

# NeighborNotes

October 2006

A Publication of The Doe Run Company

## THIRD QUARTER AIR MONITORING RESULTS RELEASED

Doe Run air monitoring reports indicate that the Broad Street monitor, located about 200 yards west of its Herculaneum Smelter facility, exceeded the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for lead in the third quarter of 2006.

Final third-quarter results from strategically positioned air monitors in Herculaneum ranged from 0.1 to 1.6 micrograms of lead per cubic meter of air, placing the area just outside the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) air quality standard of 1.5 micrograms of lead per cubic meter of air (averaged over a calendar quarter). The Broad Street monitor registered 1.6 micrograms of lead per cubic meter of air for the third quarter. The nine remaining monitoring stations (High School, Bluff, Sherman, City Hall, South Main, South Cross, North Cross, Mott and Circle) were all within the standard.

“Improving air quality and maintaining a healthy community are objectives we share with the EPA and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources [MDNR],” said Gary Hughes, general manager of Doe Run’s Herculaneum operation. “As we press toward the goal of consistent attainment at all 10 of the air monitors, we sincerely appreciate the continued support

and cooperation of our local community.”

The MDNR is reviewing proposed State Implementation Plan (SIP) control strategies to determine if those measures will enable the area nearest the Herculaneum facility to stay within the NAAQS. A new SIP will be submitted by MDNR for the EPA’s approval in April 2007.

“We’ve come a long way since 1981, when the first SIP was established,” said Aaron Miller, environmental manager with Doe Run. “In fact, cooperative efforts have resulted in a 92 percent decrease in lead emissions since that time. We’re currently working on controls and technologies to further minimize emissions, and we expect to include some of those measures in the SIP that’s in development.”

Establishing a “buffer zone” between the plant and the community is another of the strategies being considered in the SIP by agencies and the company to further protect the community. Discussions on the proposed buffer zone are ongoing.

For more information, visit [www.doerun.com](http://www.doerun.com).

## GIRL SCOUTS CELEBRATE SCIENCE

More than 75 local girl scouts and 15 seventh- through 12<sup>th</sup>-grade Girl Scout aides participated in the 2006 “Petticoat Junction” Girl Scout

Day Camp Program from July 31 through Aug. 4 at the Festus/Crystal City Elks Lodge Park. Girl Scout leader and camp organizer Susan Hartmann chose a science theme for the week, incorporating chemistry, animal science, engineering and minerals education into the daily activities.

Doe Run Minerals Education Team Members Aaron Miller, Dawn Girard and Angie Nations presented age-specific, hands-on science activities such as “Make a Miner,” “Paste with Taste,” “Birdseed Mining for Beginners,” “Mystery Minerals,” and “Rockin’ to the Rhythm of Minerals.”

“The Girl Scouts are committed to giving our girls as much exposure to the sciences as possible so they will know they have the same opportunities as boys,” said Hartmann. “Recent studies indicate that we are experiencing a dramatic shortage in college graduates with degrees in science and math. Unless we want our industries to seek engineer graduate employees from other countries, we need to focus on getting boys and girls interested in science at a young age and keeping them interested. Doe Run’s engaging, hands-on science activities are just the thing to do that.”

For more information about The Doe Run Company’s minerals education program, e-mail [mineralseducation@doerun.com](mailto:mineralseducation@doerun.com).



Herculaneum Smelter Maintenance Manager Stan LaFollette reminds donors that “if you close your eyes, you won’t feel a thing!”

## DEPOSITS MADE EASY

In an effort to keep the American Red Cross’ blood bank “account” funded for the month of September, Doe Run’s Herculaneum employees held an onsite blood drive on Sept. 6.

“We are committed to doing our part to make sure blood is available to accident victims and critically ill patients,” said Wendie Ramey, medical technician at the smelter. “We hold two blood drives here annually to make it easy for employees to donate. The 32 units that were donated during this drive will help save up to 96 lives. That’s incredible!”

Galen Roberts, American Red Cross representative, couldn’t agree more. “Right now, blood supplies are critically low and the need is very high,” he said. “It takes approximately 60 minutes from the time you get to the door to the time you leave for you to donate a unit of blood – just one hour of your time to save one life, or as many as three. Where else can any of us get that kind of return on such a short-term investment?”

When asked what blood types are needed most, Roberts quickly responded, “All of them.” He added, “Although sometimes we indicate that we are in critical

need of O-negative or B-negative, we truly need all blood types.”

According to the ARC Web site, blood is needed by someone in the United States every two seconds, but only 5 percent of the eligible U.S. population donates blood in any given year. What are the eligibility requirements? You must be healthy (health history is discussed as part of the donation process before any blood is collected), weigh at least 110 pounds and 16 years of age. The Missouri state legislature passed legislation on Aug. 28 that allows 16-year-olds who submit a parental permission consent form to donate blood.

For more information on upcoming blood drives in your area, visit

[www.americanredcrossblood.org](http://www.americanredcrossblood.org) or call 1-800-GIVE LIFE.

## Answers to July’s “Minerals Match”

Paint	Mica
Baby Powder	Talc
Kaopectate	Kaolin
Toothpaste	Fluorite
Computer Chips	Quartz
Pencils	Graphite
Automotive Battery	Galena
Plant Food	Phosphate
Soda Cans	Bauxite Ore
Salt	Halite

## DOE RUN NOTIFIED OF ERRONEOUS BILLING BY CITY FOR WATER USAGE

A recent phone call brought surprising news to Gary Hughes, general manager at Doe Run’s Herculaneum operation.

“I received a phone call from Bill Whitmer, Herculaneum’s

city administrator, with regard to a water billing issue,” said Hughes. “In that phone call, Mr. Whitmer told me that an error had been discovered in their billing process for our smelting facility and we had consequently been under-billed to the tune of \$392,000 for water usage over the last five years.”

Whitmer said the city was unsure as to why the error had occurred, only that “the computer had inexplicably dropped a zero.” He said several factors contributed to the city’s inability to discover the error, including changes in personnel during the period the glitch occurred and fluctuations in the amount of water used by Doe Run and subsequent water bills.

“All of the water bills we have received from the city to date are current,” said Hughes. “We have requested more information so we might better understand the facts and underlying cause of this five-year billing error. It is certainly our goal to work with the city to reach a mutual agreement.”



## WHAT IS IT?

A soft, silver-white metallic element, it is retrieved as a byproduct of zinc ores, specifically from the mineral sphalerite. It is used to make what are called “thin film coatings,” which are used to make electronic devices such as liquid crystal displays. The United States presently imports its entire supply of this. *What is it?* (Answer in next issue of *Neighbor Notes*.)