U.S. SILICA HOLDINGS, INC. Form FWP March 12, 2013

Common Equity Offering March 2013 U.S. Silica U.S. Silica FREE WRITING PROSPECTUS DATED MARCH 12, 2013 FILED PURSUANT TO RULE 433 REGISTRATION STATEMENT NO.: 333-186406

Disclaimers

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that reflect, when made, our current views with respect to current events and financial performance. Such forward-looking statements are subject to many risks, uncertainties and

factors

relating

to

our

operations and business environment, which may cause our actual results to be materially different from any future results, express or implied, by such forward-looking statements. All statements that address future operating, financial or business performance or our strategies or expectations are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as may, might, will, should, expects, plans, anticipates, believes. estimates, predicts, projects, potential, outlook or continue, and

other comparable terminology. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those discussed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, incorporated by reference into the prospectus, including our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. New risks and uncertainties arise from time to time, and it is impossible for us to predict these events or how they may affect us. We disclaim any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events and/or otherwise, except to the extent required by law.

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted EBITDA and Segment

Contribution Margin. These measures should be considered supplemental to and not a substitute for financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP and may differ from similarly titled measures used by others. For а reconciliation of such measures to the most directly comparable GAAP term, please see Appendix A to this presentation. U.S. Silica Holdings, Inc. has filed a registration statement (including a prospectus) and preliminary prospectus supplement with the SEC for the offering to which this communication relates. Before you invest, you should read the prospectus in that registration statement, the preliminary prospectus supplement and the other documents the issuer has filed with the SEC for more complete

information about the issuer and this offering. You may get these documents for free by visiting EDGAR on the SEC Web site at www.sec.gov. Alternatively, the issuer, any underwriter or any dealer participating in the offering will arrange to send you the prospectus and preliminary prospectus supplement if you request them by calling Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC at 1-866-718-1649 or Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated at 1-866-500-5408.

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Offering Summary 3 Issuer: U.S. Silica Holdings, Inc. Exchange / Ticker: NYSE / SLCA Number of Shares Offered: 8,500,000 shares (100% secondary) Pro Forma Shares Outstanding: 52,946,821 shares Pro Forma Ownership: GGC USS Holdings, LLC: 59% (with greenshoe) Over-Allotment Option: 15% (100% secondary) Lock-up: 90 Days for Company, Directors, Officers & Selling Stockholders Expected Pricing: March 13, 2012 (Wednesday) Joint Bookrunners: Morgan Stanley, Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Simmons & Co., Jefferies, Wells Fargo

Commercial Silica Market Share U.S. Silica is Attractively Positioned Leading industrial minerals supplier Over 250 products and 1,800 customers 15 facilities and over 100 years of history 307 million tons of high quality reserves 7.2 million tons sold in FY 2012 FY 2012 revenues of \$441.9 million FY 2012 Adjusted EBITDA of \$150.6 million (1) 4 **Company Profile** (1) See Appendix A for reconciliations to GAAP Source: **Company Estimates** Other Contribution Margin (1) (\$MM) 4 Oil & Gas Proppants: Frac sand Industrial & Specialty: Glass, coatings, foundry Flagship Ottawa site home of Ottawa White

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SLCA: A Diversified Option to Play NA Shale Growth Rapid Demand Growth Proppant demand growth > rig count growth Early Innings of

Shale Revolution Low Cost Supply is Constrained Long lead times, frequent capacity shortages Difficult to Find, Permit and Build New Mines Risk Diversification Multitude of end users, independent of specific basins or commodities Stable Industrial Business and Versatile Oil & Gas Products Sustainable Competitive Advantages Direct access to Class I rail, barge and transloads from 15 facilities Low Cost, Multi-Plant Network with Integrated Supply Chain Line of Site Organic Growth Significant new Oil & Gas capacity + ISP growth initiatives New Capacity / New Products / New Thinking 5

Frac Sand Demand Outstrips Drilling Activity 6 6 Horizontal Rig Count Wells per Rig Stages per Lateral Proppant Demand Proppant per Stage Lateral Length Proppant growth has recently outpaced rig count growth due to higher service intensity Pressure pumpers are increasing fracing efficiencies and completing jobs faster Wells per rig increased as operators found new drilling efficiencies Laterals grew longer and stages increased as fracturing technology advanced Proppant per stage grew denser as operators experimented with new well designs Growth Drivers

250 2010 2011 2012 Oil & Gas: 2012 Performance 7 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2012 2011 Growth Sales \$243.8 \$107.1 128% Contribution Margin \$140.1 \$67.6 107% % Margin 57% 63% Developed Greenfield mine and processing plant in Sparta, WI Expanded strategic customer partnerships Developed new resin coated sand facility in Rochelle, IL Partnered with BNSF railroad to construct new transload facility in San Antonio, TX Increased transload network from 5 to16 locations and expanded sales volumes **KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS** Oil and Gas Sales (\$MM)

New Projects Face High Hurdles 8 Sphericity, solubility, size, crush strength (14 API specifications) Large-Scale High Quality Reserves Rail access to

major basins Long approval process (1 3 years) Federal / state / local mining, air, water, reclamation permits Premium on knowhow and expertise Logistics and On-Site Infrastructure Permission and Experience to Operate Diversified Customers Ability to spec-in to industrial customer production processes 8 High Quality, Cost Effective Supply Barriers to Entry Barriers to Success

Segment Applications Glass Smartphones, tablets, containers, automotive glass and fiberglass Building Products Mortars and grouts, specialty cements, roofing shingles and insulation Foundry Molds for high temperature castings and metal casting products Chemicals Silicon-based chemicals used in food processing, detergents and polymer additives Fillers and Extenders Performance coatings, architectural, industrial and traffic paints, EMC and silicone rubber U.S. Silica s multiple plants provide supply redundancy and low transportation costs Often a single source supplier Spec d in to customer formulas due to unique silica characteristics Low customer turnover Drivers of Stability Stable and Growing Profitability (Segment Contribution Margin, in \$MM) Unique Industrial & Specialty Position 9 37 46 53 54 0 20 40 60 2009 2010 2011

2012

Growing our Specialty and Performance Products Whole Grain Bulk Ground High Purity Automotive Glass Roofing Shingles High-end Electronics Specialty Coatings Characteristics Uses Invest in Talent New VP/GM Market Development team Technical Sales capability ~300 Miles Global Shipping Radius Transforming the ISP Segment Enhance R&D New Technical Director Product Development capability State-of-the-art lab Customer technical support Implement New Technology Specialty deposits Enhanced processing Investing in new production capability for specialized applications 10 \$s per ton \$s per kilo

Low cost plant Low cost plant Low cost plant 11 Structural Cost Advantage Within Industry Low Cost 2012 Demand U.S. Silica Frac Plants vs. New Project Examples Cost per Ton (1)(1) Cost per ton to Class I rail (2) Represents U.S. Silica s four plants used for frac sand Moderate Cost New Entrant U.S. Silica (2)Moderate Cost High Cost Cumulative Industry Capacity 2012 Industry Cost Curve High Cost New Entrant Royalties, road fees, no access to natural gas, etc. 11 Trucking from mine to plant Trucking from mine to plant Trucking to Class I rail or transfer from Class II rail

Railroad access on BNSF, Union Pacific, CN, CP and CSX Barge access 15 in-basin transloads, many of which can be turned on or off to meet demand Anticipate 25 to 30 transloads by the end of 2013 Transportation Assets Differentiated Footprint and Transportation Network 12 Scale Reliability Flexibility Cost effectiveness U.S. Silica Advantages Right Product, Right Place, Right Time 12

A Multi-Plant Network is Required for National Coverage Class I Rail Serving U.S. Silica Plants Most WI startups are on the CN network or Class II rail 13 13 East Bakken West Bakken Eagle Ford Marcellus/Utica North Permian Central Permian South Permian Rockies Mid-Continent (OK, KS, TX) Canada

U.S. Silica's Highly Efficient Logistic Solutions Rail terminal located in the basin Proppant is unloaded from railcars and stored for trucking to the wellhead Includes storage silos, equipment for loading/unloading and local staff Dedicated storage allows us to control quality further into the supply chain Vertical silos, gravity fed loadout and automated billing drive a 6-8 minute turnaround time for trucks Track length allows unit train deliveries Large storage capacity enables high margin spot sales Our Design Offers Key Advantages Consists of 70-100 cars (8k -11k tons) that are shipped direct from origin to destination Streamlines shipping process by sending railcars in an express loop and reducing railcar cycle time by 75% Reduces cost and ensures higher quality control What is a Unit Train? Only works for high volume plants that can fill all cars in a short time and without incurring demurrage Must have a destination capable of quickly unloading and storing large volumes, such as our San Antonio transload Challenges of Running Unit Trains What is a Transload? 14

Long-Standing Customer Relationships Flexibility to cost efficiently move crews between basins Readily available inventory in all major basins Assured supply Improved shipment and inventory planning Lower supply chain and logistics costs Competitive advantage over new entrants Higher contribution margin for inbasin delivery Consistent demand Improved shipment and inventory planning Lower supply chain and logistics costs Provide large scale, multi-plant access on nearly every major Class I rail line Build in-basin storage and transloads together Sync with customers demand Jointly plan shipments and inventory levels Jointly plan shipping assets (rail cars) and unit trains Mutually Profitable, Long-Term Customer Relationships. 15 U.S. Silica Benefits **Customer Benefits** How We Work With Customers Growth and Flexibility **Deeply Embedded Solutions** Helping Customers Win

Line-of-Sight Oil & Gas Organic Growth Elements 16 Initiatives Description 2Q13: Sparta Greenfield Mine Phase I Capacity: 750-850k tons Phase I Capital: \$50-\$60MM 36 million tons of coarse, Northern White reserves On-site access to Class I railroad Actively marketing new supply Option to double production capacity 1Q13: Rochelle Resin-Coated Proppant (RCS) Phase I Capacity: 200k tons Phase I Capital: \$36MM Best-in-class team Close access to high quality coarse substrate from our Ottawa facility Access to 2 Class I railroads and barging Completing product testing and building inventory Option to double production capacity 16

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Robust U.S. Silica Growth Platform Capacity Expansion Opportunities ISP Innovation Line-of-Sight Oil & Gas Projects Resin-Coated Proppant Plant: Q1 2013

Sparta Raw Sand Greenfield Mine: Q2 2013 Greenfield Opportunities Attractive M&A Sparta Phase II: 750 850k additional tons of capacity RCS Phase II: ability to add 200k additional tons of capacity Investing in new capability for specialized applications Focused on high-end end segments with global reach Unparalleled industry expertise in mine development Recent success with Sparta Project Advantaged position to act as an industry consolidator Potential to create value through logistics network

Potential Future Run-Rate Profitability 18 18 2012 RCS Sparta I Sparta II Capacity Based EBITDA EBITDA Supported By Total Potential Capacity Other Key Initiatives New ISP products M&A Greenfield projects

Strong Balance Sheet to Fund Growth Initiatives 19 Summary Capitalization (US\$ in thousands) 12/31/2012 12/31/2011 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 61,022 \$ 59,199 Asset-Based Revolving Line-of-Credit

Term Loan Facility 255,425 257,857 Other Borrowings 3,932 Total Debt 255,425 261,789 Net Debt 194,403 202,590 Leverage (Debt/Adj EBITDA) (1) 1.7x 2.8x Net Leverage (Net Debt/Adj EBITDA) (1) 1.3x 2.2x \$32.1MM capacity under asset-based revolving line-of-credit Total liquidity of ~\$93MM for growth initiatives as of December 31, 2012 Strong operating cash flows of \$101MM for December 31, 2012 (1) Leverage and Net Leverage as of December 31, 2012

are calculated using LTM Adj EBITDA as of the reporting date 19

Historical Financial Summary 20 (\$MM) Adjusted EBITDA (1) (\$MM) Volume Revenue Capital Expenditures (\$MM) (MM Tons) (1) See Appendix A for GAAP reconciliation 20

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Compelling Investment Opportunity Unique Option to Play NA Shale Growth Economically irreplaceable ingredient Strong long-term demand projections Basin and service company independent Industry Leader for More Than a Century Top market positions in most segments Low cost operations with industry leading logistics Complimentary industrials business Proven Results 2x Revenue and 3x Adj. EBITDA over last 3 years Diverse customer relationships Strong operating cash flows Clear Growth Opportunities Increased share of rapidly growing proppant segment Introduce new, value added products Highly accretive M&A opportunities

Appendix A 22

Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures 23 Segment Contribution Margin The Company organizes its business

into
two
reportable
segments,
Oil
&
Gas
Proppants
and
Industrial
&
Specialty
Products,
based on end markets. The reportable segments are consistent with how management views the markets served by the Compa
and the financial information reviewed by the chief operating decision maker. The Company manages its Oil & Gas Proppant
Industrial & Specialty Products businesses as components of an enterprise for which separate information is available and is
evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and assess performance.
An operating segment s performance is primarily evaluated based on segment contribution margin, which excludes certain
corporate costs not associated with the operations of the segment. These corporate costs are separately stated and include costs
that are related to functional areas such as operations management, corporate purchasing, accounting, treasury, information
technology,
legal
and
human
resources.
The
Company
believes
that
segment
contribution
margin,
as
defined
above,
is
an
appropriate measure for evaluating the operating performance of its segments. However, this measure should be considered in
addition to, not a substitute for, or superior to, income from operations or other measures of financial performance prepared ir
accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. For a reconciliation of segment contribution margin to its most directly accepted accounting principles.
comparable GAAP financial measure, see Note T to our financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fisca
year ended December 31, 2012.
Adjusted EBITDA
Adjusted
EBITDA
is
not
a
u

measure of our financial performance or liquidity under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income as а measure of operating performance, cash flows from operating activities as а measure of liquidity or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP. Additionally, Adjusted EBITDA is not intended to be a me of free cash flow for management s discretionary use, as it does not consider certain cash requirements such as interest payments, tax payments and debt service requirements. Adjusted EBITDA contains certain other limitations, including the fail to reflect our cash expenditures, cash requirements for working capital needs and cash costs to replace assets being depreciated and amortized, and excludes certain non-recurring charges that may recur in the future. Management compensates for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP results and by using Adjusted EBITDA only as a supplement. Our measure of Adjusted EBITDA is not necessarily comparable to

other

similarly titled

captions of other companies due to potential inconsistencies in the methods of calculation. 23

Reconciliation (Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income) 24 Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA US\$ in thousands 12/31/12 12/31/11 Net Income 79,154

30,253 Total Interest Expense, Net of Interest Income 13,615 18,347 Provisions of Taxes 30,651 7,162 Total Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Expenses 25,099 20,999 EBITDA 148,519 76,761 Non-Cash Deductions, Losses and Charges (1) 379 (526)Non-Recurring Expenses (Income) (2)(4, 206)(2,028)**Transaction Expenses** (3) 156 6,043 Permitted Management Fees and Expenses (4) 9,250 Non-Cash Incentive Compensation (5) 2,330 1,237 Post-Employment Expenses (Excluding Service Costs) (6) 1,794 1,689 Other Adjustments Allowable Under Existing Credit Agreements (7) 1,617 1,131 Adjusted EBITDA 150,589 93,557 See following page for explanation of adjustments to EBITDA 24

Reconciliation (Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income)

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(1) Includes non-cash deductions, losses and charges arising from adjustments to estimates of a future litigation liability and the decision by our hourly workforce at our Rockwood facility to withdraw from a pension plan administered by a third party.

(2) Includes the gain on the sale of assets and the gain on insurance settlements.

(3) Includes natural gas hedging losses, purchase accounting adjustments, management bonuses and other

expenses arising from the refinancing of our Term Loan and Revolver. (4) Includes fees and expenses paid to Golden Gate Capital for ongoing consulting and management services provided pursuant to an Advisory Agreement entered into in connection with the Golden Gate Capital acquisition; this Advisory Agreement was terminated in connection with our IPO. (5) Includes vesting of incentive equity compensation issued to our employees. (6) Includes net pension costs and net post-retirement costs relating to pension and other postretirement benefit obligations during the applicable period, but in each

case
excluding
the
service
costs relating to benefits earned during such period.
(7) Reflects miscellaneous adjustments permitted under our existing credit agreements, including such items as expenses related to Sarbanes-Oxley implementation reviewing growth initiatives and

potential acquisitions.