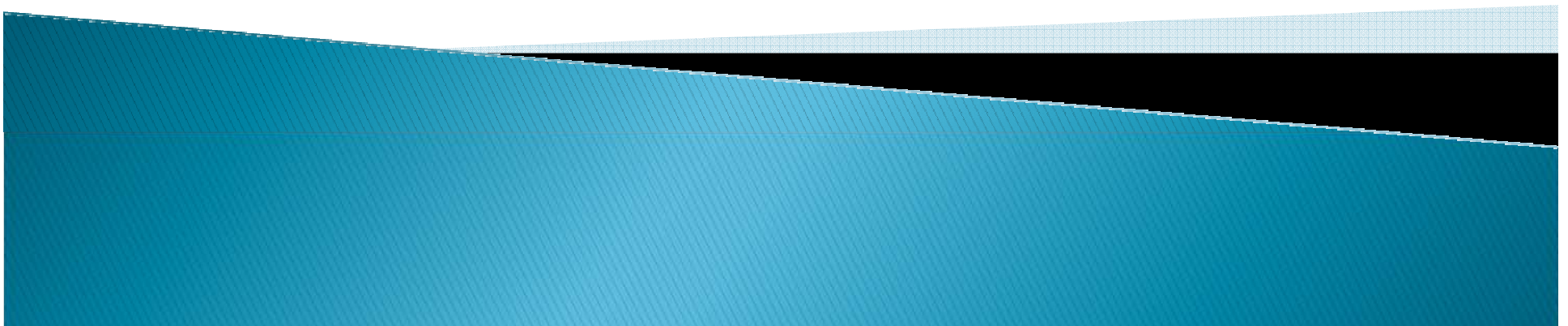


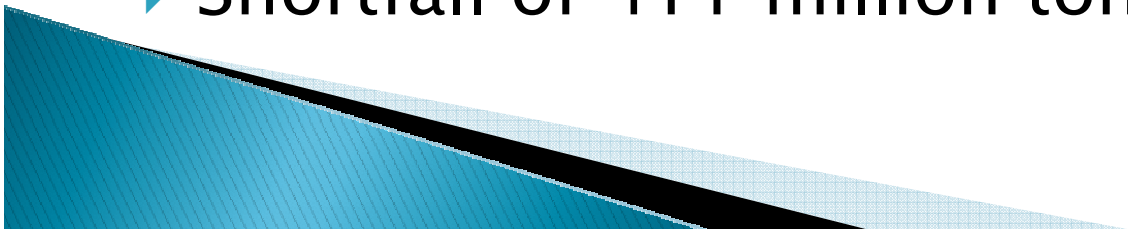
Jesse Morrow Mountain Mine & Reclamation

Facts about the project
February 2010



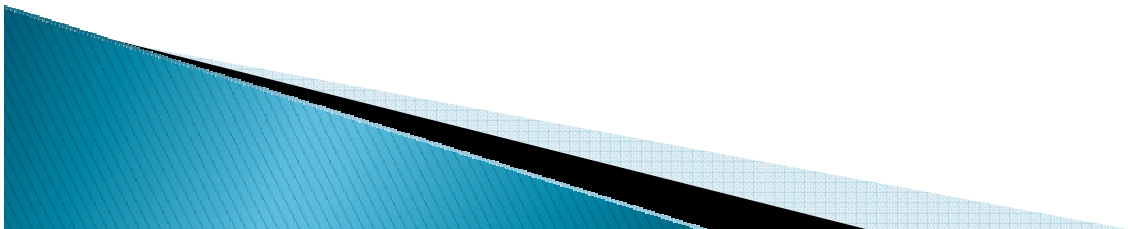
Why do we need another mine?

- ▶ Our Rockfield river mine is nearly depleted
- ▶ There is a long lead time in establishing a new mine (*we've been working on JMM for 10 years*)
- ▶ It's better to have the mine operational before there is an emergency need for aggregate
- ▶ Shortfall of 411 million tons in 50 years



Why mine Jesse Morrow Mountain?

- ▶ Avoids mining mostly prime agricultural land
- ▶ Avoids mining on the Kings River
- ▶ Avoids mining in the Valley's aquifer
- ▶ Excellent location due to
 - proximity to where the need will be greatest
 - fewest number of neighbors
 - high quality product
 - next to a major highway to avoid local roads
 - land was available for purchase and not developed
 - less cultural resources than other locations



Fitting in with the County's General Plan

► Preserve

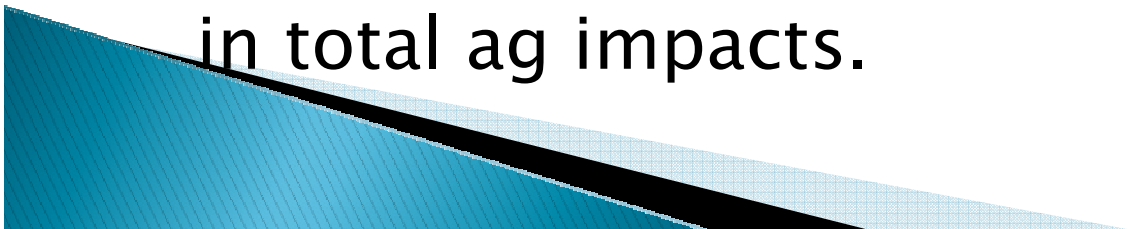
- river
- wild life
- aquifer
- prime ag land
- tourism
- transportation (reduces the number of trucks)
- noise (is within the noise ordinance)

The JMM Project does not negatively affect any of the most important preservation principles stated in the County's General Plan



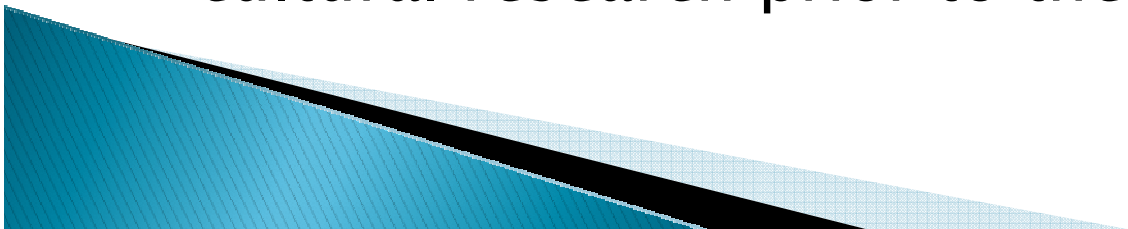
Economics

- ▶ Will contribute \$48.5 million annually to the local economy (which includes 176 new jobs and \$8.6 million of labor income utilizing a multiplier of 1.74)
- ▶ Will save local & county governments \$12,000,000 per year in transportation costs
- ▶ Will save nearly \$1,300,000 gallons of fuel annually
- ▶ Preserves 30 acres annually of prime ag land. In year 1 helps the County maintain \$273,000 in total ag impacts.



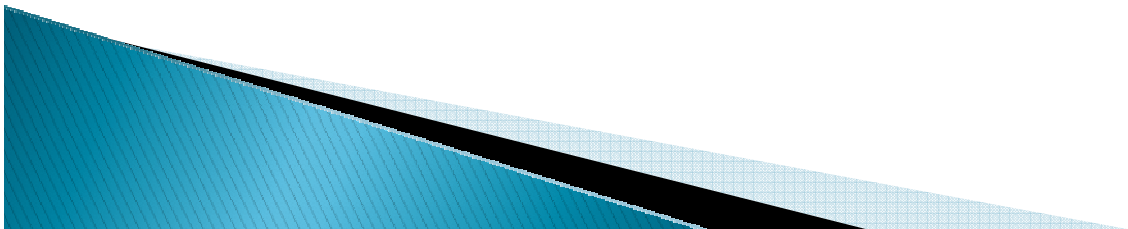
Facts: Cultural impact

- ▶ Anthropologists have determined that no cultural historical resource is located at the site
- ▶ Although not mandated, CEMEX will donate to the Choinumni people 40 acres of property at the northern base of the mountain to be used as a cultural resource center
- ▶ CEMEX will donate to the Choinumni people financial support toward the preservation of their heritage.
- ▶ The Choinumni people had no land or money for cultural research prior to the CEMEX donation



Facts: Noise impact

- ▶ A tube of explosives is placed 40 feet below the surface. The detonation of the explosives loosens the aggregate so that it can excavated and takes 8/10 of 1 second
- ▶ Passersby will not be able to see the blast
- ▶ Passersby and neighbors will barely hear the blast
- ▶ Initially, blasts will occur about twice per week and be reduced to twice per month during normal operations



Fact: Visual impact in 100 years

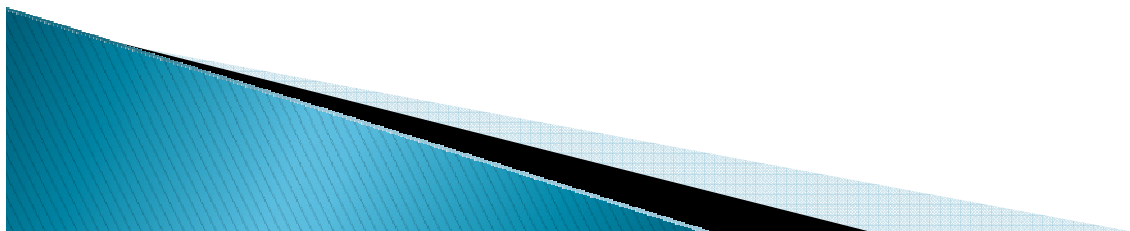
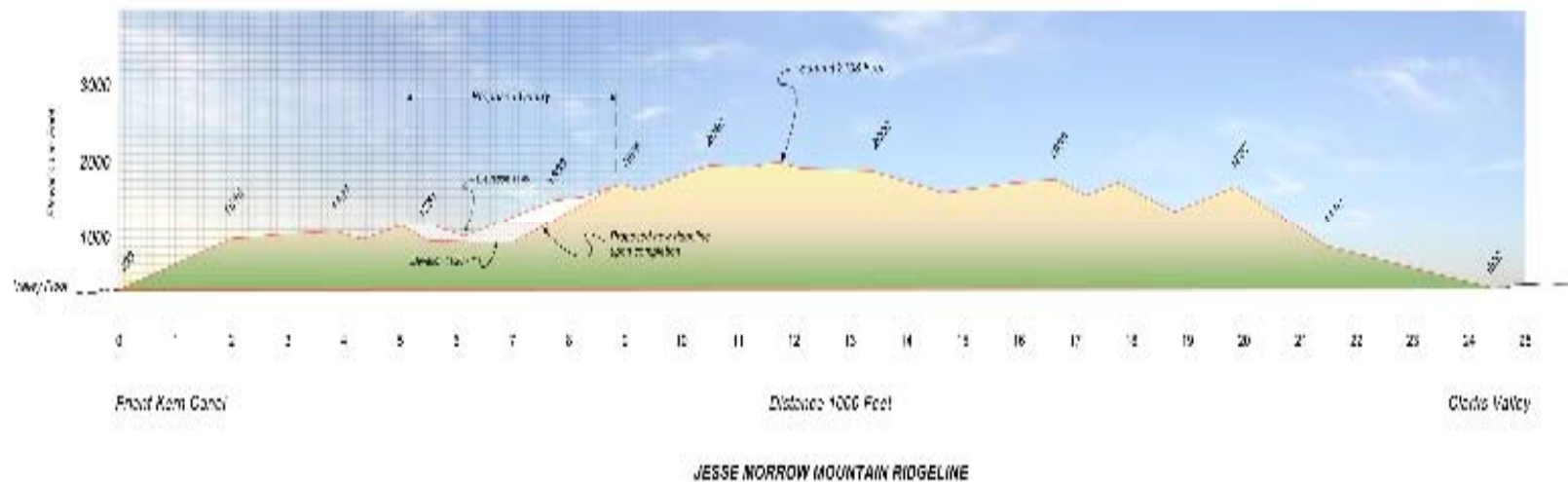
current
view



view in
100
years

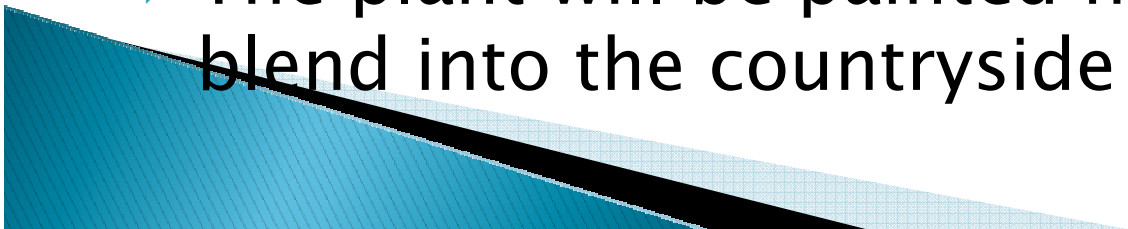


Fact: Only 3% of the mountain will be mined after 100 years



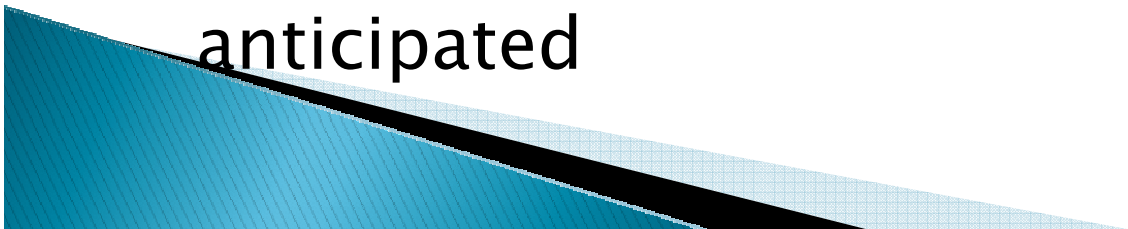
Facts: Visual impact continued

- ▶ The mountain's summit will remain in tact
- ▶ Less than 3% of the mountain will be removed after 100 years and recontoured
- ▶ No oak trees will be removed
- ▶ The indigenous vegetation will be planted as the shelves are reclaimed
- ▶ The plant itself is sitting on a plateau in the middle of the property, it's difficult to spot from the Highway
- ▶ The plant will be painted neutral colors that blend into the countryside



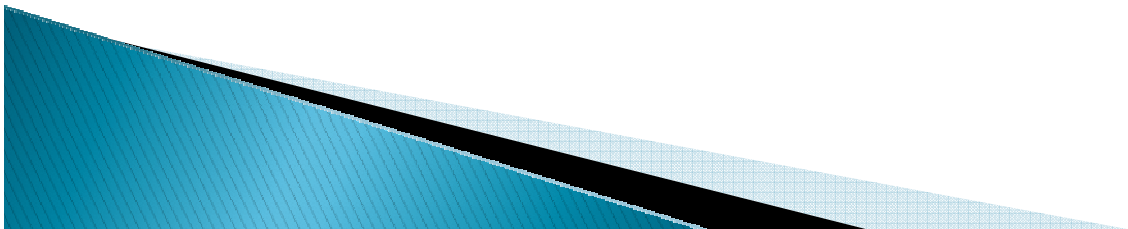
Facts: Transportation impact

- ▶ The existing Highway 180 will be the primary artery to and from the site
- ▶ The highest possible level would be 450 vehicles each day – this is very unlikely however
- ▶ The number of trucks coming into the area will still be the same as it is a function of local need that determines the amount
- ▶ An overall reduction in truck miles due to the proximity of the mine to job sites is anticipated



Facts: CEMEX record

- ▶ Nationally, CEMEX USA is the 2009 U.S. EPA Energy Star Partner of the Year
- ▶ Rockfield plant (located on Friant Road) received the 2007 Environmental Excellence Award. No violations in over 20 years
- ▶ We employ 1,600 Californians at approximately 100 facilities across the state
- ▶ We infuse over \$100 million in annual California payrolls



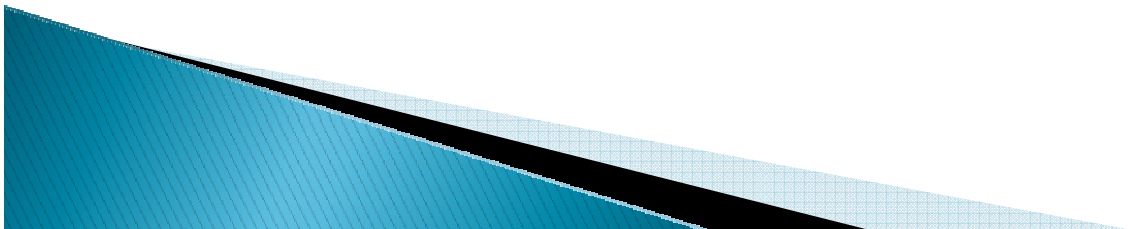
Facts: Air quality

- ▶ Both Rockfield and Lemon Cove plants have consistently passed the annual San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District inspections in over 20 years of operation
- ▶ Greenhouse gases will be reduced for the region by lowering the number of trucks and/or number of miles traveled to deliver aggregate to the region
- ▶ The health risk assessment states “it will not cause significant impacts to public health to individuals living or working near the project”



Facts: Water impact

- ▶ The project's water will not effect agricultural water aquifers
- ▶ Existing wells on site will be used
- ▶ The project will use 90 acre feet per year.
The previous use of the property (an orchard) used 120 acre feet per year
- ▶ A hard rock quarry uses less water than a traditional river deposit mine



Some things to think about

- ▶ California is the most regulated state in the U.S. CEMEX would never be allowed to do most of the things we've been accused of
- ▶ False accusations attempt to mask how truly beneficial this project is to the area and region
- ▶ State of the art technology will be used, minimizing the impact of the project on air, water, land, transportation and visibility
- ▶ Do we want to preserve prime ag land, the Kings River and the aquifer?

