

Atlantic Alliance Meeting

April 20, 2007

State of the Industry in the United States

Industry Perspective

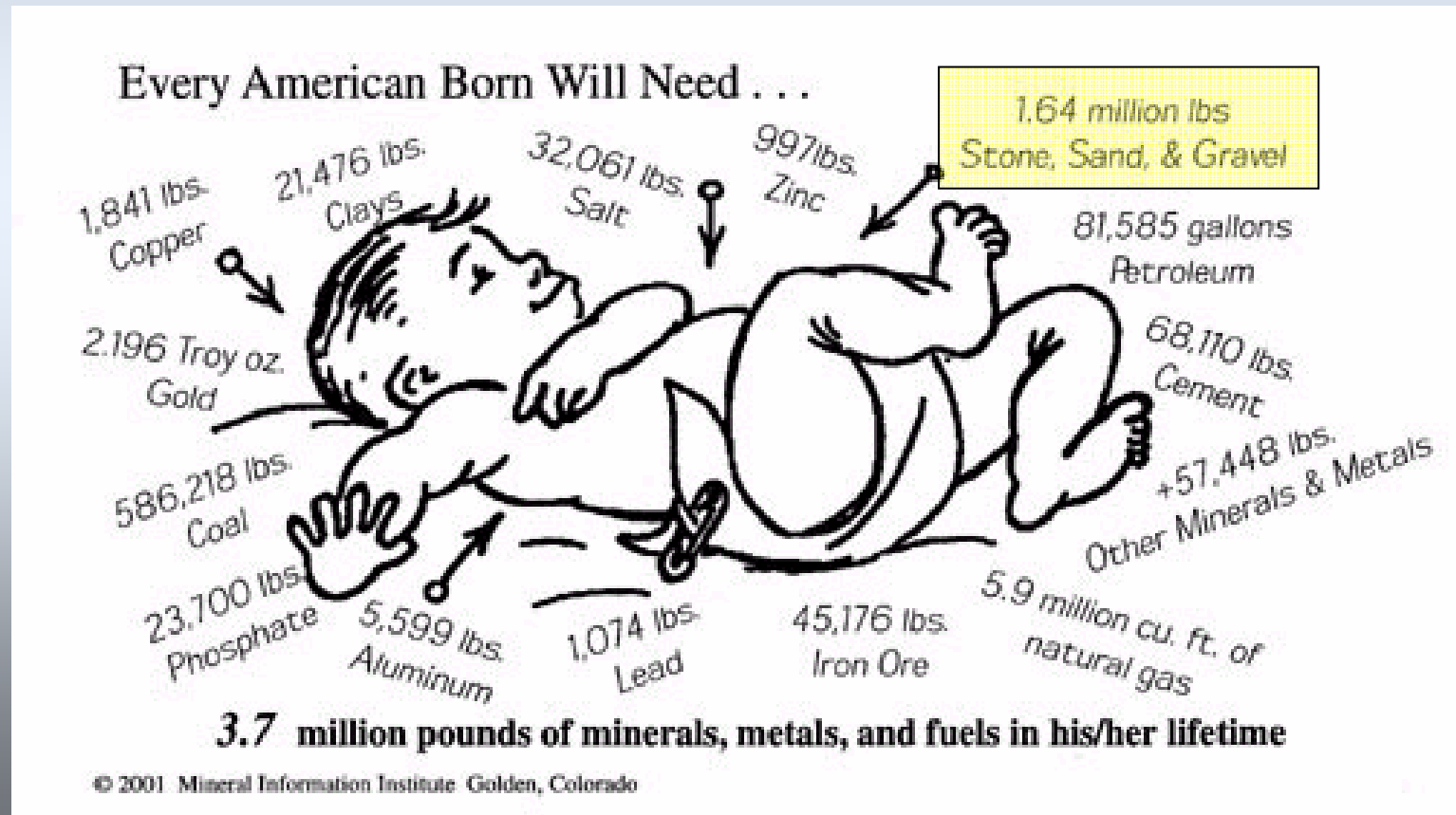
William C. Ford, P.E.

Senior Vice President

National Stone, Sand & Gravel Association

Alexandria, VA USA

The Impact of the Aggregates Industry on the American Public



The Impact of Aggregates on the American Public

- Aggregates account for over 2/3 of the non-fuel minerals mined in the United States. (1/2 if coal is included.).
- The aggregates industry employs approximately 117,000 people.
- 3,100 quarries, 70 underground mines & 6,500 sand & gravel operations

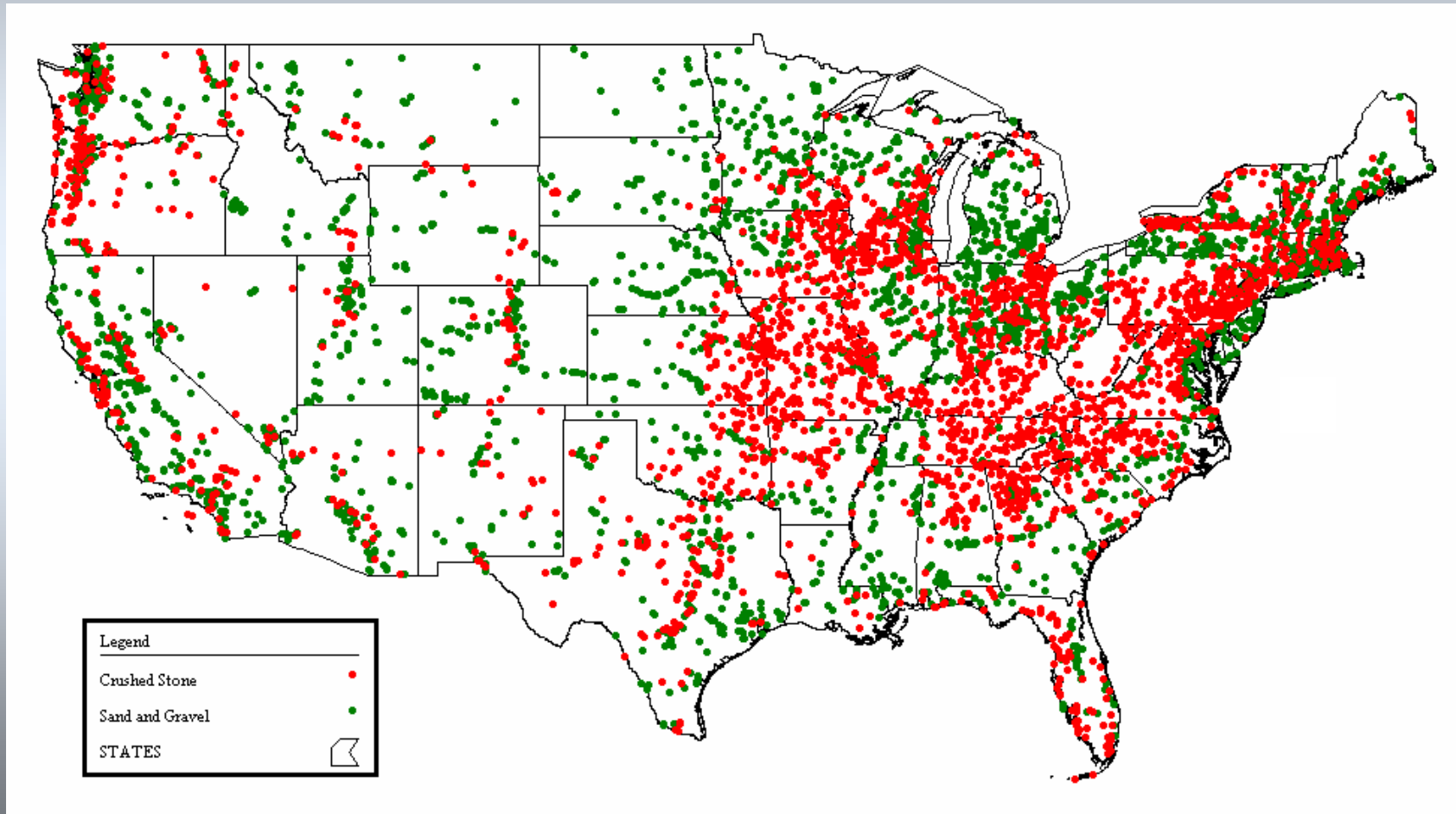


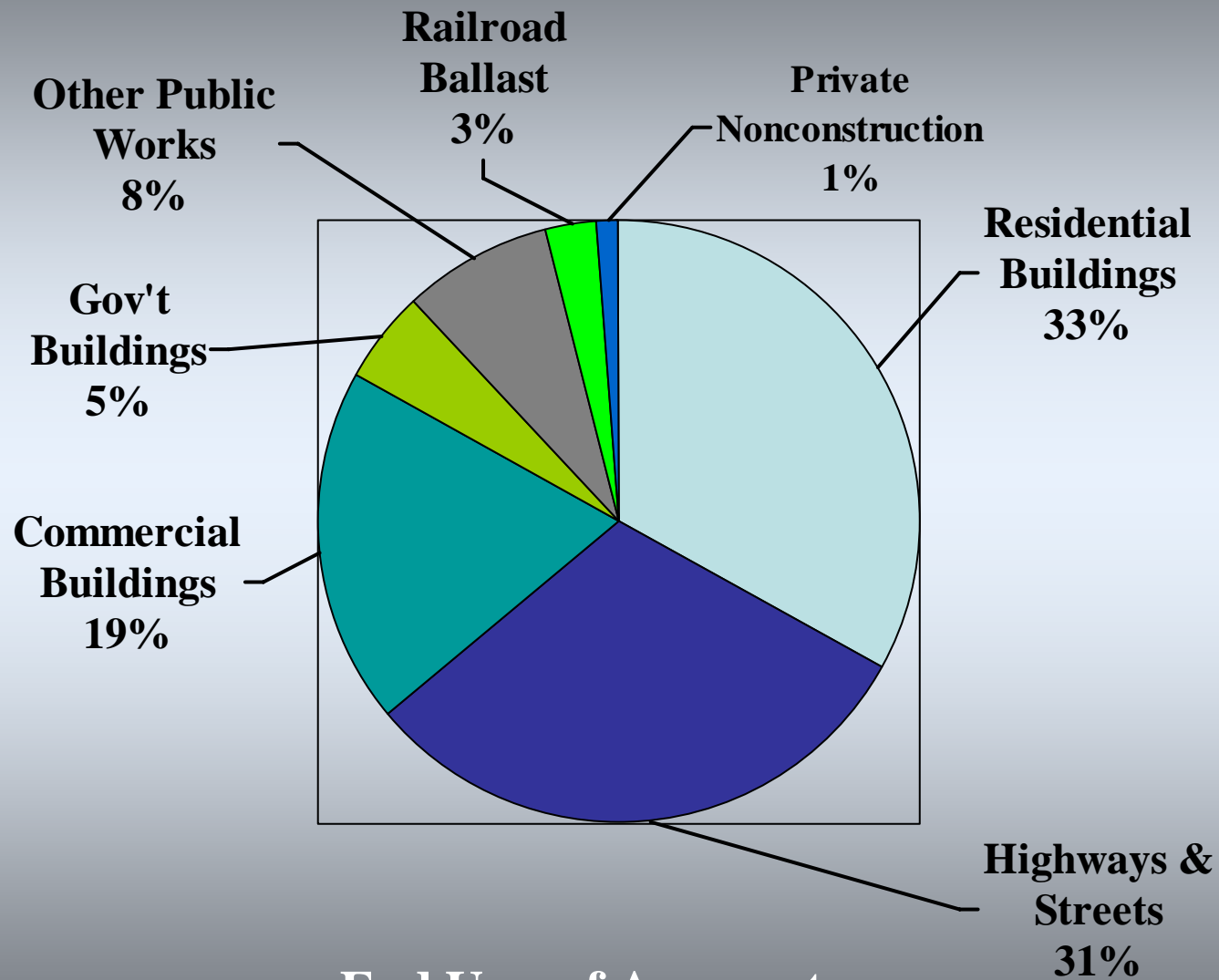
We need aggregates close to where we live

- Aggregate operations must be located where deposits exist.
- Operations must be located near population areas whenever possible
 - 70% of local U.S. jurisdictions contain an aggregate operation
 - Hauling distances of 20-30 miles can more than double the delivered cost of aggregates.

Aggregate Operations in the United States

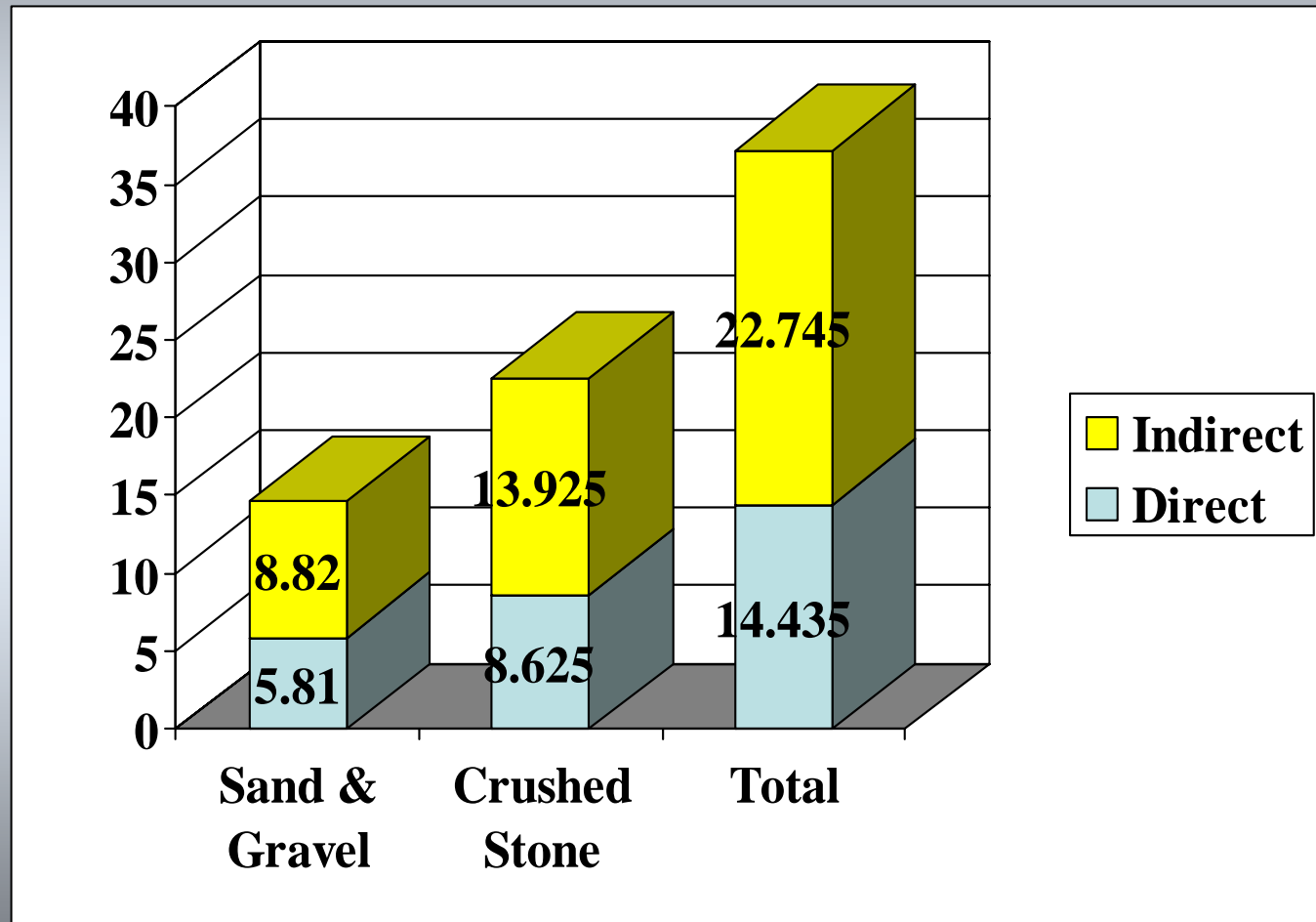
In all 50 states and 70% gov't jurisdictions





End Uses of Aggregates

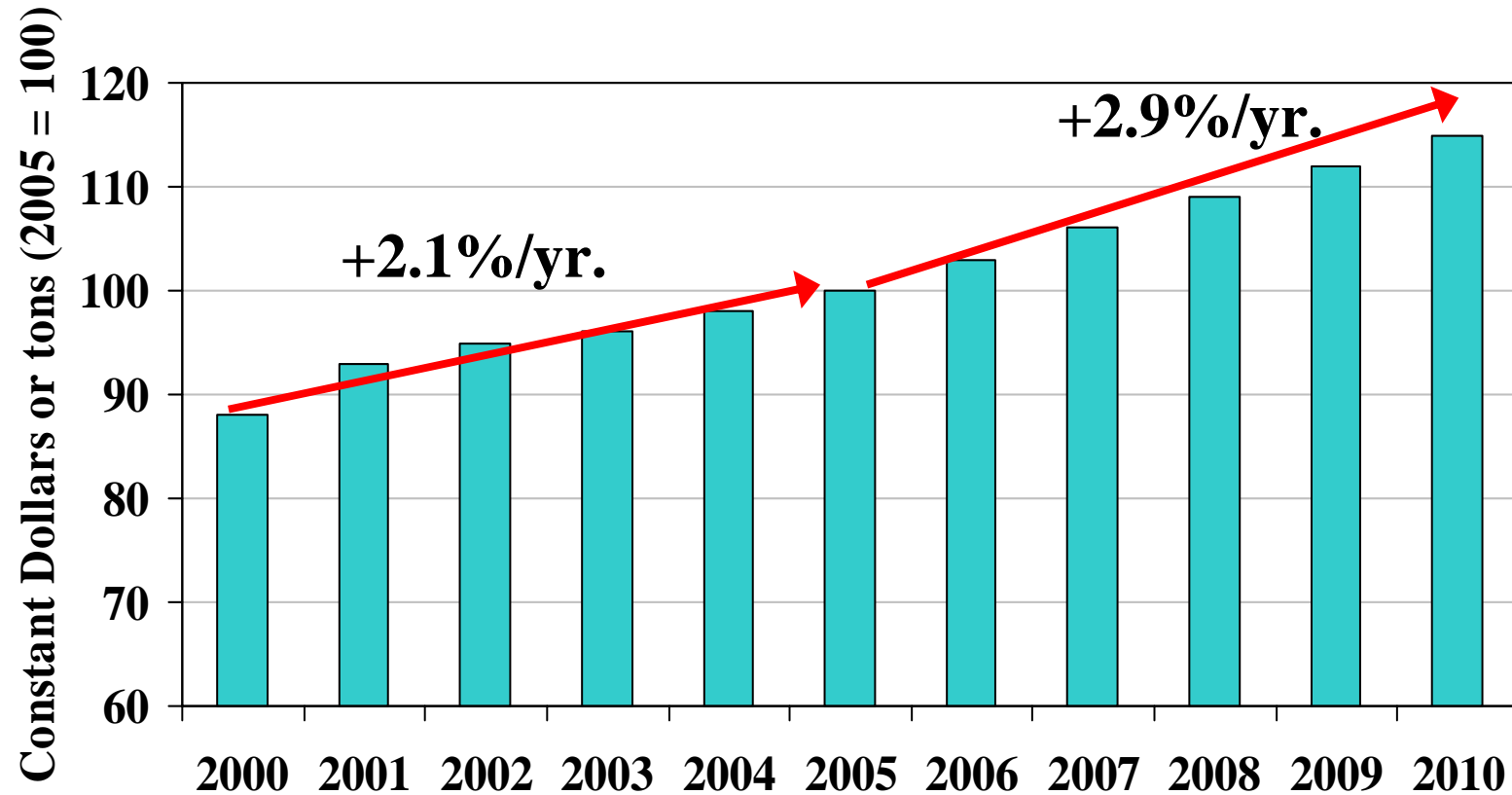
Economic Impact of the Aggregates Industry, 2003 (in \$billions)



Economic Impact

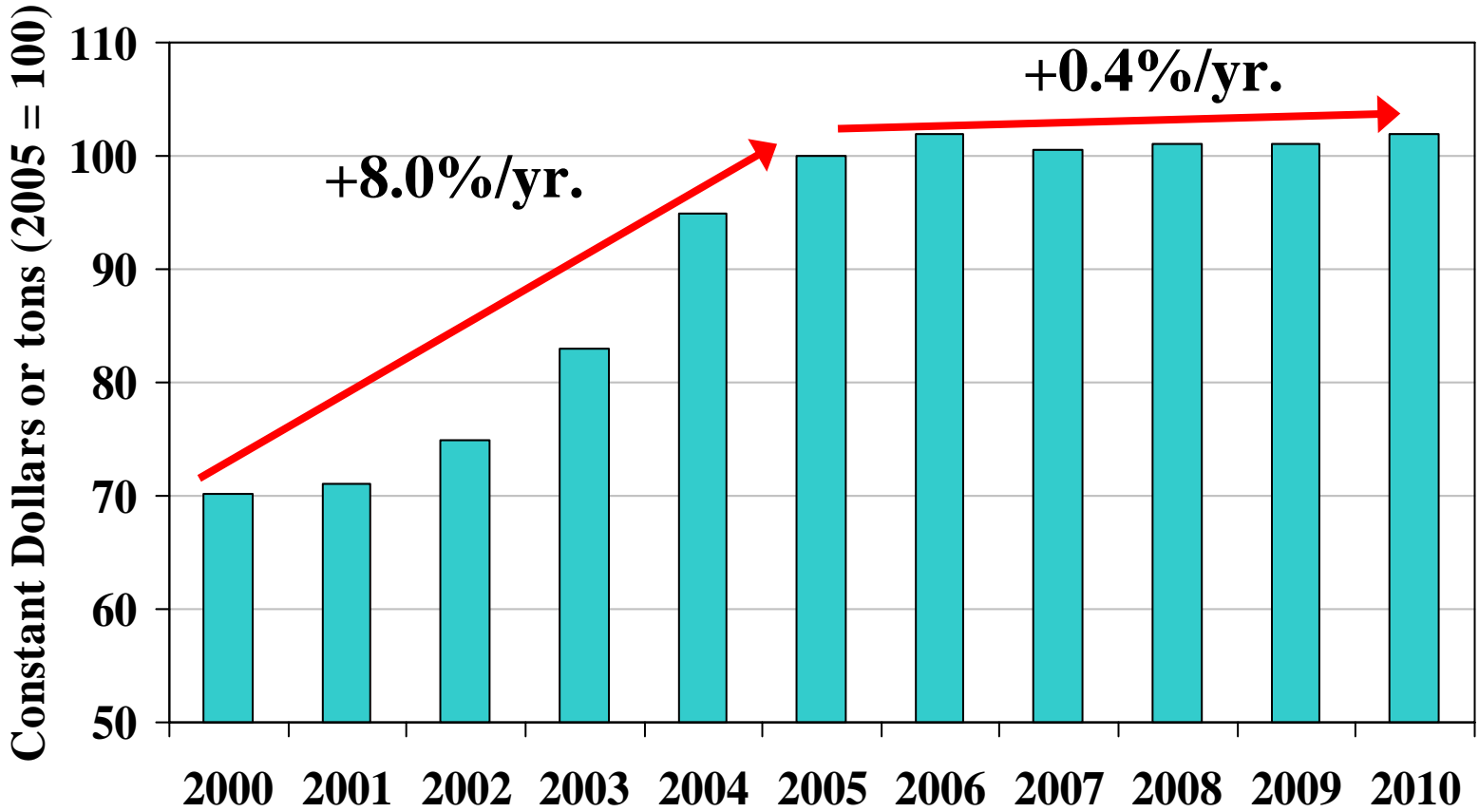
- For every new dollar of output in the aggregates industry, an additional \$1.58 is generated in the U.S. economy.
- For each \$1,000,000 in output produced by the industry 19.5 jobs are created.

Demand For Aggregates: Highway & Other Public Uses of Aggregates



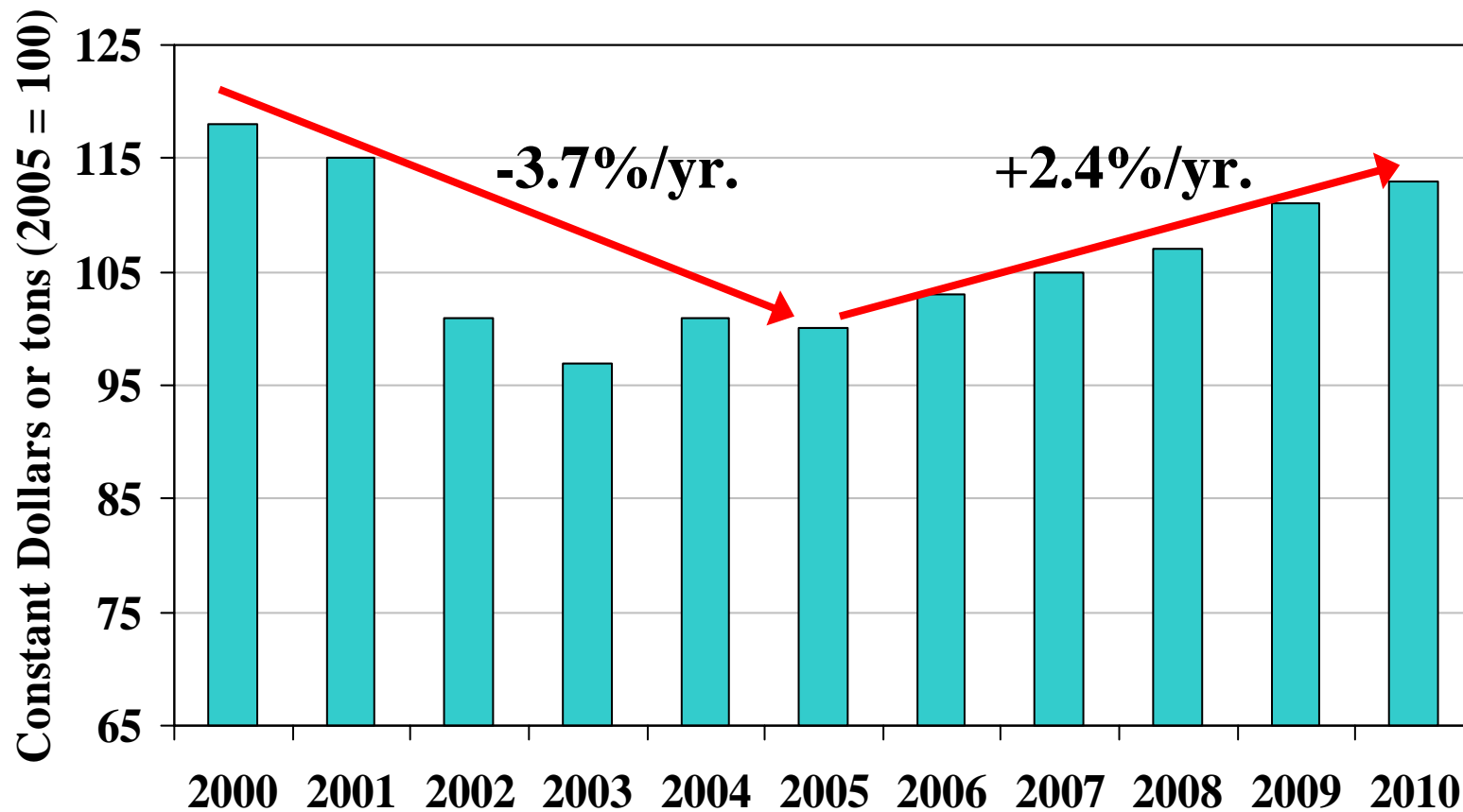
*Source: Nelson, Tom. "Aggregates Industry Forecast", Aggregates Manager, April 2006. Pp 24-26.

Demand for Aggregates: Housing



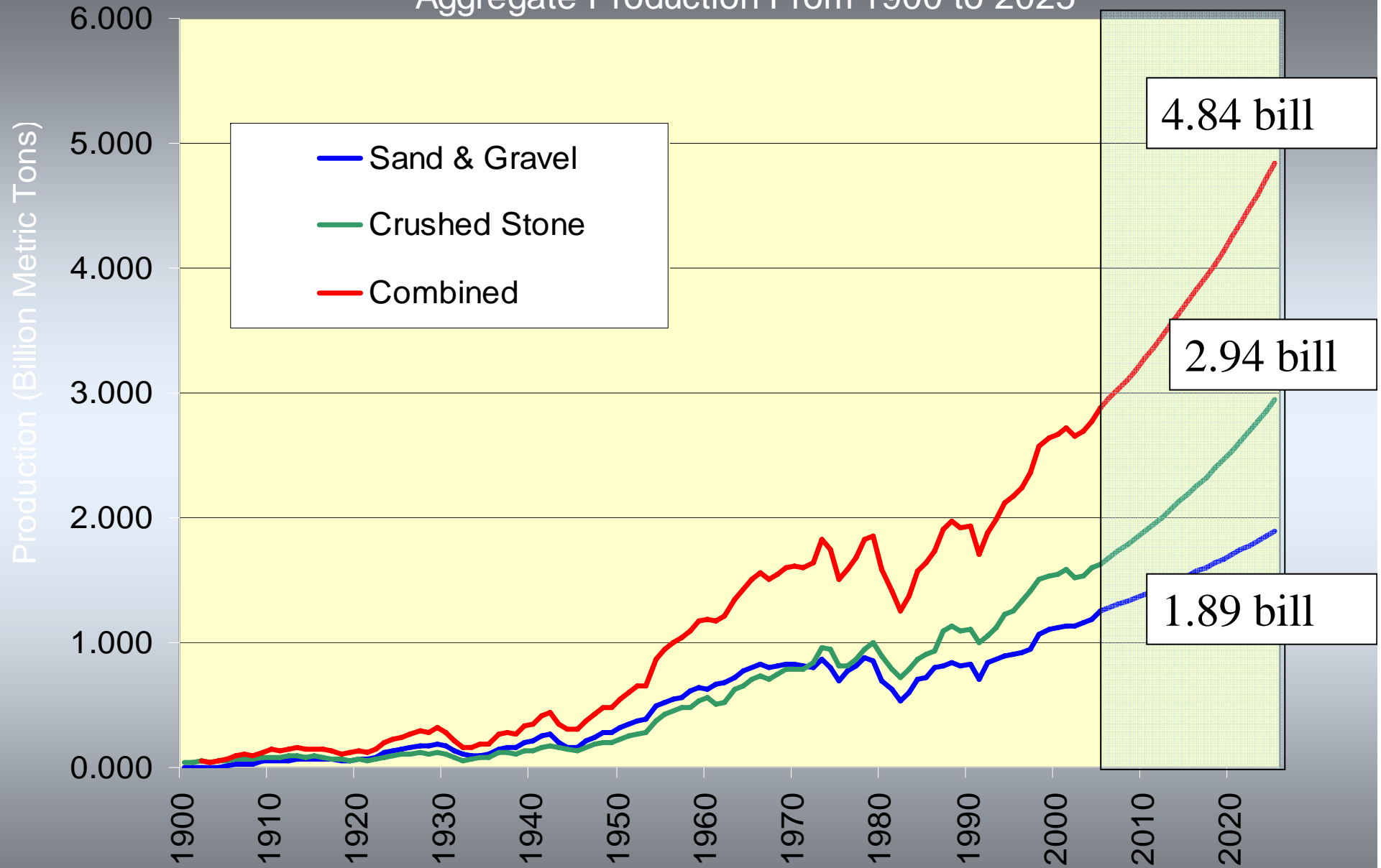
*Source: Nelson, Tom. "Aggregates Industry Forecast", Aggregates Manager, April 2006. Pp 24-26.

Demand For Aggregates: Non-Residential Building

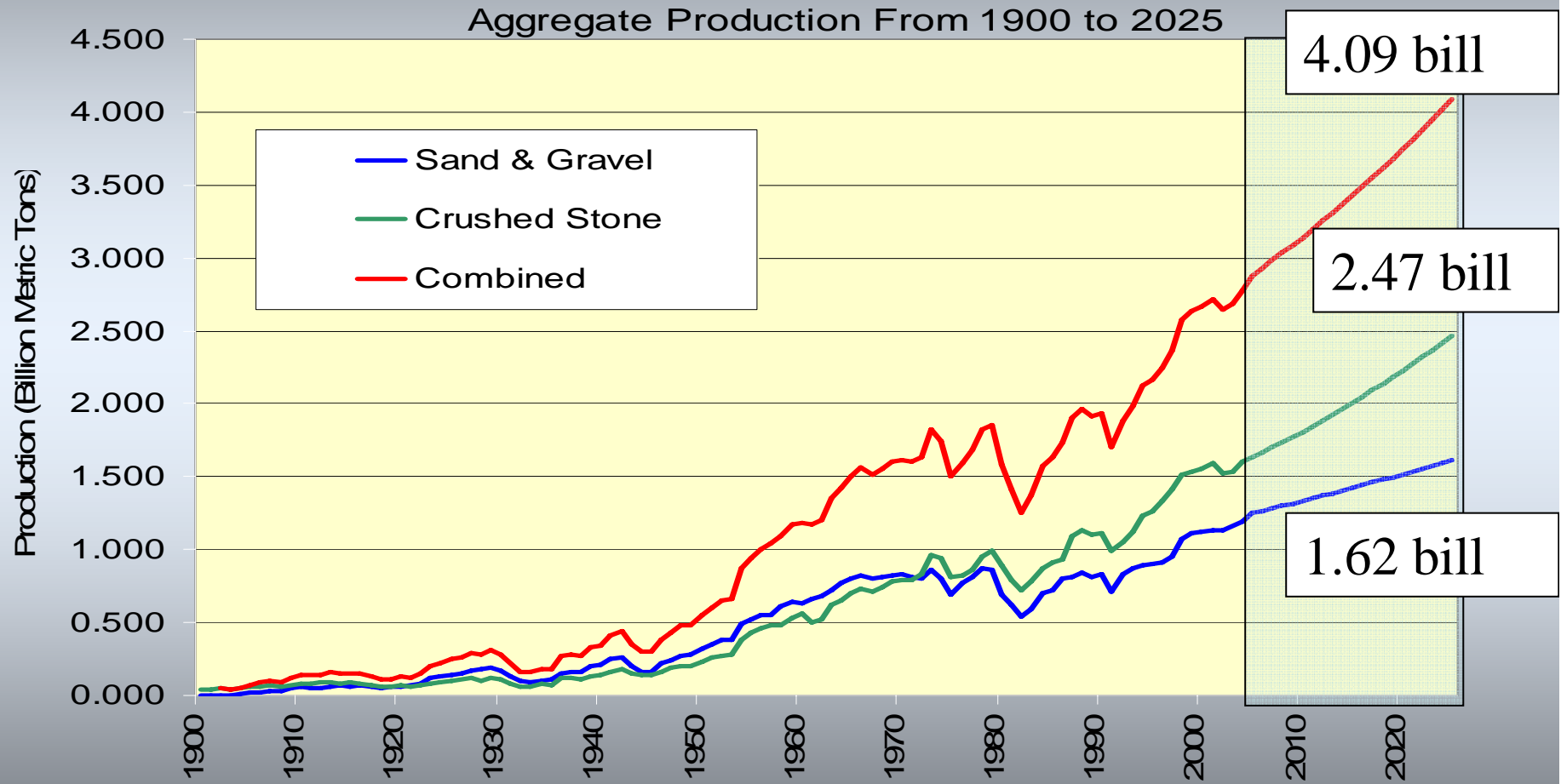


*Source: Nelson, Tom. "Aggregates Industry Forecast", Aggregates Manager, April 2006. Pp 24-26.

Aggregate Production From 1900 to 2025



*Source: Nelson, Tom. "Aggregates Industry Forecast", *Aggregates Manager*, April 2006. Pp 24-26. Assumes annual growth rates of 3.0% for crushed stone and 2.1% for sand & gravel.



*Based on USGS estimates. Assumes 2.1 percent annual increase for crushed stone production and 1.3 percent increase in sand & gravel production.

Where will this aggregate come from and who will produce it?



Rinker Materials Florida
FEC Quarry
Miami, Florida
Largest Quarry in the US

L.C. Curtis & Son, Inc.
Watkinsville, GA



U.S. Production of Aggregates by Size of Company's Tonnage Production

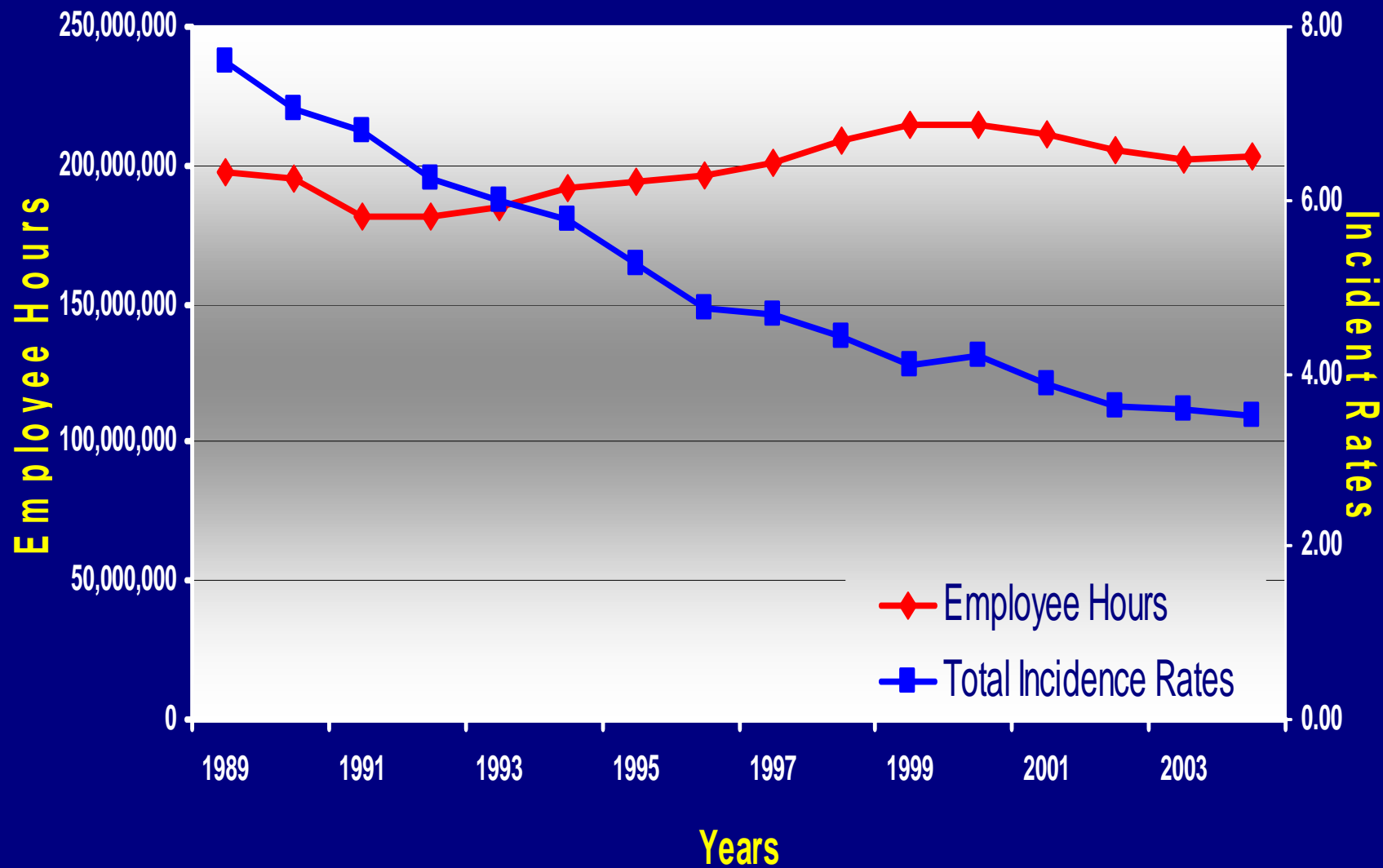
Rank	Number of Companies	% of all Companies	Production/Company (Millions of metric tons)	Total Production (Millions of metric tons)	% of U.S. Production
1-13	13	0.3	➤25	1,070	37.9
14-30	18	0.4	10 – 25	273	9.6
31-58	28	0.6	5 – 10	204	7.2
59-356	297	6.2	1 -5	581	20.5
357-1282	926	19.4	0.25 – 1	455	16.1
1283-2235	954	20.0	0.1 – 0.25	151	5.3
223-4777	2541	53.1	< 0.1	96.3	3.4
Total	4777	100.0	NA	2,830	100.0

*Based on USGS data.

Who will produce aggregates?

- Most companies are small companies (85%+), many family-owned businesses (still true)
- Most aggregate produced by largest producers (The top 30 produce close to 50% of the aggregates.)
- Consolidation is increasing; the number of small companies is decreasing.
- The number of people in the workforce has not increased over the past 15 years

Comparison of Aggregate Industry Workhours vs. Incident Rates from 1989-2004



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State of the Industry in the United States

Government Perspective

Robert M. Friend

Deputy Assistant Secretary for

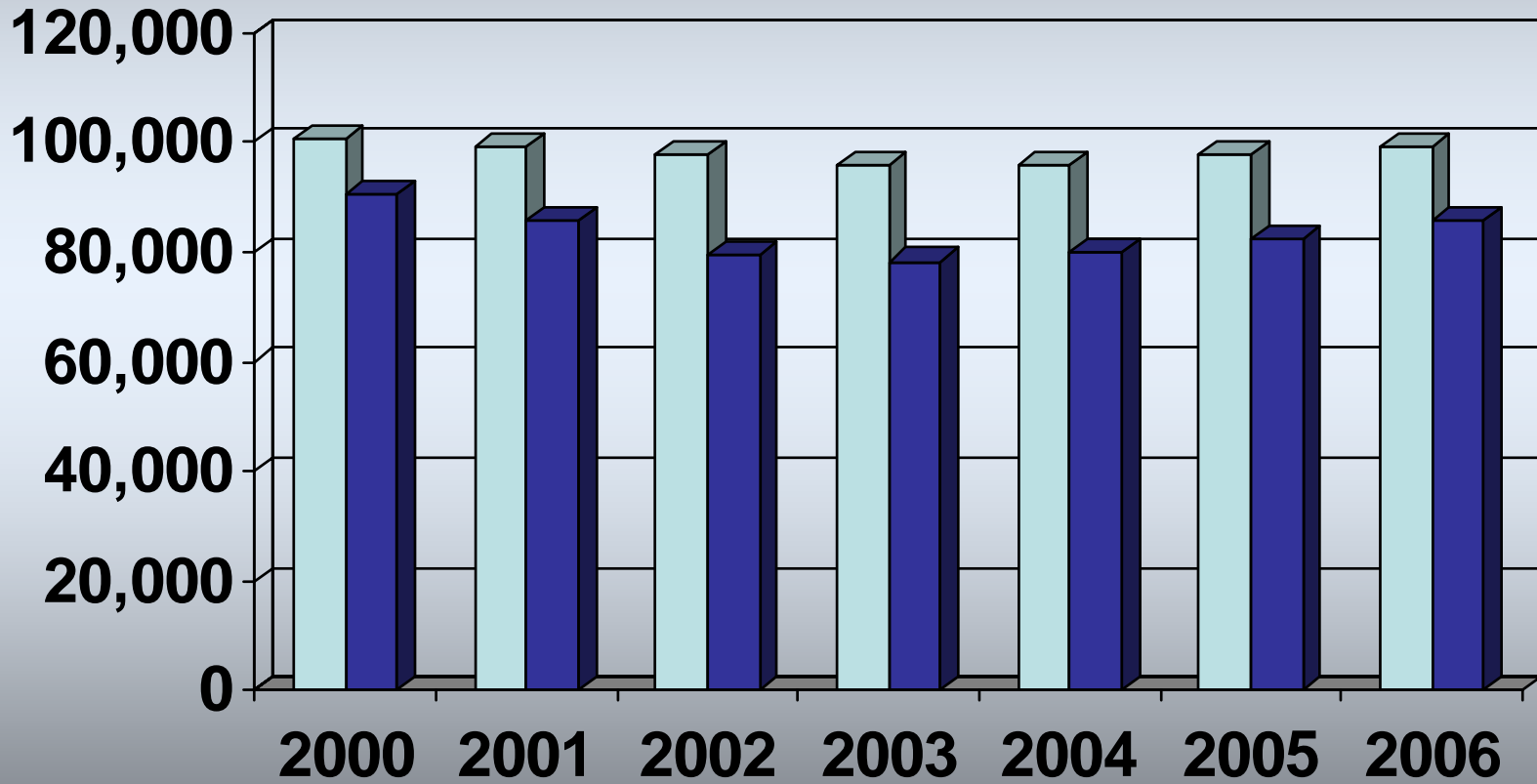
Mine Safety and Health

Arlington, VA USA

State of the Industry

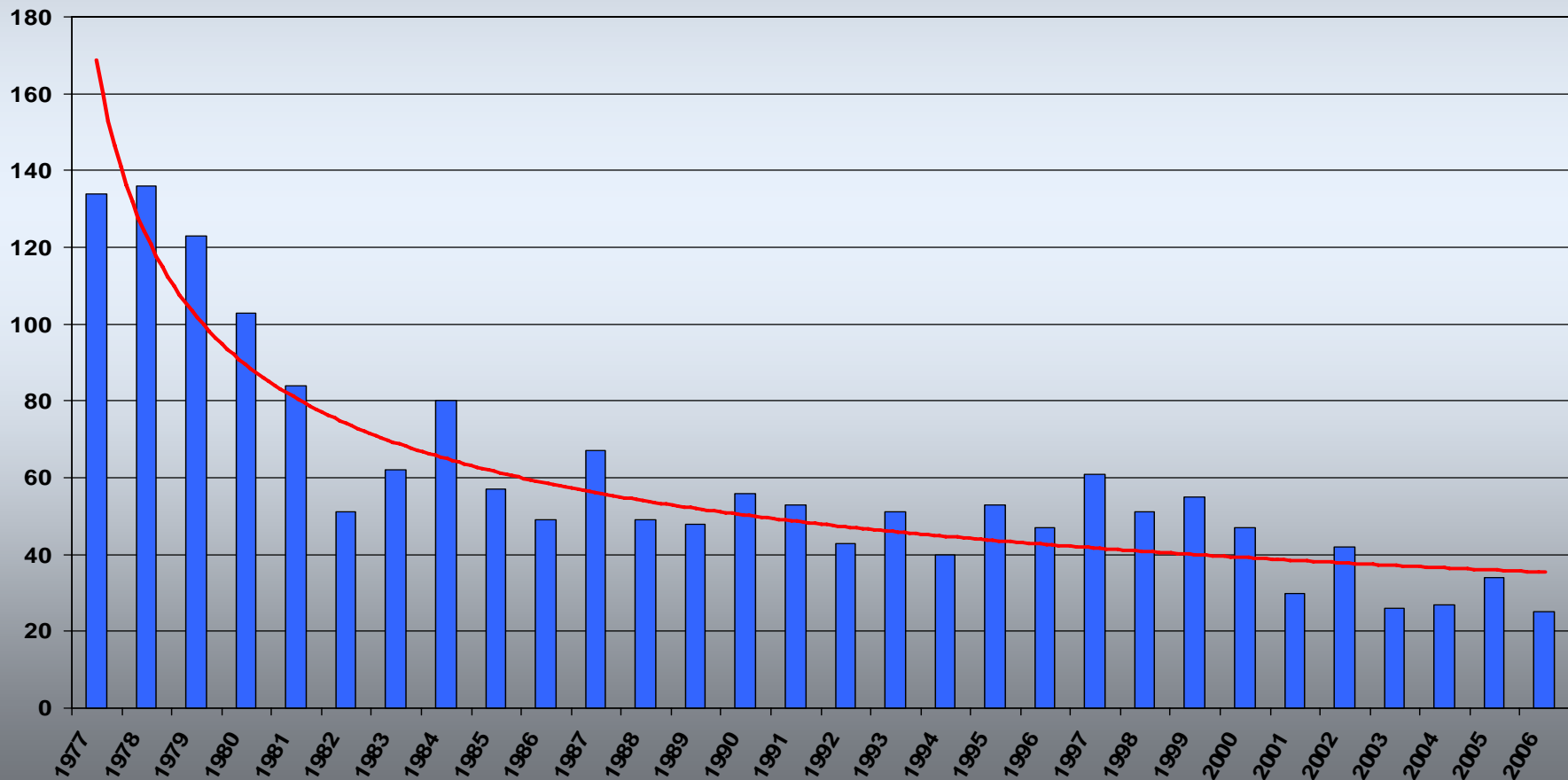


Aggregate Industry Employees
Non Aggregate Industry Employees



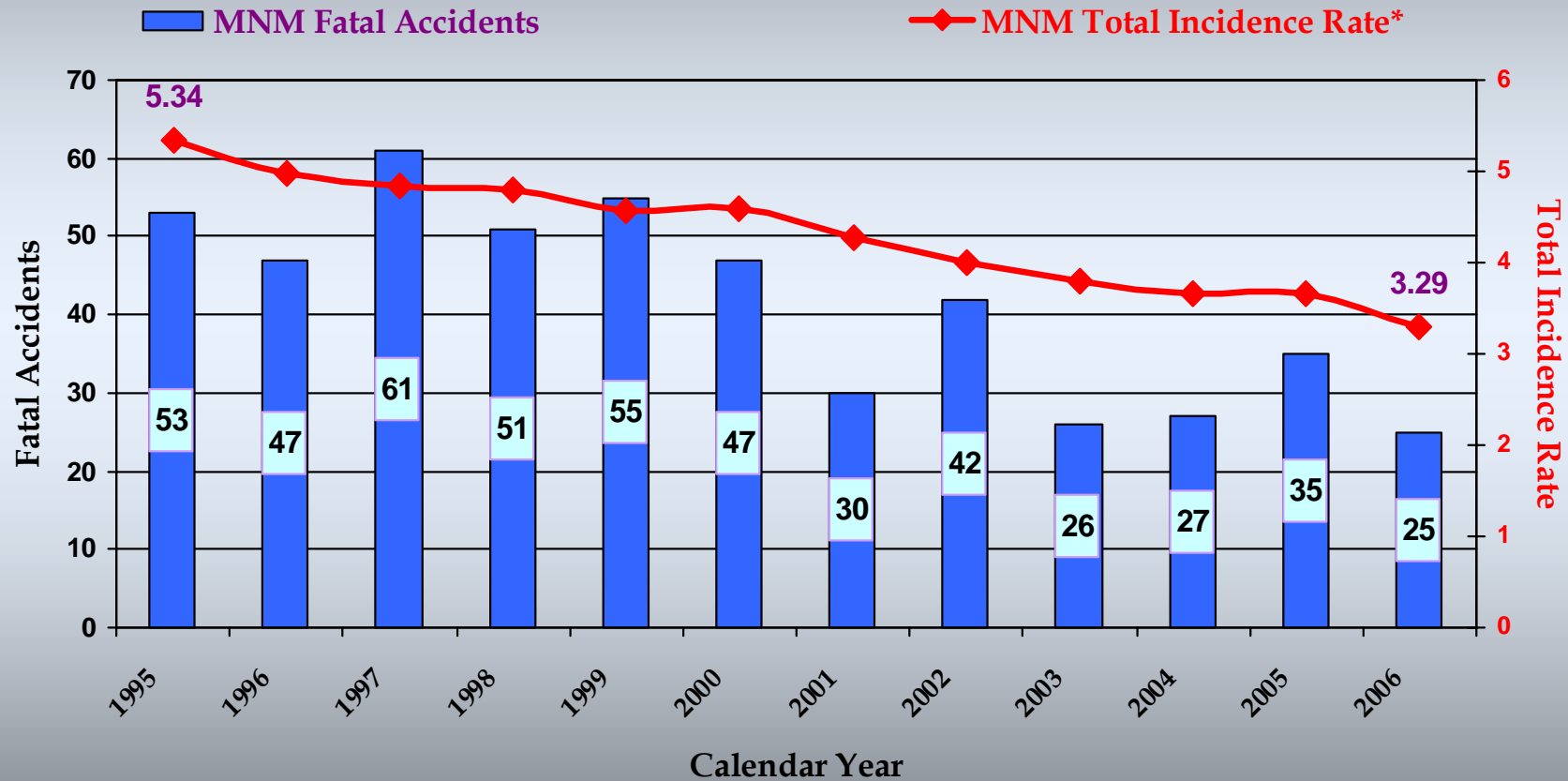
Metal and Nonmetal Fatalities

MNM fatalities have dropped sharply since the Mine Act of 1977-
-from 134 in 1977 to 25 in 2006.



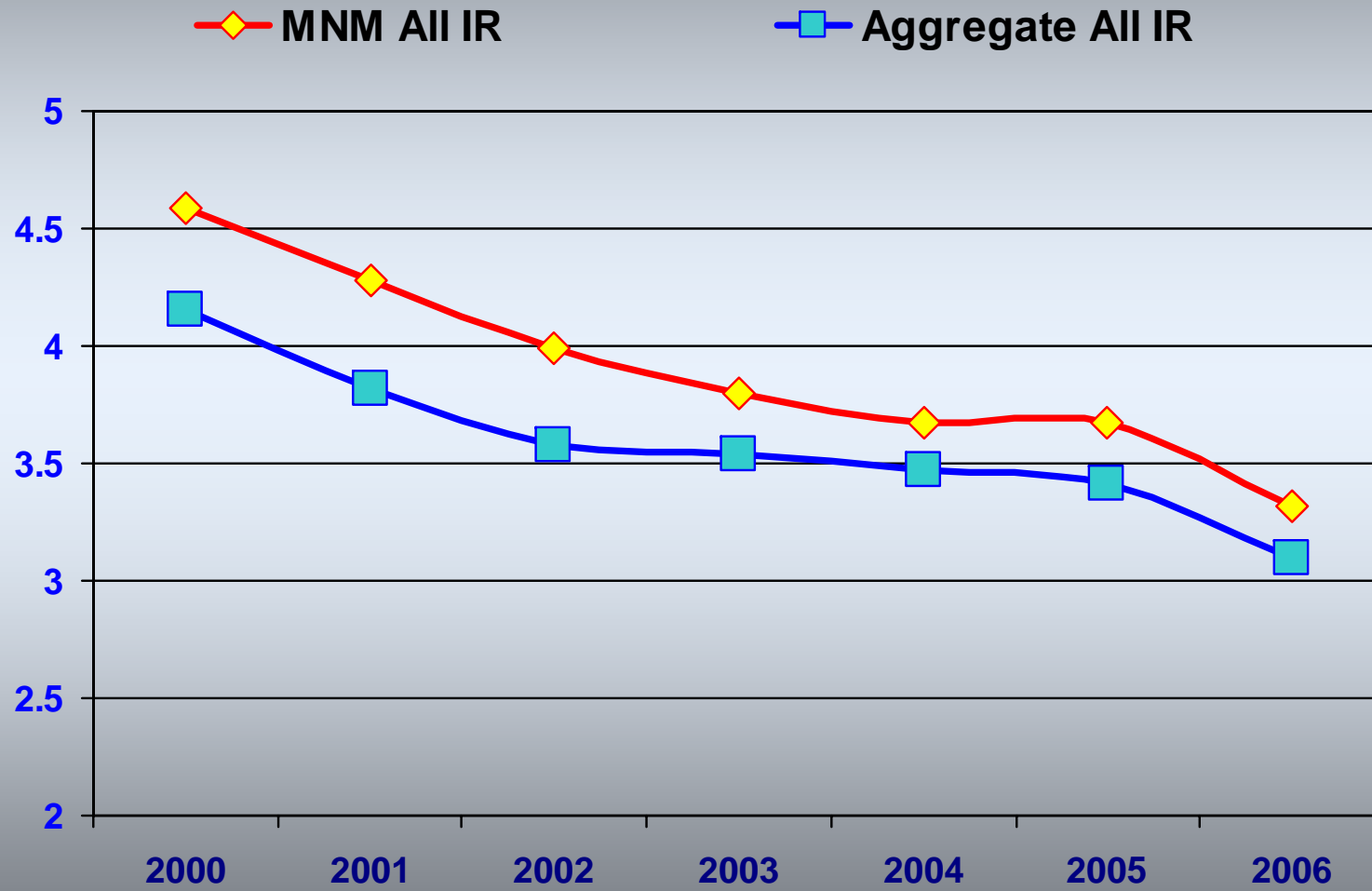
MNM Fatalities and Incidence Rates

CY 1995 through 2006

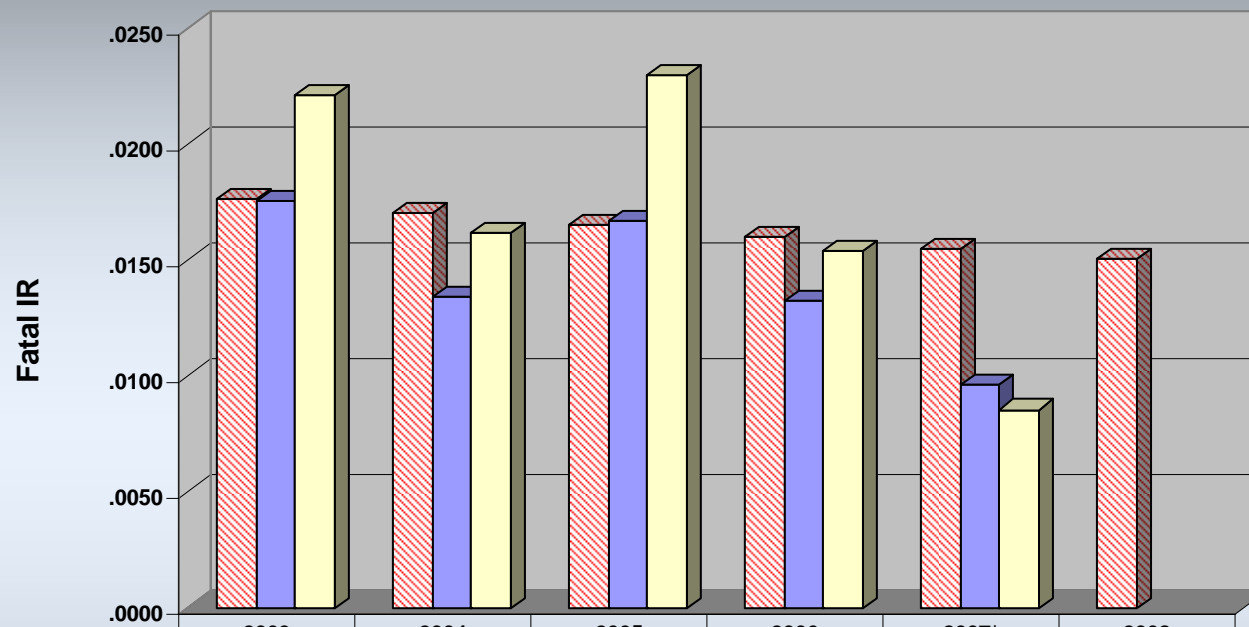


$$IR = (\# \text{ Incidents} \times 200,000) / \text{Hours Worked}$$

MNM All Incidence Rate vs. Aggregate All Incidence Rate



**M/NM and Aggregates Fatal IR
vs. M/NM's Fatal IR GPRA Goals**



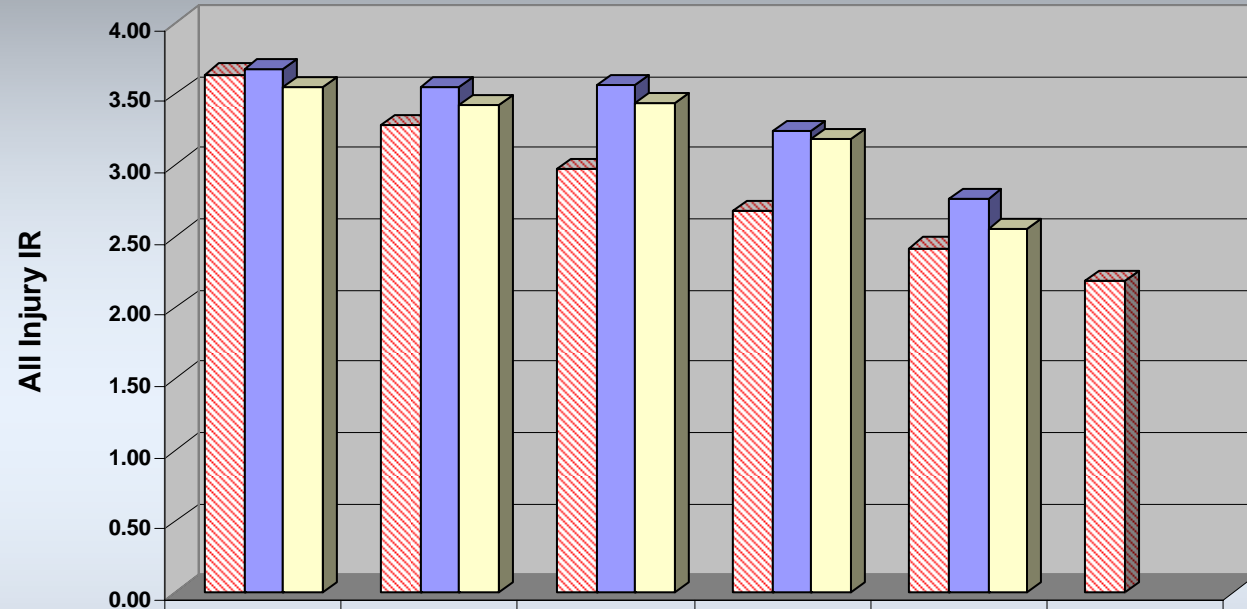
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*	2008
■ M/NM Fatal IR Target	.0176	.0170	.0165	.0160	.0155	.0150
■ M/NM Fatal IR	.0176	.0134	.0167	.0132	.0096	
■ Aggregates Fatal IR	.0221	.0161	.0229	.0154	.0085	

*1st Qtr. Preliminary Data

**The M/NM Fatal IR Target and M/NM Fatal IR Actual include contractors while the Aggregates Fatal IR excludes contractors.

Fiscal Year

**M/NM and Aggregates All Injury IR
vs. M/NM's All Injury IR GPRA Goals**



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*	2008
■ M/NM All Injury IR Target	3.64	3.29	2.97	2.68	2.42	2.19
■ M/NM All Injury IR	3.68	3.55	3.56	3.24	2.77	
■ Aggregates All Injury IR	3.55	3.42	3.44	3.19	2.56	

*1st Qtr. Preliminary Data

**The M/NM All Injury IR Target and M/NM All Injury IR Actual include contractors while the Aggregates All Injury IR excludes contractors.

Fiscal Year

MINM Fatalities Since 2001

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Powered Haulage	16	15	6	7	16	7
Machinery	2	15	8	6	10	4
Electrical	1	2	2	1	2	5
Fall of Material / Highwall	0	3	3	5	3	6
Fall of Roof / Back	4	0	0	0	0	0
Slip / Fall of Person	4	2	3	6	3	3
Other	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	30	42	26	27	35	25

Powered Haulage

Year	'01	'02	'03	'04	'05	'06
Fatalities	16	15	6	7	16	7

- Mobile equipment and conveyors
- Issues...
 - Seat belt use
 - Conveyor guarding, esp. return idlers and tail pulleys
 - Human factors
 - Training



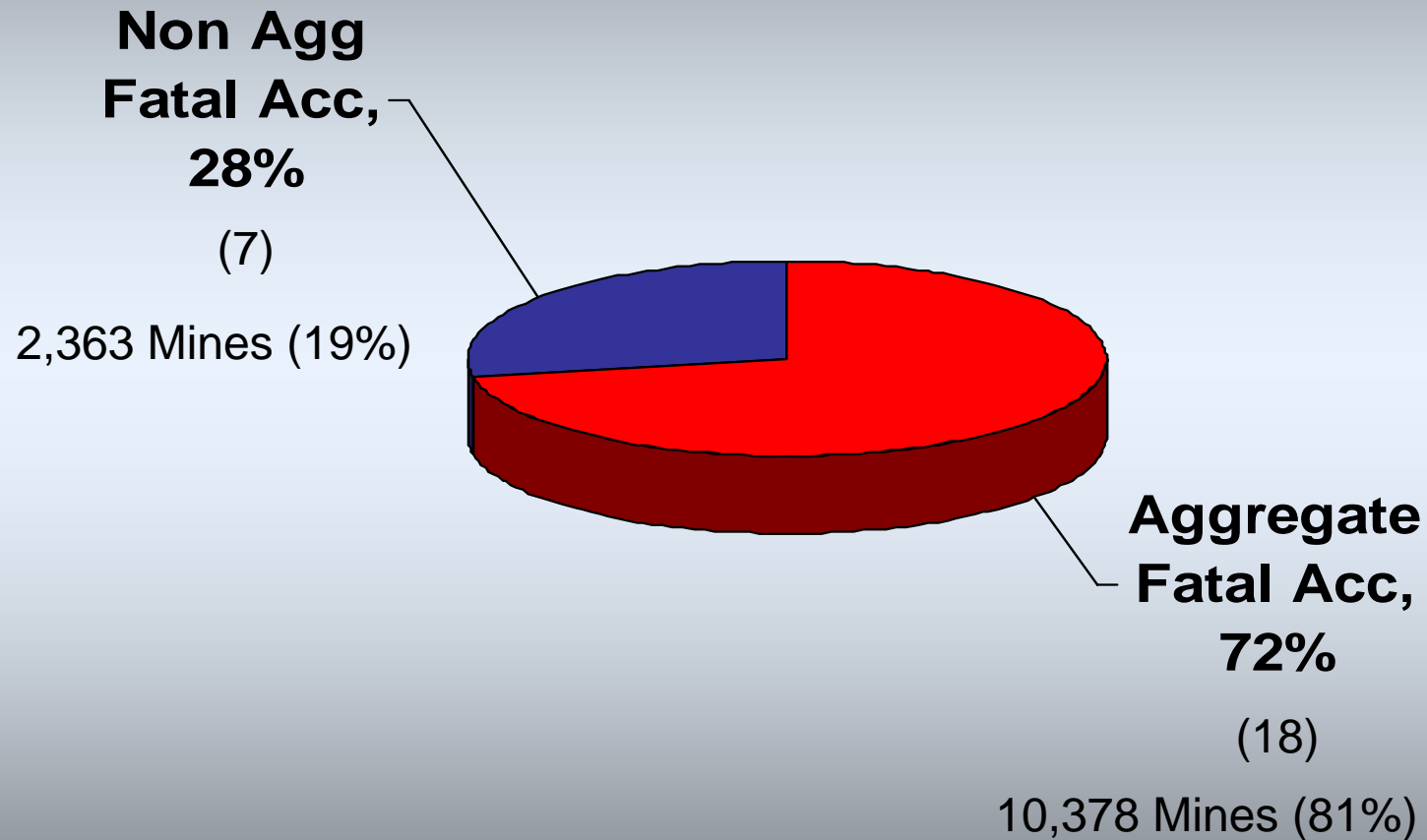
Machinery

Year	'01	'02	'03	'04	'05	'06
Fatalities	2	15	8	6	10	4

- Lower after 4 yrs of high fatalities



MNM Fatalities - 2006



Root Causes

- **No Risk Assessment Conducted**
- **No/Inadequate Policy or Procedures**
- **Did not use Personal Protective Equipment**
- **Lack of Pre-operation Checks**
- **Equipment not Maintained**
- **Training Inadequate**
- **Failure to Conduct Examinations**

Most Frequently Cited Standards

All Operations, FY 2006

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>No. C/O</u>	<u>%</u>
56/57.14107(a)	Guarding Machine Moving Parts	6769	10.4
56/57.14100(b)	Mobile Equipment Safety Defects	3857	6.0
56/57.14132(a)	Mobile Equipment Horns & Back Up Alarms	3345	5.2
56/57.12004	Electrical Conductors	2441	3.8
56/57.20003(a)	Housekeeping	2158	3.3
56/57.12032	Electrical Inspection & Cover Plates	1862	2.9
56/57.14112(b)	Construction & Maintenance of Guards	1850	2.9
56/57.14101(a)(2)	Parking Brakes on Mobile Equipment	1477	2.3
56/57.11001	Safe Access	1389	2.1
56/57.12008	Insulation & Fittings for Power Wires & Cables	1359	2.1
56/57.9300(a)	Berms or Guardrails	1258	1.9
50.30(a)	Prepare & Submit Form 7000-2, Qrtrly Employment	1115	1.7
56/57.12028	Testing Grounding Systems	1084	1.7
56/57.12030	Correct Dangerous Conditions Before Energizing	829	1.3
56/57.11002	Handrails & Toeboards	800	1.2
56/57.14112(a)(1)	Construction & Maintenance of Guards	<u>703</u>	<u>1.1</u>
These standards accounted for 50% of all citations issued.		32,296	