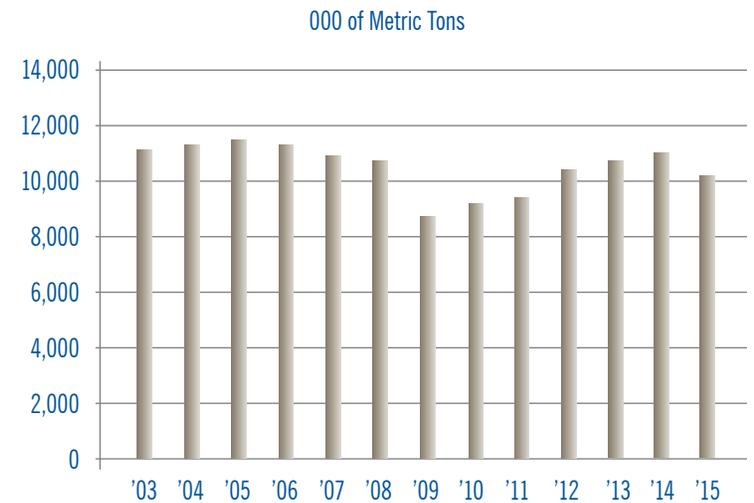


- Offices - 9
- Plants - 10
- Terminals - 30

Building the Foundation of Texas' Economy

TX Cement Production



Source: PCA

Economic Data

- Clinker capacity: 13.1 million metric tons
- Cement production: 10.4 million metric tons
- Cement consumption: 14.3 million metric tons
- Cement employees: 1,413 in 2015 from 1,408 in 1997
- Cement & concrete-related employees: 55,793 with a payroll of \$2.3 billion
- Cement contribution to state revenue: \$21.5 million
- Cement & concrete-related contribution to state revenue: \$3.1 billion

think
harder.
concrete.



America's Cement Manufacturers™

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Washington, DC 20036-4104
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5420 Old Orchard Road
Skokie, Illinois 60077-1083
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TEXAS CEMENT INDUSTRY

PORTLAND CEMENT MANUFACTURING AND USE

Portland Cement Association (PCA) represents 93% of US cement manufacturing capacity with over 90 plants in 32 states and distribution facilities in every state in the continental U.S.

Cement or concrete? Concrete is basically a mixture of aggregates and paste. The aggregates are sand and gravel or crushed stone; the paste is water and cement. Portland cement is not a brand name, but the generic term for the type of cement used in virtually all concrete, just as stainless is a type of steel and sterling a type of silver.

Cement is manufactured by heating lime, silica, alumina, iron, and other materials at high temperature. The resulting substance is a marble-like ball called clinker that is ground, mixed with limestone and gypsum, and used to create concrete.

The U.S. cement industry has long been committed to minimizing emissions, waste, energy consumption, and the use of virgin raw materials. For example, the cement industry began to address climate change in the mid-1990s—one of the first industries to do so.

Portland cement is an essential construction material and is uniquely positioned for the rebuilding of American infrastructure.

- U.S. cement companies have annual shipments valued at approximately \$9 billion.
- Cement manufacturers in the U.S. employ over 14,300 workers with an annual payroll of nearly \$1 billion. When including related industries such as concrete, the number of employees grows to nearly 535,000 with a payroll of approximately \$25 billion.

Concrete is a responsible choice for sustainable, durable development. It offers an economic way to build resilient communities and infrastructure.

- Building owners, builders, architects, and designers have come to recognize that durable concrete public buildings, private homes, and businesses resist damage from natural disasters and reduce the impact entire communities have on our planet.

- A National Institute of Building Sciences Multi-Hazard Mitigation Council study reported that every dollar spent on reducing the potential impact of disasters saves society an average of \$4. With durable construction, the damage from major storms can be less severe, reducing the amount of energy and resources that the local community will have to spend on emergency response, reconstruction, repair, and recovery.
- The heating, cooling, and general operations of buildings and homes in the United States accounts for approximately 70 percent of national energy consumption each year and more than 40 percent of CO₂ emissions generated in the U.S.
- Studies by MIT have shown that homes with concrete walls can use 8 to 15 percent less energy than other homes.
- MIT research has also shown that pavements with greater stiffness produce a better fuel economy for the vehicles that travel on them. To achieve optimal fuel consumption figures, asphalt pavement would need to be about 60 percent thicker than concrete pavement. Concrete pavements not only cost less to build, but would in this case, use less virgin material

TEXAS • Senators John Cornyn (R) and Ted Cruz (R)

Company	Plant Location	House Members
Buzzi Unicem	San Antonio	Lloyd Doggett (D-35th)
Ash Grove	Midlothian	Joe Barton (R-6th)
Buzzi Unicem USA	Maryneal	Randy Neugebauer (R-19th)
Capitol Aggregates	San Antonio	Lloyd Doggett (D-35th)
Capitol Aggregates (HQ)	San Antonio	Lamar Smith (R-21st)
CEMEX	New Braunfels	Lloyd Doggett (D-35th)
CEMEX	Odessa	Mike Conaway (R-11th)
CEMEX (HQ)	Houston	John Culberson (R-7th)
LafargeHolcim	Midlothian	Joe Barton (R-6th)
Lehigh Hanson	Waco	Bill Flores (R-17th)
Lehigh Hanson (HQ)	Irving	Kenny Marchant (R-24th)
Martin Marietta	Midlothian	Joe Barton (R-6th)
Martin Marietta	New Braunfels	Lamar Smith (R-21st)
Texas-Lehigh*	Buda	Lloyd Doggett (D-35th)

* Non-PCA Member (HQ) Corporate Headquarters