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Doe Run Peru Marks 11th Anniversary in La Oroya with Significant Emissions Reductions
Dramatic improvements seen in all environmental indicators since 2007

LIMA, Peru, November 3, 2008 – [Doe Run Peru](#) recently marked the 11th anniversary of operations at its [La Oroya operation](#) with the announcement of significant improvements in all the [environmental emissions indicators](#) at the metals processing facility.

“In these 11 years we have faced huge challenges. Today we are seeing radical improvements in each and every environmental indicator at the (La Oroya) metallurgical complex,” said Juan Carlos Huyhua, Doe Run Peru’s president and general manager. “Now we have the challenge of continuing the improvements and reinforcing the company’s competitiveness within a context of sustainable development.”

On September 30, 2008 Doe Run Peru inaugurated the sulfuric acid plant for the lead circuit at La Oroya. The project was completed as part of the company’s environmental operating agreement with the government and the city of La Oroya. With an investment of nearly \$50 million, the plant’s launch is expected to yield reductions of some 50 percent in sulfur dioxide emissions. Along with the sulfuric acid plant inauguration the company also opened the doors to its new warehouse and dispatch center for the sulfuric acid produced at the metallurgical facility.

Significant environmental improvements

Throughout its 11-year history, Doe Run Peru has reported on environmental improvements in both its operations and its emissions, with resulting benefits for the people of the La Oroya community.

Among September’s most significant results, which have been verified by the appropriate auditing organizations, are the following improvements:

1. Main stack lead emissions are down 70 percent from October of 1997 when Doe Run arrived in La Oroya.
2. The level of lead in the air of La Oroya is 77 percent lower than it was 11 years ago.
3. Air levels of arsenic were 57 percent lower
4. Air levels of cadmium were 83 percent lower
5. The volume of industrial effluents discharged into the Mantaro River are down 88 percent compared to levels the company found when it arrived in La Oroya in 1997.
6. Lead has been virtually eliminated from the water discharged into the Mantaro River.
7. Arsenic in the water discharged into the Mantaro has also been virtually eliminated – down 99 percent – compared to 1997’s levels.

Progress yet ahead

Doe Run Peru is on schedule to complete in October of 2009 the sulfuric acid plant for the copper circuit, the last of the nine projects undertaken as part of Doe Run's environmental operating agreement, known by its Spanish acronym PAMA.

Once the plant goes into operation the company's investment on environmental improvements will total nearly \$400 million, widely beyond the \$107 million the company initially agreed to invest when it purchased the La Oroya facility from the Peruvian government.

About Doe Run

A mining and metallurgical company in the central hills of Peru, which has been operating the La Oroya metallurgical complex since October 1997 and the Cobriza copper mine in Huancavelica since September 1998, producing high-quality refined metals with full awareness of and compliance with its environmental and [social responsibility](#).