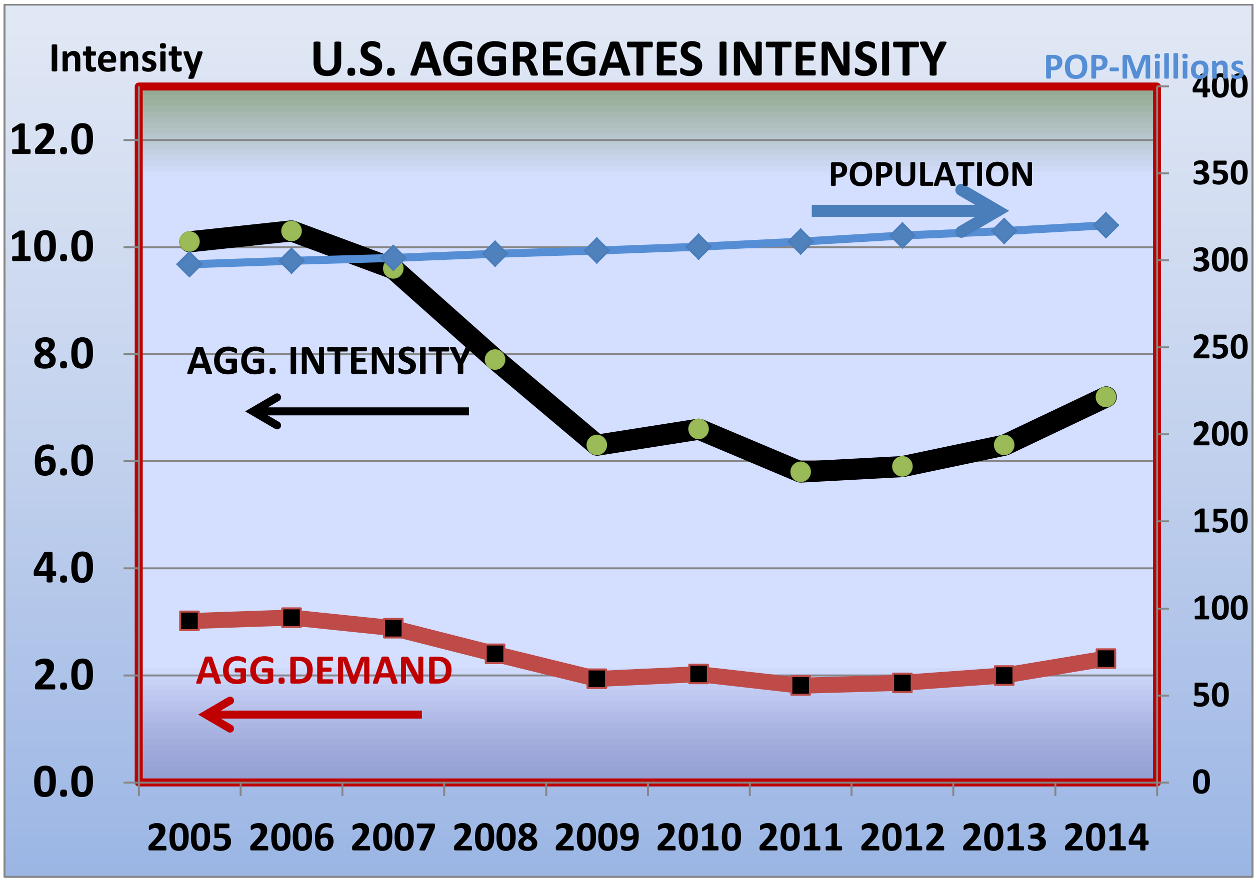
DCG Aggregates Forecast



The chart shows the DCG County Based Aggregates forecast for U.S. aggregates intensity (Agg.Demand/Population). From an unsustainable intensity of over 10 in 2005 and 2006, intensity has dropped 39% to 6.3 in 2009. DCG believes this low level will continue for another few years due to budget tightening at the state and local level. The reduced public demand will more than make up for increased private demand during the 2011-13 period. As the chart shows aggregates intensity begins to increase in 2014. The increase is due to higher private demand and the beginning of modest increases in public demand as budget conditions improve.

AGGREGATES INTENSITY BY STATE

	TOP 10 STATES-2006		TOP 10-STATES-2009	%CH 2006-09
WYOMING	58.8		55.3	-6%
SOUTH DAKOTA	29.0		21.2	-27%
IDAHO	22.2		17.3	-22%

NORTH DAKOTA	22.0		15.6	-29%
NEVADA	21.8		14.2	-35%
ALASKA	21.4		14.0	-35%
UTAH	18.8		13.6	-27%
ARIZONA	18.2		12.9	-29%
IOWA	18.0		12.4	-31%
MONTANA	17.7		12.2	-31%
U.S.	**10.3**		**6.3**	**-39%**

The table shows the top ten states in intensity for 2006 and 2009. As expected the high intensity states are usually geographically large with small populations, hence many miles of connecting roads between cities. In addition there are also unique reasons for high intensity, such as the construction boom in Nevada in 2006 and Wyoming's ongoing energy developments. Most of these high intensity states will also be among the fastest growing during the next decade. Even the slower growing ones (N.D., S.D. and IA) will grow faster in the next ten years than they did during the past ten years.

Mar. 1, 2011. David Chereb, Ph.D.