2010 SIXTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE CONFERENCE
Brussels, Belgium
October 20, 2010

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National Stone, Sand and Gravel Association
USA
U.S. Federal Government Actions During Recession

} Series of Nearly Two Trillion Dollars in “Bailout” Bills
  ◦ TARP
    ñ Fall 2008, $700 B authorized
  ◦ ARRA “Stimulus”
    ñ Spring 2009, $824 B authorized

} Health Care Reform
  ◦ Winter 2010 $1 trillion initial estimated costs

} Unemployment remains stagnant – 9.6%
Impact of Recession to U.S. Federal Government Budget

- 2010 Federal budget - $3.6 trillion
- 2010 Federal deficit - $1.5 trillion
- 2010 Federal debt - $9.2 trillion
2010 U.S. Federal Government Spending

- **Domestic spending - $680 B** (49.6%)
- **DoD** (50.4%)
- **Discretionary - domestic**
- **Discretionary - Defense**
- **Mandatory - Medicare and Medicaid**
- **Mandatory - Social Security**
- **Mandatory - other retirement & income security spending**
Recession Markets
MSHA
Recession Markets
EPA

MSHA

Recession Markets
EPA

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Recession Markets

Right to Work Issues
Estimated % Change in Compliance with Occupational Exposure to Silica

- Current Limit: 3
- 1/2 of the Limit: 10
- 3/4 of the Limit: 23

Aggregates Industry
Asbestos is naturally occurring
Asbestos Fibers vs. Non-Asbestiform Fragments

1. chrysotile
2. antigorite
3. anthophyllite
4. tremolite

1. crocidolite
2. riebeckite
3. actinolite
4. tremolite

1. amosite
2. cummingtonite-grunerite
3. actinolite
4. anthophyllite
Three Major Objectives Shared by Allied Organizations

1. Based on scientific consensus, fragments do not cause health-effects similar to Asbestos
2. Test methods should distinguish Asbestos fibers from Non-Asbestiform fragments
3. Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA) tolerances should be risk based and technically feasible
NIMBY – Livability Agenda
Zero Tolerances

Taxes

NIOSH

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MSHA

Recession Markets

Right to Work Issues
## Huge Demand for Public Works

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In billions of dollars</th>
<th>5-YEAR DEMAND</th>
<th>ESTIMATED SPENDING</th>
<th>SHARE OF DEMAND THAT WOULD BE MET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rail</td>
<td>$63</td>
<td>$51</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>61%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inland waterways</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>59%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drinking water and wastewater</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>57%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aviation</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>53%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hazardous waste and solid waste</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>44%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public parks and recreation</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>43%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roads and bridges</td>
<td>930</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>41%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dams</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mass Transit</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Levees</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2%</td>
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</table>
How Underground Stone Mines Differ from Other Underground Mines

• No flammable gases such as methane are present in underground stone mines
• The stable geologic formations result in a minimized need for additional roof supports and offer commercial post-production value
Aggregates Operator Injury Rate Improvements
Source: U.S Mine Safety & Health Administration

(Figure Equals number of injuries per 200,000 hours worked)
Safety Performance Tools

- Safety Pledge – began 2003
- Core Safety Principles
- Newsletters to all industry CEOs – not just association members
- Magazine tearsheets used, for ex: tail gate safety talks
- Safety Pro “In a Box” coming before the end of the year
Focus On Safety
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