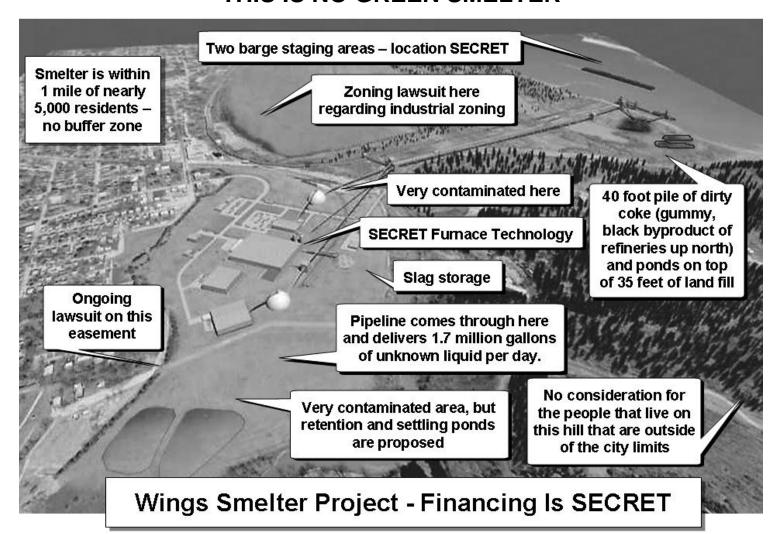
Trust Issue #8

Keeping you updated on the issues facing the city.

The TRUTH is...

NOT a GREEN smelter - It's Still SECRET - No JOB Guarantees

THIS IS NO GREEN SMELTER



SECRECY

On Thursday, March 5, 2009 council member David Picarella was asked why council member Debbie McKenna could not see the **financing for the project**. His answer was "**because you would show it to everyone**". This is extremely important because the 100 year lease of the Crystal City property could belong to the financing company if the developer defaults.

The Leader newspaper recently asked smelter developer Jim Kennedy why he would not divulge the company that is working on the **secret furnace technology**. He replied that "I'm **concerned that people will harass them**".

The furnace technology and estimated hazardous emissions are still a mystery. The number of furnaces cannot be disclosed. The technology has **never been used** for Iron Smelting - yet the Pro-Smelter Council continues to push it through.

There have been **no details** about the **44 mile slurry pipe** (a pipe to transport an **unknown liquid** containing a mixture of water and iron ore) that would start in Sullivan and end up in Crystal City. The use of **eminent domain** is a definite possibility.

JOBS

There are no guarantees on the number of construction jobs or permanent jobs and whether or not they will be union jobs. It was stated by Alberici Constructors that there are only 8 non-union jobs at the Pea Ridge Mine right now. The feasibility of the slurry pipe and the furnace technology are highly questionable. Without either of these major factors the project will result in a small barge port with a very small number of jobs.

NO GREEN SMELTER

We have repeatedly asked for anyone to show us a "clean smelter" or a "green smelter". There are NONE. But, according to the builder and developer, this is supposed to be new – definitely different from the 100 year old smelters of yesterday. Here are the facts:

- The buildings may be green but what's done inside is not. The builder has bragged about striving for a LEED certification. One of the objectives of a LEED certification is to reduce greenhouse gas (CO₂) emissions. This facility will emit very large amounts of greenhouse gases. Ask to see a LEED certified smelter.
- There will be hazardous emissions. The iron ore and coal/coke have impurities that must be dealt with.
- There will be byproducts that will occupy the property. The biggest byproduct is what they call limestone/calcium silicate. Call it what you want, it's slag. It presents its own set of problems.
- The storage and handling of coal or coke is just plain dirty. Have someone show you a clean facility that uses coke or coal. Go down to Rush Island just south of Crystal City and look at the coal pile.
- The slurry pipe will dump **1.7 million gallons** of new liquid into the Crystal City waterways. There have been ZERO details about how this will be controlled.
- The retention and settlement ponds are set up to control the coke/coal piles and the slag and hazardous emissions that will come from the facility. Ask if you can swim or fish in those ponds. Who is ultimately responsible for problems with the ponds?
- Coal & Coke fueled furnaces are the single biggest contributor to greenhouse gases (CO₂). It doesn't matter what the technology is. The chemistry dictates that there will be CO₂ emitted – and **LOTS OF IT!**
- The last proposed furnace (there have been at least 3) will use huge amounts of electricity - 80,000,000 Watts. That is about 7.5% of the entire capacity of the Rush Island power plant just south of Crystal City. Using electricity does **not make the facility green**. The power will have to come from somewhere and that power plant will likely be a coal-powered plant that is **NOT green**.
- Petroleum coke is dirty, gummy and, when heated produces a lot of sulphur. It can also dry and produce black clouds of dust. It's dirtier and cheaper than coal.
- This facility occupies 242 acres of which a large number of the acres are unusable. Other similar plants in Alabama and Louisiana are on 2,000 – 4,000 acres and have buffer zones.
- A large section of rare wetlands will have to be sacrificed to put in the coke pile and ponds to control the runoff from the coke. Getting rid of wetlands is not green.

City Elections are Tuesday, April 7 Please know the facts and vote responsibly.

A Better Future...Our Children Deserve It!