

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

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

²Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.

TABLE 4
CONNECTICUT: CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED IN 2009,
BY MAJOR USE CATEGORY¹

Use	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Concrete aggregate and concrete products ²	666	\$7,470	\$11.21
Asphaltic concrete aggregates and road base materials	280	2,810	10.04
Fill	126	799	6.34
Snow and ice control ³	89	1,250	14.02
Unspecified:⁴			
Reported	567	5,510	9.72
Estimated	3,950	43,000	10.87
Total or average	5,680	60,800	10.71

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

²Includes plaster and gunite sand.

³Includes filtration.

⁴Reported and estimated production without a breakdown by end use.