



**Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
Draft Environmental Impact Report
Volume III
Technical Memorandum, Appendix C**

**State Clearinghouse No. 2009011010
FERC Project No. 13123**

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July 2010

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12.5 Seepage Analysis for Upper and Lower Reservoir

Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project – Seepage Analyses for Upper and Lower Reservoirs

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January 5, 2009, revised November 24, 2009

This memorandum summarizes preliminary estimates of seepage from the proposed Upper and Lower Reservoirs for the Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project. In addition, this TM provides opinions on the potential effectiveness of using the available fine mine tailings as a seepage control blanket to minimize seepage losses from the Upper and Lower Reservoirs. This treatment measure was proposed in the earlier project concepts developed in the 1990s. We also assessed the potential effectiveness of other seepage control measures at the two reservoirs.

Due to the current access constraints at the site, all geotechnical and geological information used for the seepage estimates was obtained from prior investigations and studies conducted by GeoSyntec Consultants, GSi/Water, and GeoPentech in support of studies for a proposed landfill. The results of those studies represent an initial step in characterizing potential seepage impacts associated with the Eagle Mountain Project. Seepage impacts are of particular concern to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), the State Water Quality Board, and others in the region.

Site Geology

Bedrock geologic units present at the site can be generally classified as either igneous or meta-sedimentary. The igneous units include several varieties of granitic rock including porphyritic quartz monzonite, diorite, monzonite porphyry, and granodiorite. The meta-sedimentary units include quartzites, meta-arkoses, and marbles formed by metamorphism and/or hydrothermal-alteration or sandstones, conglomerates, arkoses, and carbonate rocks deposited in the Paleozoic or Precambrian age.

Surficial geology of the Eagle Mountain area generally consists of unconsolidated alluvial deposits. The alluvial deposits include sands, silts, gravels, and debris-flow deposits. The most significant alluvial deposits are found on the eastern edge of the site area, where they form a laterally extensive alluvial fan that extends and thickens to the east into the Chuckwalla Valley. Some of these deposits are exposed in the east wall of the east pit and underlie the eastern portion of the Lower Reservoir.

The alluvial deposits within the Chuckwalla Valley extend to significant depths below the ground surface and generally consist of sands, silty sands, sands and gravel, cobbles and boulders. Within the sandy alluvial deposits in the Chuckwalla Valley a predominately clay layer was logged in borings at depths varying from about 600 to 900 feet, and is generally about 100 to 300 feet in thickness.

The entire Central Pit (Upper Reservoir) is incised into bedrock. Alluvial deposits in the area of the Upper Reservoir are smaller in extent and are generally confined to laterally discontinuous, generally thin deposits along the bottoms of the canyons.

Rock containing little to no mineral value (waste rock and tailings) generated by the former Kaiser operations were deposited in numerous areas near the site. These mining by-products include several distinctly different materials, including both bedrock and alluvial overburden, and tailings produced as a result of the mining and separation of iron ore-bearing rock from host rock. The tailings include both fine and coarse varieties.

The hydraulically-placed fine tailings exist in settling ponds to the southeast of the proposed Upper Reservoir. Total volume of these materials is estimated to potentially be over 19 million cubic yards. Laboratory testing indicated that the fine tailings vary in composition, ranging from silty sand and sandy silt to clayey silt to silty clay. In general, soils with higher sand content are located near the slurry discharge point while finer grained soils are present in the distal portions of each pond.

Coarse tailings were placed at several locations around the site, although the largest deposit lies in a stockpile located immediately south of the proposed Lower Reservoir. The total volume of coarse tailings in this stockpile is estimated to be about 50 million cubic yards. The majority of the coarse tailings were classified as clean gravels or sandy gravels containing significant percentages of cobbles and boulders and few fines.

The chemical composition of these materials will be fully investigated during Phase 1 Pre-design investigations. Those studies are described in Section 12.1 of this document.

Upper Reservoir

The Upper Reservoir will occupy the former Central Pit of the Kaiser Mine. The reservoir is elongated generally east-west, with a maximum dimension of about 5,300 feet. North-south dimensions vary between 1,500 and 2,000 feet near the maximum planned reservoir surface (El. 2485). The existing low point in the Upper Reservoir is located in the eastern half of the pit and extends down to El. 2230. Due to topographic conditions, there will be two dams required to create the upper reservoir. The current concept is to construct these dams using roller-compacted concrete (RCC) with aggregate materials being derived from the abundant coarse mine tailings at the site or from other on-site aggregate sources with suitable characteristics for RCC.

Available geologic mapping shows the north side of the pit to be underlain by granitic rock units, while the central and southern portions of the pit are underlain by metasedimentary units and iron ore. Areas of the proposed Upper Reservoir are also covered with coarse tailings. Two borings completed in the bottom of the Upper Reservoir site (MW-10 and CH-10) provide insights on the hydrogeologic character of the rock materials. Rock core was obtained from boring CH-10. The boring was drilled to a total depth of 1,389 feet. Water was first observed at a depth of 1,309 feet. Rock lithology in the upper 350 feet of the boring was found to be moderately fractured, interbedded igneous and metasedimentary rock. Monitoring well MW-10, a 13.5-inch diameter borehole, was drilled to a total depth of 1,480 feet below ground surface. Water was first encountered at a depth of 506 feet; however, the static water level subsequently dropped and later stabilized at a depth of 1,040 feet. Borehole locations and logs are provided in the Appendix of this report.

Lower Reservoir

The Lower Reservoir will be located in the former East Pit of the Kaiser Mine. No dams are required to provide the needed storage at the Lower Reservoir. The pit has a maximum dimension of about 5,400 feet in an east-west direction, and a maximum dimension of about 2,000 feet in a north-south direction when measured at the normal maximum reservoir water surface at El. 1092. The pit narrows to the west to a minimum width of about 300 feet. The pit includes two low points or bowls, one in the east, and one in the western half of the pit. These low points are separated by a bedrock saddle, which is mantled with tailings deposits on the west side. The low point within the east bowl is at El. 776, while the lowest point within the west bowl is at El. 715. The intervening saddle is at about El. 880.

The proposed Lower Reservoir can be divided into two zones on the basis of geology. The eastern one-quarter of the site is excavated in Quaternary alluvial sediments, including fan deposits and debris flow deposits. In the eastern wall of the pit, a vertical section of about 300 feet of alluvial deposits is exposed. The western three-quarters of the site are underlain by granitic rocks and undifferentiated metasedimentary rocks and rocks of the upper quartzite unit. The granitic rocks are located along the northern face of the pit, while the metasedimentary rocks are found along the south pit face and the lower portions of the north face. Quartzite is located in the central portion of the pit and underlies the unconsolidated deposits.

A total of eight borings were used to characterize the geology in the area that would be occupied by the Lower Reservoir and surrounding areas; these include: MW-13, CH-5A, P-1, MW-1, MW-2, P-11, P-12, and C-10. Borings MW-13, CH-5A were completed along the western and northwestern corner of the Lower Reservoir site. These two borings show slightly fractured, interbedded igneous and metasedimentary rock extending to depths below El. 500. The static water level was subsequently measured in boring MW-13 at about 285 feet below the ground surface. The boring for P-1 is located on the bedrock saddle which divides the East Pit into two sections. This boring was drilled to a depth of 270 feet, and also shows interbedded igneous and metasedimentary rock for the entire depth. A static water level was subsequently measured at 177 feet below the ground surface in P-1.

Boreholes MW-1, MW-2, P-11, P-12, and C-10 were located east of the pit, and were projected onto the geologic section prepared for our analysis. The logs of these boreholes were reviewed to estimate the extent of alluvial deposits found on the eastern edge of the site. Generally, the alluvial deposits form a laterally extensive alluvial fan that extends and thickens to the east into the Chuckwalla Valley. These five borings encountered predominately fine to coarse sand, with gravel and cobbles in several locations. The borings also indicate a relatively thin, predominately clay layer interbedded within the primarily sandy alluvial deposits. The clay layer ranges in elevations from about 600 to 900 feet, and is generally about 100 to 300 feet thick. The groundwater in the bedrock and alluvium generally drops from west to east and from north to south. The groundwater was estimated to be approximately 240 feet below the ground surface at the point where boring P-12 is projected onto the geologic section. Borehole locations and logs are provided in the Appendix.

Seepage Analyses

The expected quantity of seepage through the Upper and Lower Reservoirs was evaluated by performing seepage analyses. The seepage analyses were performed using the two-dimensional, finite element program GeoStudio 2007, specifically the SEEP/W module.

The majority of the seepage from the proposed reservoirs is anticipated to travel from west to east towards the Chuckwalla Valley, similar to the existing ground water conditions at the site. Based on these ground water levels and the geologic conditions, the hydraulic gradient produced by the proposed reservoirs will be greater in the west-east direction than the hydraulic gradient in the north-south direction; therefore, all seepage flow rates and annual seepage volumes were estimated using west-east profiles. However, there is potential for seepage from the proposed reservoirs to travel from north to south. For this reason, north-south seepage profiles were also developed for both reservoirs only for estimating the ground water levels at specific down-gradient facilities of concern. We performed the analyses for the reservoirs using cross sections prepared for the locations shown in plan view on Figure 1. The representative cross sections used for the Upper Reservoir and Lower Reservoir seepage analyses are shown on Figures 2 through 5.

Hydraulic Conductivity

The estimates of hydraulic conductivity for the various geologic materials present at the site were developed based on the available results of field permeability tests, laboratory permeability tests, correlations with published values based on material descriptions and gradations, and empirical correlations between grain size and permeability. The hydraulic conductivity values used in the seepage analyses are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of Material Hydraulic Conductivities

Material	Hydraulic Conductivity (centimeters/sec)	Hydraulic Conductivity (feet/sec)	Conductivity Ratio
Rock – Upper Reservoir (moderately fractured)	1.00E-04	3.28E-06	1.00
Rock – Lower Reservoir (slightly fractured)	1.00E-05	3.28E-07	1.00
Sand	5.00E-03	1.64E-04	0.25
Clay (sandy)	1.00E-05	3.28E-07	1.00
Liner - (fine tailings)	2.16E-06	7.09E-08	1.00

The value for hydraulic conductivity of the rock in the Lower Reservoir was based on packer pressure testing conducted in 5 boreholes (borings 2, 3, 5A, 11 and 12). None of these boreholes were located within the Lower Reservoir, but are considered to be representative of the rock unit surrounding and within the reservoir. The calculated hydraulic conductivities ranged from 1×10^{-6} cm/s (centimeters/second) to 1×10^{-4} cm/s, with a geometric mean of 1×10^{-5} cm/s. The geometric mean was selected to represent the rock at the Lower Reservoir. Based on boreholes CH-10 (located in Upper Reservoir) and CH-5A (located on rim of Lower Reservoir), the rock at higher elevations is considered to be more fractured, which typically increases the hydraulic conductivity. Because the rock at the Upper Reservoir is considered to be more fractured than the rock in the Lower Reservoir, the hydraulic conductivity was increased by an order of magnitude to account for increased fracturing.

The alluvial deposits will have the highest conductivity and are represented by the sand category in Table 1. The hydraulic conductivity used for the sand category was based on the average of 17 empirical correlations between grain size and permeability. The range of hydraulic conductivities for the sand category was between 1×10^{-2} cm/s to 1×10^{-5} cm/sec, with an average of 5.0×10^{-3} cm/s.

The hydraulic conductivity used for the clay layer was based on an average of two laboratory permeability tests, which gave a value of 1.0×10^{-5} cm/s. Estimates of hydraulic conductivities for the fine tailings liner were based on an average of field and laboratory permeability tests. The results of field permeability tests on the fine tailings ranged from 9.2×10^{-9} to 4.3×10^{-7} cm/s; laboratory permeability test yielded results between 5.8×10^{-9} to 8.2×10^{-6} cm/s. The average hydraulic conductivity from these field and laboratory tests was 2.16×10^{-6} cm/s. This averaged hydraulic conductivity value was adjusted proportionally to evaluate varying thicknesses of the liner. Calculations for the hydraulic conductivity used for the various materials are presented in the Appendix.

West-East Profile Analysis Results

Seepage flow rates and gradients were estimated for both the Upper and Lower Reservoirs of the Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project at both the minimum and maximum water surface elevations. Seepage flow rates were also estimated using liner thicknesses of 3, 5, and 8 feet for both reservoirs, at minimum and maximum water storage elevations. The seepage blankets would only be placed on the reservoir floors and on zones of the reservoir basin slopes where ground slopes are flat enough to support stable fill placement under rapid draw-down reservoir conditions. For the initial analyses, only seepage blankets were considered. Other treatment measures to reduce reservoir seepage are described later in this memorandum.

The seepage flow rates were determined based on a unit width of the geologic section. To estimate the total seepage rate for the entire reservoir, the unit width seepage rate was multiplied by the average top width for that water surface elevation. The minimum and maximum average top widths for the two reservoirs are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Reservoir Water Surface Elevation Average Top Widths

Reservoir	Minimum Water Surface Elevation Average Top Width (feet)	Maximum Water Surface Elevation Average Top Width (feet)	Average Top Width Used for Average Annual Seepage Calculations (feet)
Central Pit Upper Reservoir	595	1485	1040
East Pit Lower Reservoir	680	1100	890

The estimated unit width seepage quantities and average annual seepage volumes for the Upper Reservoir are presented in Table 3. Seepage quantities and volumes for the Upper Reservoir with various liner options are also shown in Table 3. The resultant groundwater levels from seepage of the Upper Reservoir at maximum water surface elevation are shown on Figure 6.

Table 3. Upper Reservoir Seepage Analysis Results – Seepage Blanket Only

	Parameter	Max.	Min.	Average
NO LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00195	0.00124	0.00160
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	2097	535	1202

3' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00178	0.00106	0.00142
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	1913	456	1068
5' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00174	0.00091	0.00133
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	1874	394	1000
8' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00170	0.00070	0.00120
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	1823	303	903

cfs – cubic feet per second ac-ft/yr – acre-feet per year
 Max. – Maximum Min. – Minimum

The estimated unit width seepage quantities and average annual seepage volumes for the Lower Reservoir are presented in Table 4. Seepage quantities and volumes for the Lower Reservoir with various liner options are also shown in Table 4. The resultant groundwater levels from seepage of the Lower Reservoir at maximum water surface elevation are shown on Figure 7. The remaining computer outputs of the analyses are included in the Appendix.

Table 4. Lower Reservoir Seepage Analysis Results – Seepage Blanket Only

	Parameter	Max.	Min.	Average
NO LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00356	0.00181	0.00269
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	2836	891	1731
3' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00348	0.00177	0.00262
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	2768	871	1690
5' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00347	0.00175	0.00261
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	2765	863	1683
8' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00347	0.00175	0.00261
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	2764	860	1681

cfs – cubic feet per second ac-ft/yr – acre-feet per year
 Max. – Maximum Min. – Minimum

Based on the seepage analyses of the Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project and assuming no reservoir seepage treatments, the estimated annual average seepage volume from the Upper Reservoir is approximately 1,200 acre-feet, and the estimated annual average seepage volume from the Lower Reservoir is approximately 1,700 acre-feet. The estimated annual seepage volume for the Lower Reservoir is about 500 acre-feet more than the Upper Reservoir because the eastern wall of the Lower Reservoir primarily consists of alluvial sediments and debris flow deposits, which have significantly higher hydraulic conductivities.

Based on the seepage analysis, the fine tailings blanket liner options for the Upper Reservoir reduce the average annual seepage volume. The estimated reduction in average annual seepage volume for the Upper Reservoir ranged from about 11 to 25 percent, depending on the liner thickness. The maximum reduction for the Upper Reservoir was approximately 300 acre-feet annually, with an eight-foot thick liner in place.

The fine tailings blanket liner in the Lower Reservoir was estimated to be relatively ineffective. This is because the upper half of the walls in the pit, which consist of the alluvium deposit, are

too steep to support the fine tailings liner. And, since the majority of seepage from the Lower Reservoir will be through this alluvium deposit, the analyses indicated little change due to the various liner options. The estimated reduction in average annual seepage volume for the Lower Reservoir was about 2.5 percent, regardless of the liner thickness. The maximum reduction for the Lower Reservoir was approximately 50 acre-feet annually, with an eight-foot thick liner constructed where possible. Based on this analysis, additional seepage reduction measures beyond a fine tailings blanket liner will be required for the Lower Reservoir.

North-South Profile Analysis Results

Seepage and ground water elevations along a north-south profile toward the CRA were estimated for both the Upper and Lower Reservoirs of the Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project at both the minimum and maximum water surface elevations. The seepage analysis from the proposed Upper Reservoir at maximum water surface elevation is shown on Figure 8. Generally, the maximum water surface elevation in the Upper Reservoir is projected to cause the ground water levels near the location of the CRA to rise approximately 45 feet above the estimated existing ground water levels. Results of the seepage analysis from the proposed Lower Reservoir at maximum water surface elevation are shown on Figure 9. Generally, the maximum water surface elevation in the Lower Reservoir is projected to cause the ground water levels near the location of the CRA to rise approximately 150 feet above the estimated existing ground water levels. The remaining computer outputs of the analyses are included in the Appendix.

Potential Impacts from Reservoir Seepage

Concerns have been raised about the potential impacts of seepage from the reservoirs on the concrete lining of the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA), which is owned and operated by MWD. The potential impacts to the CRA from reservoir seepage were analyzed using both west-east and north-south profiles for each of the project reservoirs. The impacts of seepage were expected to be the most noticeable in the west-east profiles due to the close proximity of the Lower Reservoir to the CRA; however, the impacts along the north-south profiles were also investigated to fully assess the seepage concerns.

Based on the west-east seepage analysis for the Lower Reservoir, assuming no seepage treatments and continuous seepage at the maximum reservoir water surface elevation, the estimated groundwater elevation near the location of the CRA is estimated to stabilize at approximately El. 915, as shown on Figure 7. The current static groundwater elevation at this location is about at El. 675, which is about 240 feet lower than the modeled ground water surface elevation with fully-developed reservoir seepage. The ground surface elevation near the CRA is approximately El. 1000, which is about 85 feet higher than the groundwater elevation predicted under worse-case conditions for seepage from the Lower Reservoir. Because the estimated ground water elevation is predicted to be well below the ground surface, no uplift forces are predicted on the concrete lining of the CRA.

Based on the north-south seepage analysis of seepage from the Upper and Lower Reservoirs, the Lower Reservoir produced the greatest increases from the estimated ground water elevations; therefore, the Lower Reservoir seepage results were used to analyze the impacts to the CRA facilities. The CRA facilities that could potentially be impacted by reservoir seepage along the north-south profiles include the CRA Pump Station and CRA channel near the pump station, as shown on Figure 1. Based on the north-south seepage analysis from the Lower Reservoir, and assuming no seepage treatments and continuous seepage at the maximum reservoir water surface elevation, the estimated ground water elevation near the location of the CRA is estimated to reach approximately El. 745 feet, as

shown on Figure 9. The current static ground water elevation at this location is assumed to be about at El. 580 feet. However, this elevation may be conservatively high, because ground water wells and elevation data are not available at this location, but data was extrapolated to develop a conservative estimate. Therefore, the existing ground water elevation is estimated to be about 165 feet lower than the modeled ground water surface elevation with fully developed reservoir seepage. The ground surface elevation near the CRA is approximately El. 985 feet, which is estimated to be about 240 feet higher than the ground water elevation predicted under worse-case conditions for seepage from the Lower Reservoir. Because the estimated ground water elevation is predicted to be well below the ground surface, no uplift forces are predicted on the concrete lining of the CRA or at the pump station.

In addition, we estimate that the steady-state groundwater profile for the Lower Reservoir shown on Figure 7 will take at least 15 years to fully develop from the estimated seepage volume, assuming a two year filling period and the reservoir remains at the maximum water surface elevation after filling. We also estimate that the steady-state groundwater profiles for the Upper Reservoir shown on Figures 6 and 8 will take at least 50 years to fully develop, assuming a two year filling period and the reservoir remains at the maximum water surface elevation after filling. Furthermore, it is estimated to take at least 30 years for groundwater levels near the Upper Reservoir to reach and daylight at the nearest surface drainage channel. If the groundwater levels do daylight in the adjacent surface drainage channels, any seepage will be collected and conveyed to the Lower Reservoir. However, the reservoirs can never be completely full at the same time, and reservoir levels will cycle up and down in response to energy demands and hydroelectric operations. Realistically, we expect that the estimated steady-state groundwater levels from seepage from the Eagle Mountain Project may not fully develop during the estimated project service life of 50 years.

Hydrocompaction has also been identified as a potential impact that could be associated with seepage from reservoirs of the Eagle Mountain Project. The potential for hydrocompaction in soils is related to the grain size of the sediments and how they were deposited. Fan deposits, such as those present near the project site, when deposited by flash-flood type of events, are highly susceptible to compaction when wetted either from above or below. Under worse-case conditions, our analyses indicate that groundwater levels will be about 80 feet below ground surface and will not reach the near-surface zones where hydrocompaction would be the most problematic.

Studies conducted for MWD in the Chuckwalla Aquifer (Upper Chuckwalla Groundwater Basin Storage GeoPentech 2003) addressed hydrocompaction. The studies suggested that to depths of 100 feet, hydrocompaction could range from 0.56 to 1.8 percent, depending on soil composition. As such, surface subsidence may total from 0.5 to 1.8 feet. Therefore, additional reduction of seepage is needed and seepage recovery wells are needed to reduce hydrocompaction to negligible levels.

Other Seepage Treatment and Monitoring Measures

The Project plans to limit seepage from the project reservoirs to the maximum extent possible. This includes the Upper Reservoir, Lower Reservoir, and the brine disposal ponds that will be part of the water quality management system for the project, which is described in the draft License Application. A more-detailed hydrogeologic analysis will be prepared during final design of the project. We will also undertake detailed geologic mapping of the reservoirs during project design. Upon completion of the hydrogeologic analysis and detailed geologic

mapping, engineering design solutions will be provided to reduce seepage from the project reservoirs in order to reduce the potential for hydrocompaction and impacts to groundwater levels and water quality.

Seepage control from the project reservoirs will be accomplished using systematic procedures and steps that have been applied successfully at similar projects. These procedures will include the following:

- After access to the site is obtained, a team of geologists and geotechnical engineers will conduct a detailed reconnaissance of the reservoir basins and pond areas to identify zones where leakage and seepage would be expected to occur. These areas will include faults, fissures and cracks in the bedrock, and zones that have direct connection to the alluvial deposits of the Chuckwalla Valley. During the reconnaissance, the team will evaluate the effectiveness of various methods for seepage and leakage control to mitigate the effects of these particular features.
- Seepage and leakage control methods will be further investigated utilizing data from the geologic reconnaissance and hydrogeologic modeling studies. Potential methods for seepage and leakage control will include curtain grouting of the foundation beneath the dam footprint and around the reservoir rim, as needed; backfill concrete placement and/or slush grouting of the faults, fissures and cracks recognized in the field reconnaissance; placement of low permeability materials, as technically feasible, over zones too large to be grouted and over areas of alluvium within the Lower Reservoir; seepage and leakage collection systems positioned based on the results of the hydrogeologic analyses; and clay or membrane lining of the brine ponds associated with the project's water quality management system. The collection systems would recycle water into the project reservoirs or the RO (reverse osmosis) system.
- Design and construction of the seepage and leakage control measures, which will be aided by the results of the groundwater modeling.
- Design and construction of a comprehensive monitoring program, consisting of observation wells and piezometers that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the seepage and leakage control measures.
- Based on monitoring results, additional actions may be taken to further control leakage and seepage from the reservoirs and ponds. Such measures may include curtain grouting and the expansion of seepage and leakage collection systems.

We modified the seepage model described above to reflect implementation of the above noted measures, in addition to the use of seepage blankets on the bottom and flatter-sloped areas of the two reservoirs. We assumed that the following measures would provide the indicated levels of seepage reduction:

- Grouting measures in fractured bedrock zones are expected to reduce the effective seepage area by 30% in the Upper Reservoir and 20 % in the Lower Reservoir. Grouting in the Lower Reservoir was not assumed to be possible or effective in the exposed alluvium on the eastern end of the reservoir. The

percentage reduction due to grouting of fractured bedrock zones was estimated based on rock quality index (RQI) test results from the earlier subsurface exploration programs. The RQI for the top 100 feet of the boreholes was averaged for each reservoir. The percentage reduction was estimated assuming $100 - RQI_{avg}$ divided by two.

- The exposed alluvium in the eastern portion of the Lower Reservoir extends over a total perimeter distance of approximately 5,000 feet with the maximum depth of approximately 315 feet below the normal water surface elevation. The average slope of the pit walls in this zone is about 3 to 1 (horizontal: vertical), although the upper half of the pit has steep slopes near 1.5 to 1 in inclination. A possible treatment option, which will be investigated during final design for feasibility and effectiveness, would be to blanket the entire zone with a stepped RCC or soil cement overlay. This would reduce the effective seepage area by at least 80%. However, this approach could be very expensive. Therefore, other treatment options will be explored during final design.

Results of these analyses are presented below:

Table 5. Upper Reservoir Seepage Analysis Results – Grouting and Seepage Blanket

	Parameter	Max.	Min.	Average
3' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00126	0.00078	0.00102
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	1351	338	768
5' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00124	0.00072	0.00098
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	1332	310	738
8' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00122	0.00061	0.00092
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	1308	265	689

cfs – cubic feet per second ac-ft/yr – acre-feet per year
Max. – Maximum Min. – Minimum

Table 6. Lower Reservoir Seepage Analysis Results – Grouting, Seepage Blanket and RCC or Soil Cement Treatment over the Alluvium

	Parameter	Max.	Min.	Average
3' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00206	0.00135	0.00171
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	1641	665	1099
5' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00170	0.00106	0.00138
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	1358	521	890
8' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00131	0.00090	0.00111
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	1045	443	713

cfs – cubic feet per second ac-ft/yr – acre-feet per year

Max. – Maximum Min. – Minimum

Based on the seepage analysis of the Upper Reservoir, the grouting of rock fractures could potentially reduce seepage from the reservoir an additional 200 to 300 acre-feet depending on the fine tailings blanket liner thickness. The estimated total reduction in average annual seepage volume from the Upper Reservoir, using both grouting and blanket liner, ranged from about 36 to 41 percent, depending on the liner thickness. The maximum reduction for the Upper Reservoir was approximately 500 acre-feet annually, with an eight-foot thick liner plus grouting in place. The estimated groundwater levels resulting from seepage from the Upper Reservoir utilizing the additional seepage control measures are shown on Figure 10 at maximum reservoir water surface elevation.

Based on the seepage analysis of the Lower Reservoir, the grouting of rock fractures and RCC or soil cement treatment on the alluvium could potentially reduce seepage from the reservoir an additional 600 to 1,000 acre-feet depending on the fine tailings blanket liner thickness. The estimated total reduction in average annual seepage volume from the Lower Reservoir using a blanket liner, grouting rock fractures and treatment of alluvium, ranged from about 37 to 59 percent, depending on the liner thickness. The maximum reduction for the Lower Reservoir was approximately 1,000 acre-feet annually. The estimated groundwater levels resulting from seepage from the Lower Reservoir utilizing the additional seepage control measures are shown on Figure 11 at maximum reservoir water surface elevation.

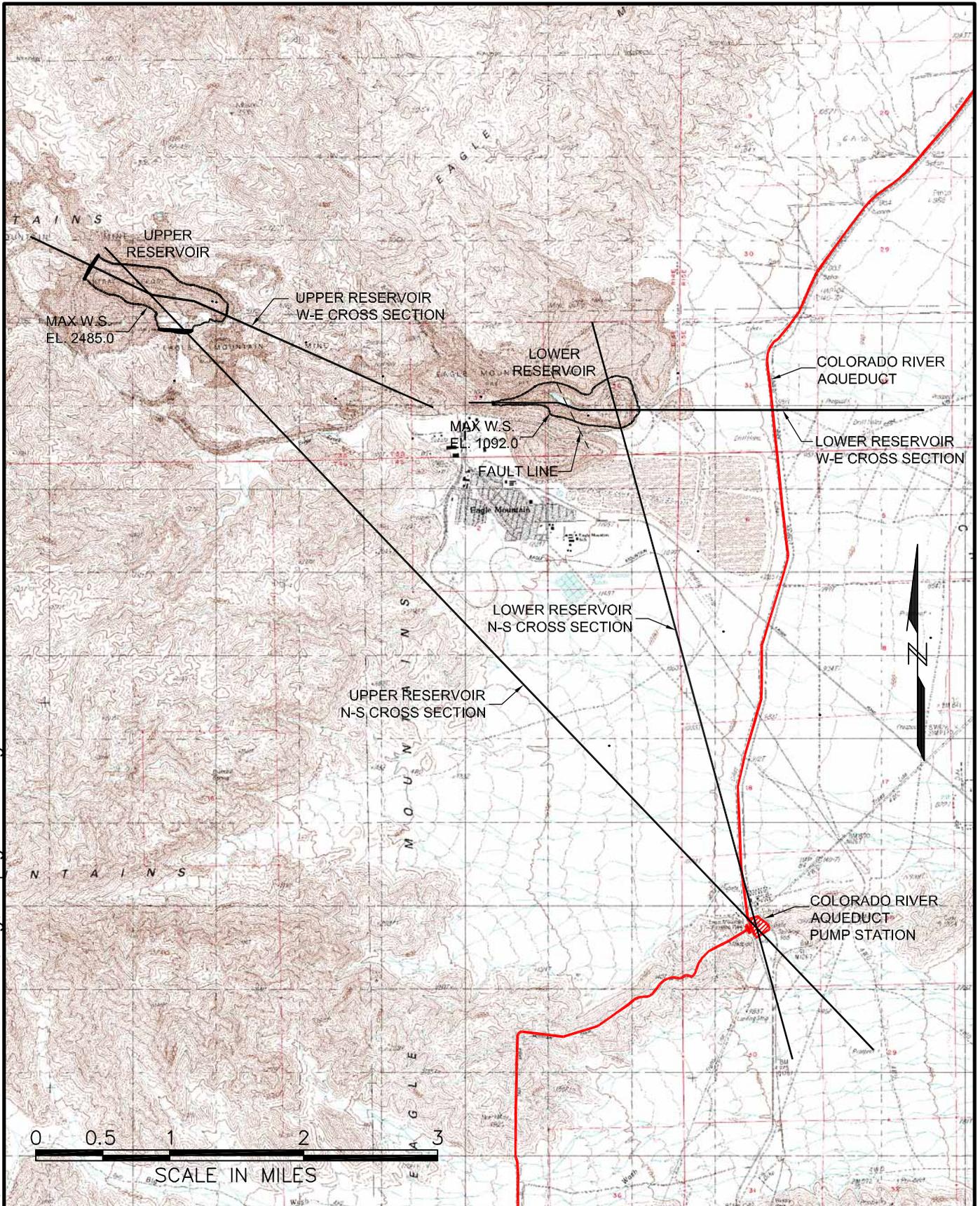
We anticipate that any water that may escape the engineered seepage and leakage solutions will be captured by groundwater wells that will be operated to mitigate above-normal hydrostatic pressures on the CRA. The groundwater level control wells will be operated to maintain the groundwater levels within ± 5 feet of the historic levels in areas where hydrocompaction could potentially occur and adversely impact the CRA or other infrastructure. The combined pumping from the wells will be about 100 gpm from each of the proposed extraction wells for a total of 900 gpm. These wells will return the intercepted water to the Lower Reservoir. The wells, if found to be needed, will be located based on the results of detailed hydrogeologic modeling studies. Groundwater level and quality monitoring will be performed at monitoring wells and the project's extraction and water supply wells. Groundwater level and water quality sampling will be performed at:

- One up-gradient and 3 to 5 down-gradient wells around each reservoir and the brine disposal pond to detect seepage.
- Nine monitoring wells in the valley sediments to assess changes related to seepage or from project pumping.
- Two residential/municipal wells nearest the project to ensure safe drinking water.
- Extraction wells
- Groundwater levels will initially be monitored on a monthly basis, which may later be extended to quarterly or annual monitoring. Water quality sampling and testing will be performed initially on a quarterly basis.

Based on implementation of the above-noted measures, we believe that our engineering design would mitigate any potential impacts to the CRA. The proposed measures to minimize and collect seepage will help insure that seepage emanating from the reservoirs is returned to the reservoirs prior to reaching the CRA.

Source: GeoPentech, 2003. Upper Chuckwalla Groundwater Basin Storage, Draft Report. Produced for Metropolitan Water District.

P:\Land Projects\072610 EAGLE MOUNTAIN\dwg\Seepage Profile.dwg Jan 2009



Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
Eagle Mountain, California

Eagle Crest Energy

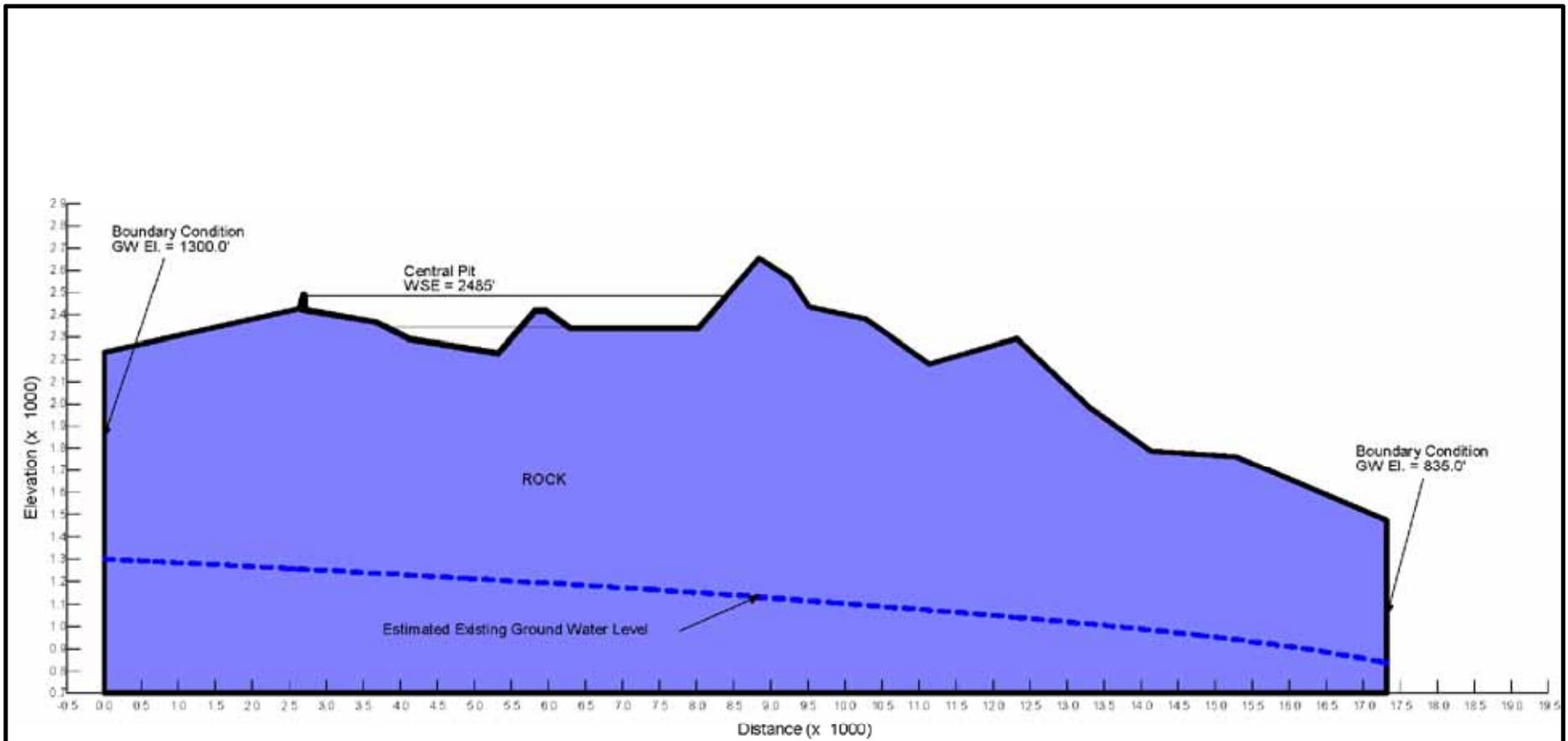


Project 080472

PLAN VIEW OF
RESERVOIR GEOLOGIC
CROSS SECTIONS

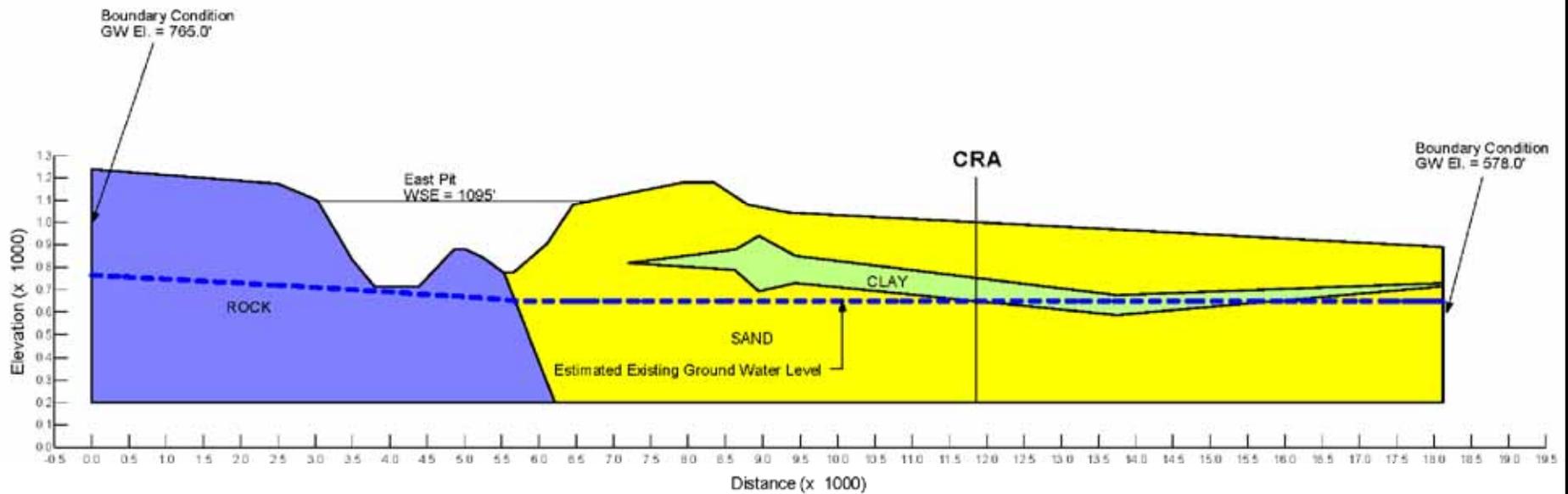
December 2008

Figure 1



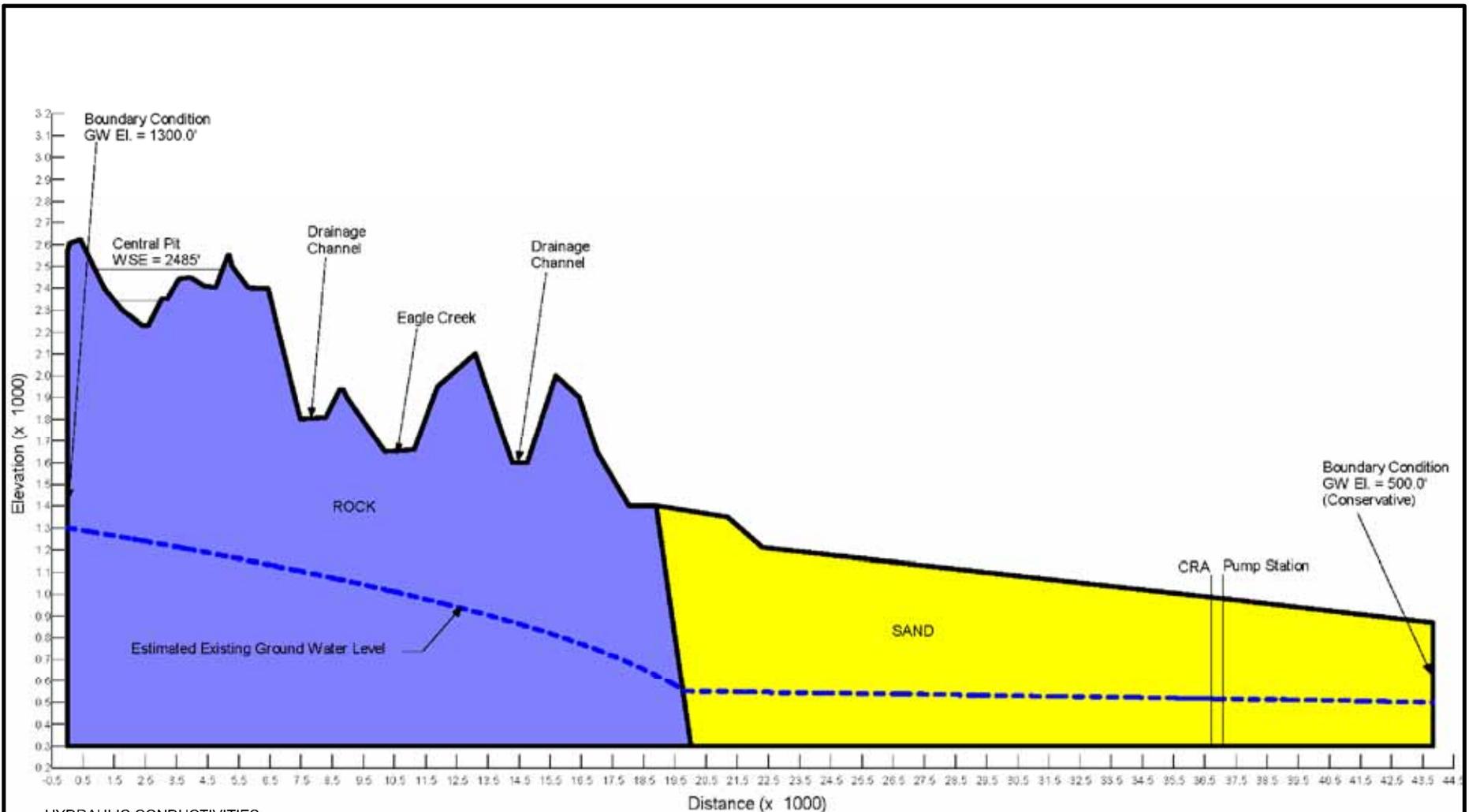
HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITIES:
 ROCK = 1.0e-04 cm/s
 LINER = 2.2e-06 cm/s

Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Eagle Mountain, California		UPPER RESERVOIR WEST-EAST GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION
Eagle Crest Energy	Project 080472	December 2008 Figure 2



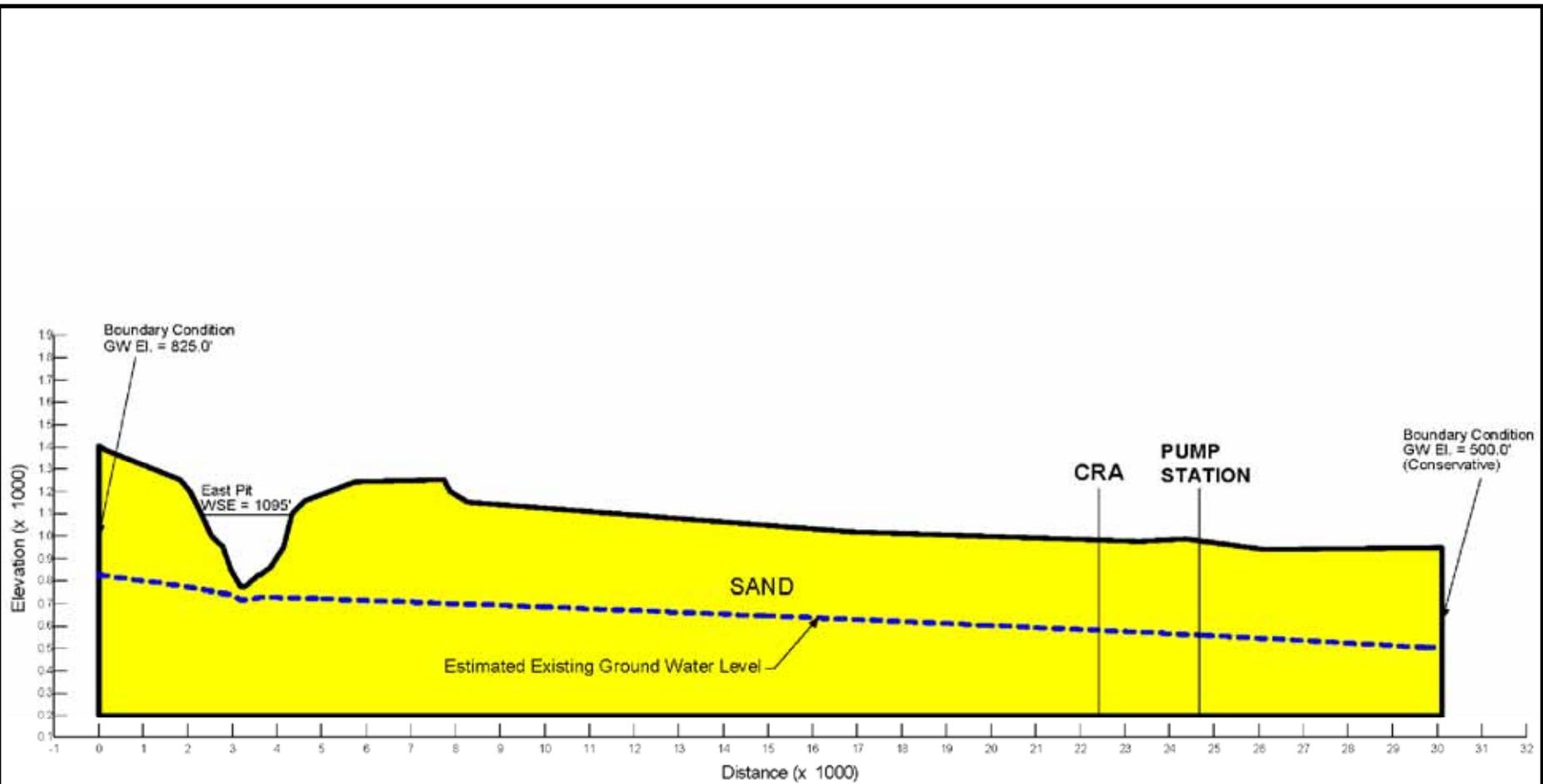
HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITIES:
 ROCK = 1.0e-05 cm/s
 SAND = 5.0e-03 cm/s
 CLAY = 1.0e-05 cm/s
 LINER = 2.2e-06 cm/s

Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Eagle Mountain, California	 GEI Consultants Project 080472	LOWER RESERVOIR WEST-EAST GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION
Eagle Crest Energy		



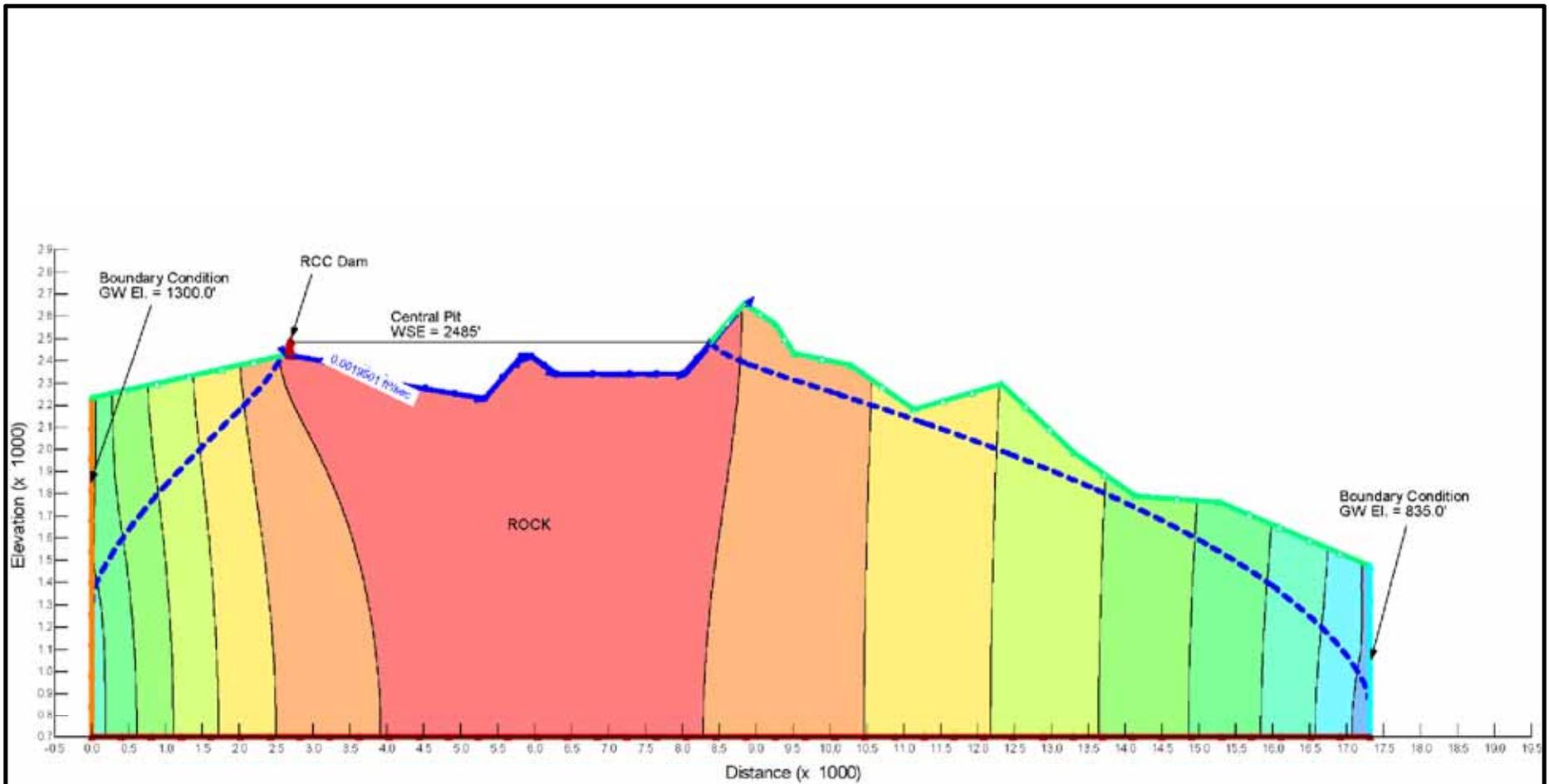
HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITIES:
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 SAND = 5.0e-03 cm/s

Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Eagle Mountain, California	 GEI Consultants Project 080472	UPPER RESERVOIR NORTH-SOUTH GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION
Eagle Crest Energy		

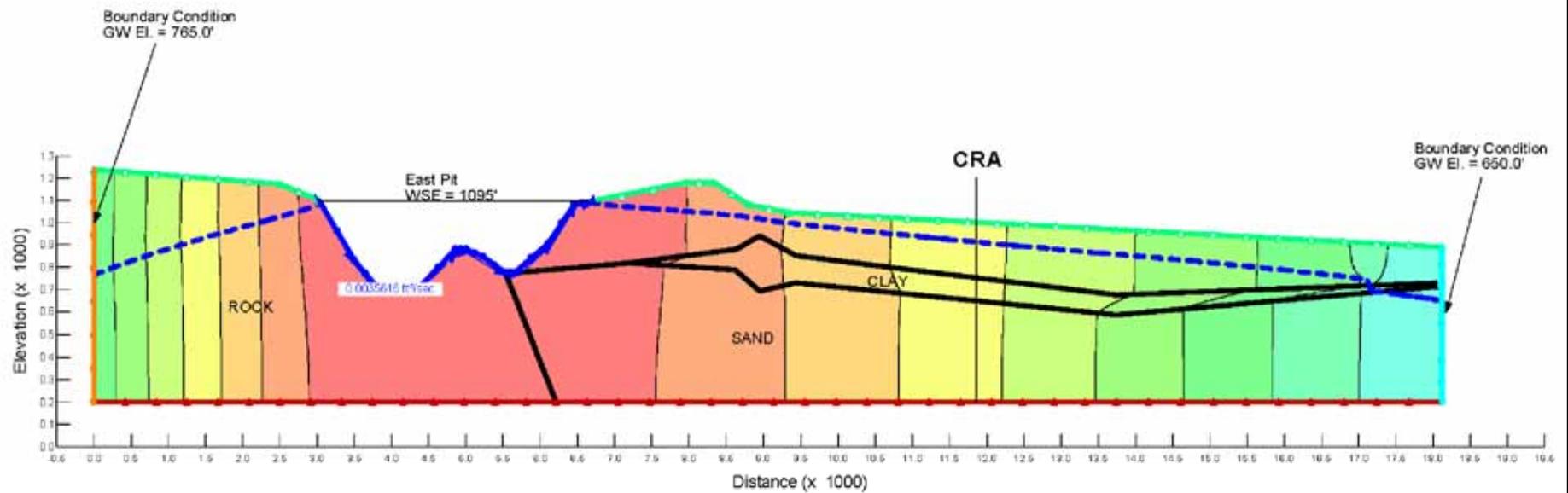


HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITIES:
 SAND = 5.0e-03 cm/s

Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Eagle Mountain, California	 Project 080472	LOWER RESERVOIR NORTH-SOUTH GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION
Eagle Crest Energy		December 2008 Figure 5



<p>Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Eagle Mountain, California</p>	 <p>GEI Consultants Project 080472</p>	<p>UPPER RESERVOIR MAXIMUM WATER SURFACE WEST-EAST SEEPAGE RESULTS</p>
<p>Eagle Crest Energy</p>		



Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
Eagle Mountain, California

Eagle Crest Energy

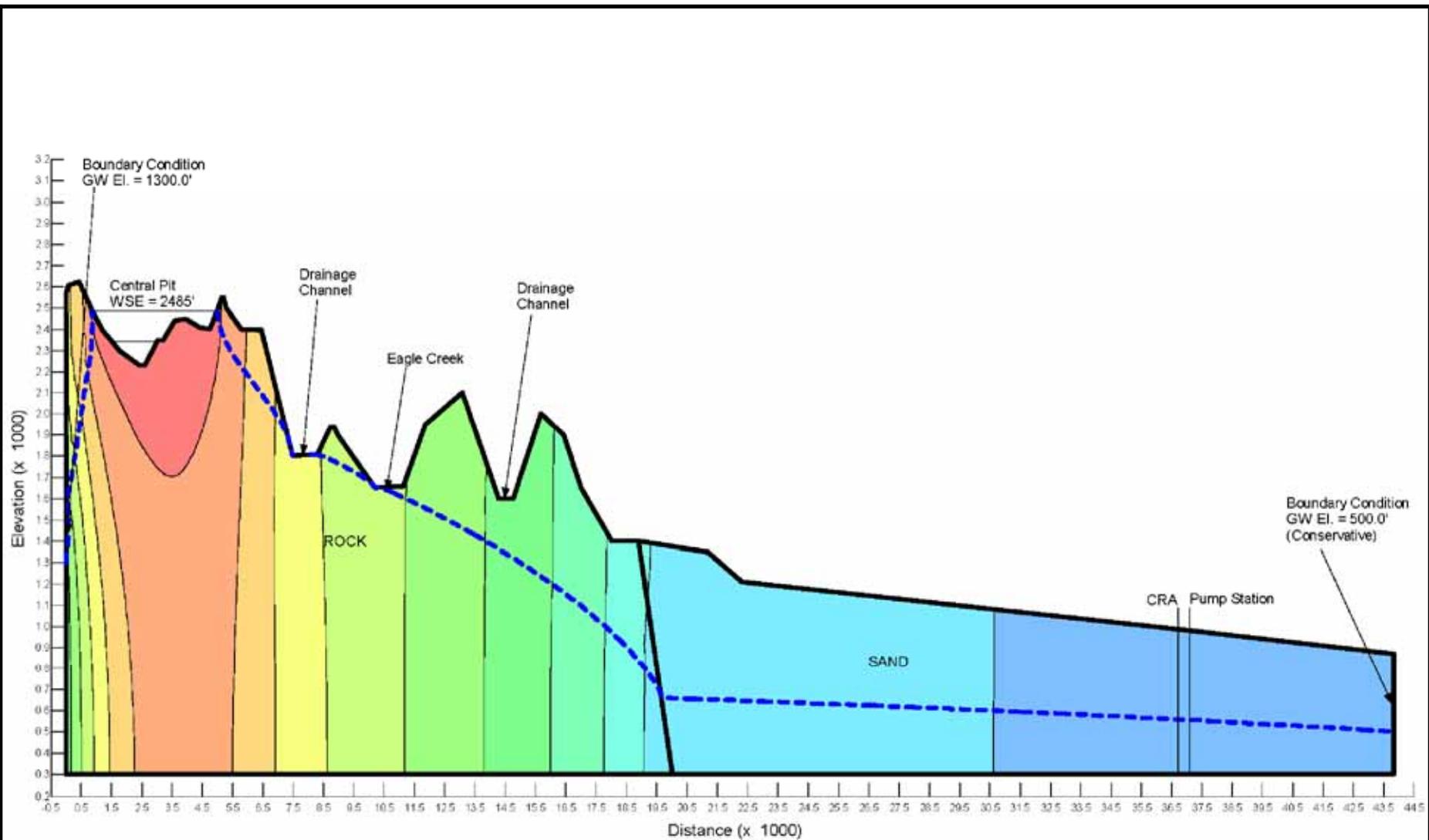


Project 080472

LOWER RESERVOIR
MAXIMUM WATER SURFACE
WEST-EAST
SEEPAGE RESULTS

December 2008

Figure 7



Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
Eagle Mountain, California

Eagle Crest Energy

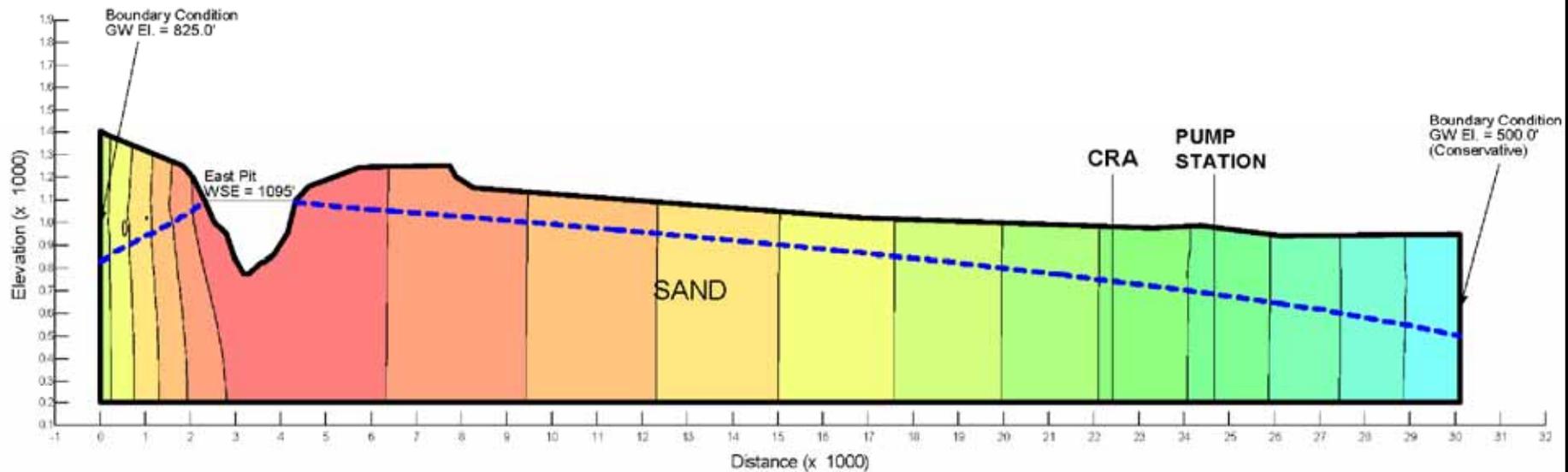


Project 080472

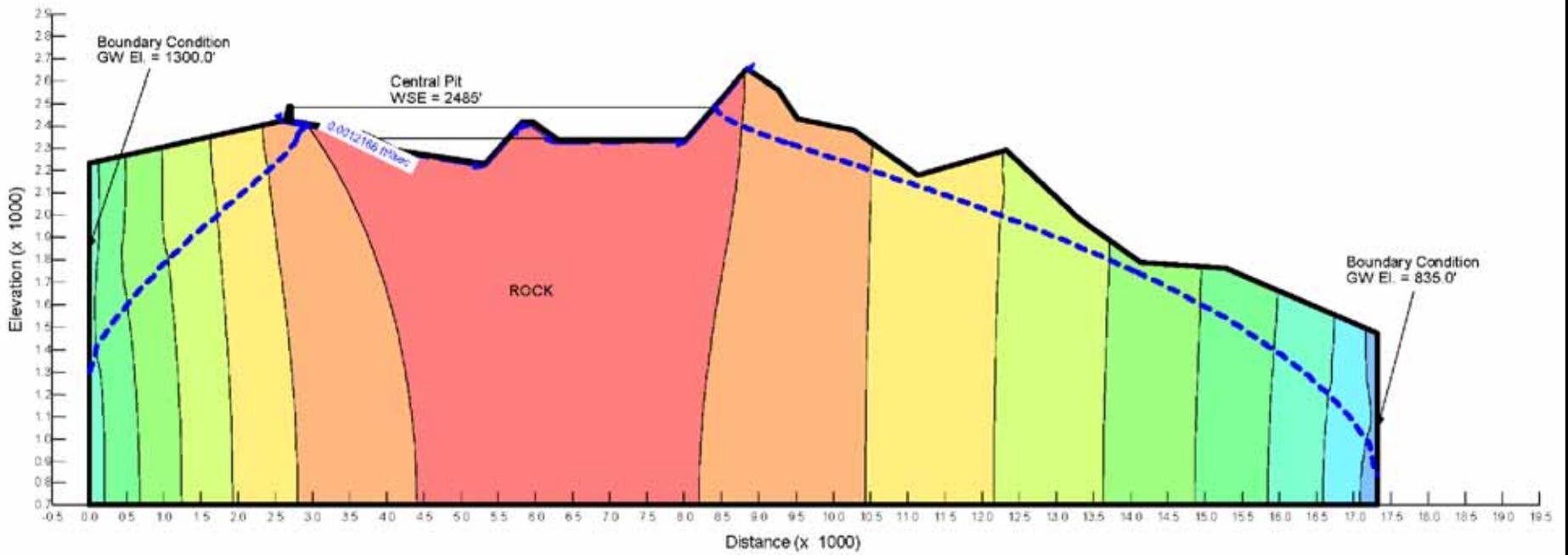
UPPER RESERVOIR
MAXIMUM WATER SURFACE
NORTH-SOUTH
SEEPAGE RESULTS

December 2008

Figure 8



<p>Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Eagle Mountain, California</p>	 <p>Project 080472</p>	<p>LOWER RESERVOIR MAXIMUM WATER SURFACE NORTH-SOUTH SEEPAGE RESULTS</p> <p>August 2008 Figure 9</p>
<p>Eagle Crest Energy</p>		



Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
Eagle Mountain, California

Eagle Crest Energy

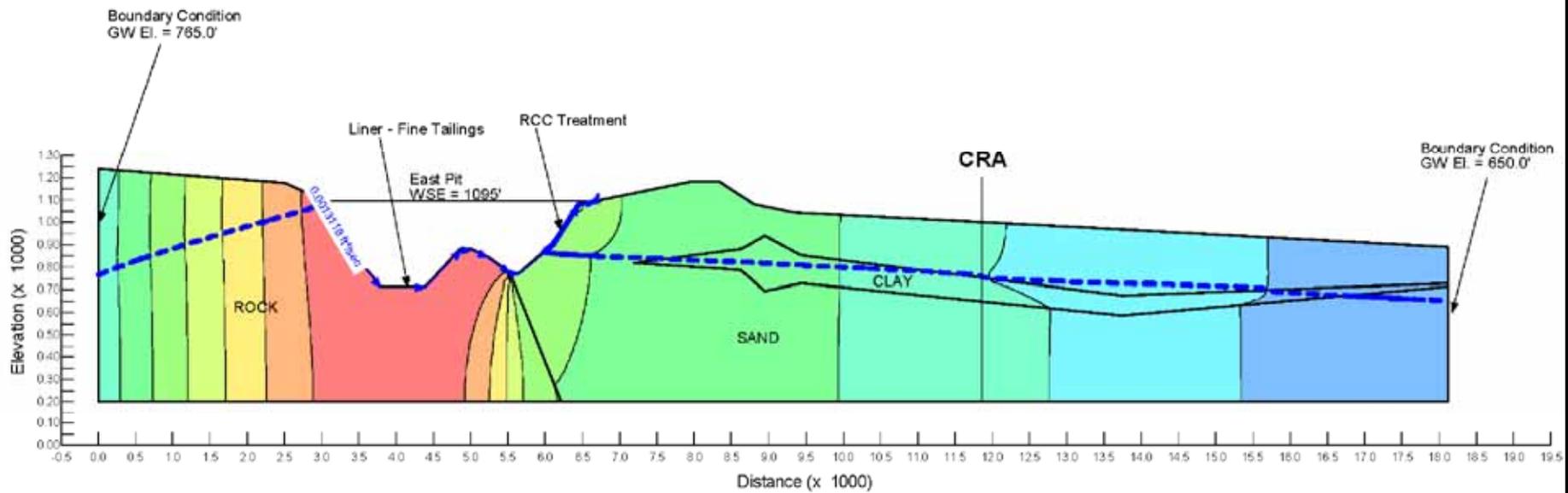


Project 080472

UPPER RESERVOIR
MAXIMUM SEEPAGE
TREATMENT RESULTS
(MAX. WATER LEVEL)

December 2008

Figure 10



Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
Eagle Mountain, California

Eagle Crest Energy



Project 080472

LOWER RESERVOIR
MAXIMUM SEEPAGE
TREATMENT RESULTS
(MAX. WATER LEVEL)

December 2008

Figure 11

APPENDIX

GEI Consultants, Inc.
 080470 Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
 Reservoir Seepage Analysis (SEEP/W)
 9/4/2008
 NDM

EAGLE MOUNTAIN - CENTRAL PIT SEEPAGE RESULTS
SEEPAGE BLANKET ONLY

Reservoir Paramters

Max WSE	2485 ft
Min WSE	2343 ft
Max Reservoir WSE Area	48 acres
Min Reservoir WSE Area	191 acres
Max WSE Average Top Width	1485 ft
Min WSE Average Top Width	595 ft
Average Top Width	1040 ft

	Parameter	Max	Min	Average
NO LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00195	0.00124	0.00160
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	2097	535	1202
3' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00178	0.00106	0.00142
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	1913	456	1068
5' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00174	0.00091	0.00133
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	1874	394	1000
8' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00170	0.00070	0.00120
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	1823	303	903

GEI Consultants, Inc.
 080470 Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
 Reservoir Seepage Analysis (SEEP/W)
 9/4/2008
 NDM

EAGLE MOUNTAIN - CENTRAL PIT SEEPAGE RESULTS
GROUTING AND SEEPAGE BLANKET

Reservoir Paramters

Max WSE	2485 ft
Min WSE	2343 ft
Max Reservoir WSE Area	48 acres
Min Reservoir WSE Area	191 acres
Max WSE Average Top Width	1485 ft
Min WSE Average Top Width	595 ft
Average Top Width	1040 ft

	Parameter	Max	Min	Average
NO LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00195	0.00124	0.00160
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	2097	535	1202
3' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00126	0.00078	0.00102
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	1351	338	768
5' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00124	0.00072	0.00098
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	1332	310	738
8' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00122	0.00061	0.00092
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	1308	265	689

GEI Consultants, Inc.
 080470 Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
 Reservoir Seepage Analysis (SEEP/W)
 9/4/2008
 NDM

EAGLE MOUNTAIN - EAST PIT SEEPAGE RESULTS

SEEPAGE BLANKET ONLY

Reservoir Paramters

Max WSE	1095 ft
Min WSE	925 ft
Max Reservoir WSE Area	163 acres
Min Reservoir WSE Area	63 acres
Max WSE Average Top Width	1100 ft
Min WSE Average Top Width	680 ft
Average Top Width	890 ft

	Parameter	Max	Min	Average
NO LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00356	0.00181	0.00269
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	2836	891	1731
3' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00348	0.00177	0.00262
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	2768	871	1690
5' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00347	0.00175	0.00261
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	2765	863	1683
8' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00347	0.00175	0.00261
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	2764	860	1681

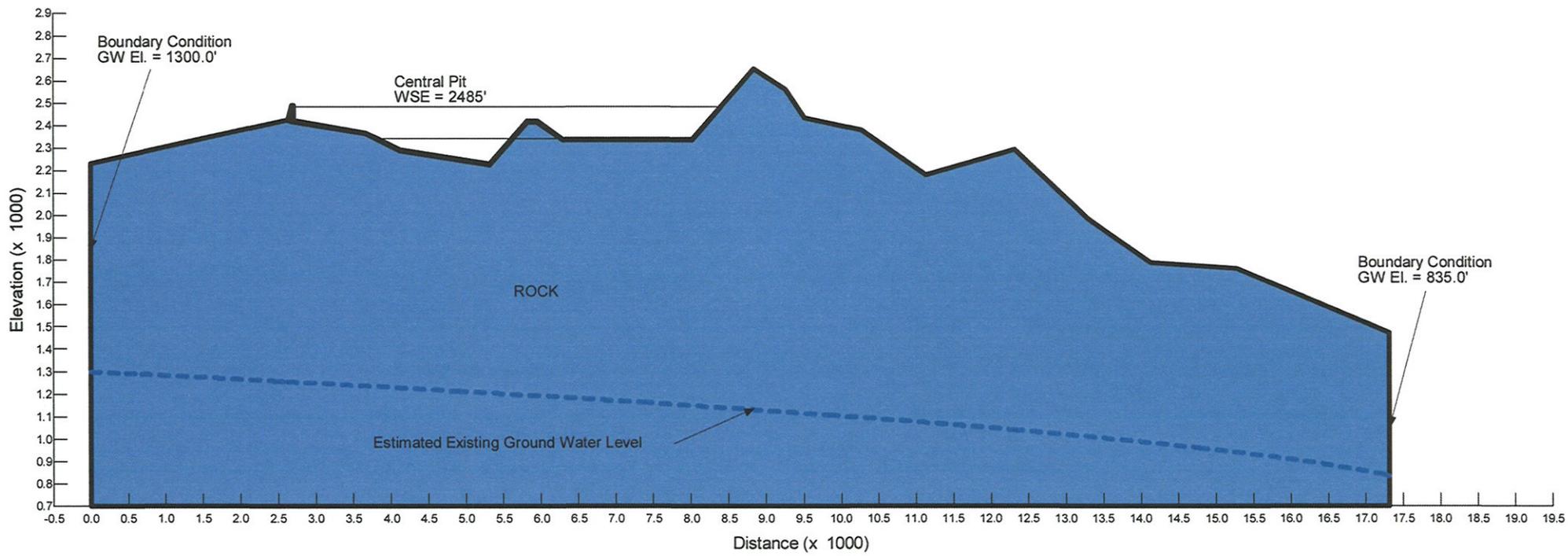
GEI Consultants, Inc.
 080470 Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
 Reservoir Seepage Analysis (SEEP/W)
 9/4/2008
 NDM

EAGLE MOUNTAIN - EAST PIT SEEPAGE RESULTS
GROUTING, SEEPAGE BLANKET, AND RCC TREATMENT

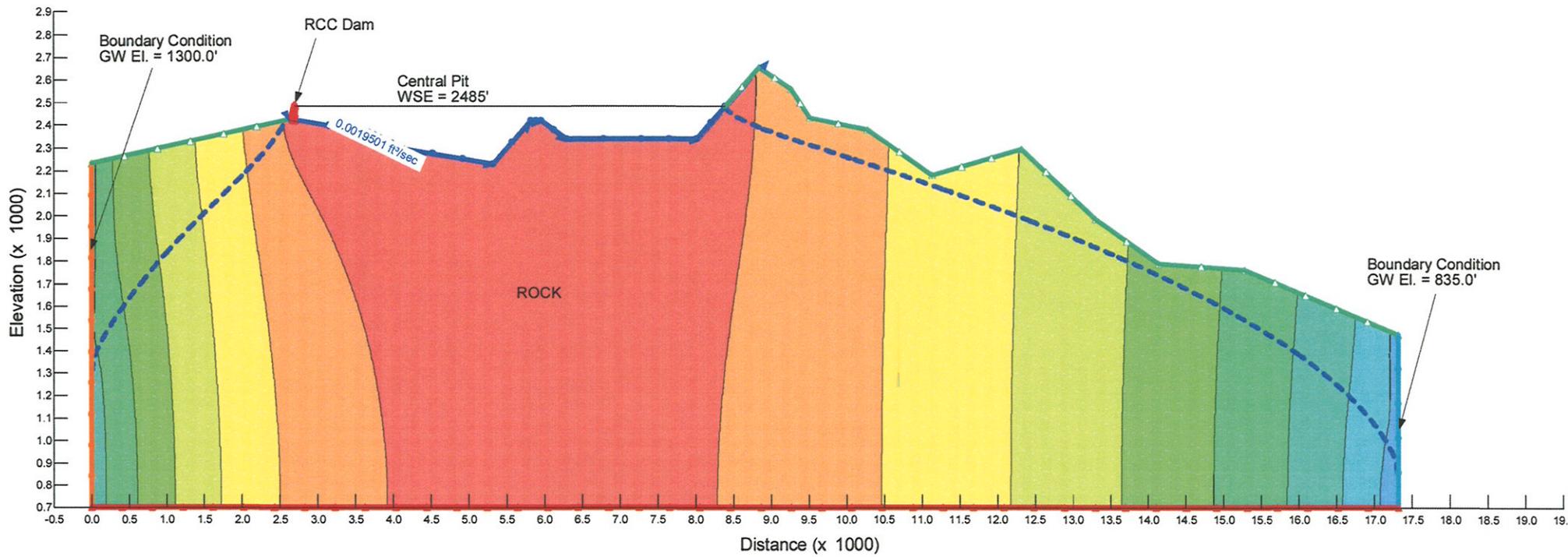
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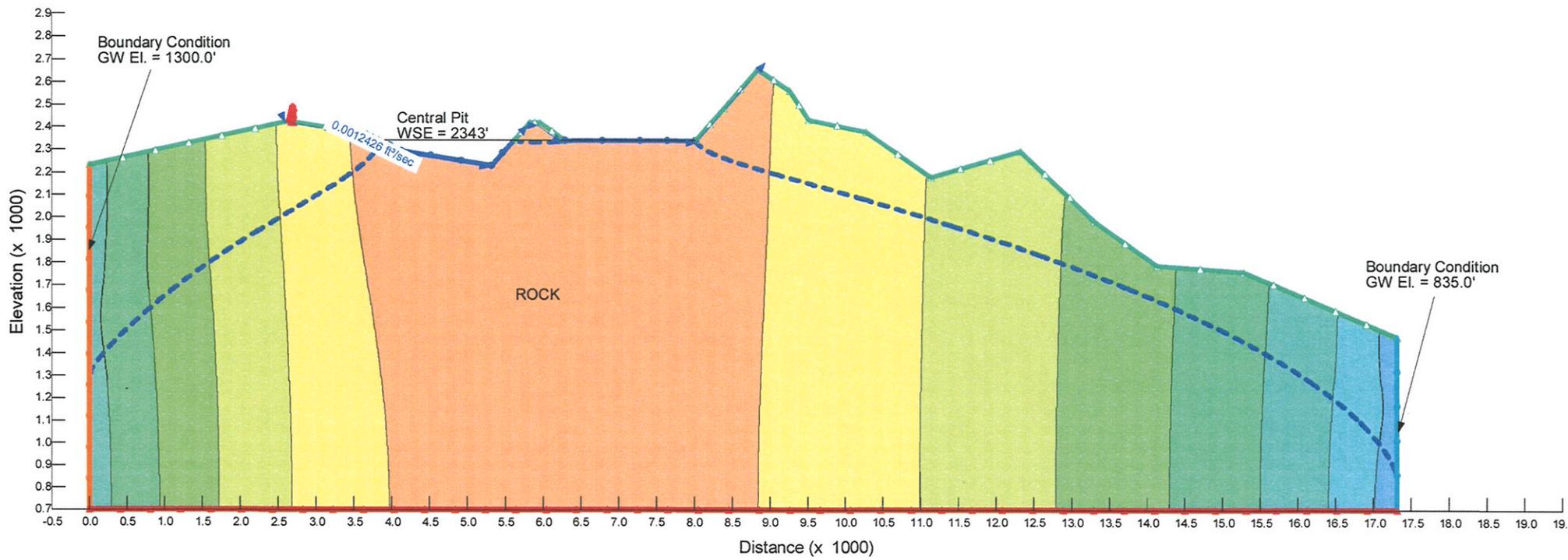
	Parameter	Max	Min	Average
NO LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00356	0.00181	0.00269
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	2836	891	1731
3' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00206	0.00135	0.00171
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	1641	665	1099
5' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00170	0.00106	0.00138
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	1358	521	890
8' THICK LINER	Unit Width Seepage Rate (cfs)	0.00131	0.00090	0.00111
	Annual Seepage (ac-ft/yr)	1045	443	713



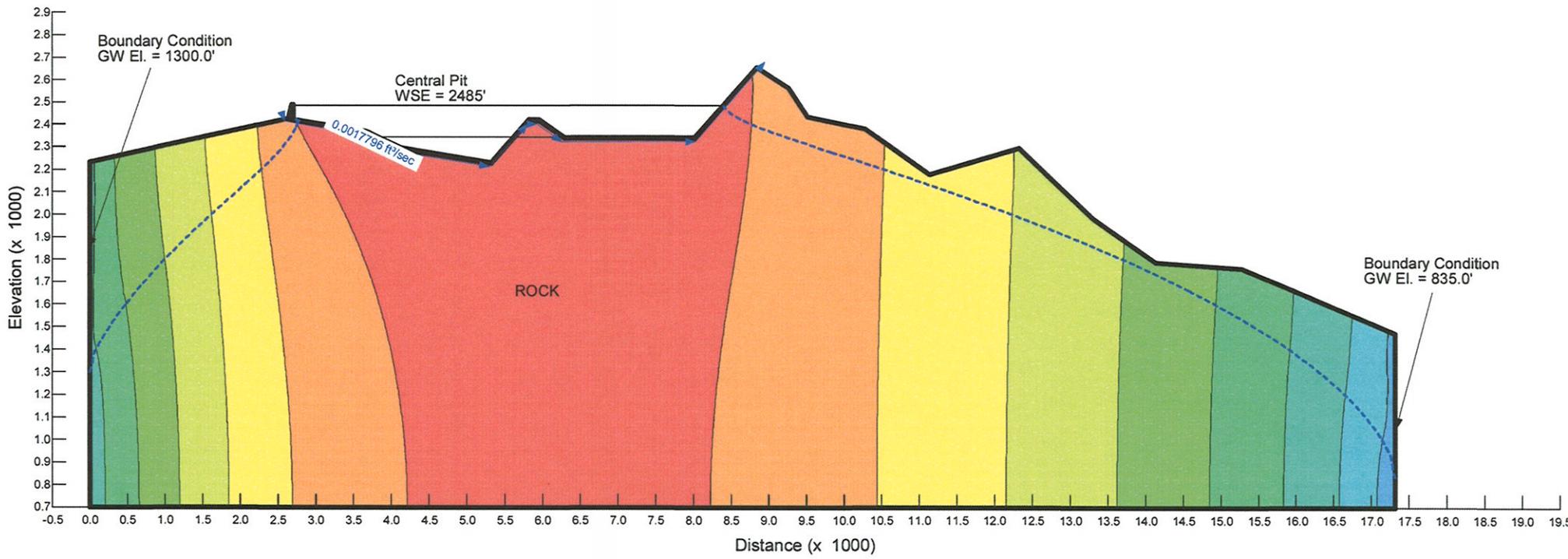
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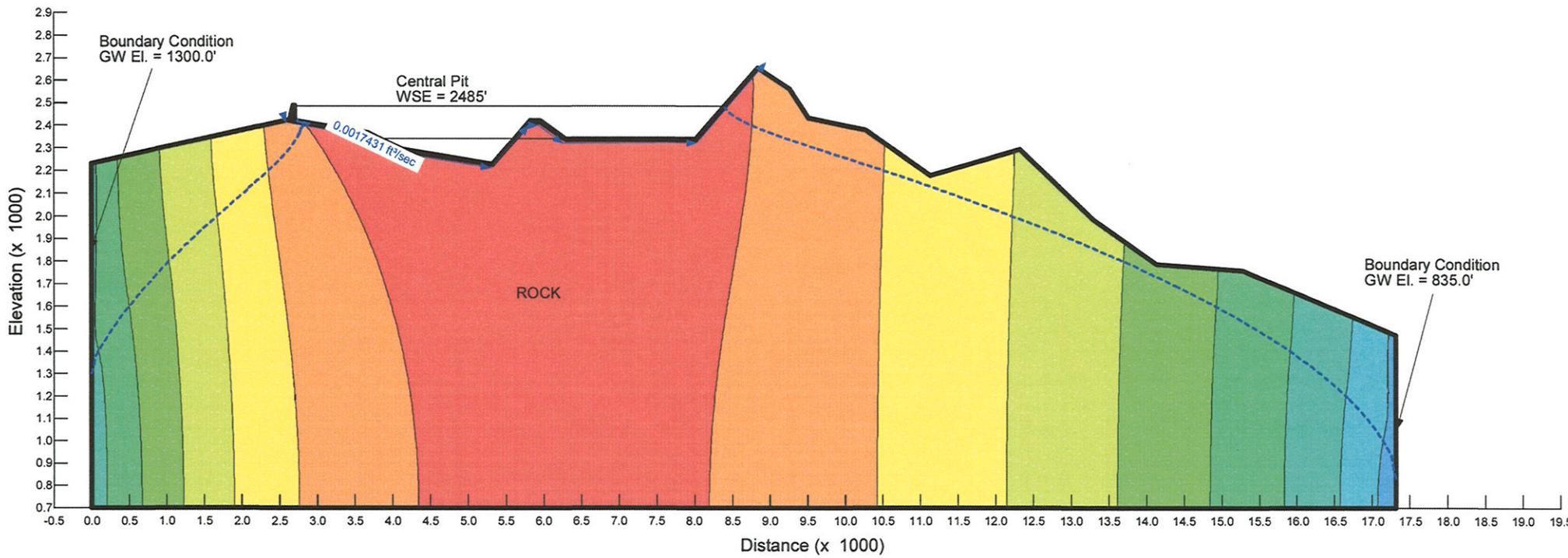
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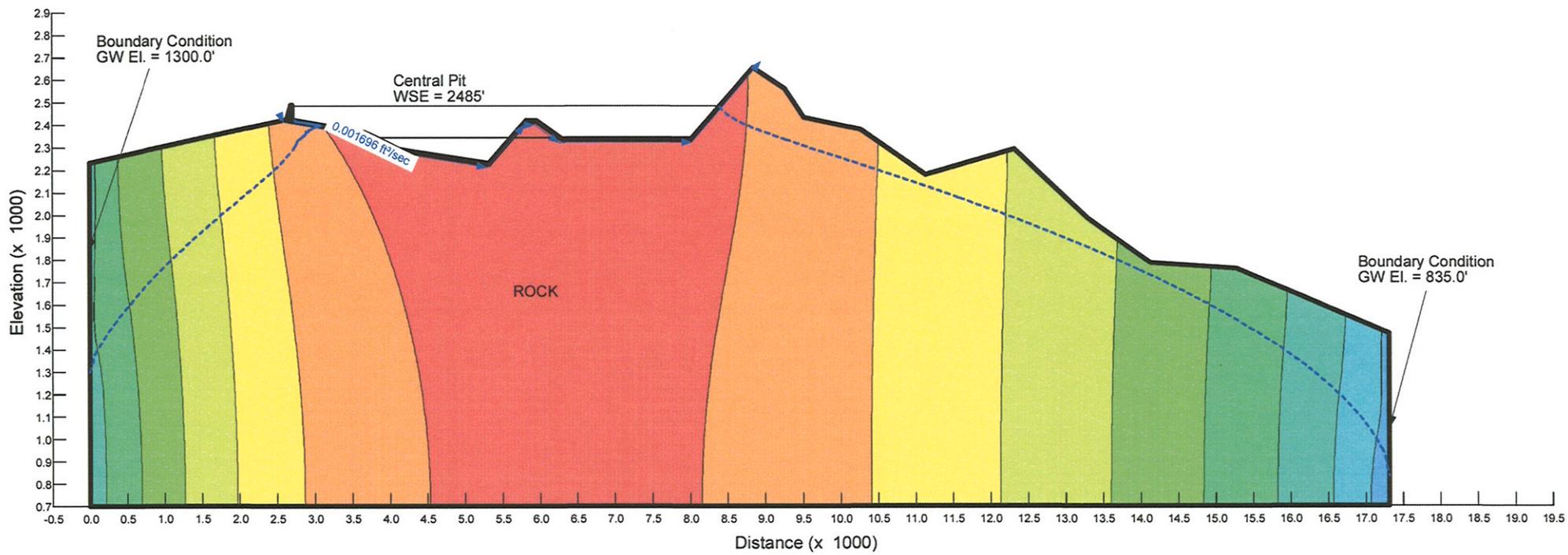
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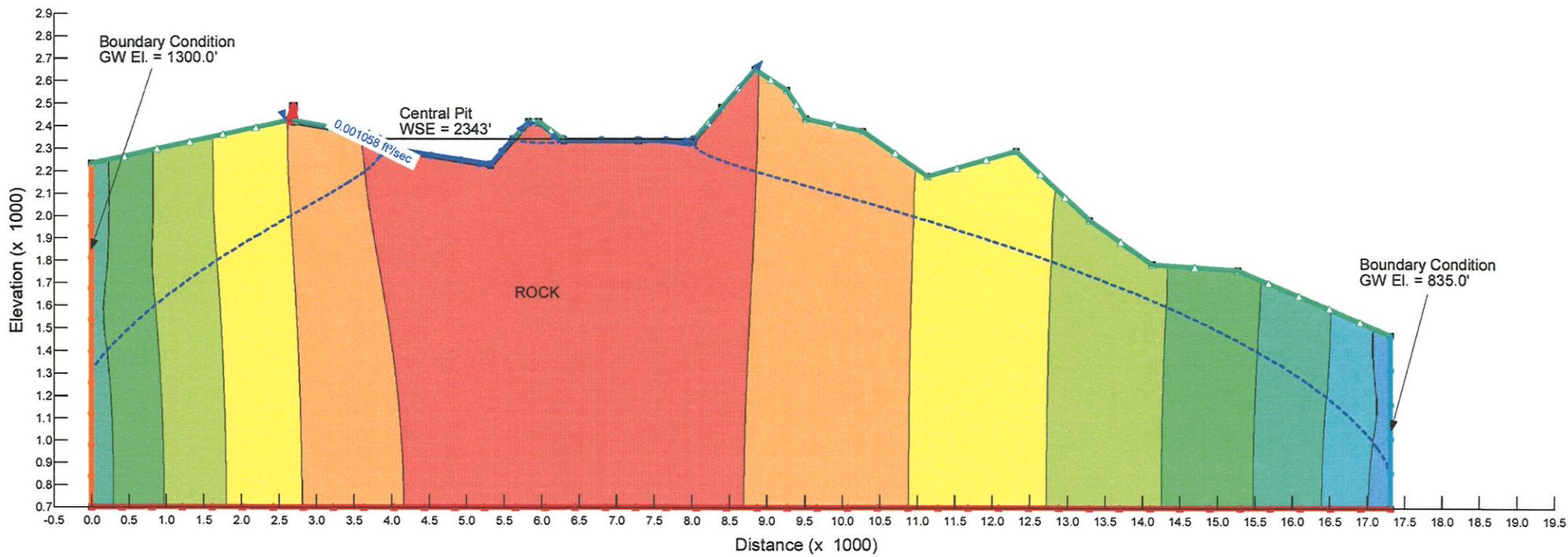
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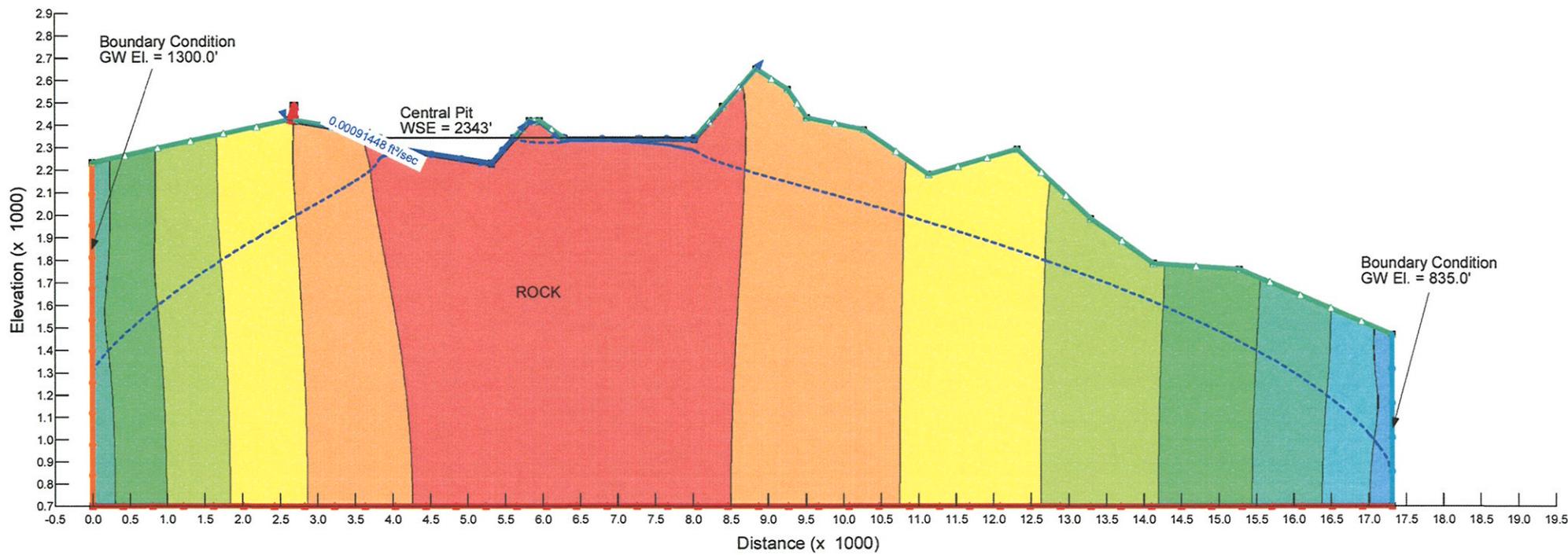
5' LINER



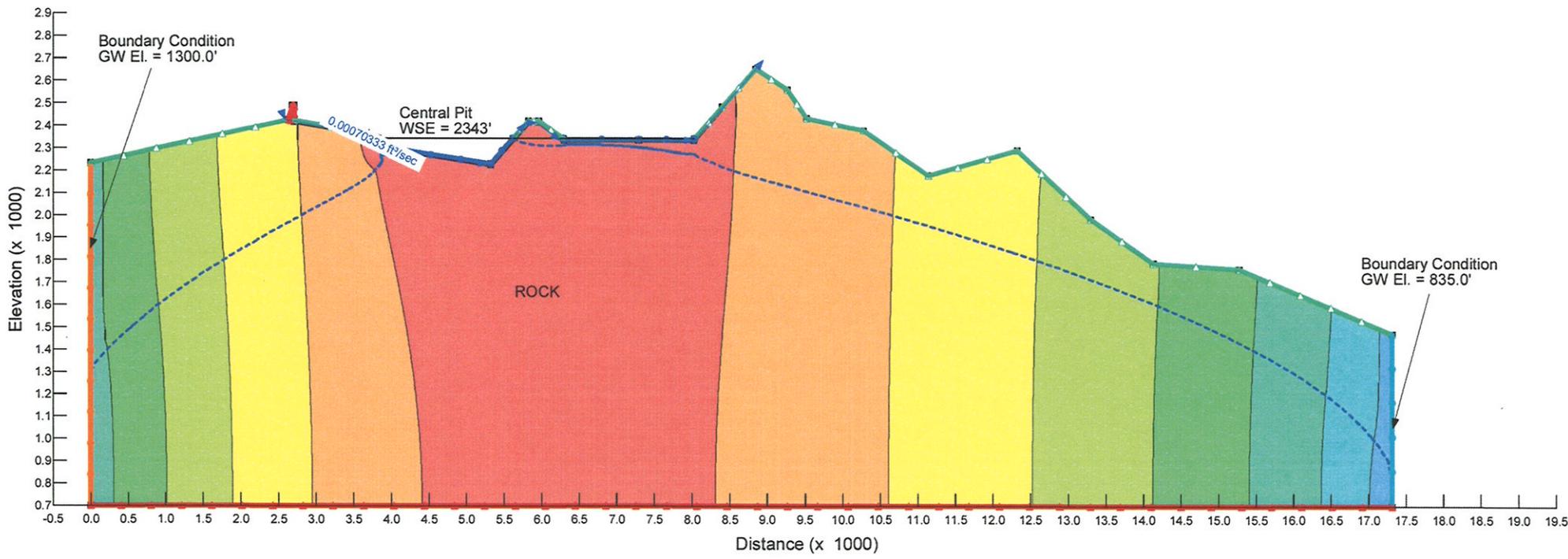
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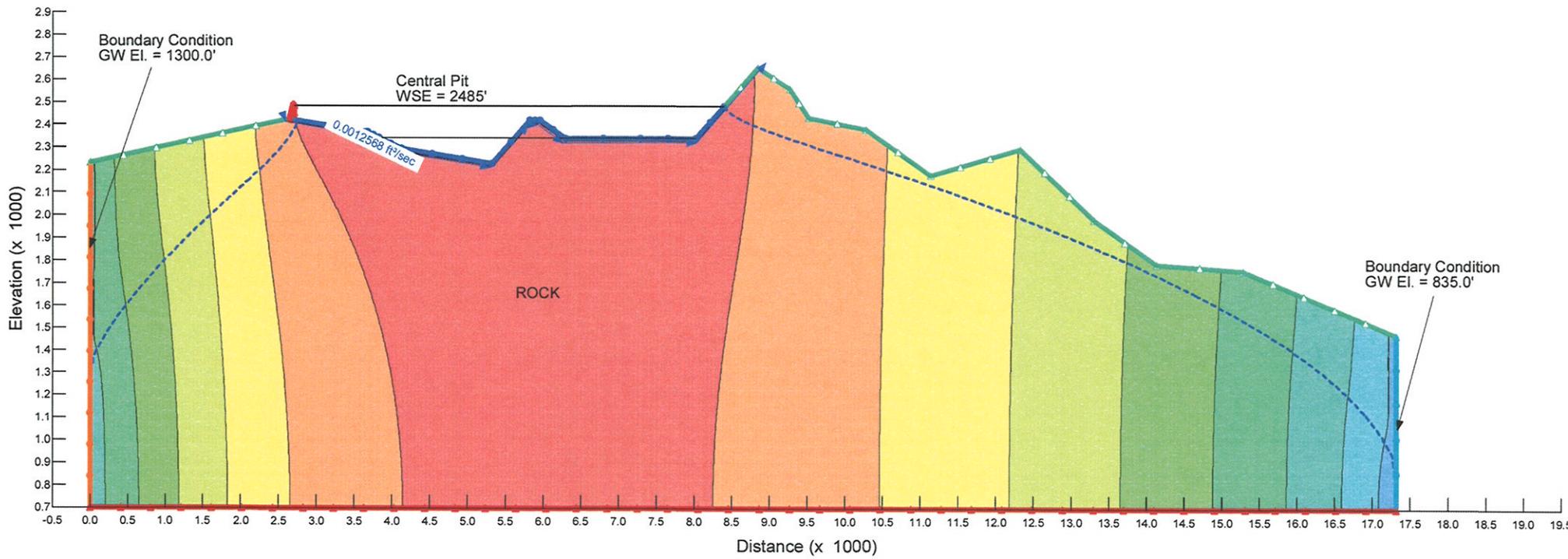
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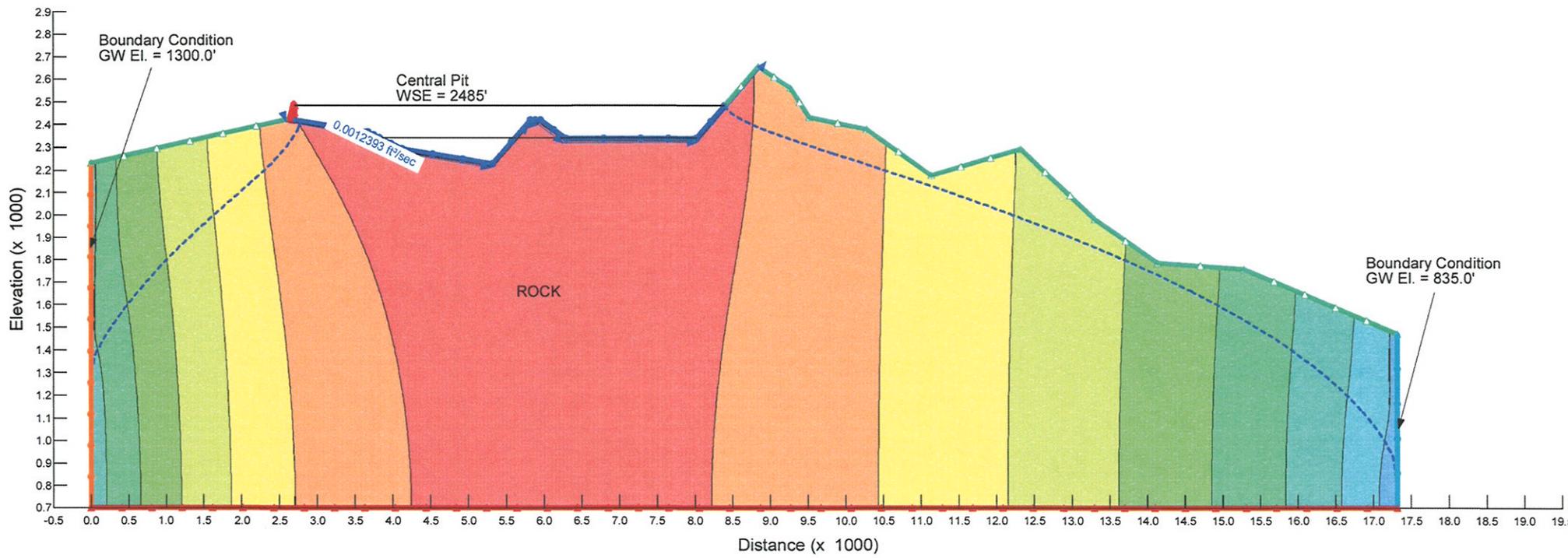
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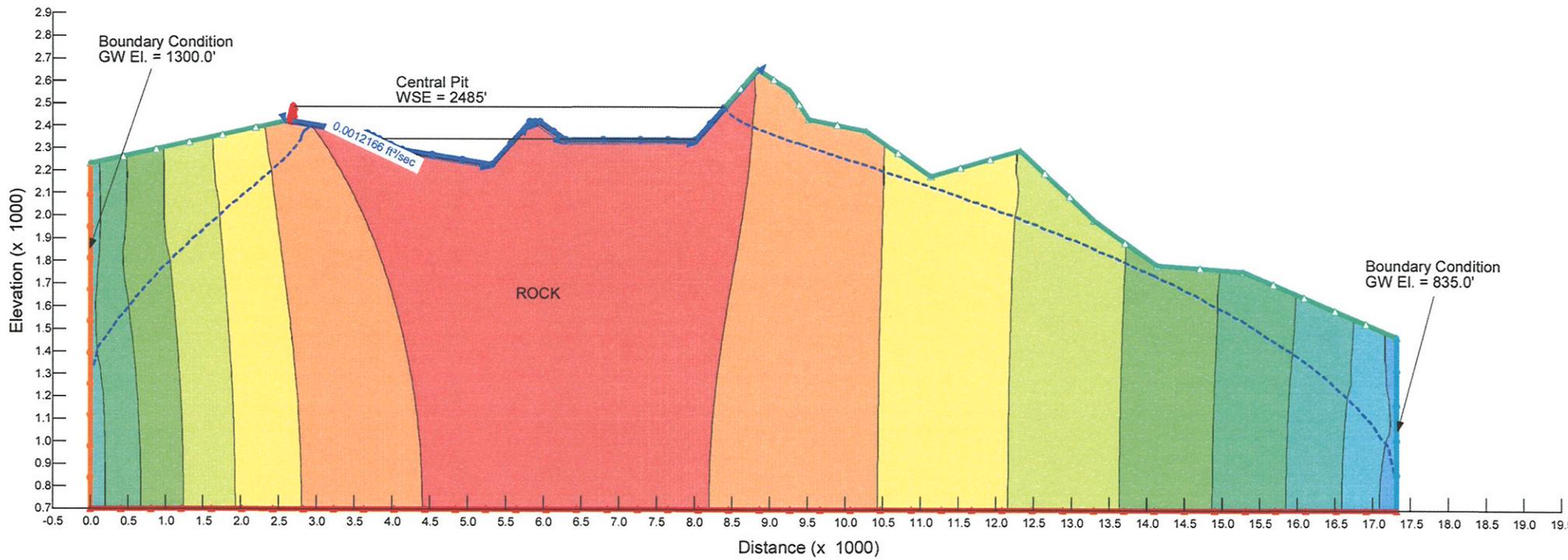
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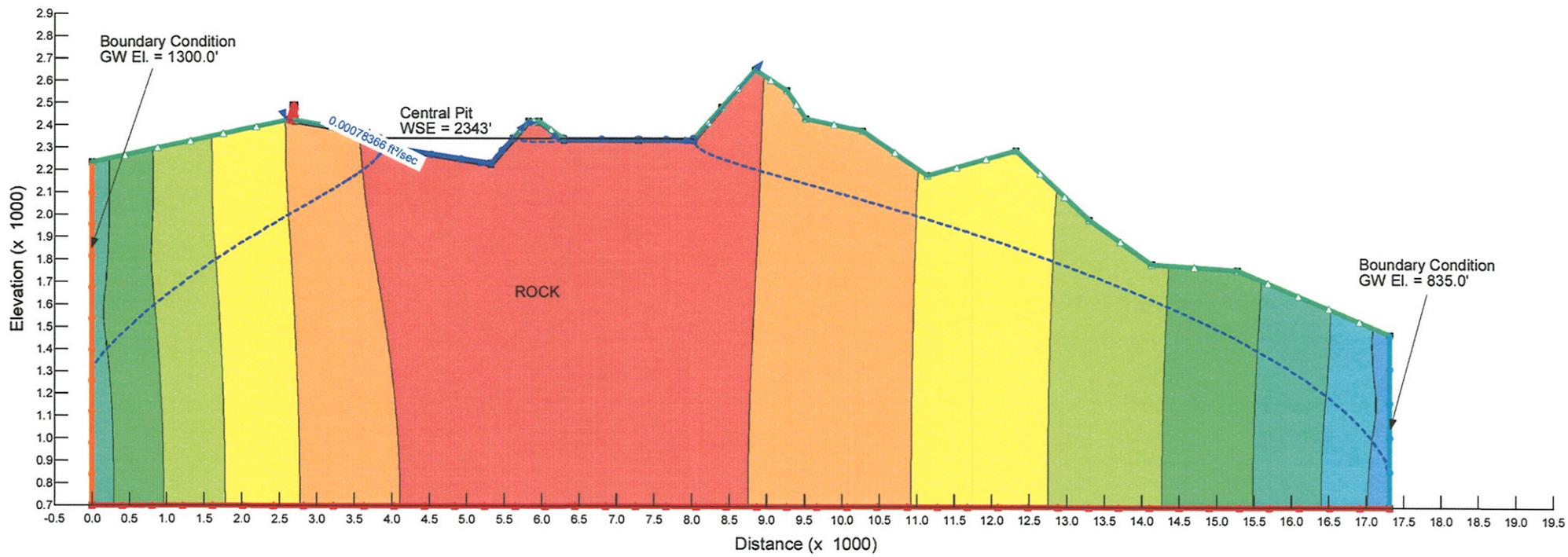
3' LINER W/ GROUTING



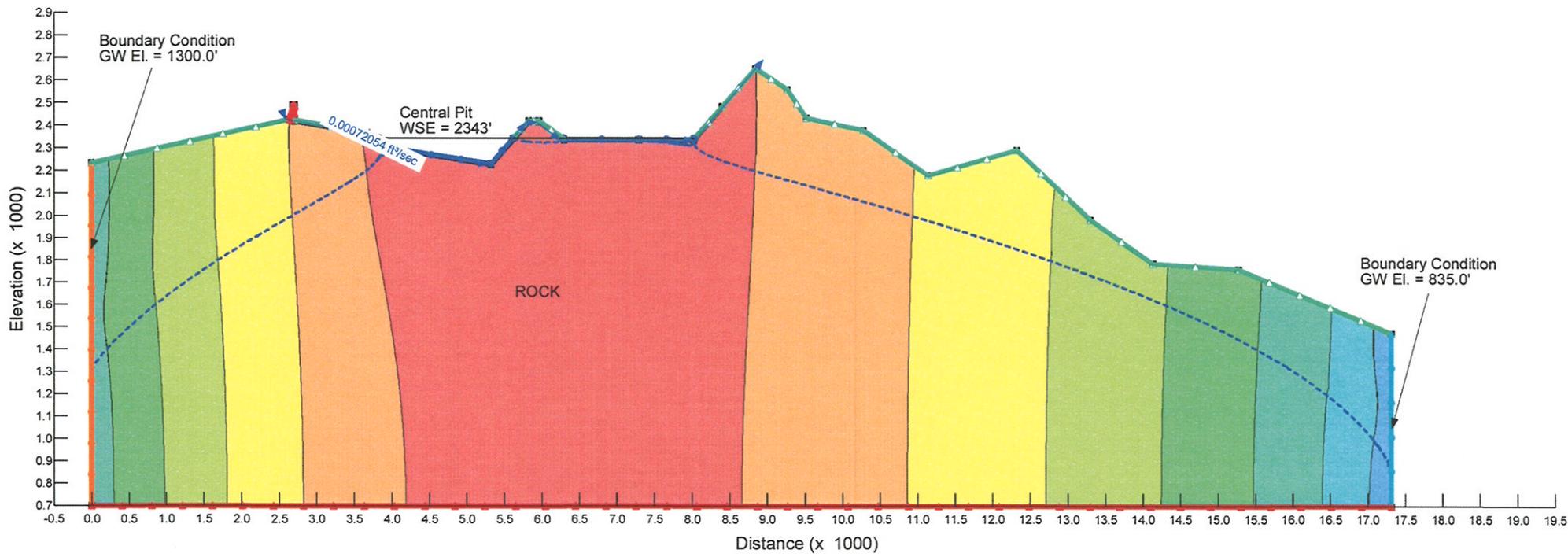
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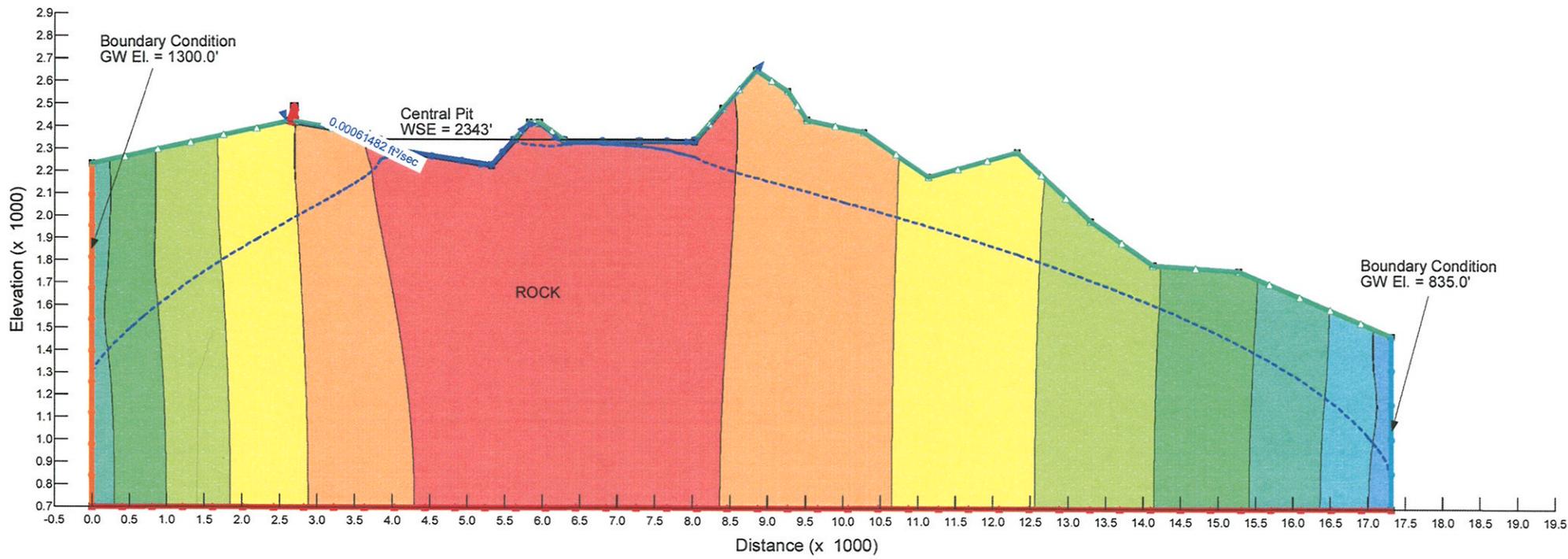
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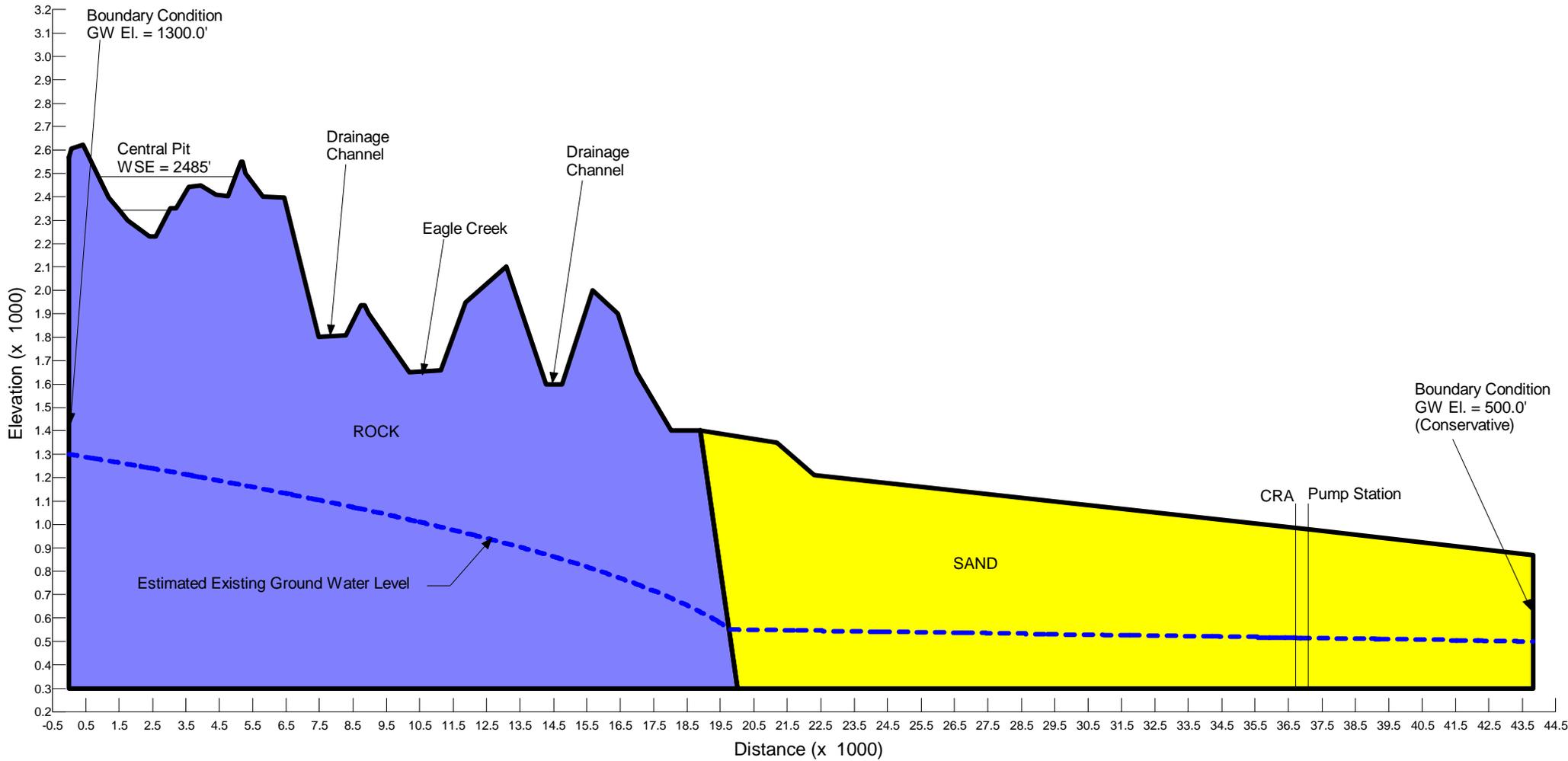
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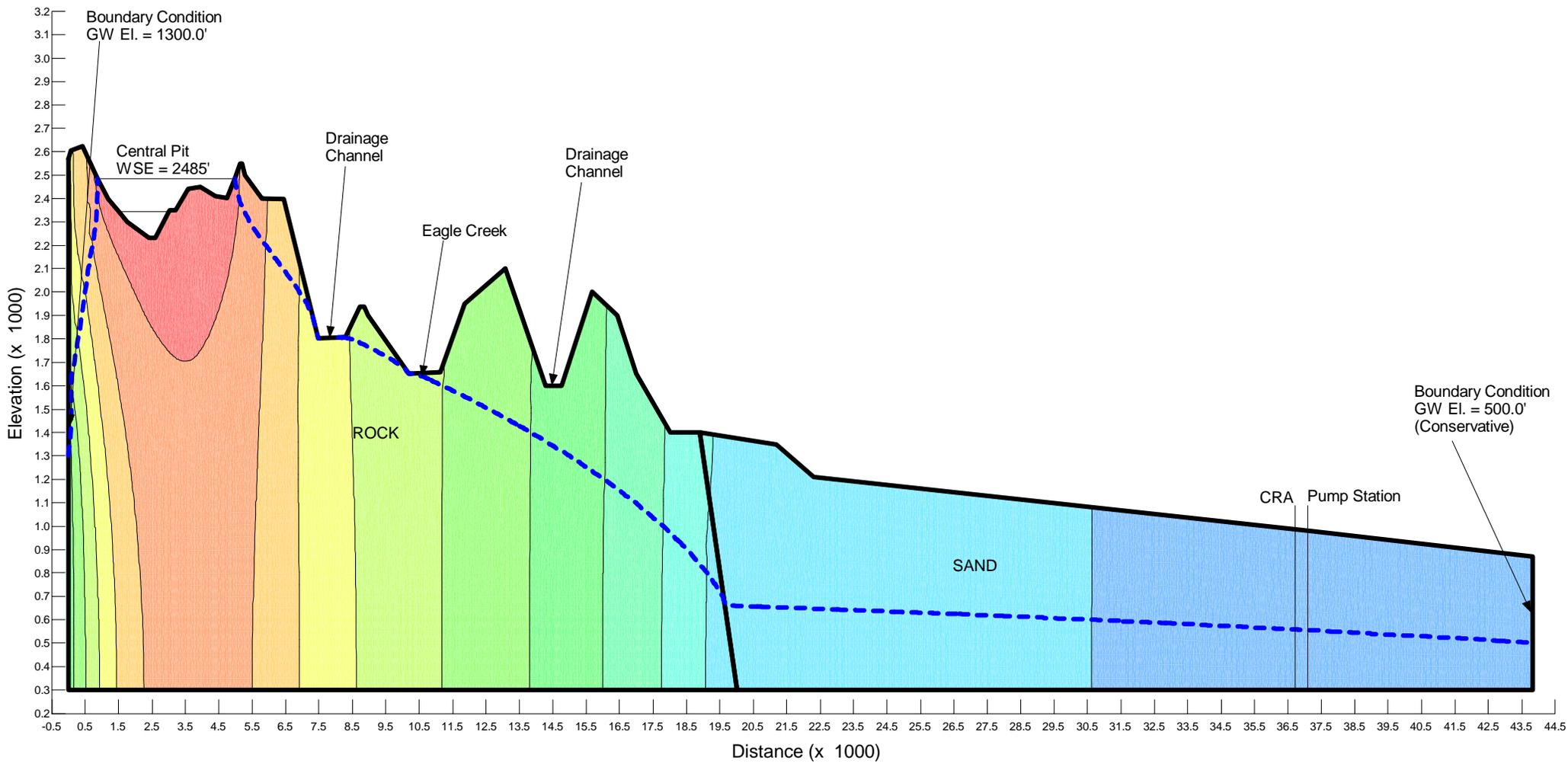


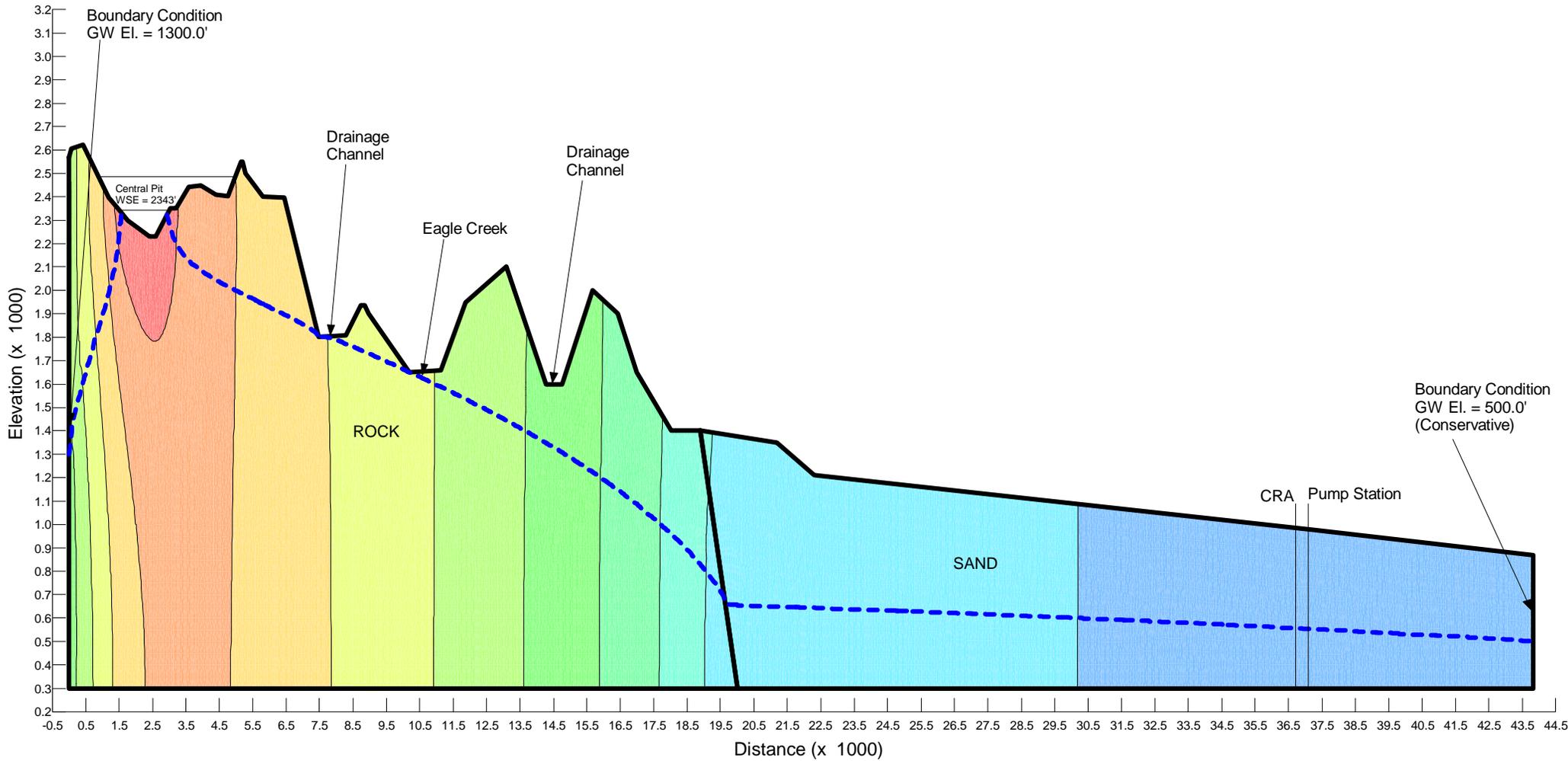
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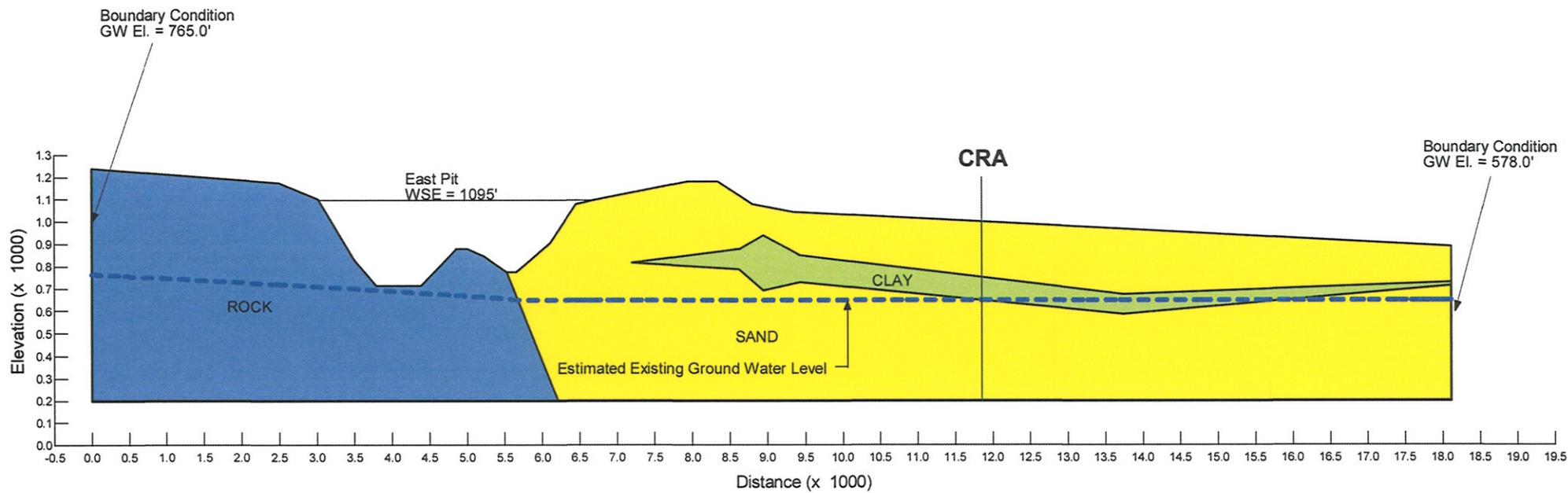


8' LINER W/ GROUTING

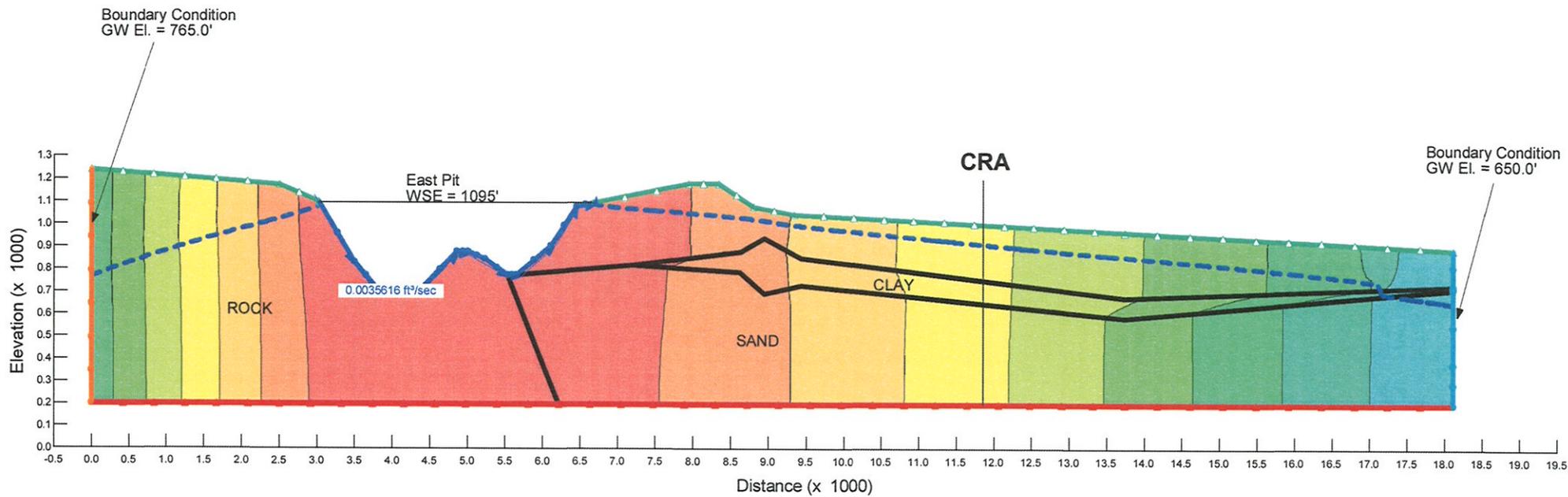




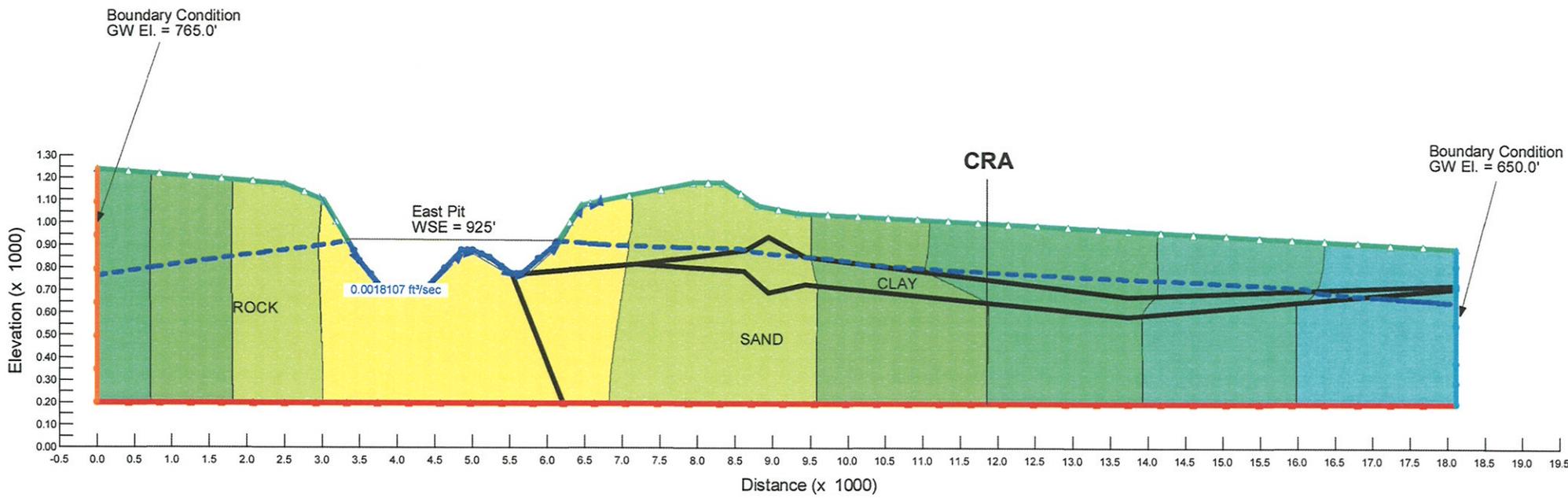




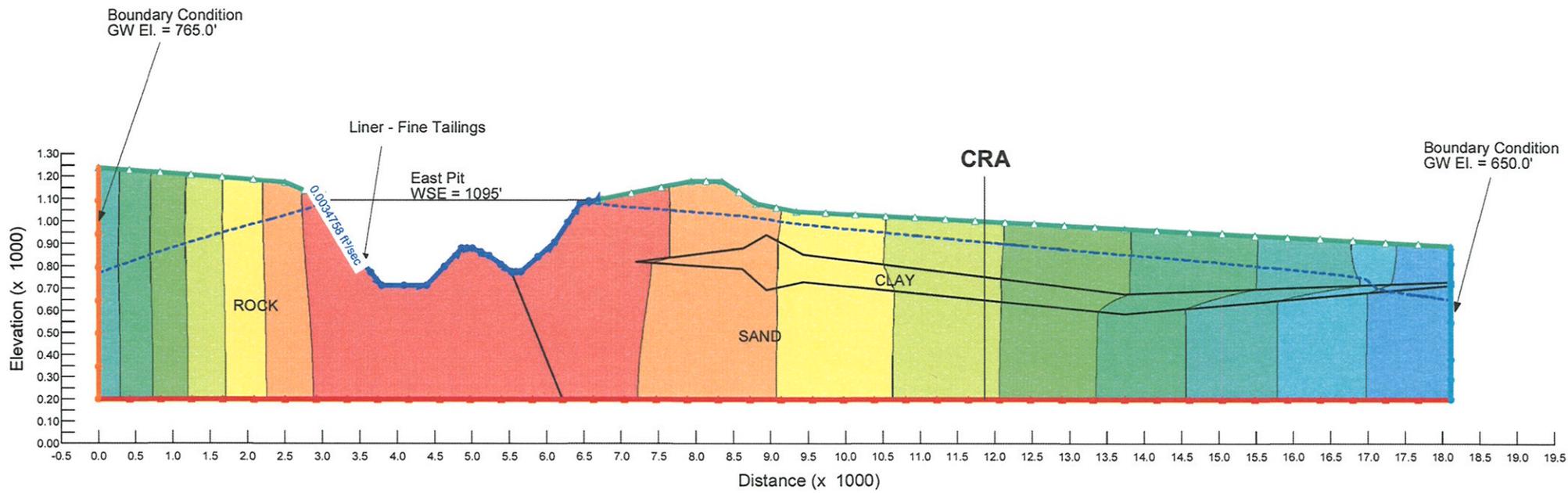
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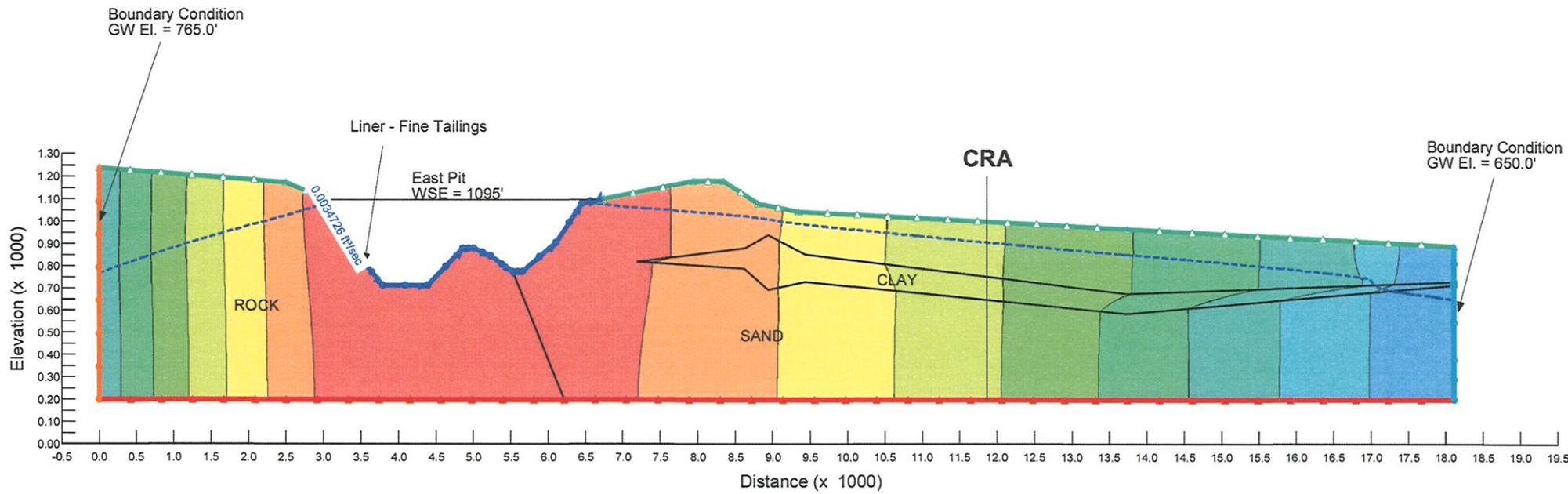
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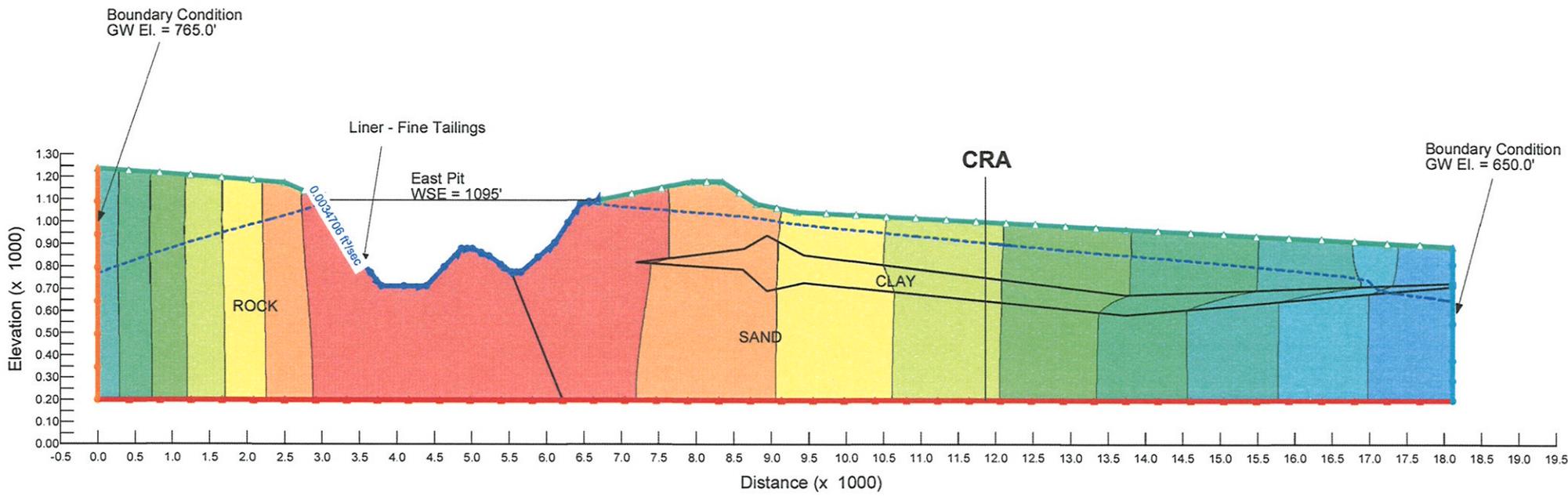
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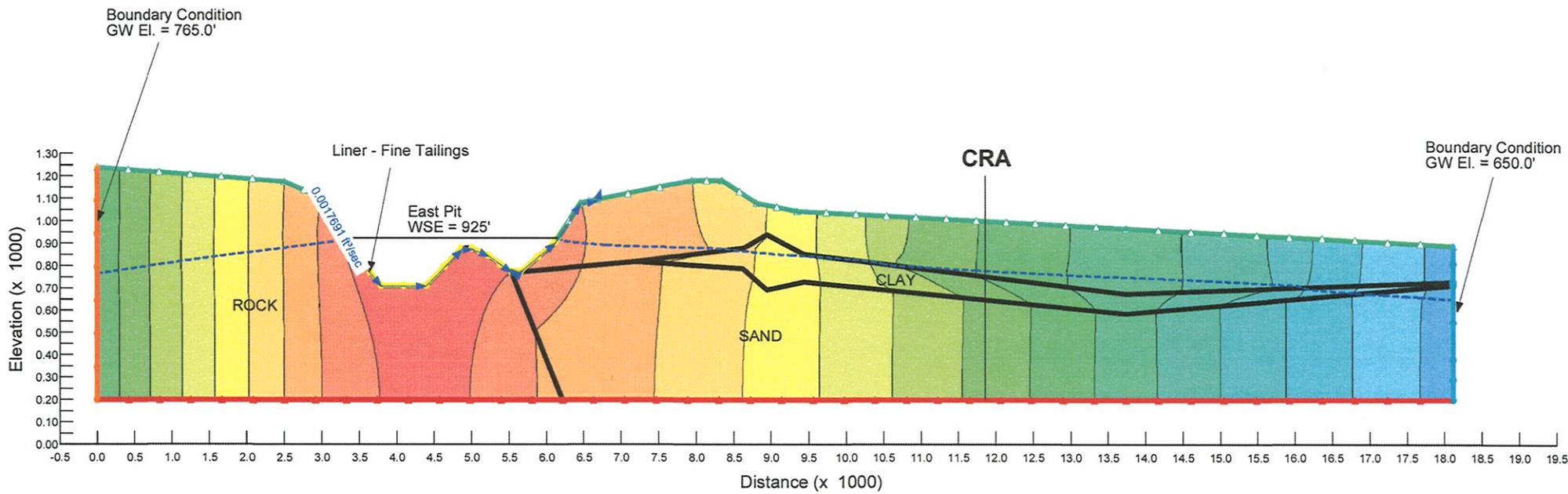
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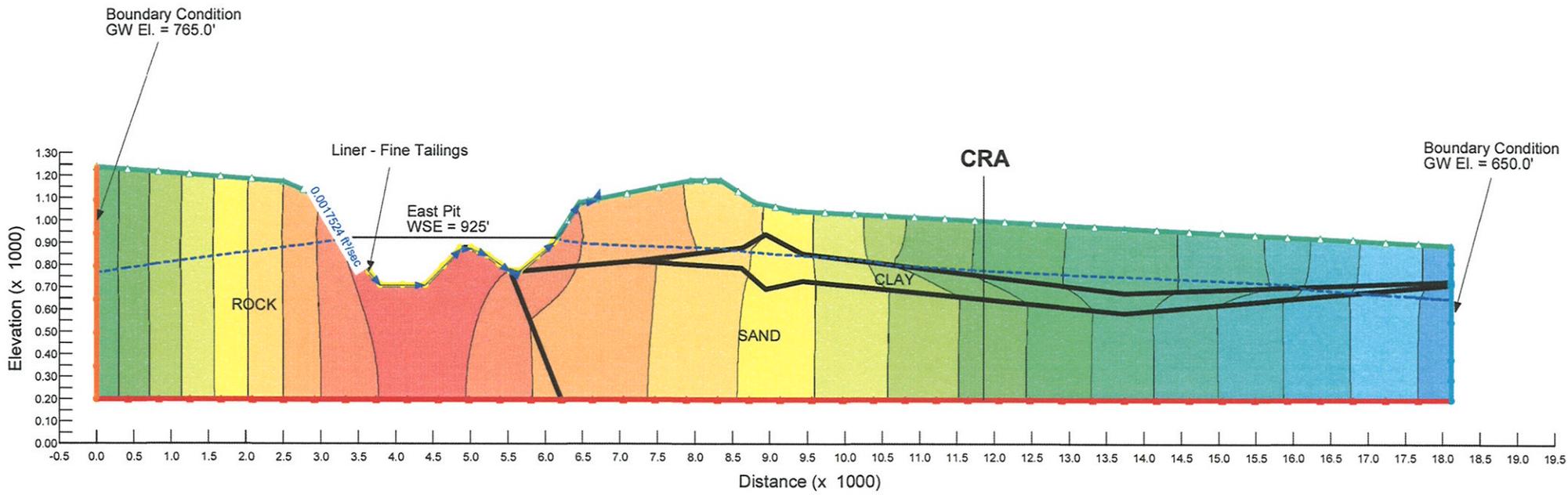
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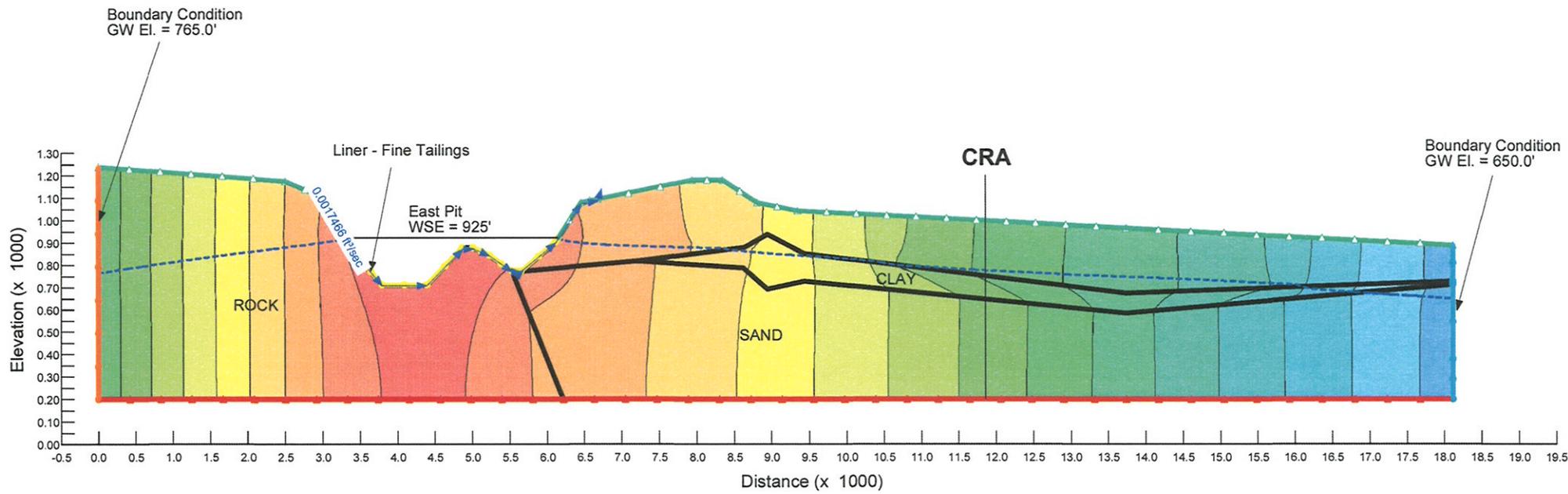
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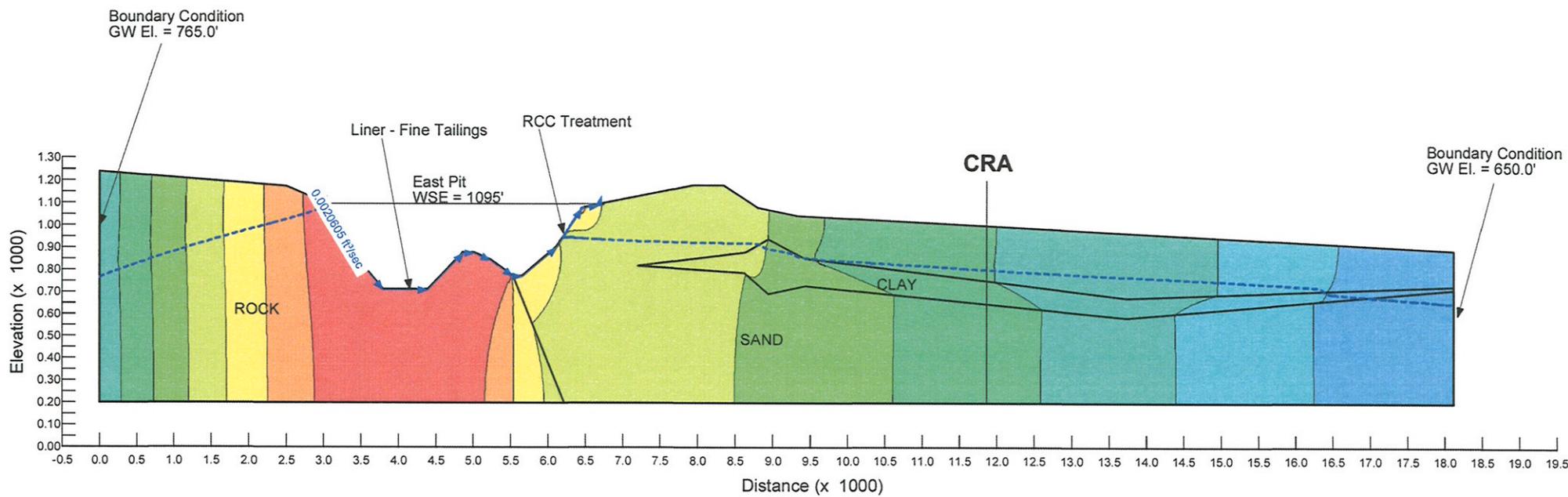
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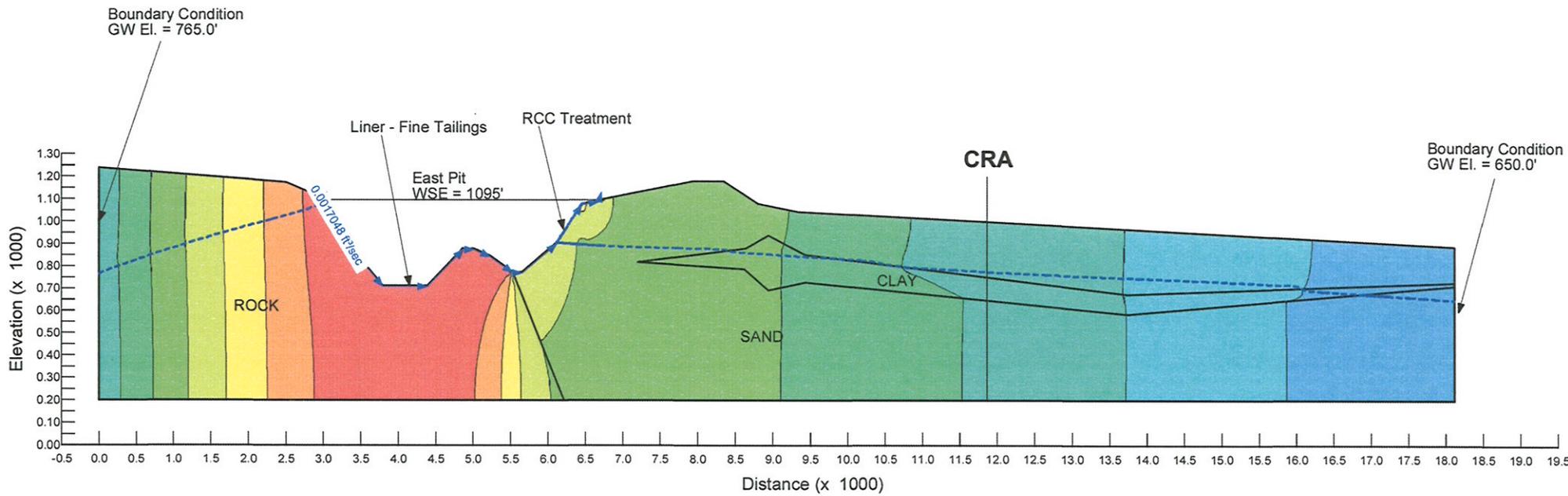
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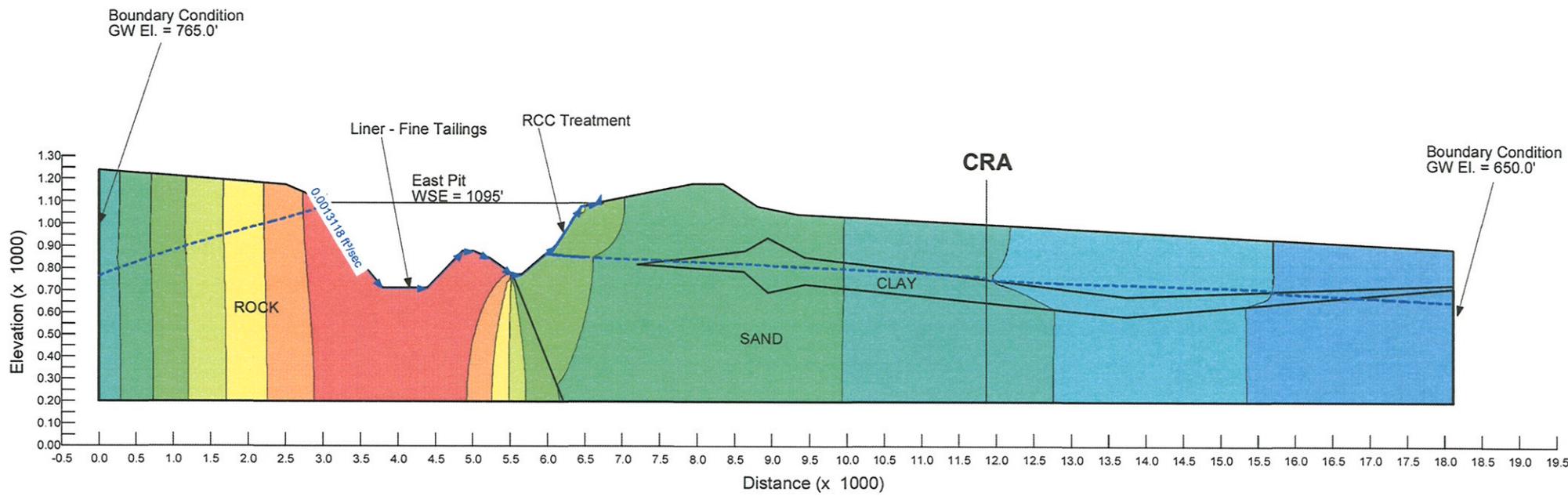
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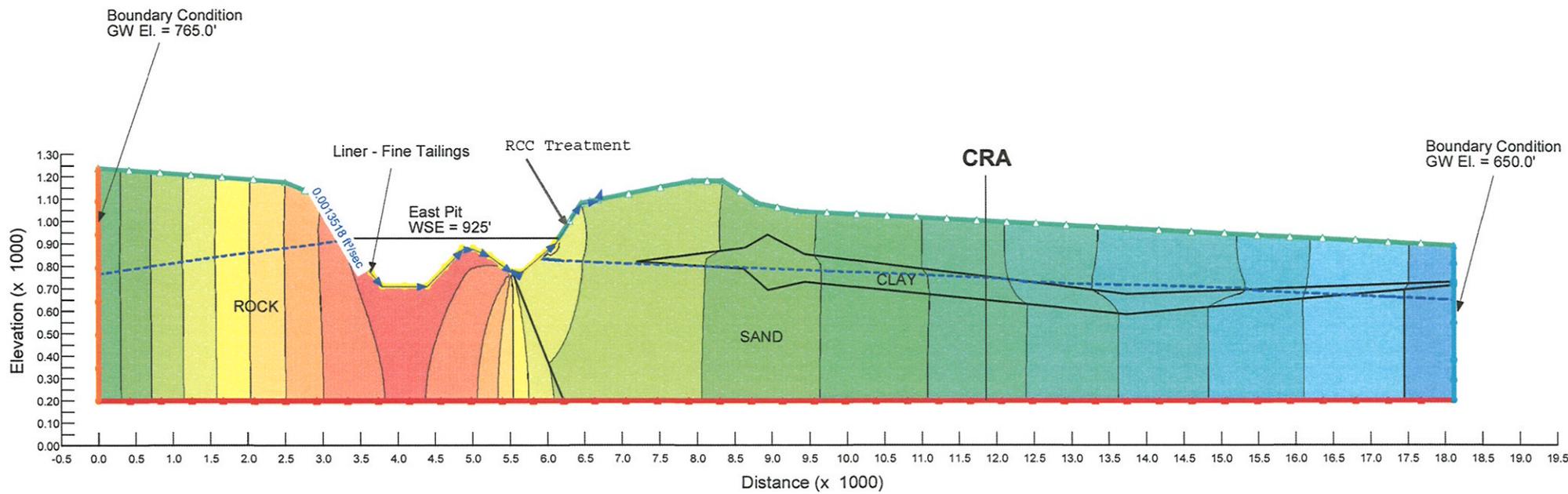
3' LINER W/ GROUTING AND RCC TREATMENT



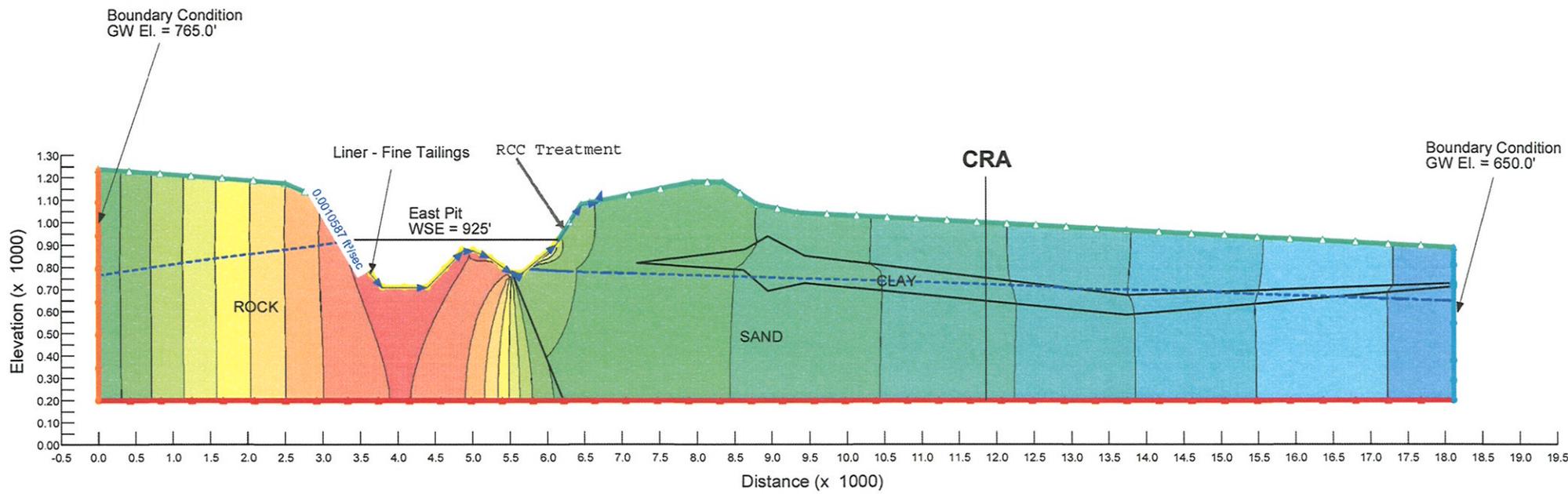
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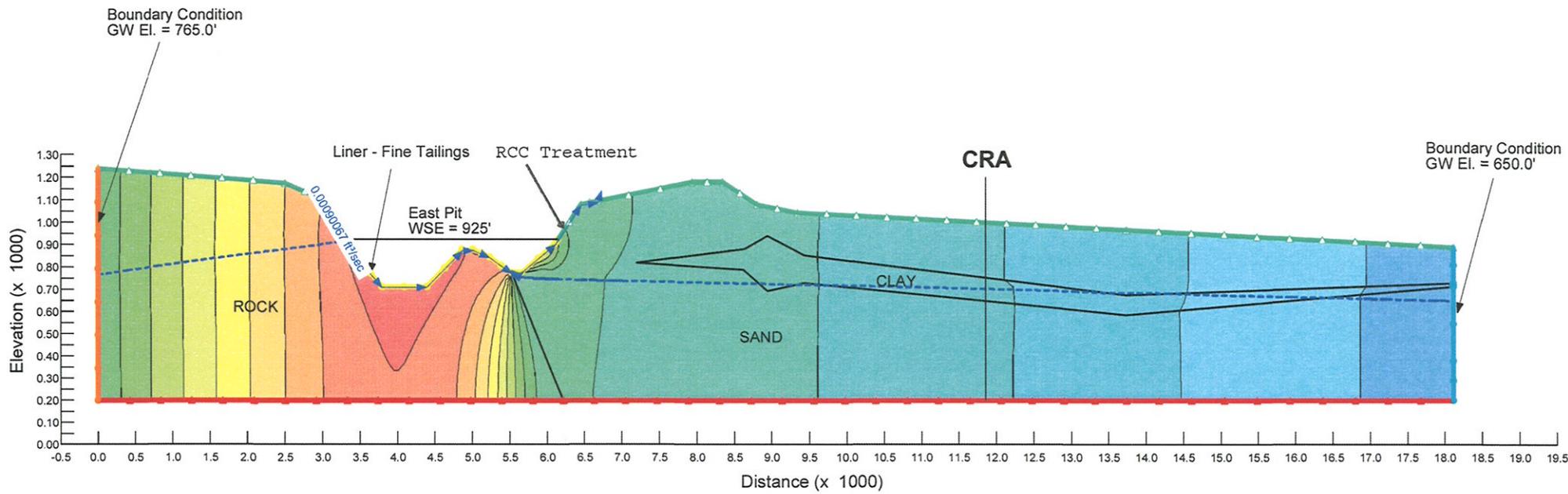
8' LINER W/ GROUTING AND RCC TREATMENT



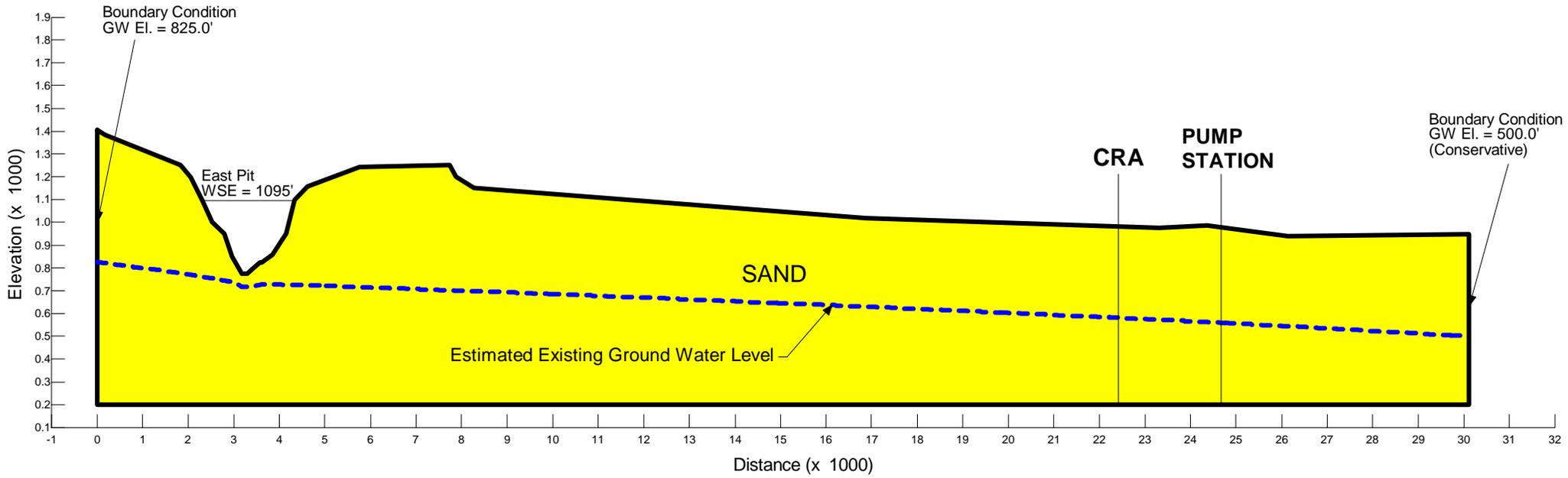
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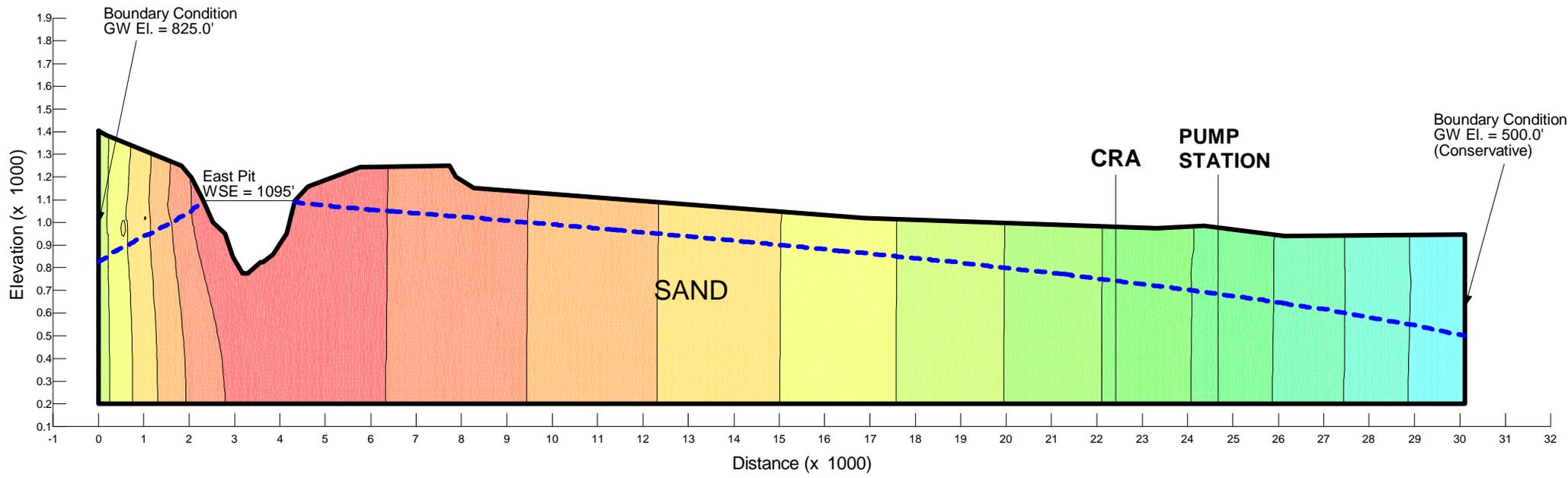


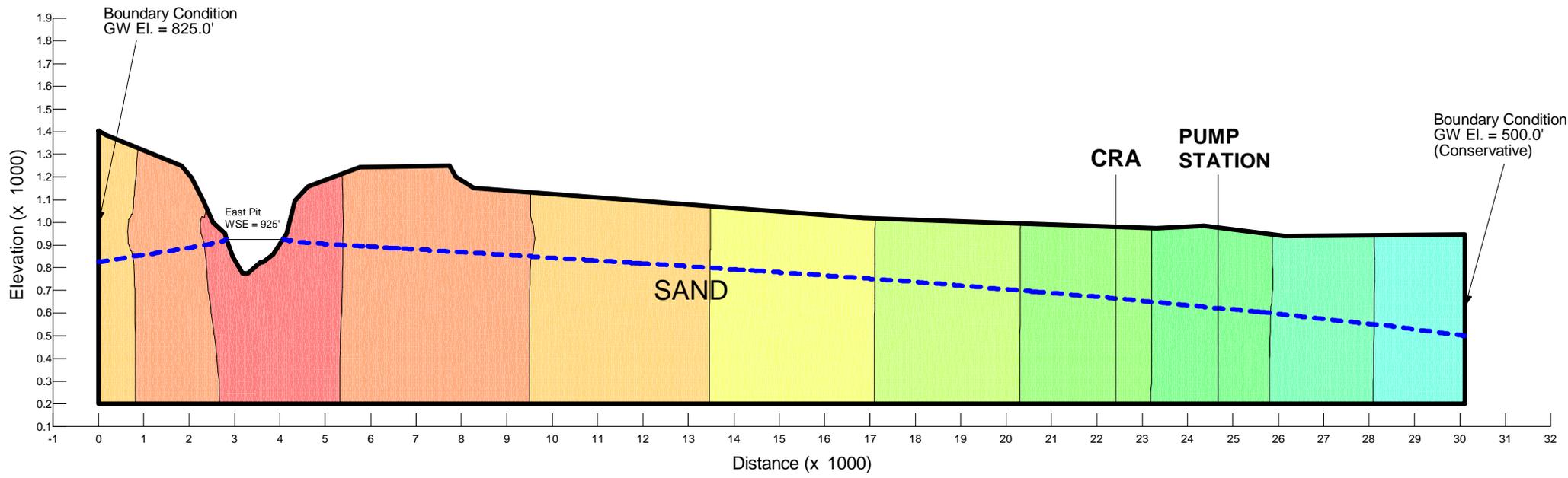
5' LINER W/ GROUTING AND RCC TREATMENT



8' LINER W/ GROUTING AND RCC TREATMENT







GEI Consultants, Inc.
080470 Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
Reservoir Seepage Analysis (SEEP/W)
7/24/2008
NDM

Summary of SEEP/W Material Properties

Material	Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/sec)	Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/sec)	Conductivity Ratio
Rock – Upper Reservoir (Moderately Fractured)	1.00E-04	3.28E-06	1
Rock – Lower Reservoir (Slightly Fractured)	1.00E-05	3.28E-07	1
Sand	5.00E-03	1.64E-04	0.25
Clay (sandy)	1.00E-05	3.28E-07	1.00
Liner - (fine tailings)	2.16E-06	7.09E-08	1.00
RCC Treatment	1.00E-08	3.28E-10	1.00

GEI Consultants, Inc.
 080470 Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
 Reservoir Seepage Analysis (SEEP/W)
 7/24/2008
 NDM

Chuckwalla Report, Hydraulic Conductivities Summary

Boring	Description	USCS	Depth	Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/sec)
C-1	Sand	SP	201	1.00E-05
C-1	Clayey Sand	SC	201	2.10E-05
C-1	Silty Sand	SM	322	3.00E-06
C-5	Fat Clay	CH	142	9.20E-10
C-5	Clayey Sand	SC-SM	62	2.70E-07
C-5	Silty Sand	SM	62	3.00E-07
C-9	Silty sand	SM	145	3.50E-05
TP#2	Silty Sand	SM	14	1.20E-04
TP#3	Silty Sand	SM	5	3.90E-04
				<u>Average</u>
		SM		9.14E-05
		SC		1.06E-05

GEI Consultants, Inc.
 080470 Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
 Reservoir Seepage Analysis (SEEP/W)
 7/24/2008
 NDM

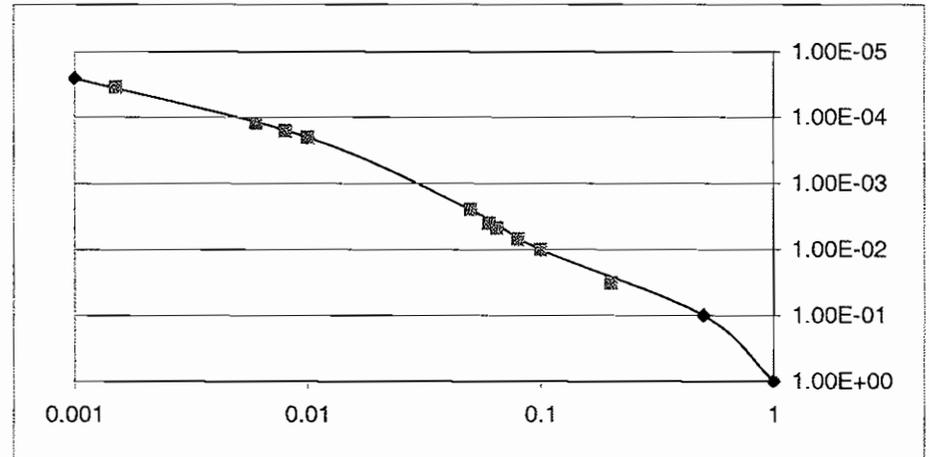
Emperical

Boring	Description	USCS	Depth	D5 (mm)	Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/sec)
C-1	Sand w/ Silt	SP-SM	17	0.08	7.00E-03
C-1	Sand w/ Silt	SP-SM	58	0.06	4.00E-03
C-1	Silty Sand	SM	101	0.0015	3.47E-05
C-1	Sand w/ Silt	SP-SM	110	0.0015	3.47E-05
C-1	Sand w/ Silt	SP-SM	123	0.008	1.61E-04
C-1	Sand w/ Silt	SP-SM	423	0.06	4.00E-03
C-5	Sand w/ Grave	SW	59	0.2	3.25E-02
C-5	Gravel w/ S&S	GP-GM	81	0.05	2.50E-03
C-5	Sand w/ Silt	SP-SM	101	0.1	1.00E-02
C-5	Gravel w/ S&S	GP-GM	121	0.065	4.75E-03
C-5	Sand w/ Silt	SP-SM	280	0.006	1.22E-04
C-9	Sand w/ Silt	SW-SM	17	0.05	2.50E-03
C-10	Sand w/ Silt	SP-SM	8	0.01	2.00E-04
C-10	Sand w/ Silt	SP-SM	16	0.06	4.00E-03
C-10	Sand	SP	78	0.08	7.00E-03
C-10	Sand w/ Silt	SP	130	0.05	2.50E-03
C-1	Sand	SP	201	--	1.00E-05

Average 4.78E-03

Lookup Table

D5 (mm)	Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/sec)	Increment
0.001	2.50E-05	0.019444444
0.01	2.00E-04	0.057500000
0.05	2.50E-03	0.150000000
0.1	1.00E-02	0.225000000
0.5	1.00E-01	1.800000000
1	1.00E+00	1.000000000



GEI Consultants, Inc.
080470 Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
Reservoir Seepage Analysis (SEEP/W)
7/24/2008
NDM

Liner - Fine Tailings

Hydraulic Conductivities - cm/sec

Test Type	Min	Max	Average
Field	9.20E-09	4.30E-07	2.20E-07
Lab	5.80E-09	8.20E-06	4.10E-06
Average =	7.50E-09	4.32E-06	2.16E-06 cm/sec
	2.46E-10	1.42E-07	7.09E-08 ft/sec

BOREHOLE NO.	LOCATION		GROUND ELEV. FT.	DEPTH DRILLED FT.	BOTTOM ELEV. FT.	DEPTH TO BEDROCK FT.	CASING BOTTOM DEPTH	ELEV. ELEV.	DEPTH OF SCREENED INTERVAL		HOLE SIZE IN	DRILLING DATES		HEIGHT OF CASING FT.	DEPTH TO 1ST WATER FT.	ELEV. OF 1ST WATER FT.	6/9/92 SWL ELEV. FT.	5/20/92 SWL ELEV. FT.	6/3/92 SWL ELEV. FT.	6/17/92 SWL ELEV. FT.	7/1/92 SWL ELEV. FT.	7/15/92 SWL ELEV. FT.	7/29/92 SWL ELEV. FT.	8/13/92 SWL ELEV. FT.	8/27/92 SWL ELEV. FT.	BOREHOLE NO.	REMARKS				
	NORTHING STATION	EASTING OFFSET							FROM	TO		BEGAN	END																		
MAF-1	619593.37	2240180.01	1045.00	420	645.00	N/A	365	660.00	325	385	10	4/27/92	3/26/93	2.29	830.24	705.79	705.15	705.37	705.57	705.78	705.94	706.60	706.44	705.15	705.15	MAF-1	MUD ROTARY	SEE NOTE (1)			
MAF-2	618061.48	2210848.20	1383.01	455	638.01	N/A	455	638.01	325	455	10	3/22/90	4/4/90	2.00	954.5	685.11	685.01	685.84	685.84	685.25	685.25	685.16	684.28	683.84	683.84	MAF-2	ROTARY				
MAF-3	618977.39	2217275.45	1043.84	350	694.84	11	350	694.84	220	350	8	4/4/90	4/10/90	1.25	283.43	765.41	765.41	765.84	765.84	765.16	765.16	765.34	765.01	765.01	MAF-3	REVERSE CIRC. HAMMER	(2)				
MAF-4	618977.39	2217275.45	782.73	140	652.73	01	140	652.73	80	140	10	3/25/91	3/25/91	4.37	904.44	765.28	765.30	765.69	765.69	765.19	762.69	763.57	763.51	762.61	762.75	MAF-4	REVERSE CIRC. HAMMER	(2)			
MAF-5	618977.39	2217275.45	911.26	245	666.26	235	240	671.26	180	240	10	3/24/91	3/27/91	2.00	806.74	765.12	766.79	766.79	766.69	766.62	766.71	766.34	766.07	765.76	765.76	MAF-5	REVERSE CIRC. HAMMER	(6)			
MAF-6	618977.39	2217275.45	1347.89	640	707.89	400	620	727.89	560	620	10	3/21/91	4/9/91	2.75	566.58	761.31	772.14	772.22	772.35	771.77	768.54	769.59	768.56	771.89	768.56	MAF-6	REVERSE CIRC. HAMMER	(6)			
MAF-7	618416.49	2228597.46	1605.82	765	820.82	01				1025	9/1/90	9/14/91	2.31	600	815.82		816.45	814.46	815.5	815.82	815.74	870.73	815.49	815.49	MAF-7	AIR HAMMER	(6)				
MAF-8(OLD)	618359.88	2220180.01	1768.54	604	804.54	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.25	6/6/91	6/6/91	N/A	910	832.54										MAF-8(OLD)	AIR HAMMER	(2) (4) (15)			
MAF-8(NEW)	618359.88	2220180.01	1768.54	871	897.54	11	840	828.54	791.5	843.5	13.5	3/15/92	4/21/92	4.48	668	803.54		803.51	807.56	805.8	806.84	806.69	806.75	806.69	807.04	MAF-8(NEW)	AIR HAMMER	(5)			
MAF-9	619612.02	2220950.54	2366.92	1544	757.92	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.5	10/2/91	10/3/91	N/A													MAF-9	AIR HAMMER	(6) (14)		
MAF-10	622825.28	2221816.48	2311.35	1213.7	1097.65	71	1170	1133.35	1069	1170	13.5	2/16/92	3/9/92	3.22	508	1853.35	1464.85	1464.44	1469.06	1427.27	1415.27	1271.06	1285.23	1285.12	1292.82	MAF-10	MUD ROTARY	(5)			
MAF-11	617735.19	2221467.81	1783.25	1130	670.25	201	1115	668.25	662.7	1167	13.5	3/16/92	3/23/92	0.32	625	682.25											MAF-11	MUD ROTARY AND AIR HAMMER	(5) (12)		
MAF-12	624274.95	2220304.88	1268.77	580	688.77	37	420	778.77	655	420	13.5	3/23/92	3/23/92	3.71	480	710.77	683.68	682.72	683.11	683.91	685.44	684.58	682.62	686.44	686.4	MAF-12	AIR HAMMER	(5)			
MAF-13	619099.22	2222150.31	1051.48	420	631.48	3	564.7	626.78	220	564.7	13.75	4/15/92	4/26/92	4.53	310.0	741.48	752.23	774.11	737.75	762.77	762.61	761.89	756.64	763.94	758.4	MAF-13	AIR HAMMER	(5)			
COPIES																															
CH-2	621263.17	2221431	2265.21	1179	1086.21	191	1179	1108.06	N/A	N/A	3.8	2/21/92	5/13/92	2.82	1120	1108.21												CH-2	COPIED	(5) (14)	
CH-3	619821.91	2228330.79	1758.67	661	1097.67	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.5	3/6/92	3/21/92	N/A	1	N/A												CH-3	COPIED	(4) (9) (15)	
CH-3A	619821.91	2228330.79	1758.67	904.5	854.17	10	900	858.57	N/A	N/A	3.0/3.8	3/12/92	4/10/92	1.03	659	896.67	976.78		903.26	907.33	906.87	907.59	912.53	906.92	906.68	CH-3A	COPIED TROOZE 0-122	(14)			
CH-4	623163.42	2228155.46	1663.98	850	875.98	101	900	875.98	N/A	N/A	3.0/3.8	3/12/92	3/29/92	1.42	875	1000.98	1505.72	1501.73	1505.29	1496.06	1493.65	1491.85	1487.34	1487.9	1485.96	CH-4	COPIED	(5) (7) (14)			
CH-5A	619821.91	2228330.79	1697.20	800	797.2	13	900	797.2	N/A	N/A	3.0/3.8	4/6/92	4/28/92	1.50	791	866.2												CH-5A	COPIED	(5) (14)	
CH-10	622996.34	2221688.07	2307.76	1389	918.76	71	1389	918.76	N/A	N/A	3.3	5/13/92	3/5/92	0.25	1309	999.76												CH-10	COPIED	(5) (14)	
CH-11	617737.39	2221460.81	1761.59	1100	661.59	191	1100	661.59	N/A	N/A	3.8	4/14/92	4/29/92	N/A	910	871.59												CH-11	COPIED	(5) (14) (15)	
CH-12	624300.32	2221697.22	1207.89	545	662.89	37	525	682.89	N/A	N/A	3.8	3/12/92	5/17/92	N/A	475	732.89												CH-12	COPIED	(5) (14)	
SPECIAL																															
P-1	618111.22	2228813.26	876.70	270	606.7	191	287	619.7	271	287	5.625	3/23/92	3/23/92	2.75	200	676.7	699.37	700.22	700.49	699.45	698.34	698.91	698.41	697.57	697.66	P-1	AIR HAMMER	(6)			
P-2	619099.22	2228330.79	1743.16	603	784.16	201	603	784.16	605	603	6.5	4/23/92	3/26/92	2.00	626	896.16	917.29	917.48	917.62	917.7	918.91	920.26	922.33	918.33	920.01	P-2	AIR HAMMER	(6)			
P-3	619099.22	2228330.79	1251.77	675	576.77	181	660	578.77	613	661	6	3/23/92	4/23/92	1.68	590	681.77	736.49	736.31	735.4	735.19	735.27	734.97	733.52	733.02	733.51	P-3	AIR HAMMER & SMC CASE	(6)			
P-4	619099.22	2228330.79	1251.77	675	576.77	34	625	789.75	575	625	5.5	4/23/92	4/23/92	1.68	594	683.75	736.49	736.31	735.4	735.19	735.27	734.97	733.52	733.02	733.51	P-4	AIR HAMMER & SMC CASE	(6)			
P-5	619099.22	2228330.79	1397.00	625	772	37	675	712	575	625	5.5	4/15/92	4/28/92	2.00	525	862												P-5	AIR HAMMER & SMC CASE	(6)	
P-6	619099.22	2228330.79	1062.51	425	637.51	01	409	643.51	399	409	5.5	4/23/92	4/26/92	2.83	285	767.51	791.26	790.88	786.02	782.38	779.51	775.76	772.42	769.01	766.74	P-6	AIR HAMMER	(6)			
P-7	619099.22	2228330.79	1062.51	425	637.51	01	420	627.5	370	420	5.5	4/24/92	4/26/92	2.42	275	775.96	756.29	765.09	755.79	752.75	754.34	753.67	759.29	754.28	751.84	P-7	AIR HAMMER	(6)			
P-8	619099.22	2228330.79	1062.51	400	662.51	01	370	677.5	323	370	5.5	4/25/92	4/26/92	2.29	156	856.5	779.02	780.71	774.68	767.11	766.14	764.35	763.53	763.14	762.8	P-8	AIR HAMMER	(6)			
P-9	619099.22	2228330.79	1062.51	400	662.51	260	520	510	470	520	5.625	4/29/92	5/6/92	0.75	475	585													P-9	AIR HAMMER & SMC CASE	(6)
P-10	619099.22	2228330.79	1062.51	445	617.51	180	675	625	625	675	5.625	5/17/92	5/17/92	2.33	570	550													P-10	AIR HAMMER & SMC CASE	(6)
P-11	619099.22	2228330.79	1062.51	445	617.51	180	675	625	625	675	5.5	5/17/92	5/17/92	2.31	425	505													P-11	AIR HAMMER & SMC CASE	(6)
P-12	619099.22	2228330.79	1062.51	445	617.51	180	675	625	625	675	5.5	5/17/92	5/17/92	2.31	425	505													P-12	AIR HAMMER & SMC CASE	(6)
P-13	619099.22	2228330.79	1062.51	445	617.51	180	675	625	625	675	5.5	5/17/92	5/17/92	2.31	425	505													P-13	AIR HAMMER	(5)

APPROXIMATE ELEVATIONS - NOT YET SURVEYED
 (1) PIONEER DRILLING
 (2) BEYLIK DRILLING
 (3) LAINE ENVIRONMENTAL DRILLING
 (4) NOT CONSTRUCTED
 (5) NOT DRILLING

(6) HAVES DRILLING
 (7) WELL WAS ABANDONED WHEN DRILL
 (11) VIDEO LOG

(8) E-LOG, GAMA LOG, CASING LOG, SOUND LOG
 (9) E-LOG, GAMA LOG
 (14) PHOTOS TAKEN OF CORE
 (15) HOLE ABANDONED
 * READING ACCURATE TO WITHIN ONE FOOT

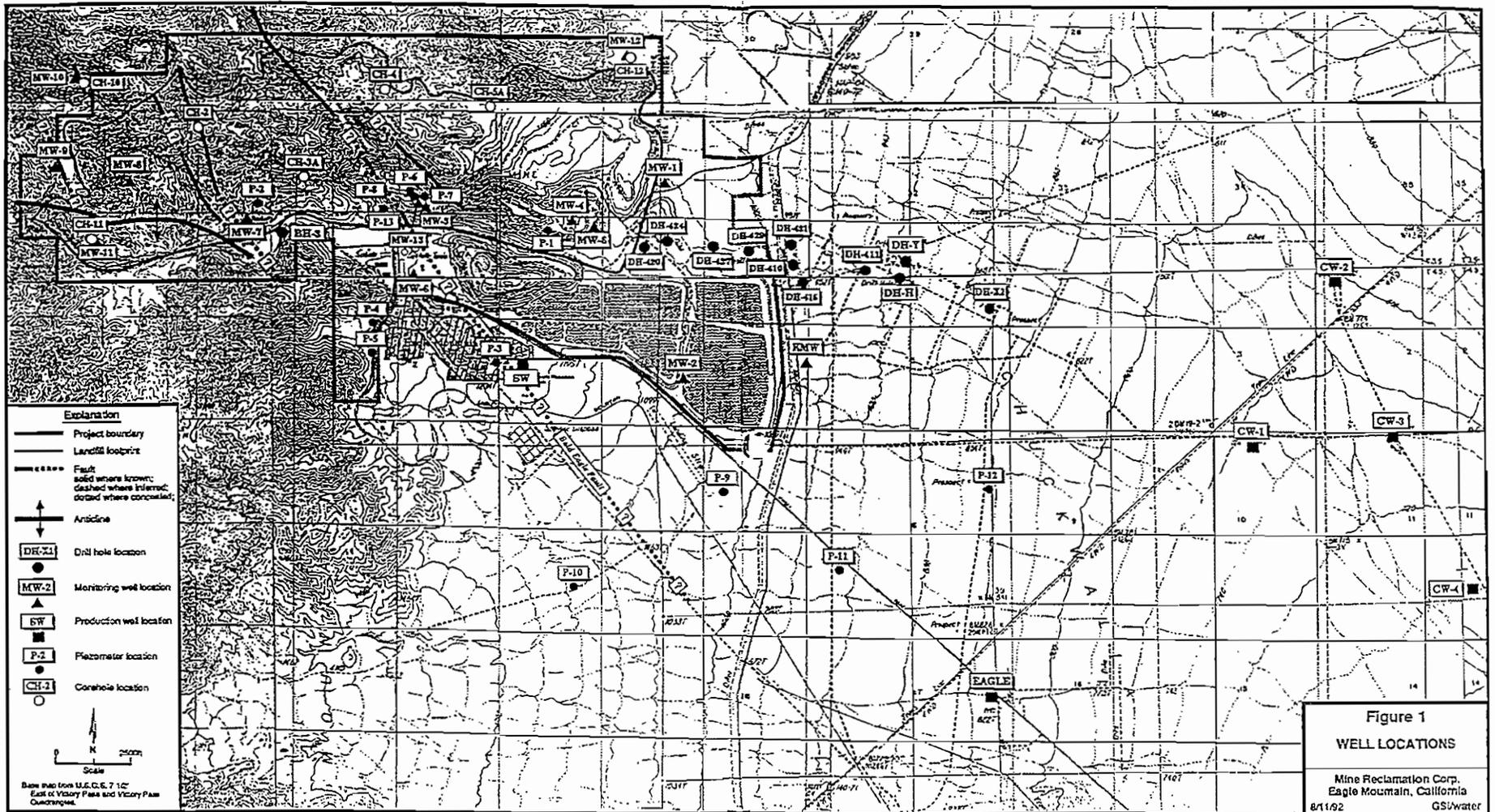


Figure 1
WELL LOCATIONS
 Mine Reclamation Corp.
 Eagle Mountain, California
 8/11/92 GS/Water

BORING LOG

PROJECT: EAGLE MOUNTAIN
LOCATION:
JOB NUMBER: 0187073.03
GEOLOGIST / ENGINEER: S. GARBACCIO / K. USTER
DRILLER: PIONEER
DRILL RIG: FAILING F.8
DRILLING METHOD: MUD ROTARY

HOLE / WELL #: M.W.-1
DIAMETER: 10"
TOTAL DEPTH: 400'
DATE STARTED: APRIL 27, 1989
DATE COMPLETED: MAY 18, 1989
SAMPLING DEVICE:
PAGE: 1 OF 7

SCS ENGINEERS
 Consulting Engineers
 3711 Long Beach Blvd.
 Long Beach, CA
 90807-2218
 (714) 488-1888
 FAX (714) 487-0888

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	COMPLETION DETAIL	SAMPLE #	BLOW COUNTS / FOOT	USCS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
0						DIRECT AIR ROTARY USED TO SET STEEL CASING
1		10" DIAMETER LOCKING HOUSING COVER				
2						
3						
4						
5						
6	5" DIAMETER SCHEDULE 80 PVC	10" DIAMETER STEEL CASING				LIGHT TAN SILTY FINE TO VERY COARSE SAND WITH 25% GRAVEL TO 2" BOULDERS > 1 FOOT OBSERVED IN BOREHOLE. GRAVEL IS MOSTLY GRANITE WITH EPIDOTE, VEIN QUARTZ AND MINOR MAGNETITE - HEMATITE ORE.
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						MUD ROTARY
13						MUD REMOVES FINES
14						
15		CONCRETE-BENTONITE GROUT				
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

BORING LOG

PROJECT: EAGLE MOUNTAIN
JOB NUMBER: 0187073.03

HOLE / WELL #: M.W.-1
PAGE: 3 OF 7

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	COMPLETION DETAIL	SAMPLE #	BLOW COUNTS / FOOT	USCS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
90						
95						SAME AS ABOVE 40% QUARTZ, 40% FELDSPAR, 20% DARK COLORED GRAINS
100						
105		7" DIAMETER SCHEDULE 80 PVC				
110						CUTTINGS ARE COARSE SAND SIZED 50% QUARTZ, 40% FELDSPAR, 10% DARK COLORED GRAINS
115						
120		CONCRETE-BENTONITE GROUT				45% QUARTZ, 40% FELDSPAR, 15% DARK COLORED GRAINS
125						
130						
135						
140						
145						
150						50% QUARTZ, 35% FELDSPAR, 15% DARK COLORED GRAINS

BORING LOG

PROJECT: EAGLE MOUNTAIN
JOB NUMBER: 0187073.03

HOLE/WELL #: M.W.-1
PAGE: 4 OF 7

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	COMPLETION DETAIL	SAMPLE #	BLOW COUNTS / FOOT	USCS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
155						
160						45% QUARTZ, 40% FELDSPAR, 15% DARK COLORED GRAINS
165						
170		5" DIAMETER SCHEDULE 40 PVC				
175						
180						
185						
190		CONCRETE - BENTONITE GROUT				190' - 246' SILT - CLAY, VERY LITTLE SAND IN CUTTINGS, SLOW DRILLING
195						
200						
205						
210						
215						

BORING LOG

PROJECT: EAGLE MOUNTAIN
JOB NUMBER: 0187073.03

HOLE/WELL #: M.W.-1
PAGE: 5 OF 7

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	COMPLETION DETAIL	SAMPLE #	BLOW COUNTS / FOOT	USCS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
220						
225						
230						
235		5" DIAMETER SCHEDULE 40 PVC				
240		CONCRETE - BENTONITE GROUT				
245						COARSE SAND SIZED GRAINS, SURROUNDED TO ANGULAR, 50% QUARTZ, 25% FELDSPAR, 25% EPIDOTE, IRON ORE, GRANITE FRAGMENTS
250						
255						
260						260' COBBLES - BOULDERS
265						264' COBBLES - BOULDERS
270						
275						
280						
285						
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975						
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985						
990						
995						
1000						

BORING LOG

PROJECT: EAGLE MOUNTAIN
JOB NUMBER: 0187073.00

HOLE/WELL #: MW-1
PAGE: 6 OF 7

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	COMPLETION DETAIL	SAMPLE #	BLOW COUNTS/FOOT	USGS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
285		5" DIAMETER SCHEDULE 40 PVC				284' - 290' COBBLES - BOULDERS
290						
295		HOLE CAVER				
300						COARSE SAND SIZED CUTTINGS, 30% MAFIC ROCK FRAGMENTS, 30% QUARTZ, 30% FELDSPAR, 10% EPIDOTE
305						
310		NATIVE SOIL				318' COBBLES - BOULDERS
315						
320		HOLE CAVER				328' - 330' COBBLES - BOULDERS
325						
330						
335						

BORING LOG

PROJECT: EAGLE MOUNTAIN
JOB NUMBER: 0187073.00

HOLE/WELL #: MW-1
PAGE: 7 OF 7

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	COMPLETION DETAIL	SAMPLE #	BLOW COUNTS/FOOT	USGS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
350		HOLE CAVER				WATER AT 350' ? MUD THINS OUT
355						
360		NATIVE SOIL				
365						
370		HOLE CAVER				374' - 377' SILT - CLAY VERY LITTLE SAND IN CUTTINGS, SLOW DRILLING
375						
380		HOLE CAVER				380' COBBLES - BOULDERS
385						COARSE SAND SIZED CUTTINGS, 40% QUARTZ, 30% FELDSPAR, 30% IRON ORE, EPIDOTE, MAFIC ROCK FRAGMENTS
390		HOLE CAVER				398' - 400' ANGULAR CHIPS OF IRON ORE TO 0.2"
395						
400						T.D. = 400'
405						

BORING LOG

PROJECT: EAGLE MOUNTAIN
LOCATION:
JOB NUMBER: 0187073.09
GEOLOGIST / ENGINEER: B. GARBACCIO
DRILLER: BEYLIK
DRILL RIG: PORTADRILL
DRILLING METHOD: AIR ROTARY / MUD ROTARY

HOLE / WELL #: BH 4 / MW 2
DIAMETER: 10"
TOTAL DEPTH: 455'
DATE STARTED: MARCH 26, 1990
DATE COMPLETED: APRIL 4, 1990
SAMPLING DEVICE: CYCLONE
PAGE: 1 OF 9

SCS ENGINEERS
 Environmental Consultants
 2711 Long Beach Blvd.
 Long Beach, CA
 90807-2019
 (213) 426-1666
 FAX: (213) 427-1868

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	COMPLETION DETAIL	SAMPLE #	BLOW COUNTS / FOOT	USCS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
0						START WITH AUGER TO SET SURFACE CASING
1		15" 10" DIAMETER STEEL SURFACE CASING			SC - GC	0 - 15' - TAN - LIGHT BROWN CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL, COBBLES AND BOULDERS (TO 6" OBSERVED); SUBANGULAR TO SUBROUNDED; GRANITE, QUARTZITE, IRON ORE; DRY
2		LOCKING MECHANISM COVER				
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8		CONCRETE GROUT TO SURFACE				
9						15' - 60' - DRILLED WITH 8" DOWNHOLE HAMMER
10						
11						CUTTINGS SEGREGATE IN CYCLONE
12		4" DIAMETER CARBON STEEL CASING WITH WELDED COUPLINGS			SP	SAND WITH GRAVEL TO 1" OBSERVED, GRANITE WITH GREENSCHIST ALTERATION, CALC SILICATE ROCK, QUARTZITE, IRON ORE; NO CEMENT, SMALLER FRACTION IS MORE ANGULAR (FRAGMENTS OF LARGER ROCKS)
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						20' - SLIGHT CAVING

BORING

PROJECT: EAGLE MOUNTAIN
JOB NUMBER: 0187073.09

HOLE / WELL #: BH 4 / MW 2
PAGE: 2 OF 9

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	COMPLETION DETAIL	SAMPLE #	BLOW COUNTS / FOOT	USCS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
30						
40					SP	40' - FINES ARE LOST FROM CYCLONE COARSE SAND AND GRAVEL TO 2" OBSERVED, ANGULAR TO SUBROUNDED, GRANITE, IRON ORE, QUARTZITE; NO CEMENT OR CLAY OBSERVED
50		4" DIAMETER CARBON STEEL CASING WITH WELDED COUPLINGS				40' - 45' - BEGIN TO GET INTO CEMENTED ZONE, SEVERAL OF THE 0.1 - 0.2" GRAVEL GRAINS HAVE TAN CLAY COATINGS
60		CONCRETE GROUT TO SURFACE			SP - GW	60' - SWITCH TO 5" TRICONE BIT SAND AND GRAVEL TO 1" OBSERVED, ANGULAR TO SUBROUNDED, WHOLE CLAUSTS AND PIECES OF LARGER ROCKS, NO CLAY OR CEMENT; GRANITE, QUARTZITE, IRON ORE, PALE GREEN MARBLE, EPIDOTE; DRY
70						
80						75' - TRACE CEMENT ON 0.1 - 0.2" GRAVEL
80						80' - 85' - SMALL PIECES OF GRAVEL ARE PARTLY COATED WITH CLAY CEMENT, LARGE QUANTITY OF FINE BROWN CLAY IN DUST FROM CYCLONE, COHESIVE WHEN WET; DRY

BORING

PROJECT: EAGLE MOUNTAIN
JOB NUMBER: 0187073.09

HOLE / WELL #: BH 4 / MW 2
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DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	COMPLETION DETAIL	SAMPLE #	BLOW COUNTS / FOOT	USCS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
90						95' - GRAVEL HAS CLAY COATINGS, VERY LITTLE CLAY IN FINES
100					SP	100' - COARSE SAND WITH <10% GRAVEL. FINES ARE NOT COHESIVE WHEN WET; GRAVEL HAS SAND GRAINS CEMENTED TO IT, DRY
110					SP	105' - 110' - SAND WITH 10 - 20% GRAVEL TO 1". VERY LITTLE FINES; GRAVEL HAS CLAY - CEMENT COATINGS, MOSTLY SUBROUNDED; GRANITE, FINE GRAINED CALC SILICATE ROCK, EPIDOTE, WHITE QUARTZITE, RED BROWN VESICULAR VOLCANIC OR DIKE ROCK
120					SP	125' - SAME AS ABOVE
130					SP	135' - VERY LITTLE FINES, GRAVEL IS MOSTLY ANGULAR QUARTZITE FROM LARGER ROCKS; SUBROUNDED GRANITE AND FINE GRAINED CALC SILICATE ROCK HAS CLAY - CEMENT COATINGS
140					SC	145' - 150' - CLAY RICH ZONE WITH COARSE SAND AND GRAVEL TO 0.5"; CLAY IS LIGHT TAN (REDDISH BROWN WHEN WET), GRAVEL IS ANGULAR TO SUBROUNDED; GRANITE, QUARTZITE, BLACK FINE GRAINED MAFIC DIKE ROCK, IRON ORE; SOME PIECES HAVE CLAY COATINGS; DRY

BORING

PROJECT: EAGLE MOUNTAIN
JOB NUMBER: 0187073.09

HOLE / WELL #: BH 4 / MW 2
PAGE: 4 OF 9

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	COMPLETION DETAIL	SAMPLE #	BLOW COUNTS / FOOT	USCS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
150						
160					SC	165' - CLAY RICH ZONE WITH SAND - 20% GRAVEL TO 0.5" (MOSTLY < 0.3") OBSERVED, SUBANGULAR TO SUBROUNDED, CLAY COATINGS ON SOME PIECES; META- ARKOSE, GRANITE, QUARTZITE, IRON ORE; DRY
170					SC - GC	180' - 185' - CLAY RICH ZONE WITH COARSE TO VERY COARSE SAND AND GRAVEL; GRAVEL IS ANGULAR TO SUBROUNDED, GRANITE, QUARTZITE, IRON ORE; DRY
180					CL	190' - CLAY RICH ZONE WITH < 20% SAND AND GRAVEL, CLAY IS LIGHT TAN (MEDIUM PINK - BROWN WHEN WET), GRAVEL INCLUDES GRANITE, IRON ORE (MAGNETITE), DORITE, QUARTZ, EPIDOTE
190					SP - GW	195' - COARSE SAND AND GRAVEL TO 0.5"; MOSTLY ANGULAR CHIPS OF GRANITE AND IRON ORE (MAGNETITE)
200					SC	205' - CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL TO 0.5" OBSERVED, ANGULAR TO SUBROUNDED, GRANITE, IRON ORE, QUARTZITE, EPIDOTE; DRY

BORING

PROJECT: EAGLE MOUNTAIN
JOB NUMBER: 0187073 09

HOLE/WELL #: BH 4/MW 2
PAGE: 5 OF 9

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	COMPLETION DETAIL	SAMPLE #	BLOW COUNTS / FOOT	USCS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
210						
220					SP	225' - COARSE TO VERY COARSE SAND WITH APPROXIMATELY 10% GRAVEL, ROUNDED GRAINS; DRY
230		4" DIAMETER CARBON STEEL CASING WITH WELDED COUPLINGS			SC - GC	230' - CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL, GRANITE, MAFIC DIKE ROCK, QUARTZITE
240		CONCRETE GROUT TO SURFACE				
250					SC - GC	245' - 280' - CLAY WITH SAND AND GRAVEL TO 0.7" OBSERVED, GRAVEL IS ANGULAR TO SUBANGULAR, GRANITE, EPIDOTE, QUARTZITE, IRON ORE, WITH CLAY - CEMENT COATINGS, DRY
260						

BORING

PROJECT: EAGLE MOUNTAIN
JOB NUMBER: 0187073 09

HOLE/WELL #: BH 4/MW 2
PAGE: 6 OF 9

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	COMPLETION DETAIL	SAMPLE #	BLOW COUNTS / FOOT	USCS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
270						
280					SP - GW	280' - 300' - CLAY WITH COARSE - VERY COARSE SAND AND GRAVEL TO 0.7" OBSERVED, MOSTLY ANGULAR CHIPS OF QUARTZITE AND GRANITE, SUBANGULAR - ROUNDED IRON ORE, META-ARKOSE, GRANITE, DRY
290		4" DIAMETER CARBON STEEL CASING WITH WELDED COUPLINGS				
300		CONCRETE GROUT TO SURFACE				
310					SP	310' - CLAY WITH SAND AND <10% GRAVEL TO 0.5" OBSERVED, SUBANGULAR, DIORITE, FINE GRAINED CALC SILICATE ROCK, QUARTZITE, MAFIC DIKE ROCK, AGGREGATES OF CEMENTED SAND, DRY
320					SR - GW	325' - CLAY WITH SAND AND 10 - 20% GRAVEL TO 0.5" OBSERVED, MOSTLY ANGULAR TO SUBANGULAR, GRANITE, QUARTZITE, FINE GRAINED CALC SILICATE ROCK; SOME GRAINS HAVE CLAY COATINGS; DRY

BORING

PROJECT: EAGLE MOUNTAIN
JOB NUMBER: 0187073.09

HOLE / WELL #: BH 4 / MW 2
PAGE: 7 OF 9

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	COMPLETION DETAIL	SAMPLE #	BLOW COUNTS / FOOT	USCS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
330		<p>4" DIAMETER CARBON STEEL CASING WITH WELDED COUPLINGS</p>			SC	330' - CLAY RICH ZONE SAND WITH GRAVEL TO 1" OBSERVED. SUBANGULAR, GRANITE, DRY
340					CL	340' - 345' - CLAY WITH APPROXIMATELY 10% SAND. CLAY HAS A TRACE OF MOISTURE 346' - 347' - TRACE MOISTURE IN CLAY. GRAVEL HAS MOIST COATINGS 348' - RED IRON ORE IN CUTTINGS
350		<p>4" DIAMETER CARBON STEEL CASING WITH WELDED COUPLINGS</p>			SC	365' - CLAY WITH SAND
360						370' - DRY
370						375' - DRY
380		<p>20" STAINLESS STEEL BLANK CASING</p>			GC	380' - CLAY WITH GRAVEL TO 0.5" OBSERVED, MOSTLY FINE GRAINED CAL SILICATE ROCK. CLAY IS VERY SLIGHTLY MOIST

BORING

PROJECT: EAGLE MOUNTAIN
JOB NUMBER: 0187073.09

HOLE / WELL #: BH 4 / MW 2
PAGE: 8 OF 9

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	COMPLETION DETAIL	SAMPLE #	BLOW COUNTS / FOOT	USCS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	
390		<p>8 1/2" SLOT STAINLESS STEEL SCREEN 396' - 456'</p>			SP	390' - 396' - COARSE SAND AND GRAVEL WITH AGGREGATES OF SAND CEMENTED TOGETHER	
400						SP	400' - LET HOLE STAND OPEN FOR 15 MINUTES - NO WATER 405' - COARSE SAND WITH MINOR GRAVEL, GRANITE AND IRON ORE (MAGNETITE)
410		<p>43 MONTEREY SAND</p>				INJECT WATER	
420						SW	425' - 430' - FINE TO COARSE SAND (NOT TYPICAL) WITH <10% GRAVEL TO 0.3" OBSERVED, ANGULAR, CLEAN - NO CEMENT, MOSTLY GRANITE WITH TRACE MAGNETIC IRON ORE
430						SP	435' - 440' - DRILL THROUGH BOULDERS OF IRON ORE. CUTTINGS TURN RED
440		<p>FLUSH THREADED COUPLINGS</p>				440' - COARSE SAND GRANITE, GLASSY QUARTZ, MAGNETITE - HEMATITE IRON ORE	
						TD = 440' WITH AIR ROTARY	

Site / Location CENTRAL PIT	Spud Date 02/16/92	Borehole Dia 14"	Ground Elevation 7311.35'	Borehole No. MW-10
Coordinates / Stationing	Completion Date 02/09/92	Logged By B. WILCOXON, R. REYNOLDS, R. MARSH		Bottom of Borehole (bgs) 1450'
Drill Make and Model INGERSOLL-RAND T 4 W	Drilling Method HAMMER / ROTARY	Drill Fluid AIR / MUD	Top of Bedrock (bgs) 7'	First Encountered 130'
Drilling Contractor TORITO DRILLING SERVICES	Swirl Ctg COHD/Depth 15" / 15 1/2" 140'	Total Core Recovery % N/A	Total Number of Core Boxes N/A	Sludge Water Level

REMARKS: Weather Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Size	Blows / ROD %	Advance / Recovery	Drill Rate (Min / 6 ft)	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Material Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
Foreman: Wayne Beaupre Drill Crew A (Morning) Driver: Frank Hight Helpers: Jim Wier Jason Verdi Drill Crew B (Afternoon) Driver: Jason Bronson Helpers: Rick Gostrevich Walt McKinney No samples taken for the first 310 feet. 310' depth at 5:00 p.m., added 20' rod, and resumed drilling at 5:05 p.m. on 02/16/92. 330' depth at 6:00 p.m., added 20' rod, and resumed drilling at 6:15 p.m. on 02/16/92. 350' depth at 7:45 p.m., added 20' rod, and resumed drilling at 8:00 p.m. on 02/16/92. 370' depth at 10:00 p.m., added 20' rod, and resumed drilling at 10:15 p.m. on 02/16/92.	18" In cone						No samples taken before 310'.	
		14" Air Hammer				310	310.0 - 320.0' IRON ORE Dark gray, magnetic-rich, compact, hard, extremely strong; containing minor quartzite, calc-silicates	
						320	320.0 - 350.0' QUARTZITE Yellow/brown, fine grained, very hard, very strong, minor calc-silicates and disseminated magnetite-hematite-goethite grains.	
						330	330.0 - 350.0' IRON ORE Dark gray, brown, magnetic-rich; hard, strong, minor green calc-silicates, actinolite, trace yellow/brown quartzite.	
						350	350.0 - 380.0' IRON ORE Dark gray, brown, magnetic-rich; hard, strong, minor green calc-silicates, actinolite, trace yellow/brown quartzite.	

	DATE	04/92		BOREHOLE LOG MW-10 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION
	JOB NO.	G125-19		
	DWS NO.	EM19010/1		
	DRAWN	J HATALA		
CHKD	R HARRIS	APPD	D AFFELDT	

REMARKS: Weather Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Size	Blows / ROD %	Advance / Recovery	Drill Rate (Min / 6 ft)	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Material Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
390' depth at 12:45 a.m., added 20' rod, and resumed drilling at 12:52 a.m. on 02/16/92. 410' depth at 2:07 a.m., added 20' rod, and resumed drilling at 2:19 a.m. on 02/16/92. 430' depth at 5:51 a.m., added 20' rod, and resumed drilling at 6:01 a.m. on 02/16/92. 450' depth at 6:30 a.m., added 20' rod, and resumed drilling at 6:42 a.m. on 02/16/92.	14" Air Hammer					370	350.0 - 380.0' IRON ORE Dark gray, brown, magnetic-rich, hard, extremely strong; minor green / brown calc-silicates, actinolite, trace yellow / brown quartzite.	
						380	380.0 - 400.0' QUARTZ MONZONITE Light yellow to reddish brown, fine grained, hard, very strong; minor green calc-silicates (diopside / actinolite).	
						390	390.0 - 400.0' IRON ORE Dark gray to brown magnetic-hematite, hard, extremely strong; minor green calc-silicates (diopside / actinolite).	
						410	410.0 - 420.0' IRON ORE Dark gray to brown magnetic-hematite, hard, extremely strong; minor green calc-silicates (diopside / actinolite).	
						420	420.0 - 440.0' SKARN Dark gray calc-silicates (diopside / actinolite); hard, moderately strong; trace dark gray iron ore.	
						430	430.0 - 450.0' IRON ORE Dark gray, brown, magnetic-rich; hard, strong, minor green calc-silicates, actinolite, trace yellow/brown quartzite.	
						440	440.0 - 450.0' QUARTZ MONZONITE Reddish brown, fine grained; very hard, very strong; minor dark green calc-silicates (diopside / actinolite).	
						450	450.0 - 450.0' MARC OXE	

	DATE	04/92		BOREHOLE LOG MW-10 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION
	JOB NO.	G125-19		
	DWS NO.	EM15010/2		
	DRAWN	J HATALA		
CHKD	R HARRIS	APPD	D AFFELDT	

REMARKS: Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Size	Bore / ROD %	Advance / Fluorey	DRH Rate (Min / 6 ft)	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Material Log	Material Classification and Physical Description	
470' depth at 9:47 a.m., added 20' rod, and resumed drilling at 9:58 a.m. on 02/19/92. 490' depth at 12:15 p.m., added 20' rod, and resumed drilling at 2:10 p.m. on 02/19/92. Deviation Survey = 1/2". 510' depth at 7:10 p.m., added 20' rod, and resumed drilling at 9:30 p.m. on 02/19/92. 530' depth at 11:20 p.m., added 20' rod, and resumed drilling at 1:00 a.m. on 02/19/92.	1 1/2" Air Hammer		20" in 3 hr 5 mins			450	450.0 - 460.0' MAFIC DIKE: Gray green, porphyric alteration of felspar, trace quartz.		
						460	460.0 - 470.0' SKARN: Dark green calc-silicates (diopside / actinolite), with 50% magnetite-hematite ore		
				470'			470	470.0 - 540.0' IRON ORE Dark gray magnetite-venure, with silver / bronze colored mica (spongy ?) throughout, hard, strong	
							480	480.0 - 490.0' Minor dark green calc-silicates	
				490'			490	490.0 - 500.0' Increase in dark green calc-silicates. Decrease in light green calc-silicates.	
							500	500.0 - 540.0' Minor dark green calc-silicates	
						510			
						520			
						530			

REMARKS: Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Size	Bore / ROD %	Advance / Fluorey	DRH Rate (Min / 6 ft)	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Material Log	Material Classification and Physical Description	
550' depth at 1:29 a.m., added 20' rod, and resumed drilling at 2:59 a.m. on 02/20/92. 570' depth at 6:12 a.m., added 20' rod, and resumed drilling at 6:20 a.m. on 02/20/92. 590' depth at 2:27 a.m., added 20' rod, and resumed drilling at 2:45 a.m. on 02/21/92. Deviation Survey = 1". 610' depth at 8:00 a.m., added 20' rod, and resumed drilling at 8:20 a.m. on 02/21/92.	1 1/2" Air Hammer		20" in 1 hr 20 min			530	470.0 - 600.0' IRON ORE Dark gray magnetite-hematite, with silver / bronze colored mica throughout, hard, strong.		
						540			
				550'			550		
							560		
				570'			570		
							580		
						590		590.0 - 600.0' SKARN: Dark green calc-silicates (diopside / actinolite), hard, extremely strong; minor magnetite.	
						600		600.0 - 620.0' QUARTZITE: Yellow / brown, fine grained; very hard, very strong; minor banding of calc-silicates.	
						610			

IRVING DEAN AFFELDT
 No. 1108
 ENGINEERING
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE	04/92	The PRA Group, Inc CONSULTING ENGINEERS
JOB NO.	G125-19	
DWG NO.	EM19010/3	BOREHOLE LOG MW-10 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION
DRAWN	J HATALA	
CHECKED	R HARRIS	
APPD	D AFFELDT	

IRVING DEAN AFFELDT
 No. 1108
 ENGINEERING
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE	04/92	The PRA Group, Inc CONSULTING ENGINEERS
JOB NO.	G125-19	
DWG NO.	EM19010/4	BOREHOLE LOG MW-10 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION
DRAWN	J HATALA	
CHECKED	R HARRIS	
APPD	D AFFELDT	

REMARKS: Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Size	Blows / ROD %	Advance / Recovery	Drill Rate (Min / 5 ft)	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Material Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
	14" Air Hammer					610	600.0 - 620.0' QUARTZITE Yellow / brown, fine grained; very hard, very strong; minor banding of calc-silicates.	
						620	620.0 - 630.0' ANDESITE Dark gray, porphyritic; hard, very strong; minor quartz monzonite.	
			630'			630	630.0 - 640.0' QUARTZ MONZONITE Light yellow to reddish brown, fine grained; hard, very strong; minor epidote, trace calcite.	
						640	640.0 - 650.0' QUARTZITE Dark green / gray, fine grained; very hard, very strong; minor epidote, tremolite, trace limonite.	
650' depth at 9:50 p.m., added 27' rod, and resumed drilling at 11:01 p.m. on 02/25/92.			650'	27' in 12 hrs 14 min		650	650.0 - 670.0' ANDESITE Dark gray, porphyritic; hard, very strong; minor quartz monzonite.	
Break in hydraulic hose, rig shut down. Resumed drilling at 6:16 p.m. on 02/25/92.						660		
670' depth at 11:00 p.m., added 27' rod, and resumed drilling at 11:15 p.m. on 02/25/92.			670'	27' in 15 hrs 45 min		670	670.0 - 690.0' QUARTZITE Light gray to dark gray green; very hard, very strong; minor limonite.	
						680		
690' depth at 3:00 p.m., added 27' rod, and resumed drilling at 3:29 p.m. on 02/25/92.			690'			690	690.0 - 730.0' ANDESITE	

	DATE	04/92	<p>The PRA Group, Inc CONSULTING ENGINEERS</p> <p>BOREHOLE LOG MW-10</p> <p>EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION</p>
	JOB NO.	G125-19	
	DWG NO.	EM19010/5	
	DRAWN	J HATALA	
	CHECKED	R HARRIS	
APP'D	D AFFELDT		

REMARKS: Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Size	Blows / ROD %	Advance / Recovery	Drill Rate (Min / 5 ft)	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Material Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
	13 3/4" Tin Cone					690	690.0 - 730.0' ANDESITE Medium-dark gray, fine grained; hard, very strong; minor iron ore and quartz monzonite, trace epidote and limonite stain.	
						700		
710' depth at 12:30 p.m., added 27' rod, and resumed drilling at 7:45 a.m. on 02/25/92.			710'	27' in 3 hrs 45 min		710		
	13 1/2" Tin Cone					720		
730' depth at 11:00 a.m., added 27' rod, and resumed drilling at 11:15 a.m. on 02/25/92.			730'	27' in 5 hrs 25 min		730	730.0 - 750.0' IRON ORE Dark gray magnetite-hematite; hard, strong; minor epidote.	
						740		
750' depth at 4:15 p.m., added 27' rod, and resumed drilling at 4:50 p.m. on 02/25/92.			750'	27' in 2 hrs 25 min		750	750.0 - 760.0' ANDESITE Medium-dark gray, fine grained; hard, very strong; minor iron ore and quartz monzonite, trace epidote and limonite stain.	
	12 3/4" Tin Cone					760		
770' depth at 7:15 p.m., added 27' rod, and resumed drilling at 7:44 p.m. on 02/25/92.			770'			770	770.0 - 780.0' ANDESITE	

	DATE	04/92	<p>The PRA Group, Inc CONSULTING ENGINEERS</p> <p>BOREHOLE LOG MW-10</p> <p>EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION</p>
	JOB NO.	G125-19	
	DWG NO.	EM19010/6	
	DRAWN	J HATALA	
	CHECKED	R HARRIS	
APP'D	D AFFELDT		

REMARKS: Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Size	Bore / ROD %	Advance / Recovery	Drill Rate (Min / 6 ft)	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Material Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
730' depth at 10:00 p.m., added 27' rod, and resumed drilling at 12:01 a.m. on 02/25/92. Deviation Survey = 2" 810' depth at 8:25 a.m., added 27' rod, and resumed drilling at 8:35 a.m. on 02/26/92. 830' depth at 10:45 a.m., add 10' reamer barrel pump, Added 27' rod, and resumed drilling at 4:50 p.m. on 02/25/92. 850' depth at 4:00 p.m., added 27' rod, and resumed drilling at 6:05 p.m. on 02/26/92.	12 3/4" Ti Cone	27 in 38 hrs 27 min				770	770.0 - 780.0' ANDESITE Medium to dark gray, fine grained; hard, very strong; minor quartzite and limonite stain, trace iron ore and apatite.	
			790' 27 in 6 hrs 27 min			780	780.0 - 790.0' QUARTZ MONZONITE Light yellow to reddish brown, fine grained; hard, very strong; minor iron ore, trace limonite stain.	
			810' 27 in 2 hrs 10 min			790	790.0 - 810.0' QUARTZITE Light gray green, fine grained; very hard, very strong; minor iron ore.	
		13 1/2" Ti Cone					800	
						810		
						820		
						830	810.0 - 850.0' ANDESITE Dark green to gray tan, fine grained; hard, very strong; minor iron ore with disseminated pyrite, trace limonite.	
	13 3/4" Ti Cone	27 in 2 hrs 57 min				840		
						850	850.0 - 860.0' QUARTZITE	

	DATE	04/92	<p>The PRA Group, Inc. CONSULTING ENGINEERS</p> <p>BOREHOLE LOG MW-10</p> <p>EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA</p> <p>MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION</p>	FIGURE
	JOB NO.	G125-19		
	DWG NO.	EM19010/7		
	DRAWN	J HATALA		
	CHECKED	R HARRIS		
APP'D	DAFFELDT			

REMARKS: Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Size	Bore / ROD %	Advance / Recovery	Drill Rate (Min / 6 ft)	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Material Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
870' depth at 7:00 p.m., added 27' rod, and resumed drilling at 7:45 p.m. on 02/25/92. 910' depth at 2:04 a.m., added 27' rod, and resumed drilling at 2:19 a.m. on 02/27/92. 930' depth at 5:25 a.m., added 27' rod, and resumed drilling at 6:05 p.m. on 02/26/92.	13 3/4" Ti Cone	27 in 2 hrs 45 min				850	850.0 - 860.0' QUARTZITE Light gray green, fine grained; hard, very strong; minor iron ore and apatite.	
			870'			860	860.0 - 890.0' ANDESITE Light to dark green, fine grained; hard, very strong; minor limonite, iron ore, trace pyrite.	
			890'			870	890.0 - 970.0' QUARTZITE Gray - green, fine grained; very hard, very strong; minor apatite.	
		13 1/2" Ti Cone					880	
						890		
						900		
						910	920.0 - 930.0' Trace tremolite and pyrite.	
						920		
						930		

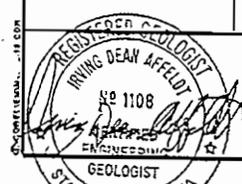
	DATE	04/92	<p>The PRA Group, Inc. CONSULTING ENGINEERS</p> <p>BOREHOLE LOG MW-10</p> <p>EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA</p> <p>MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION</p>	FIGURE
	JOB NO.	G125-19		
	DWG NO.	EM19010/8		
	DRAWN	J HATALA		
	CHECKED	R HARRIS		
APP'D	DAFFELDT			

REMARKS: Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Site	Bore / BODD %	Advance / Recovery	Drill Rate (Min / 6 ft)	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Material Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
	13 3/4" Tr Cone					1090		1090.0 - 1195.0' ANDESITE Dark green to black, fine grained; hard, very strong; minor magnetite and pyrite, trace quartz, epidote, tremolite, biotite.
						1100		
						1110		
	13 1/2" Tr Cone					1120		
						1130		
						1140		1140.0 - 1150.0' Medium gray-green; minor quartzite and epidote.
						1150		1150.0 - 1195.0' Dark gray - green.
						1160		1160.0 - 1195.0' Trace magnetite.
						1170		



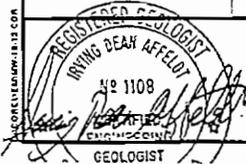
DATE	04/92	The PRA Group, Inc CONSULTING ENGINEERS	BOREHOLE LOG MW-10	FIGURE NO.
JOB NO.	G125-19			
DWG NO.	EM19010/11	EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION		
DRAWN	J HATALA			
CHECKED	R HARRIS			
APP'D	DAFFELDT			

REMARKS: Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Site	Bore / BODD %	Advance / Recovery	Drill Rate (Min / 6 ft)	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Material Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
	13 1/2" Tr Cone					1170		1090.0 - 1195.0' ANDESITE Dark green to black, fine grained; hard, very strong; minor magnetite and pyrite, trace quartz, epidote, tremolite, biotite.
						1180		
						1190		
						1200		1195.0 - 1235.0' QUARTZITE Light green - gray, very fine grained; very hard, very strong; minor chlorite, trace biotite.
						1210		1210.0 - 1235.0' Minor dark green to black andesite, trace kaolinite stain.
						1220		1220.0 - 1235.0' Trace magnetite.
						1230		
						1240		1235.0 - 1480.0' ANDESITE Dark green to black, fine grained, hard, very strong; minor magnetite and epidote, trace kaolinite stain.
						1250		



DATE	04/92	The PRA Group, Inc CONSULTING ENGINEERS	BOREHOLE LOG MW-10	FIGURE NO.
JOB NO.	G125-19			
DWG NO.	EM19010/12	EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION		
DRAWN	J HATALA			
CHECKED	R HARRIS			
APP'D	DAFFELDT			

REMARKS: Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Site	Blows / ROD %	Advance / Recovery	Drill Rate (Min / 6 ft)	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Material Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
1257' depth at 8:00 a.m., on 03/03/92. 1257' depth at 4:00 p.m., on 03/03/92. 1307' depth at 5:54 a.m., on 03/04/92.	13 1/2" Ti Cone					1250	1235.0 - 1480.0' ANDESITE Dark green to black, fine grained; hard, very strong; minor magnetite and epidote, trace kyanite. 1250.0 - 1250.0' Minor quartzite, trace crystal calcite	
						1250	1250.0 - 1270.0' Abundant pink calcite, minor pyrite with quartz.	
						1270	1270.0 - 1280.0' Abundant pale green quartzite, minor amphibole, calcite.	
						1280		
						1290	1290.0 - 1300.0' 15% magnetite, trace pyrite.	
						1300		
						1310		
						1320		
						1330		



DATE 04/92
 JOB NO. G125-19
 DWO NO. EM19010/13
 DRAWN J HATALA
 CHECKED R HARRIS
 APPROVED D AFFELDT

The PRA Group, Inc
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BOREHOLE LOG
MW-10
 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
 MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

13 OF 15

REMARKS: Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Site	Blows / ROD %	Advance / Recovery	Drill Rate (Min / 5 ft)	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Material Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
	13 1/2" Ti Cone					1330	1235.0 - 1480.0' ANDESITE Dark green to black, fine grained; hard, very strong; minor magnetite and epidote, trace kyanite stain.	
						1340	1340.0 - 1350.0' Trace pyrite, actinolite.	
						1350		
						1360		
						1370	1370.0 - 1390.0' Abundant ironite, trace calcite.	
						1380		
						1390	1390.0 - 1400.0' Abundant amphibole.	
						1400	1400.0 - 1410.0' Trace pyrite, rare calcite-epidote.	
						1410		



DATE 04/92
 JOB NO. G125-19
 DWO NO. EM19010/14
 DRAWN J HATALA
 CHECKED R HARRIS
 APPROVED D AFFELDT

The PRA Group, Inc
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BOREHOLE LOG
MW-10
 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
 MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

FIGURE 7

14 OF 15

Project Site / Drill Site	Well Date	Screening Date	Ground Elevation	Screening No.
WEST END OF EAST #7	04/15/92	13 3/4"	1261.42'	MW-13
Coordinates / Sounding	Completion Date	Logged By	Bottom of Sonnet (Depth)	
	04/17/92	C. L. TRANTRAM	420'	
Drill Rig Make and Model	Drilling Method	Drilling Fluid	Toe of Section (Depth)	First Encountered Water (Depth)
INGERSOLL RAND T4	Air Hammer	Air	30'	315'
Drilling Contractor	Suit Cap C/G/O/Depth	Local Core Recovery %	Total Number of Core Boxes	Static Water Level (Depth)
TORONTO DRILLING SERVICES, INC.	18"OD / 15 1/2"ID / 15'	N/A	N/A	

REMARKS: Well Date Drilling Date Personnel Changes	Tool Size	RDD (ft)	Fractures / Rock	Plugged Core Recovery	Box Number	Section #	Depth (ft)	Toolbits Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
Night Shift Crew: Driller: Mitch Bronson Helms: Jason Verba Shawn Baral	18" Tin Cone								0 - 3.0' ARTIFICIAL FILL: Gray, dense dry, angular, mainly 3/4" - 1/4" crushed road surface material.
Day Shift Crew: Driller: Rick Gostovich Helms: Chris Fife Dave Cazo							10		3.0 - 142.0' QUARTZITE: Gray, fine-grained, scattered veins and veinlets of quartz, tremolite, serpentine, magnetite and white goopside (?). Scattered thin fracture fillings of white and clear gypsum. Locally inclusions present with black FeMg minerals. Barely weathered, very hard, very strong.
15.0' Bottom of conductor casing.	18" Air Hammer						20		
							30		
							40		
							50		
							60		
							70		



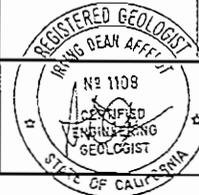
DATE	05/92	
JOB NO.	G125-19	
DRWG NO.	EM190131	
DRAWN BY	J HATALA	
CHECKED BY	R HARRIS	
APP'D	D AFFELDT	EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

REMARKS: Well Date Drilling Date Personnel Changes	Tool Size	RDD (ft)	Fractures / Rock	Plugged Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Toolbits Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
	13 3/4" Air Hammer						70		70 - 142.0' QUARTZITE: Gray, fine-grained, scattered veins and veinlets of quartz, tremolite, serpentine, magnetite and white goopside (?). Scattered thin fracture fillings of white and clear gypsum. Locally inclusions present with black FeMg minerals. Barely weathered, very hard, very strong.
							80		
							90		90.0 - 110' Cuttings to 3/4".
							100		
							110		
							120		120.0 - 142' Cuttings to 3/4".
							130		
							140		135.0 - 142.0' Light gray.
							150		142.0 - 155' Cuttings mainly fine sand sized. 142.0 - 155' HEMATITE AND QUARTZITE: Hard and gray, fine-grained with magnetite, tremolite and black grains; barely weathered, very hard, very strong.



DATE	05/92	
JOB NO.	G125-19	
DRWG NO.	EM190132	
DRAWN BY	J HATALA	
CHECKED BY	R HARRIS	
APP'D	D AFFELDT	EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

REMARKS Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Size	RSD (%)	Fractures / lost	Percent Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
310' Depth at 7:30 a.m. on 04/17/92	12 1/4" TA Cone						310		<u>275.0 - 420.0' QUARTZITE:</u> Gray, fine-grained, scattered veinlets of magnetite. Some fracture filling with gypsum. Few brecciated pieces with quartz, feldspar and mica. Locally banding and lamination in the quartzite. Barely weathered, very hard, very strong, chert-like, spicula, calcite fill.
315' Begin exposing some water.							320		320.0 - 330.0' Some brecciation, minor calcite and magnetite.
320 - 330' Dolerite roots very tight (as when clay scum was in hole).							330		330.0 - 340.0' Banding more noticeable.
330' Depth at 10:03 a.m. on 04/17/92							340		340.0 - 355.0' Increase in percent fine feldspar. Scattered oxidized fractures, some filled with clay, some banding and lamination.
350' Depth at 10:50 a.m. on 04/17/92							350		350.0 - 355.0' Brecciated (?), healed, with clay and gouge (?).
350 - 355' Dolerite roots very tight.							360		355.0 - 375.0' Reddish brown color of outcrop due to scattered magnetite veins. Scattered mica, actinolite-trimellitite veinlets. Scattered iron-stained fractures.
370' End day shift on 04/17/92 and begin night shift on 04/17/92.							370		375.0 - 420.0' Light greenish gray, brecciated with scattered minor veinlets of hematite/magnetite/siderite and veins of actinolite-trimellitite in a silty gouge. Scattered iron-stained fractures.
							380		



DATE 06/92
 JOB NO. G125-19
 DRAWN BY EM19013/S
 CHECKED BY J HATALA
 APPROVED BY R HARRIS
 APPROVED BY D AFFELDT

The PRA Group, Inc
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BOREHOLE LOG
MW-13
 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
 MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

FIGURE NO. 5 of 6

REMARKS Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Size	RSD (%)	Fractures / lost	Percent Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
	12 1/4" TA Cone						380		<u>275.0 - 420.0' QUARTZITE:</u> Gray, fine-grained, scattered veinlets of magnetite. Some fracture filling with gypsum. Few brecciated pieces with quartz, feldspar and mica. Locally banding and lamination in the quartzite. Barely weathered, very hard, very strong, chert-like, spicula, calcite fill. 375.0 - 420.0' Light greenish gray.
420.0' Completed drilling on night shift on 04/17/92.							400		
							410		
							420		
							430		
							440		
							450		
							460		
							470		
							480		
							490		
							500		
							510		
							520		
							530		
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							870		
							880		
							890		
							900		
							910		
							920		
							930		
							940		
							950		
							960		
							970		
							980		
							990		
							1000		



DATE 06/92
 JOB NO. G125-19
 DRAWN BY EM19013/S
 CHECKED BY J HATALA
 APPROVED BY R HARRIS
 APPROVED BY D AFFELDT

The PRA Group, Inc
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BOREHOLE LOG
MW-13
 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
 MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

FIGURE NO. 6 of 6

APPENDIX A

LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION

Eagle Mountain Piezometer No. 1

0 - 15ft	<u>ARTIFICIAL FILL</u>
15 - 25ft	<u>QUARTZITE</u>
25 - 45ft	<u>QUARTZITE AND QUARTZ MONZONITE</u>
45 - 65ft	<u>QUARTZITE</u>
65 - 80ft	<u>QUARTZ MONZONITE</u>
80 - 196ft	<u>QUARTZITE</u>
196 - 200ft	<u>QUARTZ MONZONITE WITH SOME QUARTZITE</u>
200 - 205ft	<u>QUARTZITE WITH SOME QUARTZ MONZONITE</u>
205 - 270ft	<u>QUARTZ MONZONITE</u>

APPENDIX A

LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION

Eagle Mountain Piezometer No. 11

- 0- 10ft POORLY GRADED SAND (SP) : Trace coarse, angular to subrounded gravel; 10% fine, angular to subrounded gravel; 25% coarse, angular to subrounded sand; 60% medium, angular to subrounded sand; 5% fine, subangular to subrounded sand; brown, dry, maximum size = 25mm
- 10 - 20ft POORLY GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL (SP) : 20% coarse, angular to subangular gravel; 15% fine, angular to subangular gravel; 30% coarse, angular to subrounded sand; 35% medium, angular to subrounded sand; trace fine sand; brown, dry, maximum size = 30mm
- 20 - 75ft POORLY GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL (SP) : 5% coarse, angular to subangular gravel; 10% fine, angular to subangular gravel; 40% coarse, angular to subangular sand; 45% medium, angular to subangular sand; trace fine, subangular to subrounded sand; brown, dry, maximum size = 35mm
- 75 - 135ft POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND (GP) : 25% coarse, angular to subrounded gravel; 35% fine, angular to subrounded gravel; 20% coarse, angular to subrounded sand; 20% medium, angular to subrounded sand; trace fine sand; brown, dry, maximum size = 43mm
- 135 - 205ft POORLY GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL (SP) : 10% coarse, angular to subrounded gravel; 15% fine, angular to subrounded gravel; 30% coarse, angular to subrounded sand; 40% medium, angular to subrounded sand; 5% fine, subangular to subrounded sand; brown, moist (due to injection of water during drilling), maximum size = 37mm
- 205 - 210ft POORLY GRADED GRAVEL (GP) : 80% coarse, subangular to subrounded gravel; 20% fine, subangular to subrounded gravel; trace coarse, subangular to subrounded sand; trace medium, subangular to subrounded sand; trace fine, subangular to subrounded sand; trace fines; no dilatancy, medium toughness, medium plasticity, medium dry strength; brown, moist (due to injection of water during drilling), maximum size = 40mm
- 210- 255ft POORLY GRADED SAND (SP) : Trace coarse, subangular to subrounded gravel; trace fine, subangular to subrounded gravel; 15% coarse, subangular to subrounded sand; 65% medium, subangular to subrounded sand; trace fine, subangular to subrounded sand; brown, dry, maximum size = 39mm

LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION - Piezometer No. 11 (cont.)

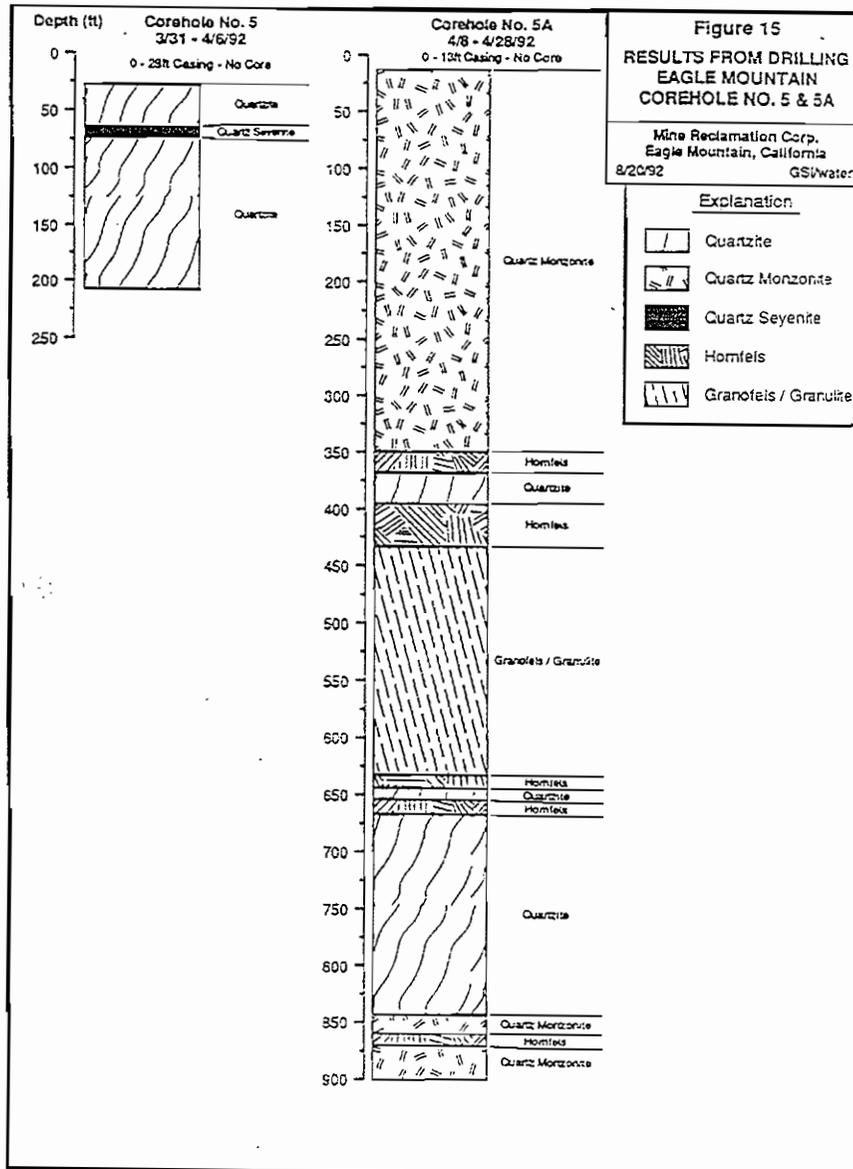
- 255- 270ft SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) : Trace fine, angular to subrounded gravel; trace coarse, angular to subrounded sand; 10% medium, angular to subrounded sand; 20% fine, subangular to subrounded sand; 70% fines; no dilatancy, medium toughness, medium plasticity, medium dry strength; brown, moist (due to injection of water during drilling)
- 270- 310ft CLAYEY SAND (SC) : Trace fine, angular to subrounded gravel; 5% coarse, angular to subrounded sand; 30% medium, angular to subrounded sand; 35% fine, subangular to subrounded sand; 30% fines; no dilatancy, medium toughness, medium plasticity, medium dry strength; brown, moist (due to injection of water during drilling)
- 310- 345ft SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) : Trace fine, angular to subrounded gravel; trace coarse, angular to subrounded sand; 10% medium, subangular to subrounded sand; 30% fine, subangular to subrounded sand; 60% fines; no dilatancy, medium toughness, medium plasticity, medium dry strength; brown, moist (due to injection of water during drilling)
- 345- 365ft CLAYEY SAND (SC) : Trace fine, angular to subangular gravel; 10% coarse, angular to subangular sand; 40% medium, angular to subrounded sand; 30% fine, subangular to subrounded sand; 20% fine; no dilatancy, medium toughness, medium plasticity, medium dry strength; brown, moist (due to injection of water during drilling)
- 365- 485ft POORLY GRADED SAND (SP) : 5% fine, angular to subrounded gravel; 40% coarse, angular to subrounded sand; 55% medium, angular to subrounded sand; trace fine, subangular to subrounded sand; trace fines; brown, dry

APPENDIX A

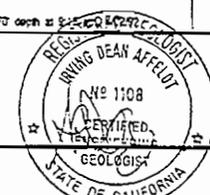
LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION

Eagle Mountain Piezometer No. 12

- 0- 10ft POORLY GRADED SAND (SP) : 10% coarse, angular to subrounded gravel; 10% fine, angular to subrounded gravel; 45% coarse, angular to subrounded sand; 35% medium, angular to subrounded sand; trace fine sand; brown, dry, maximum size = 38mm
- 10 - 15ft POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND (GP) : 25% coarse, angular to subrounded gravel; 35% fine, angular to subrounded gravel; 25% coarse, angular to subrounded sand; 15% medium, angular to subrounded sand; trace fine sand; brown, dry, maximum size = 40mm
- 15 - 30ft POORLY GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL (SP) : 5% coarse, angular to subrounded gravel; 20% fine, angular to subrounded gravel; 40% coarse, angular to subrounded sand; 35% medium, angular to subrounded sand; trace fine sand; brown, dry, maximum size = 22mm
- 30 - 60ft POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND (GP) : 30% coarse, angular to subrounded gravel; 35% fine, angular to subrounded gravel; 25% coarse, subangular to subrounded sand; 10% medium, subangular to subrounded sand; trace fine sand; brown, dry, maximum size = 31mm
- 60 - 115ft POORLY GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL (SP) : 10% coarse, angular to subangular gravel; 20% fine, angular to subrounded gravel; 40% coarse, angular to subrounded sand; 30% medium, subangular to subrounded sand; trace fine sand; brown, dry, maximum size = 30mm
- 115 - 130ft ELASTIC SILT (ML) : 10% fine, subangular to subrounded sand; 90% fines; slow dilatancy, medium toughness, low plasticity, low dry strength; brown, dry
- 130- 155ft POORLY GRADED SAND (SP) : Trace coarse, subangular to subrounded gravel; 10% fine, angular to subrounded gravel; 35% coarse, angular to subrounded sand; 50% medium, subangular to subrounded sand; 5% fine, subangular to subrounded sand; brown, dry, maximum size = 32mm
- 155- 370ft POORLY GRADED SAND (SP) : Trace fine, subangular to subrounded gravel; trace coarse, subangular to subrounded sand; 60% medium, subangular to subrounded sand; 40% fine, subangular to subrounded sand; brown, dry
- 370- 500ft POORLY GRADED SAND (SP) : Trace fine, subangular to subrounded gravel; 20% coarse, subangular to subrounded sand; 70% medium, subangular to subrounded sand; 10% fine, subangular to rounded sand; trace to 5% fines; slow dilatancy, medium toughness, medium plasticity, low dry strength; brown, dry



Project Site / Dril Site		NORTH OF EAST PIT		Spud Date	4/22/92	Borehole Dia	3.55"	Ground Elevation	1557 Z'	Borehole No.	CH-5			
Coordinates / Stationing				Completion Date	4/25/92	Logged By		R. REYNOLDS, J. SUTHARD		Bottom of Borehole (ftgs)		206'		
Drill Rig Make and Model		BOYLES 56		Drilling Method	CORE	Drilling Fluid		MUD		Top of Bedrock (ftgs)	First Encountered Water (ftgs)		28'	
Drilling Contractor		TONTON DRILLING SERVICES, INC.		Spud Csg OD/ID/Depth	4 1/2" / 4" / 26'		Total Core Recovery %				Total Number of Core Boxes	20	Static Water Level (ftgs)	/
<p>REMARKS: Water Data, Drilling Data, Personnel Changes</p>														
	Tool Size	Tool Size (ft)	Flashes / Foot	Percent Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	lithologic log	Material Classification and Physical Description					
	5.5" TRJ CORE							0 - 28' CASING - NO CORE						
30' depth at 10:10 am, 4/22/92	HQ	0	6	100		28.0'	30	28.0' - 65.0' QUARTZITE	Variegated light to dark green-gray, fine-grained. Slightly bedding 15-40 degrees to horz. Slightly to moderately fractured, fractures smooth, slightly open.					
Geologic R. Reynolds	3.85" HOLE	31	3	100		36.5'	40							
47' depth at 2:00 pm, 4/22/92	2.405" CORE	74	1	100		46.5'	50							
		62	1	100		48.5'	60							
50' depth at 3:45 pm, 4/22/92		57	1	100		55.0'	70							
		57	2	100		55.0'	80							
60' depth at 7:00 pm, 4/22/92		73	<1	100		64.5'	850							
		47	2	100		64.5'		65.0' - 74.0' QUARTZ SEYENITE	Pink-gray, coarse-grained. Mostly K-feldspar, with minor interstitial quartz and pyroxene. Fractures hardy, slightly open. Minor staining. Rock is massive, hard, strong.					
70' depth at 8:45 pm, 4/22/92		72	<1	100		64.5'	70							



DATE	7/92		BOREHOLE LOG CH-5 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION	FIGURE NO.	1 of 2
JOB NO.	G125-18				
DWG NO.	EM 12004-1				
DRAWN	R. HARRIS				
CHECKED	D. MERT				
APPROVED	D. AFFELDT				

Project Site / Dist. Site	NORTH OF EAST PT	Spore Date	04/05/92	Borehole Dia	3.85"	Ground Elevation	1657.20'	Borehole No	CH-5A
Coordinates / Stationing		Completion Date	04/28/92	Logged By	R. REYNOLDS, J. SUTHARD	Bottom of Borehole (bgs)	900'		
Drill Rig Make and Model	BOYLES 56	Drilling Mixture	CORE	Drilling Fluid	MUD	Top of Bedrock (bgs)	14'	First Encountered	835'
Drilling Contractor	TONTO DRILLING SERVICES, INC.	Start Log	04/12/92	Depth	13'	Total Core Recovery %		Total Number of Core Boxes	33
			4 1/2"	1 1/4"	13'			Static Water Level (bgs)	

REMARKS: Wear Data Drilling Data Procedural Changes	Test Site	RFD (%)	Fractures / foot	Percent Core Recovery	Box Number	Location #	Depth (ft)	Usage Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
	5.53' Tin Core								0' - 13.0' CASING NO CORE
27' depth at 2:20 a.m. on 04/05/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	75	<1	100	X O B	1	10		13.0' - 34.9' QUARTZ MONZONITE Porphyric, pink gray, medium to coarse grained. K-feldspar phenocrysts to 3 cm, abundant. Matrix mostly hard, strong; slightly to highly fractured. Fractures variable.
30' depth at 3:11 a.m. on 04/05/92.		38	3	100	X O B	2	20		15.0' - 25.5' fractures 10 and 20 degrees to axis, slightly open, minor calcite ls.
40' depth at 4:17 a.m. on 04/05/92.		77	1	100	X O B	3	30		25.5' - 60.5' fractures 30, 60, and 90 degrees to axis, slightly open, very minor calcite
50' depth at 5:24 a.m. on 04/05/92.		23	3	92	X O B	4	40		
60' depth at 6:44 a.m. on 04/05/92.		80	1	100	X O B	5	50		
70' depth at 10:02 a.m. on 04/05/92.		72	1	100	X O B	6	60		60.5' - 73.2' fractures horizontal, clay coating
		70	1	100	X O B	7	70		

	DATE	06/92		The PRA Group, Inc. CONSULTING ENGINEERS	
	JOB NO.	G125-19		BOREHOLE LOG CH-5A	
	DRUG NO.	EM19005/1		EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	
	DRUG NO.	N TOOR		MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION	
DRUG NO.	R HARRIS				
DRUG NO.	D AFFELDT				

REMARKS: Wear Data Drilling Data Procedural Changes	Test Site	RFD (%)	Fractures / foot	Percent Core Recovery	Box Number	Location #	Depth (ft)	Usage Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
80' depth at 11:25 a.m. on 04/05/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	10	>5	42	X O B	8	70		13.0' - 34.9' QUARTZ MONZONITE Porphyric, pink gray, medium to coarse grained. K-feldspar phenocrysts to 3 cm, abundant. Matrix mostly hard, strong; slightly to highly fractured. Fractures variable.
80' depth at 1:25 p.m. on 04/05/92.		82	<1	100	X O B	9	80		73.2' - 140.0' low fractures, 60 - 70 degrees to axis, weak chrome coating.
100' depth at 5:15 p.m. on 04/05/92.		72	5	100	X O B	10	90		
110' depth at 6:45 p.m. on 04/05/92.		92	<1	60	X O B	11	100		
120' depth at 8:40 p.m. on 04/05/92.		88	<1	100	X O B	12	110		
130' depth at 10:30 p.m. on 04/05/92.		74	<1	80	X O B	13	120		
140' depth at 12:25 a.m. on 04/10/92.		71	1	100	X O B	14	130		
150' depth on 04/10/92.		100	0	87	X O B	15	140		140.0' - 155.0' slightly fractured, 10, 60, and 80 degrees to axis, chrome coating.
		72	1	100	X O B	16	150		
		65	<1	100	X O B	17			
		87	<1	100	X O B	18			
		68	1	100	X O B	19			
		80	<1	100	X O B	20			
		87	<1	100	X O B	21			
		85	<1	100	X O B	22			
		57	2	100	X O B	23			
		52	2	100	X O B	24			

	DATE	07/92		The PRA Group, Inc. CONSULTING ENGINEERS	
	JOB NO.	G125-19		BOREHOLE LOG CH-5A	
	DRUG NO.	EM19005/2		EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	
	DRUG NO.	N TOOR		MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION	
DRUG NO.	R HARRIS				
DRUG NO.	D AFFELDT				

REMARKS Water Data Drilling Data Pressure Changes	Tool Size	ROD (ft)	Fractures / No.	Percent Core Recovery	Bar Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
160.0' depth at 1:30 p.m. on 04/10/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	85	1	100	X O B	154.5'	150	11.0' - 149.5' QUARTZ MONZONITE Porphyritic, pink gray, medium to coarse grained. K-feldspar phenocrysts to 3 cm, abundant below. Mostly hard, strong; slightly to highly fractured, fractures variable.	
		0	0	0	X O B	15			
170.0' depth at 4:50 p.m. on 04/10/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	20	4	55	X O B	174.0'	160	160.0' - 170.0' highly fractured, MnO ₂ -stained sandy fracture filling, fractures 10 degrees to axis.	
		73	4	100	X O B	15			
160.0' depth at 8:30 p.m. on 04/10/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	27	1	90	X O B	174.0'	170	170.0' - 194.5' moderately to highly fractured, fractures 70 - 90 degrees to axis, calcite fill.	
		33	2	75	X O B	17			
160.0' depth at 8:30 p.m. on 04/10/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	83	5	75	X O B	185.0'	180	194.5' - 234.5' fractures 10-45, 60, and 60 degrees to axis, minor calcite, rare gypsum fill.	
		35	3	100	X O B	17			
190.0' depth at 9:40 p.m. on 04/10/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	31	3	85	X O B	185.0'	190		
		9	3	75	X O B	13			
200.0' depth at 1:00 a.m. on 04/11/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	47	2	90	X O B	195.5'	200		
		28	5	92	X O B	12			
210.0' depth at 4:10 a.m. on 04/11/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	22	4	95	X O B	204.5'	210		
		27	>5	92	X O B	20			
220.0' depth at 6:50 a.m. on 04/11/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	0	4	68	X O B	212.5'	220		
		22	4	100	X O B	21			
230.0' depth at 1:15 a.m. on 04/12/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	20	5	100	X O B	223.0'	230		
					X O B	22			

	DATE 07/92	<p>The PRA Group, Inc. CONSULTING ENGINEERS</p> <p>BOREHOLE LOG CH-5A EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION</p>
	JOB NO. G125-19	
	PROJ. NO. EM1900S/3	
	CLIENT N TOOR	
	APP'D R HARRIS	
DATE 07/92	APP'D D AFFELDT	

REMARKS Water Data Drilling Data Pressure Changes	Tool Size	ROD (ft)	Fractures / No.	Percent Core Recovery	Bar Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
240.0' depth at 12:30 p.m. on 04/11/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	41	3	100	X O B	241.5'	230	11.0' - 349.5' QUARTZ MONZONITE Porphyritic, pink gray, medium to coarse grained. K-feldspar phenocrysts to 3 cm, abundant below. Mostly hard, strong; slightly to highly fractured, fractures variable.	
		10	4	100	X O B	23			
240.0' depth at 12:30 p.m. on 04/11/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	0	4	100	X O B	240.0'	240	234.5' - 243.0' fractures 10 - 40 degrees to axis; clay, calcite coating; weak spherulites at 238'.	
		0	10	50	X O B	24			
250.0' depth at 1:50 p.m. on 04/11/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	0	10	50	X O B	251.0'	250	243.0' - 250.0' fractures 40 and 70-90 degrees to axis, slightly open, no fill.	
		30	2	100	X O B	25			
250.0' depth at 11:40 p.m. on 04/11/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	0	0	0	X O B	251.0'	260	250.0' - 300.5' fractures 10-30 and 70-90 degrees to axis, irregular, clay and calcite fill.	
		57	3	100	X O B	25			
250.0' depth at 11:40 p.m. on 04/11/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	0	>5	100	X O B	250.5'	260		
		17	3	100	X O B	26			
270.0' depth at 4:00 a.m. on 04/12/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	9	3	48	X O B	274.0'	270		
		11	>5	62	X O B	27			
280.0' depth at 8:20 a.m. on 04/12/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	0	>5	80	X O B	283.2'	280		
		11	3	100	X O B	27			
290.0' depth at 10:20 a.m. on 04/12/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	56	2	100	X O B	293.0'	290		
		50	3	100	X O B	28			
300.0' depth at 1:25 p.m. on 04/12/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	37	3	100	X O B	301.5'	300	300.5' - 309.5' fractures 10-20 and 40-70 degrees to axis, calcite fill.	
		38	2	100	X O B	29			
310.0' depth at 1:25 p.m. on 04/12/92.	HQ 3.85" Hole 2.406" Core	38	2	100	X O B	301.5'	310		
		52	1	100	X O B	35			

	DATE 07/92	<p>The PRA Group, Inc. CONSULTING ENGINEERS</p> <p>BOREHOLE LOG CH-5A EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION</p>
	JOB NO. G125-19	
	PROJ. NO. EM1900S/4	
	CLIENT N TOOR	
	APP'D R HARRIS	
DATE 07/92	APP'D D AFFELDT	

REMARKS Pore Data Drilling Data Pressure Change	Tool Size	RQD (%)	Fractures / Root	Percent Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (F)	Depth (F)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
- 320.0' depth at 5:50 p.m., on 04/15/92. - 330.0' depth at 9:50 p.m., on 04/15/92. - 340.0' depth at 12:20 a.m., on 04/15/92. - 350.0' depth at 4:00 a.m., on 04/15/92. - 360.0' depth at 2:00 p.m., on 04/15/92. - 370.0' depth at 3:30 a.m., on 04/15/92. - 380.0' depth at 6:10 a.m., on 04/15/92. - 390.0' depth at 5:30 a.m., on 04/16/92.	HD 3.85" Hole 2.405" Core	42	2	100	X O B	310.0'	310	310.0' - 349.5' QUARTZ MONZONITE Porphyritic, pink gray, medium to coarse grained K-feldspar phenocrysts to 3 cm, abundant biotite. Matrix hard, strong, slightly to highly fractured, orientation variable. 309.5' - 324.5' fractures 40 and 70 degrees to axis, semi-smooth to hacky, slightly open. 324.5' - 368.0' fractures 10, 40, and 70 degrees to axis, smooth to hacky, minor calcite fill. 349.5' - 368.0' HORNFELS Medium gray, fine grained, equigranular. Alternating bands of biotite-amphibole-magnetite and quartz-feldspar. Hard, strong. 368.0' - 395.0' QUARTZITE White to medium gray, zones and dots of K-feldspar and epidote-grossular. Fractures 15-40 and 50-90 degrees to axis, calcite fill. Very hard, strong.	
	40	2	100	X O B	311.5'	311			
	38	2	100	X O B	313.0'	311			
	48	2	100	X O B	315.0'	312			
	21	2	75	X O B	317.0'	312			
	8	>5	75	X O B	319.0'	313			
	0	>5	80	X O B	321.0'	313			
	22	4	60	X O B	323.0'	314			
	70	2	100	X O B	325.0'	314			
	42	2	100	X O B	327.0'	315			
	23	4	100	X O B	329.0'	315			
	13	>10	95	X O B	331.0'	315			
	0	>10	75	X O B	333.0'	316			
	0	>10	80	X O B	335.0'	316			
	53	<1	100	X O B	337.0'	317			
	95	<1	100	X O B	339.0'	317			
	61	<1	100	X O B	341.0'	318			
	58	<1	100	X O B	343.0'	318			

	DATE 07/92		DATE 07/92	
	JOB NO. G125-19		DATE 07/92	
	DWG NO. EM19005-S		DATE 07/92	
	DRAWN N TOOR		DATE 07/92	
	CHECK R HARRIS		DATE 07/92	
APP'D D AFFELDT		The PRA Group, Inc CONSULTING ENGINEERS BOREHOLE LOG CH-5A EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION		

REMARKS Pore Data Drilling Data Pressure Change	Tool Size	RQD (%)	Fractures / Root	Percent Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (F)	Depth (F)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
- 400.0' depth at 12:01 p.m., on 04/15/92. - 410.0' depth at 12:10 a.m., on 04/15/92. - 420.0' depth at 4:20 a.m., on 04/15/92. - 430.0' depth at 7:52 a.m., on 04/15/92. - 440.0' depth at 1:10 p.m., on 04/15/92. - 450.0' depth at 4:40 p.m., on 04/15/92. - 460.0' depth at 1:22 a.m., on 04/16/92. - 470.0' depth at 5:30 a.m., on 04/16/92.	HD 3.85" Hole 2.405" Core	27	3	100	X O B	390.0'	390	368.0' - 395.0' QUARTZITE White to medium gray, zones and dots of K-feldspar and epidote-grossular. Fractures 15-40 and 50-90 degrees to axis, calcite fill. Very hard, strong. 395.0' - 434.0' HORNFELS Gray to green gray, fine grained, bands of biotite and feldspar. Fractures variable orientation, semi-smooth, slightly open, minor calcite fill. 434.0' - 632.5' GRANOFELS / GRANULITE Medium gray, medium to coarse grained, equigranular. Appears to be a plastic mixture of quartz monzonite and recrystallized metasediments. Hard, medium strong. Common quartz-feldspar cleavages to 6". 434.0' - 470.0' fractures variable, slightly open semi-smooth, minor calcite fill.	
	37	2	100	X O B	391.5'	391			
	13	>10	80	X O B	393.0'	392			
	30	2	100	X O B	394.5'	393			
	20	5	100	X O B	396.0'	394			
	33	4	100	X O B	397.5'	394			
	62	2	96	X O B	399.0'	395			
	50	3	92	X O B	400.5'	396			
	0	>5	75	X O B	402.0'	397			
	0	5	100	X O B	403.5'	398			
	23	75	100	X O B	405.0'	399			
	35	3	100	X O B	406.5'	400			
	0	>10	100	X O B	408.0'	401			
	37	>10	100	X O B	409.5'	402			
	50	1	100	X O B	411.0'	403			
	8	2	65	X O B	412.5'	404			
	0	>5	75	X O B	414.0'	405			
	37	3	90	X O B	415.5'	406			
21	3	65	BOX 46	417.0'	407				

	DATE 07/92		DATE 07/92	
	JOB NO. G125-19		DATE 07/92	
	DWG NO. EM19005-S		DATE 07/92	
	DRAWN N TOOR		DATE 07/92	
	CHECK R HARRIS		DATE 07/92	
APP'D D AFFELDT		The PRA Group, Inc CONSULTING ENGINEERS BOREHOLE LOG CH-5A EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION		

REMARKS Water Data Drilling Data Pneumatic Changes	Tool Size	ROD (ft)	Fractures / Tool Pneumatic Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
790.0' depth at 2:10 p.m. on 04/27/92	NO 2.58" Hole 1.775" Core	0	5	81	790			867.0' - 843.0' QUARTZITE Medium to dark gray, fine to medium grained, weasily bedded. Common coarse monzonitic calcites. Mostly hard, strong, highly fractured. Fractures variable orientation, slightly open, weak clay and calcite coating
800.0' depth at 5:00 p.m. on 04/27/92		10	>10	82	800.5'	500		
810.0' depth at 12:56 a.m. on 04/28/92		0	>10	83	812.5'	810		
820.0' depth at 2:29 a.m. on 04/28/92		30	>5	84	824.5'	820		
830.0' depth at 5:09 a.m. on 04/28/92		43	10	85	833.0'	830		827.0' - 838.0' abundant quartz monzonite, strongly bedded to clay, with schistosity 10 degrees to east
840.0' depth at 6:25 a.m. on 04/28/92		10	>10	86	843.0'	840		845.0' - 864.0' QUARTZ MONZONITE Strongly clay-warded and bedded, abundant; bicolor (>20%). Moderately hard, moderately strong, highly fractured. Clay and calcite fracturing 50%.
850.0' depth at 5:25 a.m. on 04/28/92		31	1	87	852.0'	850		
860.0' depth at 1:20 a.m. on 04/28/92		48	5	88	861.5'	860		
870.0' depth at 1:20 a.m. on 04/28/92		7	>10	89	870.0'	870		864.0' - 870.0' HORNFELS Medium to dark gray, fine grained, equigranular; Slightly to 3-4%, weasily to block. Fractures 10-10 degrees to east, irregular, weak clay fill, weak FeOx stain



DATE 07/92
JOB NO. G125-19
DWS NO. EM19005/11
ENGINEER K HOCHSTATTER
CHECKED R HARRIS
APPROVED D AFFELDT

The PRA Group, Inc
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

BOREHOLE LOG
CH-5A
EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

REMARKS Water Data Drilling Data Pneumatic Changes	Tool Size	ROD (ft)	Fractures / Box Pneumatic Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
870.0' depth at 12:55 p.m. on 04/28/92	NO 2.58" Hole 1.775" Core	52	>	89	870			870.0' - 900.0' QUARTZ MONZONITE Intensely clay-warded, weakly to strongly bedded. Abundant hornblende schists. Moderately hard, moderately strong, highly fractured to brecciated. Fractures variable, clay and calcite fill.
880.0' depth at 2:30 p.m. on 04/28/92		42	2	90	880.0'	880		880.0' - 883.0' fault breccia, quartzite and quartz monzonite clasts in matrix of calcite-dominated clay
890.0' depth at 4:05 p.m. on 04/28/92		32	6	91	888.5'	890		885.0' - 890.0' fault breccia, strong calcite cement.
900.0' total depth at 5:50 p.m. on 04/28/92		7	>10	92	897.0'	900		895.0' - 900.0' fault breccia, clay-rich matrix
		58	4	93	898.5'			
		22	>10	94	899.0'			
		0	>10	95	900.0'			TOTAL DEPTH 900'



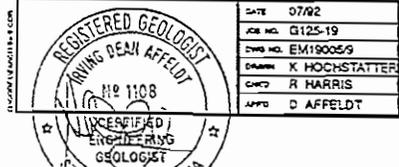
DATE 07/92
JOB NO. G125-19
DWS NO. EM19005/12
ENGINEER K HOCHSTATTER
CHECKED R HARRIS
APPROVED D AFFELDT

The PRA Group, Inc
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

BOREHOLE LOG
CH-5A
EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

REMARKS Wear Data Drilling Data Reconner Changes	Tool Size	RWD (%)	Fractures / foot	Percent Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
530.0' depth at 2:10 p.m. on 04/25/92.	NC 2.56" Hole 1.775" Core	7	6	100	63	630	630	634.0' - 632.5' GRANOFELS / GRANULITE. Medium gray, medium to coarse grained, equigranular. Appears to be a plastic mixture of quartz monzonite and recrystallized metabasalts. Hard, medium strong.	
540.0' depth at 3:30 p.m. on 04/25/92.		0	6	100	66				640
550.0' depth at 4:57 p.m. on 04/25/92.	13	6	80	67	650	651.0' - 644.0' QUARTZITE. Pinkish gray, fine to medium gray, weakly foliated. Abundant feldspar, minor biotite. Hard, strong, highly fractured. Fractures 40 and 70 degrees to axis, slightly open, weak clay and minor calcite.			
560.0' depth at 6:20 p.m. on 04/25/92.	33	4	100	68			660	653.5' - 667.0' HORNFELS. Pinkish gray, fine grained, foliated. Strongly cemented with pink quartz monzonite. Hard, strong, highly fractured. Fractures 20 and 50-70 degrees to axis, slightly open, weak clay and calcite coating.	
570.0' depth at 8:55 p.m. on 04/25/92.	0	>10	100	69	670	667.0' - 643.2' QUARTZITE. Medium to dark gray, fine to medium grained, weakly bedded. Common quartz monzonite clasts. Mostly hard, strong, highly fractured. Fractures various orientation, slightly open, weak clay and calcite coating.			
580.0' depth at 11:30 p.m. on 04/25/92.	15	>5	100	69			680	678.0' - 680.0'	
590.0' depth at 6:30 a.m. on 04/25/92.	0	>10	100	70	690	692.0' - 700.0'			
700.0' depth at 12:01 p.m. on 04/25/92.	28	4	100	72			700	700.5' - 710.0'	
710.0' depth at 3:15 p.m. on 04/25/92.	24	>2	85	73	710	710.0'			

REMARKS Wear Data Drilling Data Reconner Changes	Tool Size	RWD (%)	Fractures / foot	Percent Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
710.0' depth at 3:15 p.m. on 04/25/92.	NC 2.56" Hole 1.775" Core	13	5	100	74	710	710.0' - 643.2' QUARTZITE. Medium to dark gray, fine to medium grained, weakly bedded. Common quartz monzonite clasts. Mostly hard, strong, highly fractured. Fractures various orientation, slightly open, weak clay and calcite coating.		
720.0' depth at 5:26 p.m. on 04/25/92.		0	>10	100	74			720	716.0' - 719.0' basalt gouge, light gray clay with fragments of quartzite.
730.0' depth at 10:30 p.m. on 04/25/92.	0	>10	50	75	730	726.0' - 725.5'			
740.0' depth at 1:25 a.m. on 04/27/92.	17	>5	100	75			740	745.5' - 745.0'	
750.0' depth at 5:00 a.m. on 04/27/92.	0	6	85	77	750	756.0' - 755.0'			
760.0' depth at 5:40 a.m. on 04/27/92.	28	5	84	76			760	765.0' - 764.5'	
770.0' depth at 7:30 a.m. on 04/27/92.	27	5	92	77	770	774.5' - 774.0'			
780.0' depth at 12:05 p.m. on 04/27/92.	0	6	85	77			780	783.5' - 783.0'	
790.0' depth at 3:15 p.m. on 04/27/92.	13	6	80	77	790	790.0'			

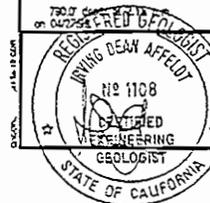


DATE 07/92
 JOB NO. G125-19
 DRAWN BY EM19005/9
 CHECKED BY K HOCHSTATTER
 APPROVED BY R HARRIS
 APPROVED BY D AFFELDT

The PRA Group, Inc
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS

BOREHOLE LOG
 CH-SA
 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL RIVERSIDE COUNTY CALIFORNIA
 MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

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DATE 07/92
 JOB NO. G125-19
 DRAWN BY EM19005/10
 CHECKED BY K HOCHSTATTER
 APPROVED BY R HARRIS
 APPROVED BY D AFFELDT

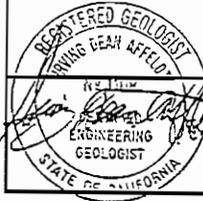
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BOREHOLE LOG
 CH-SA
 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL RIVERSIDE COUNTY CALIFORNIA
 MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

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Project Site / Drill Site		CENTRAL PIT		Spud Date	02/13/92	Borehole Dia	1.85 INCHES	Ground Elevation	2307.76 FEET	Borehole No	CH-10
Coordinates / Stationing		Completion Date	02/25/92	Logged By	R. HARRIS, R. USREY J. SUTTHARD, D. VOLTURNO	Bottom of Borehole (bgs)	1389 feet				
Drill Rig Make and Model		Drilling Method	CGRE	Drilling Fluid	MUD	Top of Bedrock (bgs)	SURFACE	First Encountered Water (bgs)	1329 feet		
Drilling Contractor		SONO DRILLING SERVICES, INC.	Spud Casing	5" / 5.5" / 17"	Total Casing Recovery %	>95%	Total Number of Core Boxes	161	Static Water Level (bgs)		
REMARKS: Water Casing Drilling Casing Personnel Changes FOREMAN: WAYNE BEAUPRE DRILL CREW A: (7am-7am) Driller: Shawn Arnold Helms: Eric Owens John Cross DRILL CREW B: (7pm-7am) Driller: Jeff Foley Helms: Ed Karlen Brad Williams Geologist: D. Volturo Casing set at 7.0 feet Began coring at 4:30 pm on 02/13/92 Geologist: R Harris Stopped drilling at 17' - problems receiving core. Replaced casing to 17' 23.5' depth at 11:40 pm, 2/13/92 Driller noted that hole made minor amount of water	Test Site	ROD (ft)	Feet per Foot	Drill Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description		
	5.25" TRI CONE	1	1	1					0.0 - 7.0' SET CASING No sample taken		
	3.850" HOLE	1	>10	40	B		10		7.0' - 15.4' QUARTZITE Light gray, fine-grained, sandy weathered		
	2.405" CORE	1	>10	80	B		20		15.4' - 59.0' IRON ORE Dark green, highly fractured very hard. Minor mica.		
		1	1	1	B		20		23.5' Ore with irregular inclusions of light colored material (not calcite)		
		90	1	98	B		30				
		80	1	100	B		30				
		47	1	74	B		40				
		82	>10	80	B		40				
		39	4	65	B		50				
		0	5	60	B		50				
		0	>10	1	B		50				
		19	>10	65	B		60				
		19	>10	75	B		60				
		13	4	84	B		60		59.0' - 66.3' IRON ORE BRECCIA Light tan colored fragments (30%) in ore matrix (70%). Fragments up to 2". Fractures dipping 30-60 degrees		
		45	3	85	B		60		66.3' - 67.8' DIORITE DKE Medium green, medium coarse-grained, with orthoclase phenocrysts. Fractures with microfractures. Corals highly altered to chlorite		
		40	3	95	B		70				



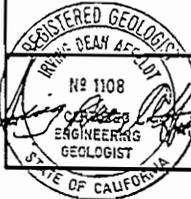
The PRA Group, Inc
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BOREHOLE LOG
CH-10
 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
 MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

REMARKS	Test Site	ROD (ft)	Feet per Foot	Drill Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
Geologist: D. Volturo 120' depth at 4:55 pm, 2/14/92 130' depth at 5:55 pm, 2/14/92 147' depth at 6:43 pm, 2/14/92	NO 1.850" HOLE	45	3	96	B	70		69.5' - 73.5' ORE BRECCIA Light tan colored fragments in ore, with weathered cracks of iron-stained chlorite 74.0' to 76.5' highly fractured, with clay gouge	
	2.405" CORE	47	2	84	B	80		72.5' - 92.5' DIORITE Gray, fine-grained matrix. Hard, strong, healed fractures	
		85	<1	100	B	80		Also zone with healed fractures	
		92	2	100	B	90			
		17	3	100	B	90			
		50	4	100	B	100		92.5' - 119.5' PORPHYRY DKE Green, tabular. Fine-grained magmatic phenocrysts. 2 - 5%, altering to chlorite. Limonite stain in fractures. Hard. Most fractures dipping 30 - 50 degrees.	
		0	>10	100	B	100			
		25	5	100	B	100			
		50	3	100	B	110		highly altered zone - dark green epidote and chlorite	
		47	4	100	B	110		brecciated, traces of calcite in veins	
		13	6	100	B	120			
		45	3	100	B	120		119.5' - 129.7' ORE BRECCIA Tan to light green angular fragments, 40-50% fragments. 1-6cm in black ore matrix. Fractures dip 20-60 degrees. Very hard, very strong. Apertures tight, some limonite staining	
		69	3	100	B	130			
		54	4	100	B	130		129.7' - 133.0' SWARN ZONE Increasing green alteration. Fractures with iron to medium hard fill.	
		25	4	100	B	140		133.0' - 138.0' DIORITE PORPHYRY DKE Gray, with tabular phenocrysts (60%). Fractures dip steeply. Healed fractures with ore filling	
		37	5	100	B	140		138.0' - 142.7' SWARN ZONE Green alteration, iron to medium hard	
		43	3	95	B	150		142.7' - 155.0' ORE BRECCIA Tan to light gray angular fragments 40-50% fragments 1-6cm in black ore matrix. Magnesian hematite matrix, with weathered green alteration halos. Fractures tight, dipping 30-60 degrees. Slightly hard, moderately strong	



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 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BOREHOLE LOG
CH-10
 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
 MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

REMARKS Hour Date Drilling Data Problems Encountered	Tool Size	R.O.D. (ft)	Fractures per foot	Percent Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Stratigraphic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
155' depth at 10:00 pm, 2/14/92	HQ	34	5	100	16	154.2'	150		140.2' - 155.0' IRON ORE BRECCIA: Tan to light green, angular fragments. 40-50% fragments 1-6 cm in black ore matrix. Fragments dip 20-40 degrees. Slightly hard, mud stringy.
	3.850" HOLE	18	8	100	17				
Geologist: J. Schard 170' depth at 11:00 pm, 2/14/92	2.405" CORE	42	6	100	17	152.7'	160		155.0' - 157.0' IRON ORE: Rust black, highly fractured, nearly vertical to limestone stained SA, not well-sorted.
		12	6	100	18				
180' depth at 1:00 am, 2/15/92		53	1	90	18	150.0'	170		157.0' - 164.5' QUARTZITE: Light green, very fine-grained. Steeply dipping banding. Highly fractured.
		77	2	100	19				
190' depth at 2:07 am, 2/15/92		85	2	100	20	180.0'	180		164.5' - 173.0' SCHISTOSE META-ARKOSE: Light green with bands of black, pink, green bands up 80 degrees. Fractures mostly parallel to bands. Moderately hard, moderately strong.
		63	2	100	21				
200' depth at 4:16 am, 2/15/92		96	<1	100	21	185.2'	190		173.0' - 175.0' IRON ORE: Rusty black, highly fractured. Magnetite rich.
		65	1	100	22				
210' depth at 5:18 am, 2/15/92		82	1	100	22	208.0'	200		175.0' - 178.0' ORE BRECCIA: Fragments of meta-arkose in magnetite ore.
		68	1	100	23				
220' depth at 6:27 am, 2/15/92		58	3	100	23	214.5'	210		178.0' - 185.5' IRON ORE: Magnetite-rich. Light to dark green alteration zones, steeply dipping veins of calcite, abundant calcite.
		71	1	100	24				
		83	<1	100	24	220.5'	220		185.5' - 187.0' QUARTZITE: Greenish white, very fine-grained. Very hard, very strong.
		57	5	100	25				
					25	228.0'	230		187.0' - 229.5' IRON ORE: Magnetite-rich, mottled with white calcite-stained or quartzite to 190.8'. 190.8' - 214.5' ore with veins of white calcite-stained, 20-30 degrees from vertical. Magnetite with pyrite, serpentine, minor arsenic. Moderately hard, moderately strong. Very fractured, brecciated, numerous healed fractures.
					25				
					25	228.0'	230		229.5' - 237.0' QUARTZITE: Light grey, fine-grained. Very hard, very strong, black. Highly fractured, fractures dipping 30-90 degrees, light with hematite-iron-ore stain.
					25				

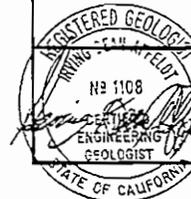


DATE 3/92
JOB NO. G125-19
DRAWN BY R. HARRIS
CHECKED BY D. MERIT
APPROVED BY D. ASPELL

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BOREHOLE LOG
CH-10
EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

FIGURE NO.
3 of 12

REMARKS Hour Date Drilling Data Problems Encountered	Tool Size	R.O.D. (ft)	Fractures per foot	Percent Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Stratigraphic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
Geologist: D. Volturo 207' depth at 8:00 am, 2/15/92 Problems with mud cake. Geologist: R. Harris.	HQ	0	6	100	25	224.2'	230		229' - 237.0' QUARTZITE: Light grey, fine-grained. Very hard, very strong, black. Highly fractured, fractures dipping 30-90 degrees, light with hematite-iron-ore stain.
	3.850" HOLE	16	2	100	26				
240' depth at 8:00 pm, 2/15/92	2.405" CORE	0	8	100	26	241.0'	240		237.0' - 245.5' QUARTZ MONZONITE DIKE: Light pink-brown, fine-grained. Moderately hard, moderately strong.
		0	8	100	27				
250' depth at 8:00 pm, 2/15/92		0	>10	56	27	250.0'	250		245.5' - 275.5' IRON ORE: Magnetite rich, rusty black, slightly waxy. Moderately hard, slightly weakened. Seccated zones and veins of skarn minerals.
		28	1	80	28				
260' depth at 9:30 pm, 2/15/92		14	2	82	28	259.0'	250		247.2' - 247.5' Green alteration zone (skarn, calc-silicate minerals).
		65	1	88	29				
Geologist: J. Schard		28	3	100	29	261.0'	260		258.0' - 275.5' Skarn: dark green to yellow-green, some steeply dipping banding.
		22	3	92	30				
270' depth		32	2	98	30	271.5'	270		266.0' - 267.0' magnetite vein, slightly waxy.
		24	3	98	31				
280' depth		0	5	81	31	283.2'	280		275.5' - 284.0' QUARTZ MONZONITE DIKE: Fine-grained, pink-brown. Highly fractured, fractures slightly open, with hematite-stain. Very hard, very strong, fresh.
		33	2	82	32				
290' depth		42	2	100	32	291.5'	290		282.0' increasing alteration, veins of ore.
		48	2	98	33				
300' depth at 5:47 am, 2/16/92 Deviation survey = 0.75 degrees Geologist: D. Volturo		100	<1	100	33	301.2'	300		291.0' - 294.0' Gouge light to dark green, crumbly.
		92	<1	100	34				
		100	<1	100	34	304.0'	310		294.0' - 319.7' IRON ORE: Black, fresh, hard, very strong. Abundant fresh pyrite. Minor fractures. Hard veins to 1/2' of arsenic and calcite.
					35				



DATE 3/92
JOB NO. G125-19
DRAWN BY R. HARRIS
CHECKED BY D. MERIT
APPROVED BY D. ASPELL

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BOREHOLE LOG
CH-10
EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

FIGURE NO.
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REMARKS Wear Data Drilling Data Personal Changes	Tool Size	ROD (ft)	Fractures per foot	Percent Core Recovery	Bar Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
Geologist: R. Harris	HQ	100	<1	100	X O B		310		294.0' - 319.7' IRON ORE Black, fresh, hard, very strong. Abundant pyrite. Minor fracturing, hard veins of calcite and tremolite to > 1/2".
	3.65" HOLE	50	<1	100	X O B				
	2.40" CORE	33	4	100	X O B			320	319.7' - 341.0' QUARTZ MONZONITE Pink-brown, fine grained, highly fractured. Fractures variable dip, mostly steep, minor ironite stain. Veins and fractures chloritized. Very hard, very strong.
		0	1	100	X O B				
		0	6	100	X O B				
		0	10	100	X O B				
		0	7	100	X O B				
		67	3	100	X O B				
		33	2	100	X O B				
		0	6	100	X O B				
		23	3	100	X O B				
		44	2	100	X O B				
	Geologist: J. Schard Electrical generator failure 9:00 pm, 2/16/62. Resumed drilling 11:40 pm, 2/16/62.	0	4	100	X O B			340	341.0' - 369.5' SCHISTOSE META-ARKOSE Banded pink-brown, tan green, light green, yellow-green. Moderately fractured, well healed; fractures tend to follow bedding. Slightly weathered, coarsening with depth.
		33	5	100	X O B				
		50	3	100	X O B				
		23	8	100	X O B				
		25	10	100	X O B				
		1	1	1	X O B				
		18	4	100	X O B				
		8	5	100	X O B				
11		4	100	X O B					
0		8	100	X O B					
Geologist: D. Volume	5	9	100	X O B			350	365.5' increasing chlorite-epidote alteration, increasing fracture density, fractures open, 30-40 degrees to axis.	
	100	0	100	X O B			370	382' - 365' highly fractured, highly altered. Ironite stain in fractures.	
397 depth	5	9	100	X O B			380	389.5' - 395.0' QUARTZITE.	

	DATE	3/22		BOREHOLE LOG CH-10 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION
	JOB NO.	G125-19		
	DWG NO.	EM 19006-S		BOREHOLE LOG CH-10 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION
	DRAWN	R. HARRIS		
	CHECKED	D. MERIT		
	APP'D	D. AFFELDT		

REMARKS Wear Data Drilling Data Personal Changes	Tool Size	ROD (ft)	Fractures per foot	Percent Core Recovery	Bar Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description	
400' depth at 1:00 pm on 2/17/62 Deviation survey = 0.75 degrees	HQ	46	5	100	X O B		390		389' - 395.0' QUARTZITE Most yellow to red hematite stain, moderately weathered, moderately hard, moderately fractured, fracture variable orientation. Zones of pyrite-chrome-epidote alteration.	
	3.65" HOLE	47	4	100	X O B					
	2.40" CORE	47	4	100	X O B			400	395.0' - 422.5' SKARN Fine grained, mottled with K-feldspar-epidote-chrome-quartz-pyroxene. Hard, strong.	
		53	1	100	X O B					
		60	1	100	X O B					
		80	1	100	X O B					
		53	<1	100	X O B					
		80	1	100	X O B					
		420' depth at 1:00 pm on 2/17/62	33	2	100	X O B				402.5' - 428.0' IRON ORE Abundant fresh pyrite zones up to 2". Moderately fractured; fractures tight, dipping up to 60 degrees. Hard, strong, slightly weathered ironite stained.
		420' depth at 1:48 pm on 2/17/62	33	<1	100	X O B				412.5' - 415.7' moderately weathered ironite, abundant ironite stain. Veins of remnant pyrite 1500 with quartz.
		420' depth at 2:41 pm on 2/17/62	87	<1	100	X O B				423.7' - 425.0' slightly fractured with ironite-hematite stain. Slightly weathered.
		430' depth at 2:41 pm on 2/17/62	47	1	100	X O B				428.0' - 436.7' QUARTZ MONZONITE Pink-brown, coarse-grained. Abundant K-feldspar alteration and pyrite in healed fractures. Fractures, minor ironite stain, shadow dip.
	440' depth at 3:55 pm on 2/17/62	68	2	100	X O B				436.7' - 452.0' IRON ORE Abundant pyrite. Very hard, very strong, fresh. Numerous vertical fractures with pyrite filling.	
	Geologist: R. Harris	43	4	100	X O B					
	450' depth at 5:00 pm on 2/17/62	60	4	100	X O B				452.0' - 457.5' ANDESITE DIKE Greenish gray, fine-grained. Moderately altered, hard, strong to 456.4, becoming brecciated, softer, more altered.	
	450' depth at 5:55 pm on 2/17/62	38	4	100	X O B				457.5' - 610.0' QUARTZITE Light gray, fine-grained. Very hard, very strong. Many re-healed fractures with ironite up to 5 mm, dipping 0 - 10 degrees. Fractures tight, w/d. pyrite, dipping 30 - 45 degrees. Irregular veins to 10 mm.	
	470' depth at 5:55 pm on 2/17/62	32	4	100	X O B					
		100	0	100	X O B					
		100	0	100	X O B					
		63	1	100	X O B					

	DATE	3/22		BOREHOLE LOG CH-10 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION
	JOB NO.	G125-19		
	DWG NO.	EM 19006-S		BOREHOLE LOG CH-10 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION
	DRAWN	R. HARRIS		
	CHECKED	D. MERIT		
	APP'D	D. AFFELDT		

REMARKS Hour Date - Drilling Date Personnel Change	Test Site	Test Site				Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Weight (lb)	Material Classification and Physical Description
		RQD (%)	Fractures per foot	Percent Core Recovery	Box Number				
487' depth at 4:13 am, 2/18/92	2.405' CORE	83	1	100	X O B	470	475' - 610' QUARTZITE Light gray, fine-grained. Very hard, very strong. Many re-healed fractures with mineral stain. up to 5 mm, dipping 0 - 10 degrees. Fractures with pyrite, light dip 20 - 45 degrees. Irregular quartz veins to 10 mm.		
		13	4	80	54	477.0'			
		75	2	100	55	477.0'			
		44	3	100	55	484.5'			
		13	4	100	55	484.5'			
		(60)	(1)	100	56	487.5'			
		(60)	(1)	100	57	497.5'			
		(60)	(1)	100	57	502.0'			
		83	<1	100	58	502.0'			
		100	<1	100	58	502.0'			
		100	0	100	58.5	502.0'			
		100	0	100	59	502.0'			
487' depth at 9:10 am, 2/18/92	2.405' CORE	81	1	100	B O X	510	483.0' - 484.5' gray streaked, with green epidote or chlorite, and pyrite. Limonite-stained fractures.		
42		4	100	517.8'					
37		4	100	517.8'					
60		3	100	517.8'					
42		1	100	527.0'					
94		1	100	527.0'					
70		0	100	536.0'					
88		<1	100	536.0'					
83		1	100	545.0'					
100		<1	100	545.0'					
88		<1	100	545.0'					
83		<1	100	545.0'					
507' depth at 1:42 pm, 2/18/92 Deviation survey = 1.5 degrees	2.405' CORE	83	<1	100	B O X	500	500.0' - 547.0' light green, with zones of banding dipping about 60 degrees. Fractures nearly vertical. Slightly less hard and strong.		
100		<1	100	58	502.0'				
100		0	100	58.5	502.0'				
100		0	100	59	502.0'				
81		1	100	59	502.0'				
42		4	100	517.8'					
37		4	100	517.8'					
60		3	100	517.8'					
42		1	100	527.0'					
94		1	100	527.0'					
70		0	100	536.0'					
88		<1	100	536.0'					
83	1	100	545.0'						
100	<1	100	545.0'						
88	<1	100	545.0'						
507' depth at 4:40 pm, 2/18/92	2.405' CORE	81	1	100	B O X	510	547.0' - 550.0' Gray, banding nearly absent. Very hard, very strong. Dark green alteration spots.		
42		4	100	517.8'					
37		4	100	517.8'					
60		3	100	517.8'					
42		1	100	527.0'					
94		1	100	527.0'					
70		0	100	536.0'					
88		<1	100	536.0'					
83		1	100	545.0'					
100		<1	100	545.0'					
88		<1	100	545.0'					
83		<1	100	545.0'					
100	<1	100	545.0'						
88	<1	100	545.0'						
507' depth at 7:25 pm, 2/18/92	2.405' CORE	81	1	100	B O X	510	575.0' - 578.5' abundant tight heeled fractures with calcite. Orientation varies.		
42		4	100	517.8'					
37		4	100	517.8'					
60		3	100	517.8'					
42		1	100	527.0'					
94		1	100	527.0'					
70		0	100	536.0'					
88		<1	100	536.0'					
83		1	100	545.0'					
100		<1	100	545.0'					
88		<1	100	545.0'					
83		<1	100	545.0'					
100	<1	100	545.0'						
88	<1	100	545.0'						
507' depth at 12:00 am, 2/18/92	2.405' CORE	81	1	100	B O X	510	578.5' one vein, one inch, 90 degrees to core axis.		
42		4	100	517.8'					
37		4	100	517.8'					
60		3	100	517.8'					
42		1	100	527.0'					
94		1	100	527.0'					
70		0	100	536.0'					
88		<1	100	536.0'					
83		1	100	545.0'					
100		<1	100	545.0'					
88		<1	100	545.0'					
83		<1	100	545.0'					
100	<1	100	545.0'						
88	<1	100	545.0'						
507' depth at 2:36 am, 2/18/92	2.405' CORE	81	1	100	B O X	510	585.0' - 610.0' scattered quartz monzonite dikes, to 8 inches, 30 - 45 degrees to axis. Green alteration in quartzite.		
42		4	100	517.8'					
37		4	100	517.8'					
60		3	100	517.8'					
42		1	100	527.0'					
94		1	100	527.0'					
70		0	100	536.0'					
88		<1	100	536.0'					
83		1	100	545.0'					
100		<1	100	545.0'					
88		<1	100	545.0'					
83		<1	100	545.0'					
100	<1	100	545.0'						
88	<1	100	545.0'						
507' depth at 5:00 am, 2/18/92	2.405' CORE	81	1	100	B O X	510	610.0' - 660.0' ANDESITE DIKE Dark gray with sodic-chlorite-pyrite-pyrite alteration. Argonitic groundmass with kelp-like phenocrysts to 1/4". Moderately fractured, hard, strong, slightly weathered. Fractures tight, with quartz, epidote, minor calcite, sericite, limonite.		
42		4	100	517.8'					
37		4	100	517.8'					
60		3	100	517.8'					
42		1	100	527.0'					
94		1	100	527.0'					
70		0	100	536.0'					
88		<1	100	536.0'					
83		1	100	545.0'					
100		<1	100	545.0'					
88		<1	100	545.0'					
83		<1	100	545.0'					
100	<1	100	545.0'						
88	<1	100	545.0'						

	DATE 352	<p>The PRA Group, Inc CONSULTING ENGINEERS</p> <p>BOREHOLE LOG CH-10</p> <p>EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA</p> <p>MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION</p>	PICTURE NO
	JOB NO. G125-18		
	DWG NO. EM 18006-T		
	DRAWN R. HARRIS		
	CHECK D. MERT		
APP'D D. AFFELT	7 of 15		

REMARKS Hour Date - Drilling Date Personnel Change	Test Site	Test Site				Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Weight (lb)	Material Classification and Physical Description
		RQD (%)	Fractures per foot	Percent Core Recovery	Box Number				
Geologist: D. Volturno	2.405' CORE	83	1	100	B O X	550	475' - 610' QUARTZITE Light gray, fine-grained. Very hard, very strong. Many re-healed fractures with limonite stain. up to 5 mm, dipping 0 - 10 degrees. Tight fractures with pyrite, dip 20 - 45 degrees. Irregular quartz veins to 10 mm.		
		67	1	100	554.0'				
		58	2	100	558.0'				
		64	2	100	562.0'				
		53	2	100	562.0'				
		53	2	100	562.0'				
		58	2	100	571.8'				
		40	3	100	576.0'				
		40	4	100	582.0'				
		80	<1	100	587.0'				
		48	3	58	592.0'				
		52	3	100	597.0'				
567' depth at 9:30 am, 2/18/92	2.405' CORE	83	1	100	B O X	560	575.0' - 578.5' abundant tight heeled fractures with calcite. Orientation varies.		
67		1	100	564.0'					
58		2	100	568.0'					
64		2	100	572.0'					
53		2	100	572.0'					
53		2	100	572.0'					
58		2	100	581.8'					
40		3	100	586.0'					
40		4	100	592.0'					
80		<1	100	597.0'					
48		3	58	602.0'					
52		3	100	607.0'					
577' depth at 10:55 am, 2/18/92	2.405' CORE	83	1	100	B O X	570	585.0' - 610.0' scattered quartz monzonite dikes, to 8 inches, 30 - 45 degrees to axis. Green alteration in quartzite.		
67		1	100	574.0'					
58		2	100	578.0'					
64		2	100	582.0'					
53		2	100	582.0'					
53		2	100	582.0'					
58		2	100	591.8'					
40		3	100	596.0'					
40		4	100	602.0'					
80		<1	100	607.0'					
48		3	58	612.0'					
52		3	100	617.0'					
587' depth at 2:15 pm, 2/18/92	2.405' CORE	83	1	100	B O X	580	610.0' - 660.0' ANDESITE DIKE Dark gray with sodic-chlorite-pyrite-pyrite alteration. Argonitic groundmass with kelp-like phenocrysts to 1/4". Moderately fractured, hard, strong, slightly weathered. Fractures tight, with quartz, epidote, minor calcite, sericite, limonite.		
67		1	100	584.0'					
58		2	100	588.0'					
64		2	100	592.0'					
53		2	100	592.0'					
53		2	100	592.0'					
58		2	100	601.8'					
40		3	100	606.0'					
40		4	100	612.0'					
80		<1	100	617.0'					
48		3	58	622.0'					
52		3	100	627.0'					
597' depth at 4:00 pm, 2/18/92 Deviation survey = 0.75 degrees	2.405' CORE	83	1	100	B O X	590	610.0' - 660.0' ANDESITE DIKE Dark gray with sodic-chlorite-pyrite-pyrite alteration. Argonitic groundmass with kelp-like phenocrysts to 1/4". Moderately fractured, hard, strong, slightly weathered. Fractures tight, with quartz, epidote, minor calcite, sericite, limonite.		
67		1	100	594.0'					
58		2	100	598.0'					
64		2	100	602.0'					
53		2	100	602.0'					
53		2	100	602.0'					
58		2	100	611.8'					
40		3	100	616.0'					
40		4	100	622.0'					
80		<1	100	627.0'					
48		3	58	632.0'					
52		3	100	637.0'					
607' depth at 6:10 pm, 2/18/92	2.405' CORE	83	1	100	B O X	600	610.0' - 660.0' ANDESITE DIKE Dark gray with sodic-chlorite-pyrite-pyrite alteration. Argonitic groundmass with kelp-like phenocrysts to 1/4". Moderately fractured, hard, strong, slightly weathered. Fractures tight, with quartz, epidote, minor calcite, sericite, limonite.		
67		1	100	604.0'					
58		2	100	608.0'					
64		2	100	612.0'					
53		2	100	612.0'					
53		2	100	612.0'					
58		2	100	621.8'					
40		3	100	626.0'					
40		4	100	632.0'					
80		<1	100	637.0'					
48		3	58	642.0'					
52		3	100	647.0'					
627' depth at 8:26 pm, 2/18/92	2.405' CORE	83	1	100	B O X	610	610.0' - 660.0' ANDESITE DIKE Dark gray with sodic-chlorite-pyrite-pyrite alteration. Argonitic groundmass with kelp-like phenocrysts to 1/4". Moderately fractured, hard, strong, slightly weathered. Fractures tight, with quartz, epidote, minor calcite, sericite, limonite.		
67		1	100	614.0'					
58		2	100	618.0'					
64		2	100	622.0'					
53		2	100	622.0'					
53		2	100	622.0'					
58		2	100	631.8'					
40		3	100	636.0'					
40		4	100	642.0'					
80		<1	100	647.0'					
48		3	58	652.0'					
52		3	100	657.0'					
647' depth at 8:50 pm, 2/18/92	2.405' CORE	83	1	100	B O X	620	610.0' - 660.0' ANDESITE DIKE Dark gray with sodic-chlorite-pyrite-pyrite alteration. Argonitic groundmass with kelp-like phenocrysts to 1/4". Moderately fractured, hard, strong, slightly weathered. Fractures tight, with quartz, epidote, minor calcite, sericite, limonite.		
67		1	100	624.0'					
58		2	100	628.0'					
64		2	100	632.0'					
53		2	100	632.0'					
53		2	100	632.0'					
58		2	100	641.8'					
40		3	100	646.0'					
40		4	100	652.0'					
80		<1	100	657.0'					
48		3	58	662.0'					
52		3	100	667.0'					
667' depth at 9:20 pm, 2/18/92	2.405' CORE	83	1	100	B O X	630	610.0' - 660.0' ANDESITE DIKE Dark gray with sodic-chlorite-pyrite-pyrite alteration. Argonitic groundmass with kelp-like phenocrysts to 1/4". Moderately fractured, hard, strong, slightly weathered. Fractures tight, with quartz, epidote, minor calcite, sericite, limonite.		
67		1	100	634.0'					
58		2	100	638.0'					
64		2	100	642.0'					
53		2	100	642.0'					
53		2	100	642.0'					
58		2	100	651.8'					
40		3	100	656.0'					
40		4	100	662.0'					
80		<1	100	667.0'					
48		3	58	672.0'					
52		3	100	677.0'					

	DATE 462	<p>The PRA Group, Inc CONSULTING ENGINEERS</p> <p>BOREHOLE LOG CH-10</p> <p>EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA</p> <p>MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION</p>	PICTURE NO
	JOB NO. G125-18		
	DWG NO. EM 18006-A		
	DRAWN R. HARRIS		
	CHECK D. MERT		
APP'D D. AFFELT	8 of 15		

REMARKS Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Bits	RQD (%)	Fractures per foot	Percent Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
647' depth at 10:45 am, 2/20/92 Geologist: R. Usrey	HQ 3.85" HOLE 2.406" CORE	50	1	100	530	530	530	S10.0' - 655.0' ANDESITE DOME Light gray, fine-grained. Very hard, very strong. Many re-healed fractures with ironite stain, up to 5 mm, dipping 0 - 10 degrees. Tight fractures with pyrite, dipping 20 - 45 degrees. Irregular quartz veins to 10 cm. 634.0' - 645.0' minor ironite stain, calcite in veins. Slightly weathered. 655.0' - 662.8' highly fractured. Apertures slightly open. Linear stain, calcite, dipping 0 - 30 degrees. 662.8' - 666.0' shear zone with slickensidite, talc in fractures. 666.0' - 691.4' SKARN Dark green alteration in andesite (?) with iron ore and calcite veins. Moderately hard, moderately strong, moderately weathered. 691.4' - 805.0' QUARTZITE Dark gray, very fine-grained. Hard, strong, fresh to slightly weathered. Moderately fractured, apertures slightly open, dipping mostly 0 - 30 degrees, minor ironite stain, minor calcite.	
		50	2	100	530	530	530		
		67	2	100	73	541.5	640		
		23	2	100	73	541.5	640		
		32	2	100	73	541.5	640		
		67	2	100	73	541.5	640		
		55	2	100	74	545.5	650		
		74	1	100	74	545.5	650		
		0	3	100	75	546.0	650		
		0	5	100	75	546.0	650		
657' depth at 2:39 am, 2/20/92	HQ	15	3	100	76	650	650		
		22	4	100	76	650	650		
		16	2	100	77	670	670		
		30	2	100	77	670	670		
657' depth at 5:40 am, 2/20/92	HQ	8	4	100	78	680	680		
		13	3	100	79	680	680		
		33	5	100	79	680	680		
657' depth at 7:15 am, 2/20/92	HQ	27	2	100	81.5	690	690		
		0	>10	20	80	700	700		
657' depth at 9:20 am, 2/20/92 Deviation survey = 1 degree	HQ	0	4	100	81.5	700	700		
		17	6	100	81.5	700	700		
		57	1	100	81.5	700	700		
710' depth at 11:25 am, 2/20/92	HQ	22	4	100	81.5	710	710		

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
IRVING DEAN AFFELDT
No. 1108
ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE: 4/92
JOB NO.: G125-13
DWD NO.: EM 19026-9
DRAWN: R. HARRIS
CHECKED: D. MERRIT
APPROVED: D. AFFELDT

The PRA Group, Inc
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BOREHOLE LOG
CH-10
EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

FIGURE NO. 9 2' 1/8

REMARKS Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Bits	RQD (%)	Fractures per foot	Percent Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
710' depth at 2:10 am, 2/20/92 720' depth at 3:45 pm, 2/20/92 Geologist: J. Schard	HQ 3.25" HOLE 2.406" CORE	25	4	100	81	710	710	691.4' - 805.0' QUARTZITE Dark gray, very fine grained. Hard, strong, fresh to slightly weathered. Moderately fractured, apertures slightly open, dipping mostly 0 - 30 degrees, minor ironite stain, minor calcite.	
		20	4	100	82	720	720		
		67	2	100	82	720	720		
		75	2	100	83	730	730		
		69	2	100	84	730	730		
		73	1	100	84	730	730		
		32	2	100	85	740	740		
		52	1	100	85	740	740		
		60	2	100	86	750	750		
		58	2	100	86	750	750		
757' depth at 6:50 pm, 2/20/92	HQ	31	1	100	87	760	760	759.0' - 773.0' fault zone: brecciated, minor bleaching, minor gouge, moderately altered	
		0	>10	100	87	760	760		
		0	>10	100	88	770	770		
		0	>10	100	88	770	770		
767' depth at 8:25 pm, 2/20/92	HQ	25	>10	100	89	780	780		
		23	4	100	89	780	780		
767' depth at 11:25 pm, 2/20/92	HQ	17	3	100	90	790	790		
		28	2	100	90	790	790		
		28	2	100	90	790	790		

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
IRVING DEAN AFFELDT
No. 1108
ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE: 4/92
JOB NO.: G125-13
DWD NO.: EM 19026-10
DRAWN: R. HARRIS
CHECKED: D. MERRIT
APPROVED: D. AFFELDT

The PRA Group, Inc
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BOREHOLE LOG
CH-10
EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

FIGURE NO. 9 2' 1/8

REMARKS Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Site	RWD (%)	Fractures per foot Percent Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description			
607' depth at 4:01 am, 2/21/92 Deviation survey = 1 degree	HQ	28	2	108	750			806.4' - 809.0' QUARTZITE Dark gray, very fine-grained. Hard, strong, fresh to slightly weathered. Moderately fractured, apertures slightly open, dipping mostly D - 30 degrees, minor ironstone stain, minor calcite.			
	1.85' HOLE	89	<1	100							
	2.40' CORE	60	1	100							
		47	1	100							
		43	2	100							
	810' depth at 5:14 am, 2/21/92		46	1					100	810	806.0' - 812.0' META-ARKOSE Light gray, generally quartz-rich, minor dolomite zones. Moderately hard to hard, moderately strong to strong, moderately weathered. Moderately fractured with dark green alteration along fractures. Apertures slight, veins 20 - 30 degrees.
	820' depth at 6:28 am, 2/21/92		60	1					100	820	
		18	2	100					824.0'		
	830' depth at 7:38 am, 2/21/92		32	2					100	830	
	Geologist: D. Volturo		50	2					100	832.0'	
	840' depth at 8:38 am, 2/21/92		50	2					100	840	830.0' - 846.5' brecciated zones, highly altered Hatched fractures with massive pink-brown quartz veins, minor calcite veins.
			40	2					100	842.0'	
	850' depth at 9:45 am, 2/21/92		60	1					100	850.0'	
	860' depth at 10:38 am, 2/21/92		27	3					100	860	865.0' - 869.0' breccia zone with gouge blocky calcite, hematite stain.
			40	2					100	864.0'	
870' depth at 11:42 am, 2/21/92		27	>10	100	870						

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
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No. 1108
ENGINEERING
GEOLOGIST
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE 4/92
JOB NO. G125-19
DWB NO. EM 15006-11
DRAWN R. HARRIS
CHECKED D. MERIT
APPROVED D. AFFELDT

The PRA Group, Inc
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BOREHOLE LOG
CH-10
EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

FIGURE NO. 11 of 18

REMARKS Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Site	RWD (%)	Fractures per foot Percent Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description			
870' depth at 11:40 am, 2/21/92	HQ	52	<1	100	870			806.0' - 852.0' META-ARKOSE Light gray, generally quartz-rich, minor dolomite zones. Hard, strong, moderately weathered. Moderately fractured, with dark green alteration along fractures. Apertures slight, veins up 20-30 degrees.			
	3.85' HOLE	1	1	100							
	2.40' CORE	67	2	100							
		11	3	100							
	880' depth at 1:48 pm, 2/21/92		72	1					100	880	
	Geologist: J. Schwarz		35	1					100	885.0'	
	890' depth at 6:27 pm, 2/21/92		27	3					100	890	892.0' - 904.5' QUARTZ MONZONITE Light gray, coarse grained, K-feldspar phenocrysts Epidos in fractures, marginal epidote 1-2 % 892' - 893' green andesite dike
	900' depth at 10:00 pm, 2/21/92		68	1					100	900	
	Deviation survey = 1.0 degree		19	2					100	902.5'	
	Geologist: R. Urwy		100	<1					100	903.0'	
	910' depth at 3:10 am, 2/22/92		23	2					100	910	904.4' - 921.0' SKARN: Dark green, fine grained, vertical flow texture Pyroxene-rich, with epidote in veins. Hard, strong, slightly weathered. Moderately fractured with hematite, hematite stain, fractures dip 0-45 degrees.
	920' depth at 4:15 am, 2/22/92		70	1					100	920	
			57	2					100	918.7'	
	930' depth at 5:40 am, 2/22/92		42	1					100	930	921.0' - 924.0' QUARTZ MONZONITE Green-gray, medium grained. Epidote-filled veins 1-3 mm, pyroxene-rich zones. Hard, strong, slightly fractured.
			65	1					100	927.5'	
940' depth at 7:50 am, 2/22/92		83	1	100	940	924.0' - 950.0' QUARTZITE Light gray, fine grained, shattered appearance with dark green alteration along shatter lines Veins of pink-brown massive quartz to 1 cm. Very hard, very strong, unweathered, slightly fractured, with minor calcite fill.					
Geologist: D. Volturo		100	<1	100	935.5'						
950' depth at 9:22 am, 2/22/92		60	1	100	950	937' - 945' scattered ore veins to 2 cm.					
		27	3	100	944.0'						

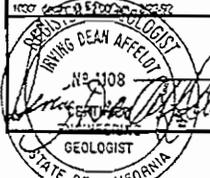
REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
IRVING DEAN AFFELDT
No. 1108
ENGINEERING
GEOLOGIST
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE 4/92
JOB NO. G125-19
DWB NO. EM 15006-12
DRAWN R. HARRIS
CHECKED D. MERIT
APPROVED D. AFFELDT

The PRA Group, Inc
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
BOREHOLE LOG
CH-10
EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

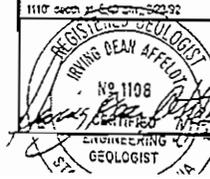
FIGURE NO. 12 of 18

REMARKS Wear Date Drilling Date Personnel Changes	Tool Size	RQD (%)	Fractures per Foot	Percent Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
367' depth at 10:25 am, 2/22/92	3.15" HOLE	83	3	100	109	950			951.0' - 952.8' IRON ORE Black, magnetite-rich, abundant massive pyrite- vanadate-selenite, minor limonite stain. Calcite abundant in fractures to 1 mm.
		80	1	100	110				
970' depth at 11:45 am, 2/22/92	2.40" CORE	56	2	100	981.0'	960			952.8' - 955.0' QUARTZ MONZONITE Greenish, highly altered. Calcite abundant in horizontal fractures. Moderately to very fractured. Hard, strong, slightly weathered.
		87	<1	100	111				
970' depth at 11:45 am, 2/22/92	2.40" CORE	47	1	100	978.0'	970			955.0' - 970.5' IRON ORE / SKARN Dark green to black, highly altered. Abundant magnetite, pyrite, pink massive quartz zones. Slightly fractured with calcite veins to 1 mm. Mostly hard to very hard, strong to very strong unweathered.
		67	<1	100	112				
980' depth at 1:55 pm, 2/22/92 Geologist J. Sulfard	2.40" CORE	17	2	100	978.2'	980			970.5' - 977.1' ANDESITE Dike Dark gray, slightly porphyritic, aphanitic groundmass. Slightly to moderately fractured, apertures and calcite lining. Apertures slightly open, minor limonite stain. Hard, strong unweathered.
		0	>10	100	113				
990' depth at 4:00 pm, 2/22/92	2.40" CORE	0	3	100	1000.0'	990			977.1' - 981.1' IRON ORE Red, brown, black, hematite, minor magnetite. Highly weathered, soft, crumbly, vuggy.
		67	1	100	113				
1000' depth at 5:32 pm, 2/22/92 Deviation survey = 1 degree	2.40" CORE	0	3	85	997.0'	990			981.1' - 1027.5' SKARN Green chlorite, epidote, tremolite, with ore veins (magnetite + pyrite) to 2 inches. Scattered quartzite zones. Moderately fractured, with calcite fill, limonite stain. Hard, strong, slightly weathered.
		52	2	100	114				
1000' depth at 5:32 pm, 2/22/92 Deviation survey = 1 degree	2.40" CORE	22	4	100	995.5'	1000			
		50	3	100	114				
1010' depth at 9:35 pm, 2/22/92	2.40" CORE	75	3	100	115	1010			
		42	2	100	115				
1020' depth at 10:25 pm, 2/22/92 Geologist R. Harris	2.40" CORE	73	1	100	116	1020			
		40	2	100	117				
1020' depth at 10:25 pm, 2/22/92 Geologist R. Harris	2.40" CORE	85	<1	100	116.0'	1020			
		87	<1	100	118				
1030' depth at 5:00 pm, 2/22/92	2.40" CORE	62	1	100	119	1030			1027.5' - 1054.9' IRON ORE Black, magnetite-rich. Moderately fractured, apertures slight, open, do stain to vertical with limonite stain. Hard, strong, very slightly weathered.
					119				



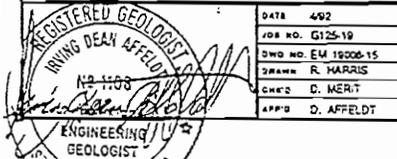
DATE	4/92	The PRA Group, Inc CONSULTING ENGINEERS
JOB NO.	G125-19	
DWG NO.	EM 10006-13	BOREHOLE LOG CH-10
DRAWN	R. HARRIS	
CHECKED	D. MERT	EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
APP'D	D. AFFELDT	MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

REMARKS Wear Date Drilling Date Personnel Changes	Tool Size	RQD (%)	Fractures per Foot	Percent Core Recovery	Box Number	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
1040' depth at 1:15 am, 2/23/92	3.15" HOLE	82	1	100	119	1030			1027.5' - 1054.9' IRON ORE Black, magnetite-rich. Moderately fractured, apertures slightly open, do stain to vertical, with limonite stain. Hard, strong, very slightly weathered.
		80	2	100	120				
1050' depth at 2:25 am, 2/23/92	2.40" CORE	57	1	100	120	1040			
		25	1	100	121				
1050' depth at 2:25 am, 2/23/92	2.40" CORE	28	2	100	124.0'	1050			1045.9' - 1067.4' SKARN Massive, medium-grained, medium to coarse Moderately weathered.
		27	3	100	122				
1060' depth at 4:00 am, 2/23/92 Geologist D. Yohume	2.40" CORE	28	2	100	124.0'	1060			
		0	>10	100	123				
1070' depth at 5:50 am, 2/23/92	2.40" CORE	0	>10	100	124.0'	1070			1067.4' - 1081.0' ANDESITE Dike Greenish, highly altered, abundant iron ore stain. Mostly highly fractured to shaly. Slightly hard, slightly strong, highly weathered.
		17	>10	100	124				
1080' depth at 8:47 am, 2/23/92	2.40" CORE	29	3	100	124.5'	1080			
		17	5	100	125				
1090' depth at 2:37 pm, 2/23/92	2.40" CORE	53	2	100	125	1090			1081.0' - 1109.0' QUARTZITE Pinkish tan, green, gray. Porphyritic chlorite-epidote alteration. Calcite in veins 1-5 mm, minor iron ore stain. Hard to very hard, very strong, slightly to moderately fractured, apertures slightly open.
		67	1	100	125				
1100' depth at 3:00 pm, 2/23/92 Geologist J. Sulfard Deviation survey = 1.5 degrees	2.40" CORE	67	1	100	126.5'	1100			
		67	1	100	126				
1100' depth at 3:00 pm, 2/23/92 Geologist J. Sulfard Deviation survey = 1.5 degrees	2.40" CORE	58	2	100	126.5'	1100			
		72	2	100	127				
1110' depth at 5:00 pm, 2/23/92	2.40" CORE	78	1	100	128	1110			1109.0' - 1120.0' ANDESITE Dike
					128				



DATE	4/92	The PRA Group, Inc CONSULTING ENGINEERS
JOB NO.	G125-19	
DWG NO.	EM 10006-14	BOREHOLE LOG CH-10
DRAWN	R. HARRIS	
CHECKED	D. MERT	EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
APP'D	D. AFFELDT	MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

REMARKS Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Size	ROD (ft)	Flashes per foot	Pneum. Com. Recovery	Bore Hole	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
1137' depth at 8:15 pm, 2/23/92	3.85" HOLE 2.406" CORE	77	<1	100	BOX 128	1110			1137' - 1142' ANDESITE DIKE Green, highly altered, highly fractured. Moderately to slightly hard, moderately to slightly strong.
		0	5	85	X O B				
1137' depth at 10:00 pm, 2/23/92		32	3	100	129	1120			1142' - 1145.5' FAULT GOUGE Green to yellow, minor orthose stain; slickensided.
		42	3	100	X O B				
1137' depth at 10:00 pm, 2/23/92		40	3	100	130	1130			1145.5' - 1164.8' QUARTZITE Green/gray/tan. Slightly weathered, moderately fractured. Fractures slightly healed, mostly 5-20 degrees from axis, with calcite-like (al. limonite stain).
		47	2	100	X O B				
Geologist: R. Usley 1147' depth at 12:25 am, 2/24/92		65	1	100	131	1140			
		52	3	100	X O B				
1157' depth at 2:25 am, 2/24/92		72	2	100	132	1150			
		57	2	100	X O B				
Geologist: D. Volturo		62	2	100	133	1160			1164.8' - 1178.9' QUARTZ MONZONITE Gray to pinkish green; inclusions of green altered quartzite. Hard to very hard, strong, slightly weathered. Moderate chrome-epidote-pyrite alteration. Calcite veins, fracture to 1 cm.
		70	2	100	X O B				
1177' depth at 8:01 am, 2/24/92		67	1	100	134	1170			
		52	1	100	X O B				
1187' depth at 9:40 am, 2/24/92		33	2	100	135	1180			1178.9' - 1195.0' QUARTZITE Medium pink-gray, highly fractured, healed with dark green chrome-epidote-pyrite, calcite to 3 cm, 15-30 degrees from axis. Very hard, very strong, slightly weathered.
		53	2	100	X O B				
1197' depth at 11:12 am, 2/24/92		93	<1	100	136	1190			
					X O B				



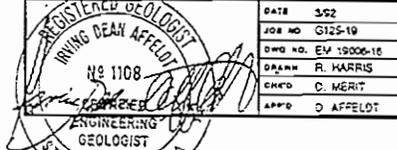
DATE 4/92
JOB NO. G125-19
DWD NO. EM 19006-15
DRAWN R. HARRIS
CHECKED D. MERRIT
APPROVED D. AFFELDT

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EDITED BOREHOLE LOG
CH-10
EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

FIGURE NO.
15 of 18

REMARKS Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Size	ROD (ft)	Flashes per foot	Pneum. Com. Recovery	Bore Hole	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithologic Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
1197' depth at 11:12 am, 2/24/92	3.85" HOLE 2.406" CORE	60	1	100	BOX 138	1190			1178.9' - 1195.0' QUARTZITE Medium pink-gray, highly fractured, mostly healed with dark green chrome-epidote-pyrite, fracture to 3 cm, 15-30 degrees from axis. Very hard, very strong, slightly weathered.
		13	>10	100	X O B				
1207' depth at 12:00 pm, 2/24/92 Deviation survey = <1.5 degrees Geologist: J. Sutherland		28	3	100	139	1200			1195.0' - 1198.9' SCARN Very dark green to black, highly altered, ore veins with pyrite. Moderately hard, moderately strong, moderately weathered, highly fractured, apertures moderately open.
		0	2	100	X O B				
1217' depth at 4:40 pm, 2/24/92		61	1	100	140	1210			1198.9' - 1203.5' ANDESITE Dark gray, porphyritic. Moderately to highly fractured. Minor epidote-calcite fil.
		52	2	100	X O B				
1227' depth at 6:00 pm, 2/24/92		0	3	100	141	1220			1203.5' - 1223.5' DIORITE Medium gray to green, fine to medium grained. Green alteration (pyroxene-amphibole-ferrous-epidote-pyrite). Moderately fractured, light to moderately open, veins of epidote-calcite, limonite stain. Hard, strong.
		50	5	100	X O B				
1237' depth at 9:55 pm, 2/24/92		16	4	85	142	1230			1223.5' - 1236.0' ANDESITE Dark gray, aphanitic, slightly porphyritic. Moderately to highly fractured, apertures light to slightly open with epidote-pyrite fil, limonite stain. Hard, strong, slightly weathered.
		11	4	92	X O B				
Geologist: R. Usley 1247' depth at 3:40 am, 2/25/92		52	2	100	143	1240			1236.0' - 1238.5' QUARTZ MONZONITE Pink to brown, medium grained. Fractures mostly healed fracture to 3 mm, 15-30 degrees from axis, with calcite fil, limonite stain. Very hard, very strong, slightly weathered.
		36	2	100	X O B				
Geologist: D. Volturo		0	4	100	144	1250			1238.5' - 1252.0' QUARTZITE Gray, tan, pink mottled tones. Older fractures healed, with black to green alteration zones. Younger fractures healed, with abundant calcite, apertures slightly to moderately open, mostly non-vertical. Hard, strong.
		33	3	100	X O B				
1257' depth at 9:50 am, 2/25/92		44	2	100	145	1260			1252.0' - 1275.5' QUARTZ MONZONITE Gray-brown, coarse-grained. Hard, strong. Moderately fractured, with calcite fil, slightly open. Scattered welded masses of quartzite.
		14	>10	100	X O B				
1267' depth at 12:05 pm, 2/25/92		13	2	100	146	1270			
		53	1	100	X O B				
1277' depth at 2:30 pm, 2/25/92		47	1	100	147				
		47	2	100	X O B				



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BOREHOLE LOG
CH-10
EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION

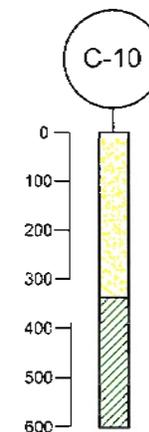
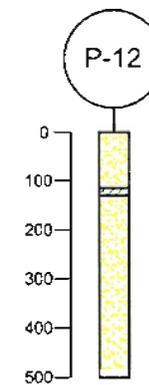
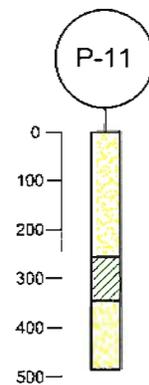
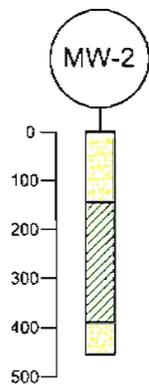
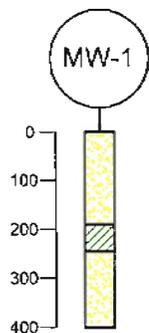
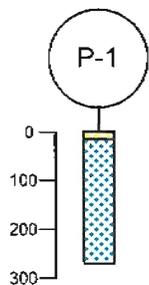
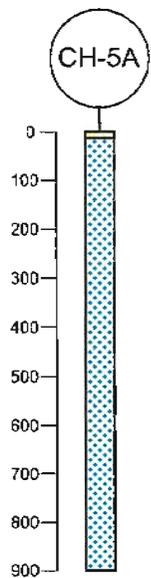
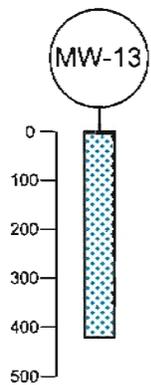
FIGURE NO.
15 of 18

REMARKS Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Size	ROD (ft)	Fractures per foot	Percent Core Recovery	Bar Identifier	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithology Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
1270' depth at 2:50 pm, 2/25/92	HQ 3.15" 7/8" 2.40" 8/8"	47	2	100	X-CO-B	1270	1270	1269.0' - 1276.5' QUARTZ MONZONITE Gray-brown, coarse-grained. Hard, strong. Moderately fractured, with calcite fill, apertures slightly open. Scattered silted masses of quartzite.	
		83	2	100	X-CO-B	1276.5	1276.5		
1280' depth at 4:06 pm, 2/25/92 Geologist: J. Scharf	HQ 3.15" 7/8" 2.40" 8/8"	74	1	100	X-CO-B	1280	1280	1276.5' - 1285.5' Limestone Gray-green, with abundant calcite veins and marine fragments with black (ore?) fill. Hard, strong, moderately fractured, apertures slightly open. Increasing sandstone with depth.	
		50	3	60	X-CO-B	1280.5	1280.5		
		83	<1	100	X-CO-B	1281	1281		
		40	2	100	X-CO-B	1281.5	1281.5		
1290' depth at 11:57 pm, 2/25/92 Geologist: R. Usrey	HQ 3.15" 7/8" 2.40" 8/8"	50	2	100	X-CO-B	1290	1290	1285.5' - 1289.0' QUARTZ MONZONITE Brown and gray, chert with minor greenish-brown quartzite. Hard, strong, slightly weathered, moderately fractured, with oolitic-calcite fill, mineral stain.	
		72	3	100	X-CO-B	1290.5	1290.5		
Geologist: D. Vanzoro 1300' depth at 11:52 am, 2/25/92 Deviation survey = 1.5 degrees	HQ 3.15" 7/8" 2.40" 8/8"	57	3	100	X-CO-B	1300	1300	1289.0' - 1296.0' QUARTZITE Dark gray, with 3-5 mm ore veins. Hard, strong. Moderately fractured, apertures slightly open with calcite-oolitic veins.	
		57	2	100	X-CO-B	1300.5	1300.5		
1310' depth at 2:10 pm, 2/25/92 Geologist: J. Scharf	HQ 3.15" 7/8" 2.40" 8/8"	58	1	100	X-CO-B	1310	1310	1296.0' - 1300.0' SKARN Gray, black, green, orange, with mixed zones of quartzite and ore. Up to 25% ore, with abundant pyrite. Hard, strong, slightly weathered. Moderately fractured, apertures moderately open, calcite in veins.	
		44	2	100	X-CO-B	1310.5	1310.5		
1320' depth at 5:15 pm, 2/25/92 Broken drive chain - rig down until 12:42 am, 2/25/92	HQ 3.15" 7/8" 2.40" 8/8"	13	3	100	X-CO-B	1320	1320	1300.0' - 1307' dissolution of calcite veins	
		25	3	100	X-CO-B	1320.5	1320.5		
Geologist: R. Usrey 1330' depth at 1:27 am, 2/27/92	HQ 3.15" 7/8" 2.40" 8/8"	63	<1	100	X-CO-B	1330	1330	1307' - 1337' QUARTZITE Light green to medium dark gray, fine-grained to vitreous. Very hard, very strong, unweathered. Moderately fractured, fractures healed to slightly open. Calcite-oolitic veins, barite to 5 mm, 0-55 degrees from size.	
		100	<1	100	X-CO-B	1330.5	1330.5		
1340' depth at 4:00 am, 2/25/92	HQ 3.15" 7/8" 2.40" 8/8"	35	2	100	X-CO-B	1340	1340		
		0	>10	100	X-CO-B	1340.5	1340.5		
Geologist: D. Vanzoro 1350' depth at 1:04 am, 2/25/92	HQ 3.15" 7/8" 2.40" 8/8"	0	>10	60	X-CO-B	1350	1350		
		47	5	100	X-CO-B	1350.5	1350.5		
		17	5	100	X-CO-B	1351	1351		

	DATE	4/22		The PRA Group, Inc CONSULTING ENGINEERS BOREHOLE LOG CH-10 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION	FIGURE NO. 17 of 15
	JOB NO.	G125-12			
	DRAWN	R. HARRIS			
	CHECKED	D. MERTT			
	APPROVED	D. AFFELDT			

REMARKS Water Data Drilling Data Personnel Changes	Tool Size	ROD (ft)	Fractures per foot	Percent Core Recovery	Bar Identifier	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Lithology Log	Material Classification and Physical Description
1350' depth at 10:26 am, 2/25/92	HQ 3.15" HOLE	11	>10	100	X-CO-B	1350	1350	1330.0' - 1389.0' QUARTZITE Light green to medium dark gray, fine-grained to vitreous. Very hard, very strong, unweathered. Moderately fractured, fractures healed to slightly open. Calcite-oolitic veins, barite to 5 mm, 0-55 degrees from size.	
		19	5	100	X-CO-B	1350.5	1350.5		
1360' depth at 12:30 pm, 2/25/92	HQ 3.15" CORE	25	5	100	X-CO-B	1360	1360		
		33	1	100	X-CO-B	1360.5	1360.5		
1370' depth at 2:17 pm, 2/25/92	HQ 3.15" CORE	13	5	100	X-CO-B	1370	1370		
		17	3	100	X-CO-B	1370.5	1370.5		
Geologist: J. Scharf 1380' depth at 5:10 pm, 2/25/92	HQ 3.15" CORE	79	1	100	X-CO-B	1380	1380		
		81	<1	100	X-CO-B	1380.5	1380.5		
Total depth 1389' at 7:20 pm, 2/25/92	HQ 3.15" CORE	72	<1	100	X-CO-B	1389	1389		
		87	<1	100	X-CO-B	1389.5	1389.5		
							1390		TOTAL DEPTH 1389 FEET
							1400		
							1410		
							1420		
							1430		

	DATE	4/22		The PRA Group, Inc CONSULTING ENGINEERS BOREHOLE LOG CH-10 EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MINE RECLAMATION CORPORATION	FIGURE NO. 18 of 15
	JOB NO.	G125-12			
	DRAWN	R. HARRIS			
	CHECKED	D. MERTT			
	APPROVED	D. AFFELDT			



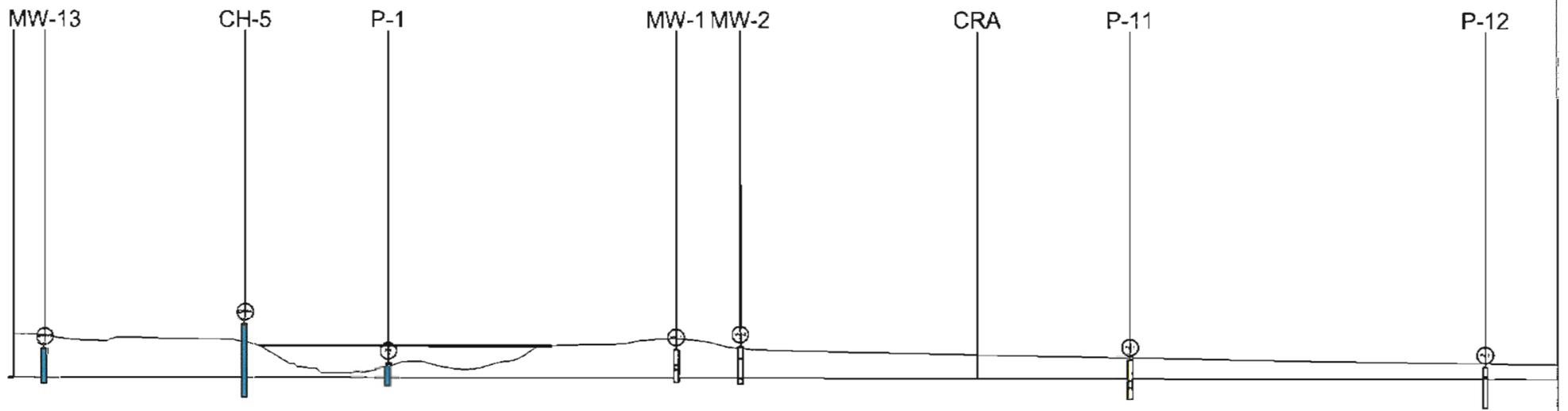
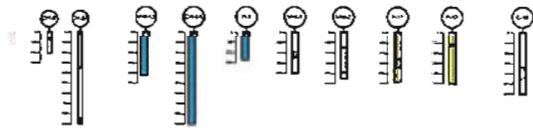


Table E.1 Summary of Soil Laboratory Testing

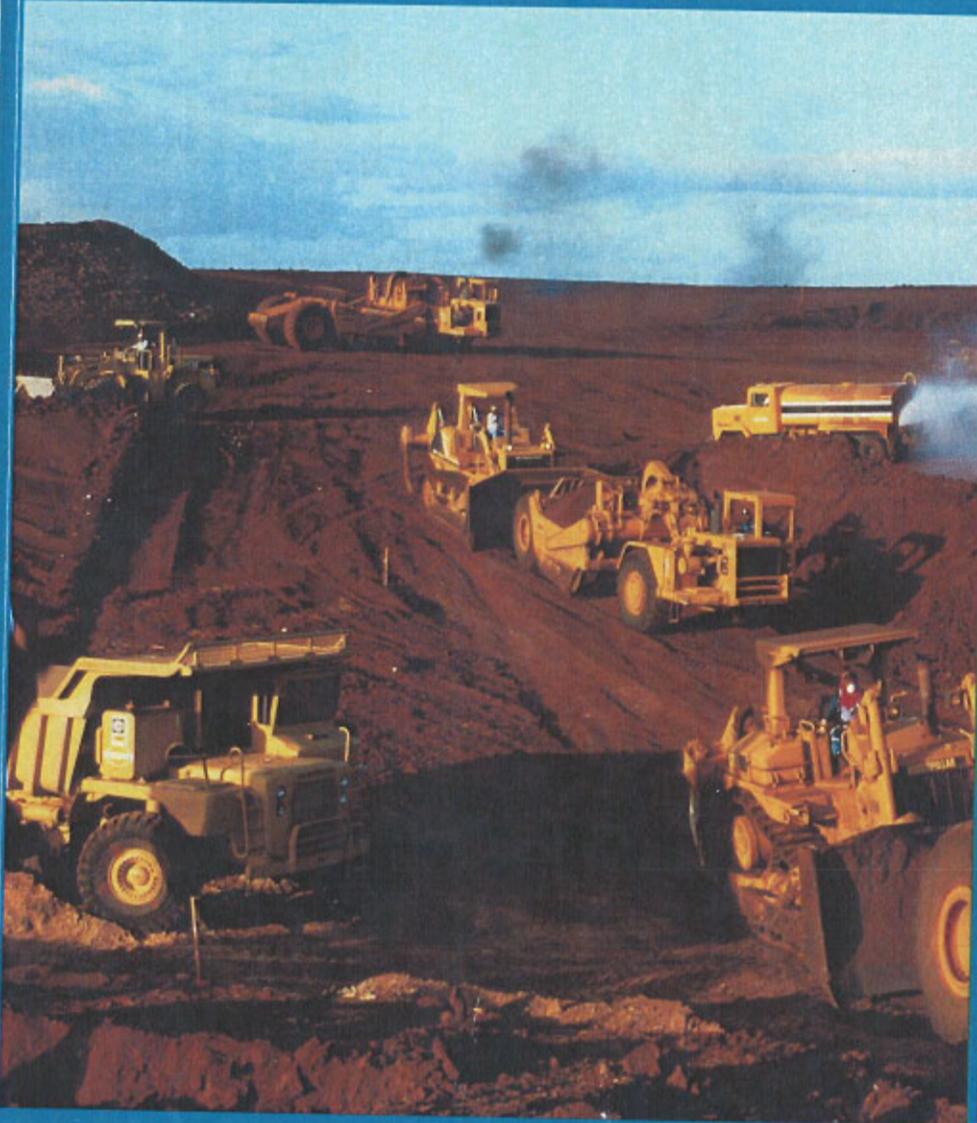
Boring	Sample Information		In-situ Water Content, %	In-situ Dry Unit Weight, pcf	Atterberg Limits		Sieve/Hydrometer			USCS Group Symbol	Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/s)
	Sample No	Depth (ft)			LL	PI	#4 (%)	#200 (< 75µm) (%)	#425 (< 35µm) (%)		
C-1	3	17	1.7	112.4	-	-	91	9.3	-	SP-SM	
	7	58	1.1	111.1	-	-	97.3	9.3	-	SP-SM	
	12	101	2.8	111.6	NP	NP	98.3	14.6	8	SM	
	13	110	-	-	-	-	99.8	11.7	8	SP-SM	
	14	120-125*	-	-	-	-	81.6	8.7	3	(SP-SM)g	
	15	141	-	-	-	-	99.4	25.4	19	SM-SC	
	16	160	-	-	-	-	92.5	16.5	10	SM-SC	
	17	177	-	-	-	-	65.4	13.1	-	(SM)g	
	18	199	-	-	-	-	99.7	27.9	16	SC	
	19	201	5.3	109.9	31	9	96.1	18.8	11	SC	
	21	210-220*	-	-	NP	NP	-	-	-	-	
	24	240-250*	-	-	-	-	97.9	23.3	13	SM-SC	
	26	262	7.7	104.8	24	4	-	-	-	SC-SM	
	27	263-272*	-	-	-	-	96.7	19	8	SM	
	28	265-275*	-	-	-	-	77.9	14.9	7	(SM)g	
	30	280-295*	-	-	-	-	98.3	16.4	-	SM	
	32	322	5.6	126.1	-	-	99.7	26.1	13	SM	
	34-3	380	-	-	21	3	-	-	-	SM	
	37	400-420*	-	-	40	26	-	-	-	CL	
	38	420-426*	-	-	-	-	99.9	8.1	-	-	
42-2	460	15.3	113.8	23	3	-	-	-	SC-SM		
42-3	460	-	-	22	6	-	-	-	SC-SM		
C-5	1	n/a	-	-	-	-	97.6	19	15	SC-SM	
	2	n/a	-	-	-	-	93.4	14.4	11	-	
	4-2	20	2.6	124.2	-	-	74.6	13.3	7	(SM)g	
	8	n/a	-	-	-	-	99.7	16	13	SM	
	9	59	-	-	-	-	58.6	2.8	-	(SW)g	
	10-3	62	2.9	112.4	-	-	98.9	22	16	SC-SM	2,70E-07
	11	n/a	-	-	-	-	83.6	14.5	9	(SM)g	
	12-3	81	2	113.7	-	-	45	9.8	-	(CP-GM)g	
	13	101	-	-	-	-	98.3	4.8	-	SP-SM	
	14	121	-	-	-	-	52.7	6.7	-	(CP-GM)g	
	16	142	23.5	93.2	58	35	100	91.2	30	CU	9.20E-10
	18	n/a	-	-	-	-	100	96.2	53	M(A)2	
	23	206	15.3	105.8	26	10	100	75.6	17	(ML)g	
	25	241	-	-	-	-	99.7	42.3	18	SM	
C-9	18	276	-	-	-	-	100	11.4	-	SM	
	23	280	-	-	-	-	100	8.2	7.4	SP-SM	
	26	390	-	-	-	-	100	41.5	18	SM-SC	
	MC-1	344**	31.4	92	100	58	-	98.7	-	CH	
	3	17	6.4	102.4	-	-	90.4	9.2	-	SW-SM	
	6	35-45*	-	-	-	-	96.6	16.6	-	SM	
	11	59-77*	-	-	49	32	-	-	-	CL	
	13	82	23.6	90.5	41	24	100	68.6	30	s(CL)	
	15	87-94*	-	-	-	-	86.8	12.7	6	SM	
	17	95-105*	-	-	-	-	87.1	10.2	4	SP-SM	
MC-1	145	5.9	107.9	-	-	94.6	23	-	SM	3.50E-05	
C-10	1	0-15.5*	-	-	-	-	91.5	7.9	5	SP-SM	
	2	16	1.9	115.6	-	-	93.2	7.8	-	SP-SM	
	3	17-30	-	-	-	-	97.5	10.8	7	SP-SM	
	4	30-63*	-	-	-	-	97.1	5.8	-	SP-SM	
	5	63-93*	-	-	-	-	91.2	3.7	3	SP	
	9	95	-	-	-	-	98.4	12.4	8	SP-SM	
	10	100	2.1	115.8	-	-	91.3	9.5	-	SP-SM	
	12	104-121*	-	-	-	-	98	16.2	11	SM	
	13	122-139*	-	-	-	-	78.4	7	5	(SP-SM)g	
	14	175-191*	-	-	-	-	99.6	8.4	7	SP-SM	
	17	191-198*	-	-	-	-	73.4	8	6	(SP-SM)g	
	18	198	2.8	100.5	-	-	66.9	5.6	-	(SP-SM)g	
	20	207-240*	-	-	-	-	94.5	15.7	8	SM	
	21	240-260*	-	-	-	-	93.7	12.1	6	SP-SM	
	22	260-280*	-	-	-	-	99	10.5	-	SP-SM	
	29	339	0.4	110.3	47	24	100	63.6	33	(CL)s	
	34	428-442*	-	-	61	31	100	91.3	50	CH	
35	442-453*	-	-	59	32	100	46.3	35	CH		
37	469-476*	-	-	59	37	99.6	86.7	76	CH		
39	500-520	-	-	51	29	98.2	80.4	59	(CH)s		

*grab sample

**Shelby Tube sample

Principles of **Geotechnical Engineering**

Fifth Edition



Braja M. Das

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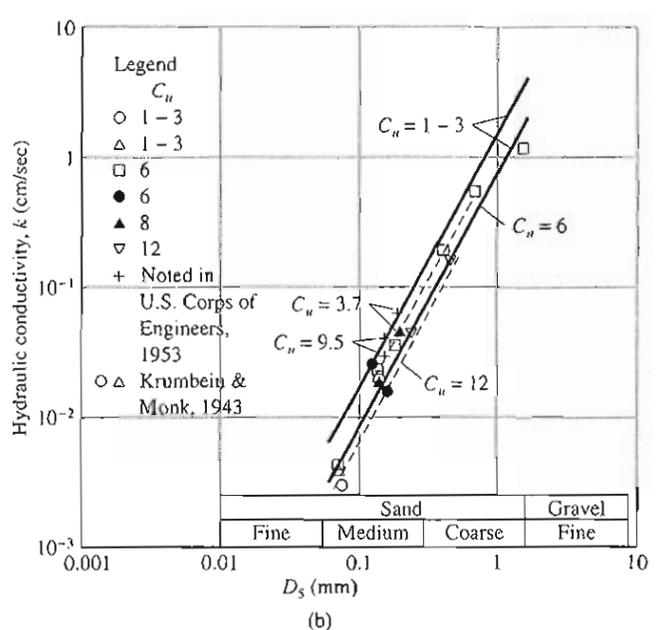
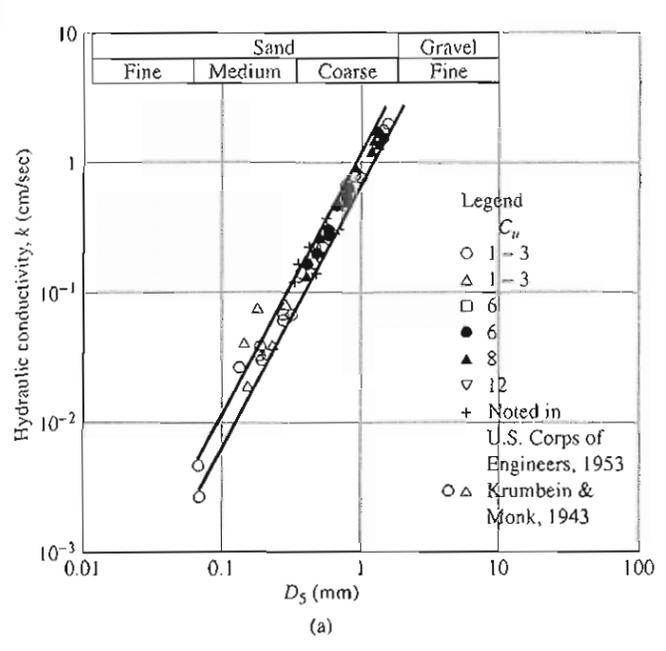


Figure 6.8
 Results of permeability tests on which
 Eq. (6.27) is based: (a) results for $C_u = 1-3$;
 (b) results for $C_u > 3$ (after Kenney, Lau, and
 Ofoegbu, 1984)

where D_5 = diameter (mm) through which 5% of soil passes. Figures 6.8a and 6.8b show the results on which Eq. (6.27) is based.

On the basis of laboratory experiments, the U.S. Department of Navy (1971) provided an empirical correlation between k (ft/min) and D_{10} (mm) for granular soils with the uniformity coefficient varying between 2 and 12 and $D_{10}/D_5 < 1.4$. This correlation is shown in Figure 6.9.

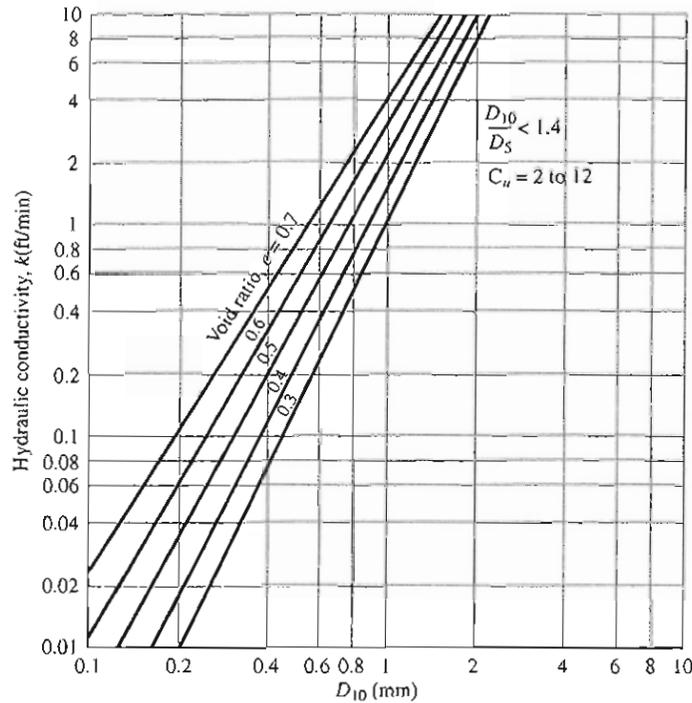


Figure 6.9 Permeability of granular soils (after U.S. Department of Navy, 1971)

According to their experimental observations, Samarasinghe, Huang, and Drnevich (1982) suggested that the hydraulic conductivity of normally consolidated clays (see Chapter 10 for definition) can be given by

$$k = C_3 \left(\frac{e^n}{1 + e} \right) \quad (6.28)$$

where C_3 and n are constants to be determined experimentally. This equation can be rewritten as

$$\log[k(1 + e)] = \log C_3 + n \log e \quad (6.29)$$

Hence, for any given clayey soil, if the variation of k with the void ratio is known, a log-log graph can be plotted with $k(1 + e)$ against e to determine the values of C_3 and n .

Some other empirical relationships for estimating the hydraulic conductivity in sand and clayey soils are given in Table 6.3. One should keep in mind, however, that any empirical relationship of this type is for estimation only, because the magnitude of k is a highly variable parameter and depends on several factors.

Tavenas et al. (1983) also gave a correlation between the void ratio and the hydraulic conductivity of clayey soil. This correlation is shown in Figure 6.10. An important point to note, however, is that in Figure 6.10, PI , the plasticity index, and CF , the clay-size fraction in the soil, are in *fraction* (decimal) form.

Table 6.3 Empirical Relationships for Estimating Hydraulic Conductivity

Type of Soil	Source	Relationship ^a	Comments
Sand	Amer and Awad (1974)	$k = C_2 D_{10}^{2.32} C_u^{0.6} \frac{e^3}{1+e}$	
	Shahabi, Das, Tarquin (1984)	$k = 1.2 C_2^{0.735} D_{10}^{0.89} \frac{e^3}{1+e}$	Medium to fine sand
Clay	Mesri and Olson (1971)	$\log k = A' \log e + B'$	
	Taylor (1948)	$\log k = \log k_0 - \frac{e_0 - e}{C_k}$ $C_k \approx 0.5e_0$	For $e < 2.5$,

^a D_{10} = effective size
 C_u = uniformity coefficient
 C_2 = a constant
 k_0 = *in situ* hydraulic conductivity at void ratio e_0
 k = hydraulic conductivity at void ratio e
 C_k = permeability change index

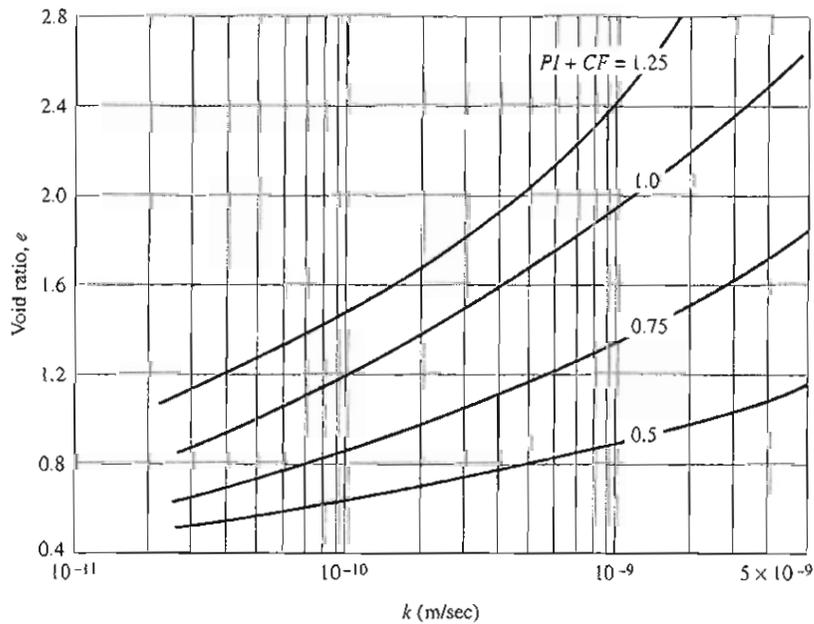


Figure 6.10 Variation of void ratio with hydraulic conductivity of clayey soils (based on Tavenas et al., 1983)

Several empirical equations for estimating hydraulic conductivity have been proposed in the past. Some of these are briefly discussed in this section.

For fairly uniform sand (that is, sand with a small uniformity coefficient), Hazen (1900) proposed an empirical relationship for hydraulic conductivity in the form

$$k \text{ (cm/sec)} = cD_{10}^2 \quad (6.23)$$

where c = a constant that varies from 1.0 to 1.5
 D_{10} = the effective size, in mm

Equation (6.23) is based primarily on Hazen's observations of loose, clean, filter sands. A small quantity of silts and clays, when present in a sandy soil, may change hydraulic conductivity substantially.

Casagrande proposed a simple relationship for hydraulic conductivity for fine-medium clean sand in the form

$$k = 1.4e^2k_{0.85} \quad (6.24)$$

where k = hydraulic conductivity at a void ratio e
 $k_{0.85}$ = the corresponding value at a void ratio of 0.85

Another form of equation that gives fairly good results in estimating the hydraulic conductivity of sandy soils is based on the Kozeny-Carman equation. The derivation of this equation is not presented here. Interested readers are referred to an advanced soil mechanics book (for example, Das, 1997). An application of the Kozeny-Carman equation yields

$$k \propto \frac{e^3}{1+e} \quad (6.25)$$

where k = hydraulic conductivity at a void ratio of e . This equation can be rearranged as

$$k = C_1 \frac{e^3}{1+e} \quad (6.26)$$

where C_1 = a constant.
 As was mentioned at the end of Section 6.1 that turbulent flow conditions may exist in very coarse sands and gravels, and that Darcy's law may not be valid for these soils. However, under a low hydraulic gradient, laminar flow conditions usually exist. Kenney, Lau, and Ofoegbu (1984) conducted laboratory tests on granular soils with the particle sizes in various specimens ranged from 0.074 to 25.4 mm. The uniformity coefficients, C_u , of these specimens ranged from 1.04 to 12. All permeability tests were conducted at a relative density of 80% or more. These tests showed that flow was under laminar flow conditions,

$$\bar{K} \text{ (mm}^2\text{)} = (0.05 \text{ to } 1)D_5^2 \quad (6.27)$$

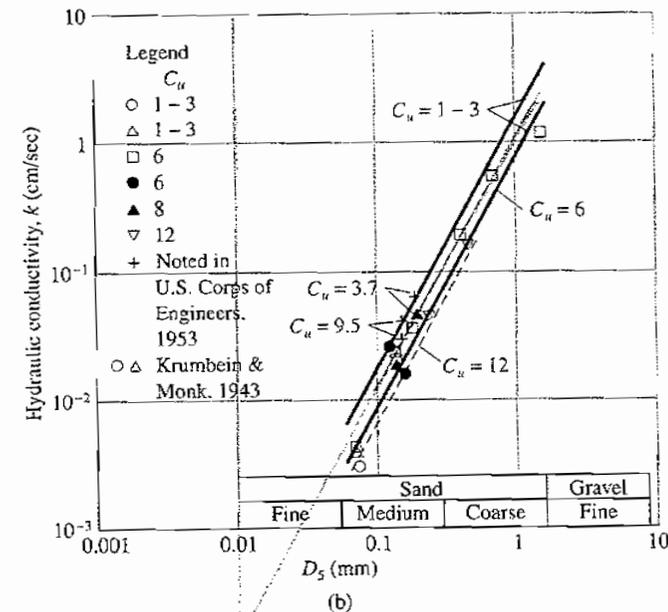
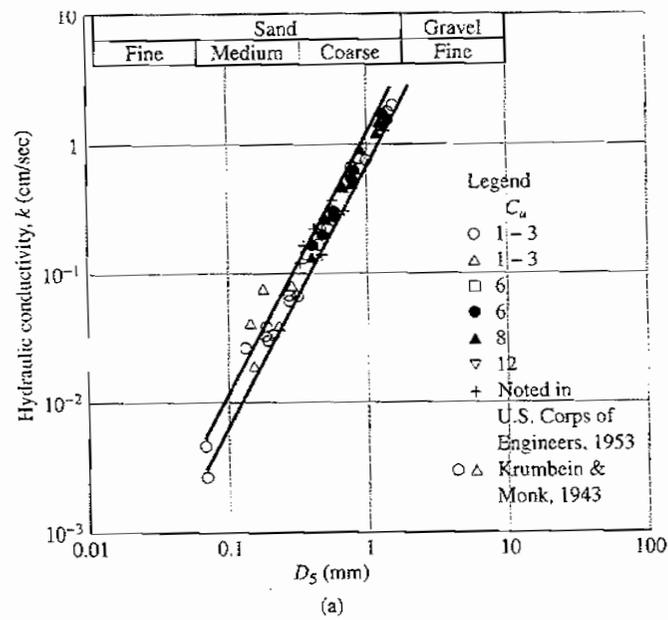
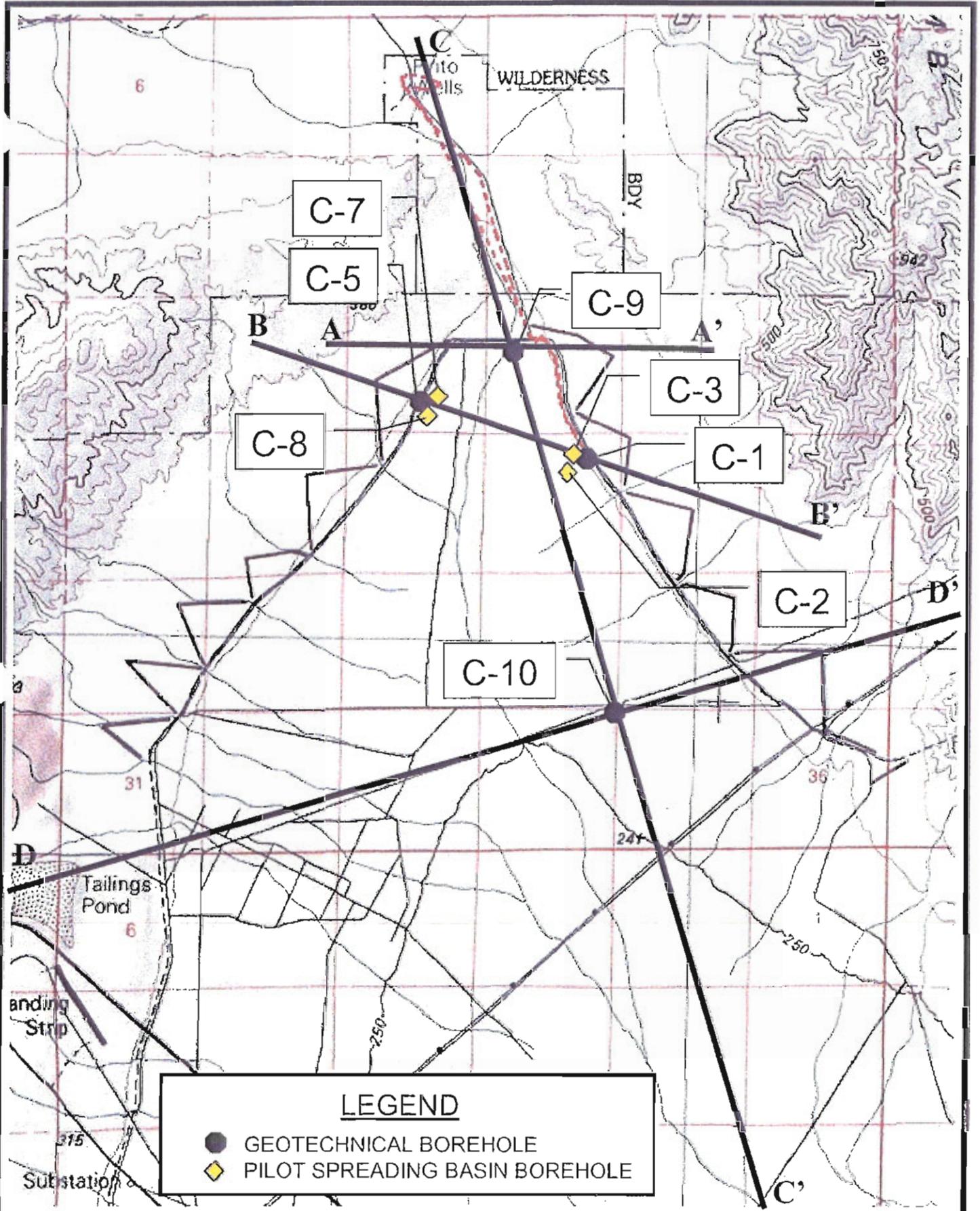


Figure 6.8 Results of permeability tests on which Eq. (6.27) is based: (a) results for $C_u \leq 3$; (b) results for $C_u > 3$ (after Kenney and Ofoegbu, 1984)

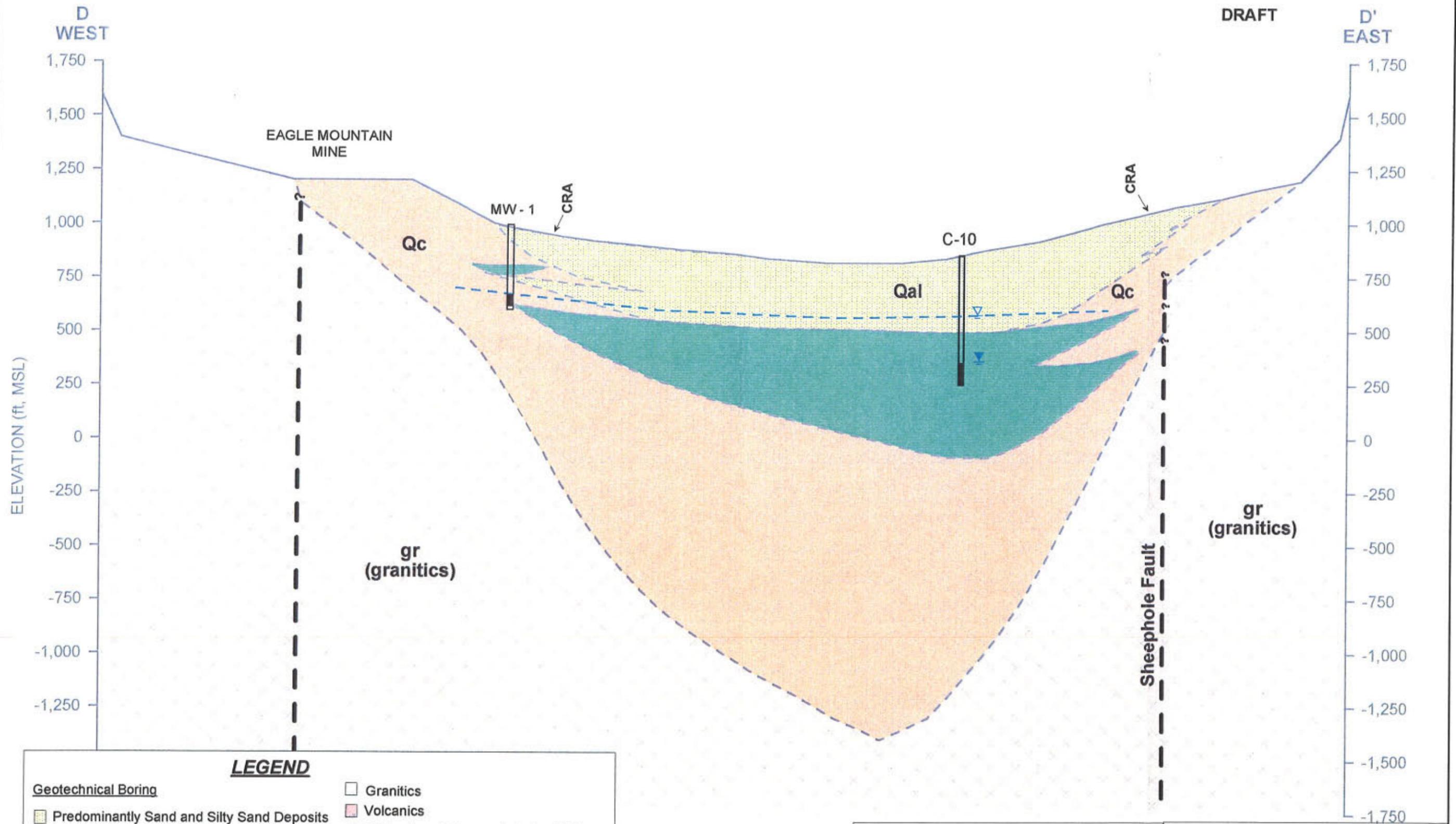
where D_5 = diameter (mm) through which 5% of soil passes. Figures 6.8(a) and 6.8(b) show the results on which Eq. (6.27) is based.

On the basis of laboratory experiments, the U.S. Department of the Interior provided an empirical correlation between k (ft/min) and D_{10} (mm) for granular soils with the uniformity coefficient varying between 2 and 12 and $D_{10}/D_5 < 1$. This relation is shown in Figure 6.9.



DRAFT

FIGURE D-1
LOCATION OF BOREHOLES



LEGEND

Geotechnical Boring	□ Granitics
■ Predominantly Sand and Silty Sand Deposits	■ Volcanics
■ Sand with Gravel, Cobbles and Boulders	▽ Water Level Observed during drilling
■ Predominantly Clay Deposits	▽ Static Water Level Observed in Piezometers

GeoPentech Groundwater Storage & Dry Year Supply Project Upper Chuckwalla Valley	Section D-D'	
	Proj. No. 00019A	Figure D-5

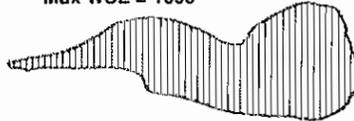
GEI Consultants, Inc.
 080470 Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
 Reservoir Seepage Analysis (SEEP/W)
 7/24/2008
 NDM

East Pit - Top Widths

WSE = 1095'	WSE = 925'
495.9	783.9
912.7	876.3
1451.8	1047.3
1749.8	1169.1
1888.0	1178.1
1953.6	1170.2
2000.5	1132.3
2044.8	1083.4
2057.2	987.3
2032.3	900.1
1974.3	729.1
1911.7	615.9
1859.0	519.3
1805.4	505.7
1739.0	511.0
1667.5	507.9
1598.0	508.9
1502.0	547.0
1315.9	546.7
1224.5	570.9
1196.6	736.9
1190.8	818.8
1204.2	825.3
1224.6	841.5
1255.2	854.9
1272.6	865.4
1279.3	880.4
1294.3	897.9
1301.0	748.4
1311.1	637.2
1317.2	561.9
1327.2	498.3
1333.1	455.9
1322.0	423.9
1274.3	378.7
1031.9	321.9
938.4	239.2
880.3	174.3
824.7	116.8
784.7	40.4
730.0	
654.1	
581.7	
523.8	
466.2	
411.5	
362.8	
319.5	
281.6	
255.0	
226.4	
209.2	
196.4	
197.7	
189.9	
136.2	
113.4	
Average =	1098 680

SKETCH:

Max WSE = 1095'



Min WSE = 925'



Note: Top widths were obtained every 100 feet across surface area from east to west

Central Pit - Top Widths

WSE = 2485'	WSE = 2343'
316.4	696.2
600.1	554.7
788.4	168.7
870.1	145.5
906.4	171.2
932.8	124.6
1148.6	246.7
1254.2	333.6
1413.9	405.9
1481.7	441.9
1655.1	428.0
1797.9	426.3
1828.9	428.8
1856.7	896.3
1878.9	886.6
1902.9	933.4
1929.9	958.3
1956.5	968.5
1982.8	960.8
2008.0	952.7
2028.8	950.2
2016.7	954.5
2029.5	979.8
2054.9	989.2
1978.9	953.0
1903.9	904.3
1804.2	851.3
1742.6	800.1
1560.2	757.7
1569.5	721.9
1566.4	691.5
1578.7	662.5
1601.6	603.7
1622.1	512.0
1643.8	421.2
1657.1	373.3
1667.2	342.7
1675.0	318.7
1673.4	297.8
1673.6	265.7
1668.7	180.0
1653.3	215.9
1623.8	
1579.6	
1520.1	
1469.0	
1430.9	
1401.0	
1381.9	
1369.0	
1369.5	
1368.8	
1340.2	
1302.2	
1253.0	
1224.3	
1188.2	
1165.4	
1147.6	
1109.0	
1096.8	
1070.9	
1038.5	
1033.5	
1057.1	
Average =	1484 592

SKETCH:

Max WSE = 2485'



Min WSE = 2343'



Note: Top widths were obtained every 100 feet across surface area from east to west

GEI Consultants, Inc.
080470 Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
Reservoir Seepage Analysis (SEEP/W)
9/4/2008
NDM

Borehole

CH-5A

Average RQD
for Top 100' = **58.0**

<u>Depth</u>	<u>RQD Values</u>
15	75
20	38
25	77
30	23
35	80
40	72
45	73
50	68
55	12
60	95
65	0
70	0
74	10
79	82
83	72
88	92
93	88
98	74
100	71

Borehole

CH-10

Average RQD
for Top 100' = **39.8**

<u>Depth</u>	<u>RQD Values</u>
28	40
32	90
38	47
43	82
47	39
48	0
50	0
55	19
59	19
64	13
69	46
74	40
79	47
84	85
89	82
93	17
98	50
100	0

Appendix C – Technical Memoranda

12.6 Seepage Recovery Assessment

Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project – Seepage Recovery Assessment

Prepared by: Richard Shatz [C.E.G. 1514], David Fairman, Donghai Wang, GEI Consultants

May 13, 2009, Revised November 24, 2009

Introduction

Eagle Crest Energy Company (ECEC) is in the licensing stages of a two reservoir hydroelectric project known as the Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project (Project). The Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) passes within about one mile east of the Lower Reservoir, and is located between the reservoir and the proposed location of the groundwater supply wells, near Desert Center, that will be used to draw water for the initial fill and annual makeup water for the reservoirs. The potential effects of Project operations on groundwater elevations beneath the CRA are of particular interest, since significant changes in the subsurface saturated conditions could result in land subsidence and impact the integrity and function of the CRA.

Two particular groundwater-related issues associated with the Project are: 1) the potential effects of groundwater extraction in the Desert Center area as water supply for the initial filling and replacement of annual losses from evaporation and seepage; and 2) the potential effects of seepage from the reservoirs. The first issue is addressed in a separate memorandum titled *Groundwater Supply Pumping Effects*, dated April 20, 2009. This memorandum describes the approach and results to address the second issue, the potential impacts of seepage from the reservoirs on groundwater levels.

Approach

This technical memorandum provides an assessment of the groundwater impacts due to seepage, and seepage recovery schemes to address the Lower and Upper reservoirs separately. Different approaches are required to address the Lower and Upper reservoirs since subsurface conditions are dramatically different. The Lower Reservoir is partially situated on unconsolidated alluvium and is evaluated using a groundwater flow model to develop a seepage recovery system design. The Upper Reservoir sits atop fractured bedrock, and a seepage recovery system is defined by performing a review of known faults that intersect the reservoir footprint.

For the Lower Reservoir, the model set-up, analysis results, and proposed seepage recovery design are discussed. For the Upper Reservoir, this memo includes a description of the geology beneath the reservoir and the proposed seepage recovery system. A groundwater model was not developed for the Upper Reservoir as application of the model would require data that does not currently exist.

Lower Reservoir Seepage Assessment

Portions of the Lower Reservoir overlie saturated alluvium, while the remainder sits atop fractured bedrock. A groundwater model was developed to assess the effects of seepage from the reservoir on local groundwater conditions for the portion overlying saturated alluvium. Because of the close proximity of the bedrock to the saturated alluvium it was assumed that the faults and fractures would be hydraulically connected to the alluvium.

Upon review of the geologic conditions at the Project site, it was decided that a numerical model built in MODFLOW would be the most cost-effective and beneficial approach to evaluating groundwater conditions in the vicinity of the CRA. The model was developed using MODFLOW-2000 (version 1.18.00, released on 8/23/2007).

Modeling Goals and Objectives

Upon filling of the Lower Reservoir, some seepage from the reservoir is expected. That seepage needs to be controlled to prevent adverse changes in water elevations beneath the CRA that could cause subsidence and hydrocompaction.

The model objectives are to:

- Create a model that can accurately simulate current groundwater conditions in the vicinity of the Lower Reservoir and the CRA based on the available data.
- Evaluate the impacts of seepage from the Lower Reservoir into the saturated alluvium.
- Simulate the effects of seepage recovery wells to capture the seepage lost from the Lower Reservoir.
- Prepare a plan for the seepage recovery array to adequately capture Lower Reservoir seepage, but not significantly raise or depress the groundwater elevations beneath the CRA.

This analysis defines an optimum number and spacing of the recovery wells, and presents hydrographs at hypothetical observation wells located adjacent to the CRA to document the effects of seepage/pumping on the CRA. The potential impacts of seepage from the Lower Reservoir and extraction from the seepage recovery wells were determined by comparing the baseline model results with those of the different scenarios.

Final design of the monitoring and recovery well system will be based upon a refined modeling effort during final engineering design based upon measured aquifer hydraulic characteristics. The model developed for this evaluation can be re-applied to support the final design phase.

Hydrogeology

Figure 1 shows the general project area. The regional hydrogeology and the basis for model development are based on:

- Descriptions of geologic conditions in the Lower Reservoir (CH2MHill, 1996).
- Water elevations obtained from monitoring wells constructed for the Eagle Mountain Landfill and Recycling Center Project.
- Subsurface logs from coring performed for the Eagle Mountain Mine.
- Well drillers' logs from Eagle Mountain Mine water supply wells.
- Cross-sections developed by ECEC, shown on Figures 2 and 3.
- Cross-sections developed by GeoPentech for a groundwater banking project in the area, shown on Figures 4 and 5.
- Geophysical survey (gravity survey) from GeoPentech shown on Figure 6.

The regional hydrogeology is characterized by fractured bedrock at the surface, with recent and older alluvium overlapping onto the sloping surface of the bedrock. The alluvium is part of the Chuckwalla Groundwater Basin. The alluvium in the upper portions of the Chuckwalla Groundwater Basin can be grouped into three units with similar sediments and hydraulic parameters. Figures 2 through 5 show the geologic layering of the alluvial sediments in the vicinity of the Lower Reservoir.

The first alluvial layer is about 300 feet thick and consists of sand and gravel with a few discontinuous layers of silt and clay. Approximately 150 feet of the alluvium is saturated. Exposures of the alluvium in the eastern face of the Lower Reservoir were described as a coarse fanglomerate (CH2MHill, 1996). Underlying the first layer are lake deposits consisting primarily of clay. The lakebed thickness varies and may be thinner near the margins of the basin and thicker towards the central portions of the basin based on geophysical surveys (gravity). However, no wells have fully penetrated the lakebeds to determine their actual thickness. One well (CW-1) penetrated over 900 feet of clayey lakebed deposits before being terminated. The lakebed deposits are potentially underlain by coarser sediments, based on geophysical surveys, but there are no wells to confirm the presence of this layer (GeoPentech, 2003). The sediments are likely to have a lower permeability than the first alluvial layer because of compaction and development of clay due to weathering.

The alluvial sediments were deposited on an irregular bedrock surface. Geophysical surveys suggest the bedrock surface is a large bowl opposite the reservoirs (GeoPentech, 2003). The southern edge of the bowl aligns with a narrow bedrock ridge that juts easterly into the basin. The upper coarse-grained sediments were deposited above the bowl rim, whereas the lakebed sediments are below the rim. This configuration would create confining conditions in the underlying coarse sediment and prevent outflow from these sediments. The northern edge of the bowl connects to the Pinto Groundwater Basin where inflow into the Chuckwalla Groundwater Basin occurs. A basalt flow and several faults are present, as shown on Figure 4, but their effects on groundwater levels are not defined.

The bedrock beneath the Lower Reservoir is broken by the inactive East Pit Fault. The East Pit Fault appears to offset the bedrock by about 300 feet, which creates a near vertical bedrock contact on the western side of the valley starting near the reservoirs and extending to the south. Figure 2 shows the difference in the bedrock surface. West of the fault the alluvium is thin and unsaturated. Portions of the CRA, south of hypothetical monitoring well OW03 (Figure 1), rests on this unsaturated alluvium. The East Pit fault consists of about a 30-foot zone of broken rock and is in hydraulic continuity with the alluvial deposits.

Groundwater level measurements near the reservoirs are available for a two-year period between 1992 and 1994, after the time when significant pumping for the Eagle Mountain Mine and job agricultural activities occurred in the 1960's through the 1980s. The measurements occurred during a period when there were no quantifiable or significant stresses applied to the aquifer that could be used for calibration. There was some pumping in the Desert Center area for domestic uses and limited agricultural uses during this period.

Groundwater occurs in the sediments above the lakebeds at a depth of about 25 feet below the lowest point in the East Pit, in the west bowl. The west bowl of the East Pit is the western portion of the East Pit, and is outside and to the west of, the portion of the East Pit proposed to be used for the project's lower reservoir. The groundwater surface generally is deeper, progressing easterly into the valley. The nature of the sediments infer – and groundwater levels show – that the aquifer is unconfined.

Only one groundwater level measurement is available for the lakebed deposits at groundwater monitoring well (C-10) located near the eastern edge of the model area. It showed the groundwater level was about 60 feet below the top of the clay surface and over 200 feet below the water surface in the overlying sediments as shown on Figure 4. There is great uncertainty regarding this single data point due to this significant difference.

No groundwater levels are available for the coarse-grained sediments underlying the lakebeds. If present, this aquifer would be confined.

The groundwater flow direction in the alluvium is relatively uniform while flow in the bedrock is variable. Figure 1 shows the groundwater flow directions. The flow direction in the saturated alluvium above the lakebeds is generally to the southeast (CH2MHill, 1996). Groundwater flow in the bedrock is towards the Eagle Creek Canyon, from both the northwest and southwest.

Hydraulic characteristics of the sediments overlying the lakebeds were estimated during the investigation for the landfill. The hydraulic conductivities were estimated to be between 0.02 and 7.1 feet per day as shown in Table 1. Descriptions of the fan conglomerate from monitoring well construction describe the sediments as ranging from boulders to coarse sand, and therefore the estimated K appear to be too low. Typical K values for well-sorted sand and gravel are from 3 to 180 feet/day (Fetter, 1988). Because the fan conglomerate are part of older continental deposits and could be weathered and compacted, a conservative K of 25 feet per day and an S of 0.05 were used in the model.

Conceptual Model

The model area was defined to include both the Upper and Lower Reservoirs, but is centered on the Lower Reservoir and the closest portion of the CRA as shown in Figure 1. The area modeled is the alluvial aquifers, which will extend from the alluvium–bedrock contact at the Lower Reservoir to about 2 miles east of the CRA. As described above, the model is only set up to simulate groundwater conditions for the portion of the model area overlying saturated alluvium, with the portion of the model overlying bedrock, including the Upper Reservoir, designated as *inactive*. The following assumptions were made in development of the model:

1. A 3-layer model simulates the geologic conditions present in the vicinity of the reservoir. Layer 1 represents the saturated alluvium above the lakebeds, Layer 2 represents the lakebeds, and Layer 3 represents the underlying coarse-grained sediments.

2. The model is run under steady-state conditions because of the short period of available groundwater level measurements, and those data obtained during a period when there was little to no stress on the aquifer to calibrate the model.
3. The model boundaries are generally oriented to be parallel and perpendicular with the regional groundwater flow direction in the alluvial basin.
4. Layer 3, the confined aquifer, has no outflow, either naturally or by pumping wells. The aquifer is full and water is neither flowing into nor out of the aquifer. Therefore, assigning very small hydraulic conductivities is appropriate to both Layers 2 and 3, essentially making the model a 1-layer model at this time. The deeper layers are built into the model for use during final engineering design.
5. The upgradient and downgradient boundaries are specified to keep the system in balance under current conditions so the seepage from the Lower Reservoir can be added after the model performance is verified.
6. Seepage from the reservoir instantaneously percolates through the unsaturated sediments and reaches the groundwater surface.
7. There are no other sources or outflows of water such as wells, streams, evaporation, or precipitation.

Model Development

The groundwater flow model was developed as follows.

Model Grid

The model cells are square, with a two-step nodal spacing. The node spacing in the central portion of the model area, which is in the vicinity of the Lower Reservoir and the closest stretch of CRA, is 200 feet by 200 feet. The node spacing expands to 400 feet by 400 feet for the extremities of the model area. Figure 7 shows the model grid.

Layers

The model was constructed with three layers to simulate the hydrogeologic conditions in the Upper Chuckwalla Groundwater Basin. Layer 1 is the saturated sands and gravels above the lakebeds. Layer 2 is the lakebed deposits. Layer 3 is the coarse sediments that may underlie the lakebeds.

The top of Layer 1 is the groundwater surface and was determined from the general gradient in the area and extrapolated as a uniform planar surface to best fit actual groundwater elevations, particularly in those areas close to the reservoir and aqueduct as shown on Figure 8. Given the limited measurements available, Layer 1 has been assigned a uniform thickness of 150 feet over the entire modeled area. This assumed thickness resulted in a reasonable fit to the few clay surface elevations shown on Figure 9. Layer 1 slopes to the southeast with edges partially controlled by the bedrock contact and partially by no flow and constant head boundaries as discussed in the Boundary Conditions section of this memo.

The lakebed deposits extent is poorly defined and may have a variable thickness as shown on Figures 4 and 5. Because of the limited data points available an average and uniform thickness of 400 feet was used to create Layer 2. Definition of Layer 3 is also limited, so an average and uniform thickness of 850 feet was used. Both Layer 2 and Layer 3 surfaces

were assumed to be parallel to the top of Layer 1. Both layers were created to extend throughout the modeled area.

Seepage Infiltration

The average seepage from the Lower Reservoir assuming a 0.5 foot thick seepage blanket is constructed would have seepage losses of about 890 acre-feet per year (AFY), or about 550 gpm (GEI, *Seepage Analyses for Upper and Lower Reservoirs*, dated January 5, 2009). The maximum seepage would be about 1,600 AFY if only limited seepage control improvements were made. For the current analysis, the average seepage was distributed evenly over the eastern portion of the reservoir overlying alluvium, even though it is possible that some of the seepage could migrate through the bedrock via the crushed zone of the East Pit Fault. Based on this interpretation of the subsurface conditions, it appears the fault intersects the alluvium near the Lower Reservoir. To simplify the modeling approach and provide a reasonable worst-case scenario, all seepage is assumed to be entering the system through the alluvial sediments.

Aquifer Parameters

Layer 1 was assigned a hydraulic conductivity (K) of 25 feet per day (ft/day) and a storativity (S) of 0.05. Layers 2 and 3 were assigned a $K = 3 \times 10^{-6}$ ft/day (1×10^{-9} centimeters per second) and $S = 0.0001$, which creates an essentially impermeable lower boundary for Layer 1. The aquifer characteristics of these deeper layers may be adjusted based upon measurements made to support final engineering design.

Initial and Boundary Conditions

The model is oriented such that the east and west boundaries are parallel to the direction of groundwater flow and therefore are no-flow boundaries. The upgradient and downgradient boundaries are general head boundaries assuming a total volumetric flow of 6,625 AFY (estimated outflow through the southern edge of the modeled area) through the system ($790,120 \text{ ft}^3/\text{day}$), and an aquifer thickness of 150 feet. The flow was distributed across an up gradient length of 20,600 feet and across a down gradient length of 14,600 feet. The down gradient length is shorter due to the model area coinciding with a bedrock ridge that juts easterly into the valley.

The initial heads for Layer 1 were based on groundwater levels measured in monitoring wells constructed for the landfill. A uniform planar surface was developed that provided a best fit near the Lower Reservoir. Because Layers 2 and 3 have no hydraulic head measurements the heads were assumed to be at the top of Layer 2.

Modeling Runs

The overall approach to simulating the groundwater conditions in the vicinity of the Lower Reservoir and CRA was performed using the model runs outlined below. All runs are steady-state simulations.

Run 1 – Simulate current groundwater conditions and compare results of model analysis with current groundwater elevations interpolated by observation wells to evaluate the model performance.

Run 2 – Add seepage from the Lower Reservoir to Run 1 and observe changes in water elevations around the reservoir and at simulated observation wells along the CRA.

Run 3 – Add seepage recovery wells to Run 2 and observe changes in water elevations around the reservoir and at simulated observation wells along the CRA.

Transient simulations were performed for both Runs 2 and 3 to develop hydrographs showing the projected changes in groundwater levels beneath the CRA and when steady state conditions are reached. This allows the timing of groundwater changes in response to seepage, and seepage mitigation, to be evaluated. Water balance results for each modeling run are also provided.

Run 1 - Model Performance

The model performance was evaluated by observing the model's ability to replicate the current groundwater conditions using the given aquifer parameters, boundary conditions, and initial conditions. General agreement was observed between the initial groundwater gradient and the steady-state elevations simulated by the model after Run 1. As shown on Figure 10, the up gradient and down gradient elevations were accurately estimated and the model reasonably matched the uniform initial gradient.

It was expected that the uniform gradient projected over the entire alluvial portion of the model would not be as accurately replicated near the encroaching bedrock contact along the southwestern portion of the model since the extrapolated gradient does not take into account the no-flow boundary effects. It would appear that the model better approximated the groundwater elevations in this area. Overall, the model appears to reasonably replicate the current groundwater conditions in the alluvial area.

Run 2 – Seepage

Run 2 was performed following verification of the model's ability to replicate the current groundwater conditions. The purpose of Run 2 was to assess the impacts of seeping 890 AFY from the Lower Reservoir on groundwater elevations and did not include seepage recovery wells. The estimated seepage is based on the analysis found in the Technical Memorandum on Seepage (Section 12.5). Run 2 is based on an assumed placement of a 5-foot thick liner consisting of grouting, seepage blanket, and RCC or soil cement treatment over alluvium.

As shown in Figure 11, Run 2 showed that a groundwater mound is created in the vicinity of the Lower Reservoir and a rise in groundwater elevations occur across the model. Groundwater levels rose about 8 feet beneath the reservoir, far less than the 25 feet of unsaturated alluvium. A series of hypothetical observation wells were placed along the CRA as monitoring points to evaluate groundwater elevation changes. As shown on Figures 12 through 14, groundwater elevations at the closest observation well, OW05, rose 1.88 feet in response to seepage from the Lower Reservoir. Down gradient observation well OW03.2 rose about 2.65 feet.

A transient analysis was performed to evaluate the change of groundwater elevations over time. Figure 12 showed that groundwater elevations at OW05 rose 1.64 feet (87 percent of elevation change at steady state) after three years in response to seepage from the Lower Reservoir, and reached 1.87 feet (99 percent) after 10 years.

Run 3 – Seepage Recovery and Alternatives Evaluation

Run 3 consisted of multiple runs varying the number, pumping rates, and preliminary locations of the seepage recovery wells. In all runs the seepage from the reservoirs was captured, using 5 to 7 wells, but the drawdown beneath the CRA varied from about 1 to 4 feet. Consideration was given to placement of the wells away from the reservoir to effectively capture the seepage. Model Run 2 showed that a saturated mound would not rise high enough to connect to the reservoir bottom. Therefore, the seepage will migrate mostly vertically through unsaturated alluvium before reaching the water surface. To allow the

seeped water to reach the groundwater surface the recovery wells' array design consisted of six wells distributed about 1500 to 2000 feet from the eastern and southern edges of the Lower Reservoir at a spacing of about 1000 feet, each pumping 92 gpm. The locations of the wells are shown on Figure 15. Figure 16 shows the results of Run 3. Groundwater elevations in the vicinity of the CRA were maintained between 0 and 3 feet below the initial groundwater conditions. Pumping the seepage recovery wells would result in less than 6 feet of drawdown in these wells.

A transient analysis was performed to evaluate the change of groundwater elevations over time. Figures 12 through 14 show that the seepage recovery wells reduced the water elevations at OW05 to 1.86 feet (89 percent of elevation change at steady state) below the initial groundwater elevations after three years, and reached 2.08 feet (greater than 99 percent) after 10 years. The other observation wells reached steady state conditions in a similar time frame.

Water Balances

Figure 17 shows the mass balance for all three runs. The inflow and outflow values are within a fraction of a percent of each other, indicating that model parameters are being accounted for and the model is valid.

Upper Reservoir Seepage Assessment

The Upper Reservoir is entirely underlain by bedrock. The bedrock is fractured and seepage from the Upper Reservoir will likely be through these fractures. These groundwater conditions do not readily lend themselves to modeling. Therefore, a geologic assessment of the major faulting pattern was prepared to develop a preliminary seepage recovery well network to capture all of the seepage from the Upper Reservoir.

Hydrogeology

Bedrock geologic units present at the site can be generally classified as igneous or meta-sedimentary (including the iron ore) with little to no primary permeability. The meta-sediments have been folded into an anticline with the Upper Reservoir on the north limb. Subsequent to the folding and fracturing volcanic dikes intruded the rock in a northeast-southwest trend.

Fracturing and faulting of the rock created secondary permeability that can convey water from the reservoir. Geologic mapping of the Upper Reservoir was performed prior to the excavation of the pit by the Eagle Mountain Mine and shows the location of the major faults. Figure 18 shows the location of these major faults (digitized from Proctor, 1992). For purposes of this analysis, it was assumed that the fractures would be connected to these major faults. The faults near and beneath the Upper Reservoir (Fault "A") have a similar northwest-southeast trend to the East Pit Fault, which crosses through the Lower Reservoir. Although no dips are provided for faults in the Upper Reservoir it is believed they would be similar to the East Pit Fault, which is nearly vertical (dips about 80 degrees to the east).

Two borings were completed in the Upper Reservoir site vicinity (MW-10 and CH-10). Rock core obtained from boring CH-10 provides insights on the hydrogeologic character of the bedrock. The boring was drilled to a total depth of 1,389 feet. Water was first observed at a depth of 1,309 feet. Rock in the upper 350 feet of the boring was found to be moderately fractured, interbedded igneous and meta-sedimentary rock. Monitoring well MW-10 was drilled to a total depth of 1,214 feet. Water was first encountered at a depth of 506 feet. The water surface subsequently dropped and later stabilized at a depth of 1,018 feet. The

observations suggest that water may be present in joints and fractures at various depths and that lower fractures are either dry or at lower heads.

The groundwater flow direction in the bedrock is regionally towards the southeast, in the direction of Eagle Creek Canyon as shown on Figure 1 (CH2MHill, 1996). It is possible there are either faults or fractures in the rock that are concealed beneath the thin alluvium in the canyon. Faults and fractures typically create weak zones where erosion can create canyons. The orientation of the canyon would suggest a fault or fracture could convey water to the east into the saturated alluvium where it could be captured by the Lower Reservoir seepage recovery wells.

The depth to groundwater in the bedrock beneath portions of the CRA is about 450 feet below ground surface, as shown on Figure 2. Groundwater levels in the bedrock would have to rise by about 180 feet before saturating the alluvium overlying bedrock.

Hydraulic Characteristics

Hydraulic characteristics of the bedrock joint and fractures were estimated during the investigation for the landfill. The hydraulic conductivities were estimated to be between 0.02 and 5.1 feet per day as shown in Table 1.

Few wells in the area obtain water from the fractured bedrock. The former Eagle Mountain school well (School Well) was drilled to a depth of about 750 feet before encountering adequate flow to support a small well. The well could be pumped at a rate of about 75 gpm.

Seepage

The Upper Reservoir may seep an average of 738 acre-feet of water annually or about 460 gallons per minute (GEI, *Seepage Analyses for Upper and Lower Reservoirs*, dated January 5, 2009). Raising and lowering of water levels in the reservoir during normal operations would allow some of the seepage, especially in the sidewalls, to drain back into the reservoir during low water level periods.

Seepage Recovery Wells

A preliminary seepage recovery network was designed assuming that the average well would be capable of pumping only 70 gallons per minute, similar to the School Well. About seven seepage recovery wells may be needed. Five of the seven seepage recovery wells were positioned around the Upper Reservoir outside of the landfill perimeter at currently known locations of faults that extend beneath the reservoir. Figure 18 shows the location of the proposed seepage recovery well system.

In addition to the seepage recovery well system near the Upper Reservoir, additional seepage recovery wells will be constructed along the axis of the Eagle Creek Canyon at the intersections of the faults that cross beneath the Upper Reservoir. These wells in conjunction with the wells near the Upper Reservoir will be used to maintain the water levels below the elevation of the liner for the proposed landfill operations in this area and to prevent a rise in groundwater levels in the bedrock beneath the CRA.

Conclusions

The results of the MODFLOW model for the Lower Reservoir indicate that groundwater levels in the vicinity of the CRA would increase by up to three feet by seepage from the Lower Reservoir if not controlled through seepage recovery wells. A preliminary seepage recovery well array design consists of six wells, each pumping 92 gpm, and resulted in capture of all of the seepage, with groundwater elevations only being reduced beneath the CRA by about

three feet. The absolute elevations are reflected in Figure 13 with the elevation increasing from about 629 feet msl to about 632 feet msl without the network and decreasing from about 629 to 626 with the network. Although the seeped water could be allowed to flow unimpeded to offset drawdown related to water supply pumping, this does not allow for unanticipated conditions. Therefore, seepage recovery wells will be installed and equipped. Once the reservoirs are at full capacity and the actual operating conditions are observed, groundwater management alternatives will be employed to minimize groundwater level changes beneath the CRA.

The maximum seepage from the Lower Reservoir with limited seepage control improvements is estimated to be about 1,600 AFY, about double the average seepage that was analyzed in this assessment. Therefore, worst case projections would suggest the seepage, if not controlled by pumping, would raise groundwater levels by about 6 feet beneath the CRA. The seepage could be controlled by pumping wells.

Seepage from the Upper Reservoir will be along joints, fractures, and faults that cross beneath the reservoir. About seven seepage control wells will be needed to control the seepage losses, assuming they will each pump about 70 gpm. Since the faults are near-vertical angle drilling may be an effective method. Additional seepage recovery wells will be constructed along the axis of the Eagle Creek Canyon to provide secondary control to prevent groundwater levels from rising beneath this area of the proposed landfill.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation SR-1:

Aquifer tests will be performed during final engineering design to confirm the seepage recovery well pumping rates and aquifer characteristics. The tests will be performed by constructing one of the seepage recovery wells and pumping the well while observing the drawdown in at least two seepage recovery or monitoring wells. If available, additional observation wells will be monitored. Upon completion of this testing the model will be re-run and the optimal locations of the remainder of the seepage recovery wells will be determined to effectively capture water from the Lower Reservoir and maintain groundwater level rises and drawdown at less than significant levels beneath the CRA.

Mitigation SR-2:

A testing program will also be employed for seepage recovery wells for the Upper Reservoir. However, the purpose of these tests is to assess the interconnectedness of the joints and fractures and the pumping extraction rate. Drawdown observations will be made in nearby observation wells to support final engineering design.

Mitigation SR-3:

A groundwater level monitoring network will be developed to confirm that seepage recovery well pumping is effective at managing groundwater levels beneath the CRA and in the Eagle Creek Canyon portion of the proposed landfill. The monitoring network will consist of both existing and new monitoring wells to assess changes in groundwater levels beneath the landfill and the CRA. In addition to the proposed monitoring wells, groundwater levels, water quality, and production will be recorded at the Project seepage recovery wells.

Mitigation SR-4:

Seepage from the upper reservoir will be maintained below the bottom elevation of the landfill liner. Seepage from the Lower Reservoir will be maintained to prevent significant rise in water levels beneath the CRA.

Alternative Mitigation Measure:

As shown in the analyses for the Project water supply well pumping assessment, the cumulative change in groundwater levels beneath the CRA (near OW03) over the 50-year life of the Project are projected to be drawn down by about 14 feet as a result of pumping for the proposed projects – pumped-storage project, landfill project, and solar projects – and other existing uses in the basin (GEI, 2009). The Project water supply pumping will result in about 6 feet of drawdown. Project pumping drawdown could be mitigated by managing seepage from the reservoirs, which, if left unimpeded, could raise groundwater levels by up to 3 feet. Implementation of this option would require confirmation of groundwater level rises and water quality of the resulting seepage.

Mitigation SR-5:

Groundwater monitoring will be performed on a quarterly basis for the first four years of Project pumping and thereafter may be extended to bi-annually or annually depending on the findings. Annual reports will be prepared and distributed to interested parties.

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CH2M Hill, 1996. Eagle Mountain Landfill and Recycling Center Project, Produced for Riverside County and Bureau of Land Management.

GEI, January 5, 2009. Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project: Seepage Analyses for the Upper and Lower Reservoirs.

GEI, April 20, 2009. Groundwater Supply Pumping Effects.

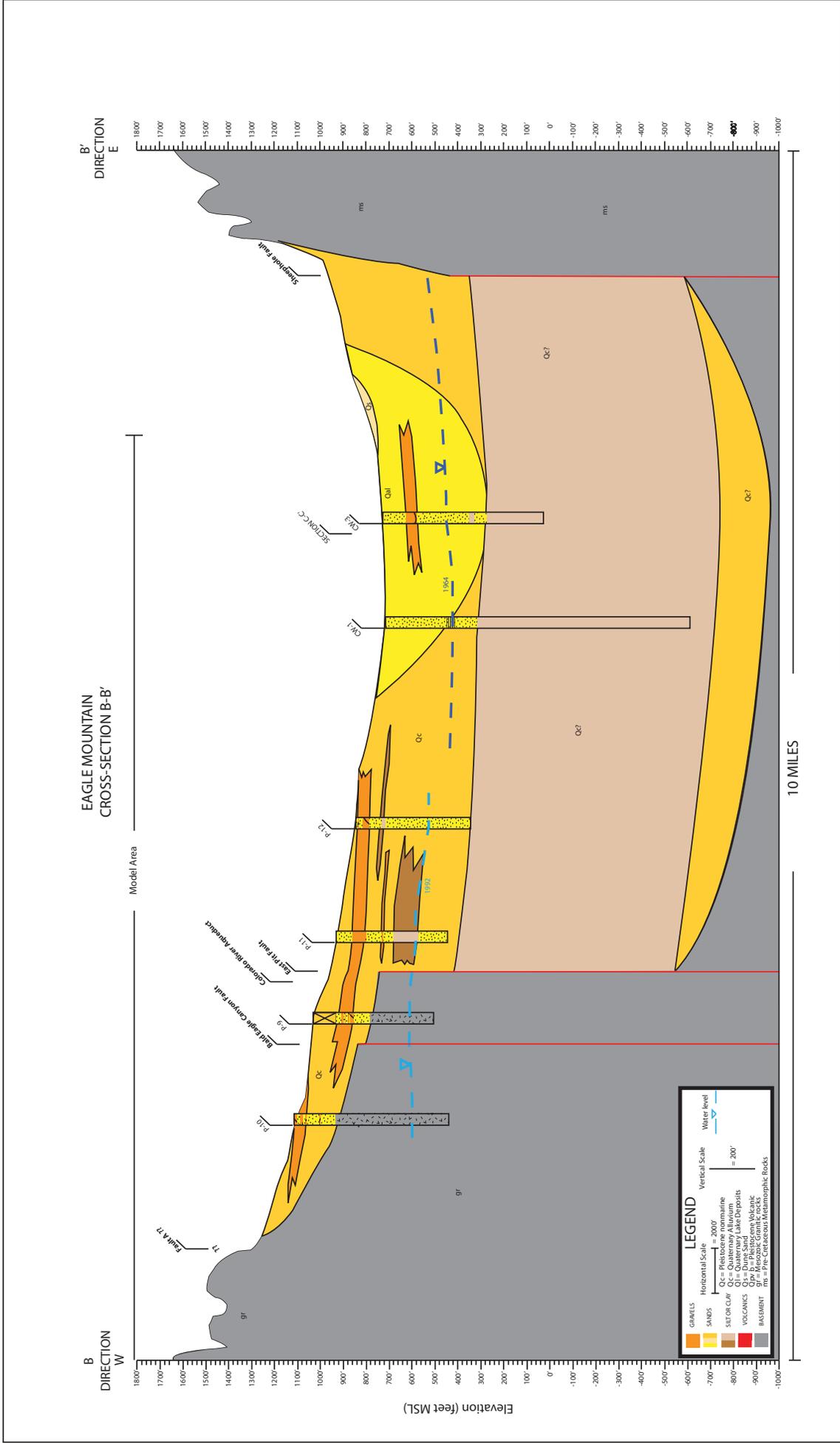
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Greystone, 1994. Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage License Application. Produced for Eagle Crest Energy Company.

Proctor, Richard J., July 31, 1992. Largest Faults and General Geologic Units at Eagle Mtn. Landfill Site, Plate 1.

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Figures



EAGLE MOUNTAIN
CROSS-SECTION B-B'

B' DIRECTION
E

B DIRECTION
W

Model Area

10 MILES

LEGEND

Horizontal Scale = 200'

Vertical Scale = 200'

Water level

- GABBLES
- SANDS
- Qc = Pleistocene nonmarine
- Qc = Chaternay Alluvium
- Qc = Dune Sand
- Qc = Dune Sand with pebbles
- Qc = Mesozoic Gravel Cores
- g = Pre-Cretaceous Metamorphic Rocks



EAGLE MOUNTAIN PUMPED STORAGE
EAGLE MOUNTAIN, CA

EAGLE CREST ENERGY COMPANY

CROSS-SECTION B-B'

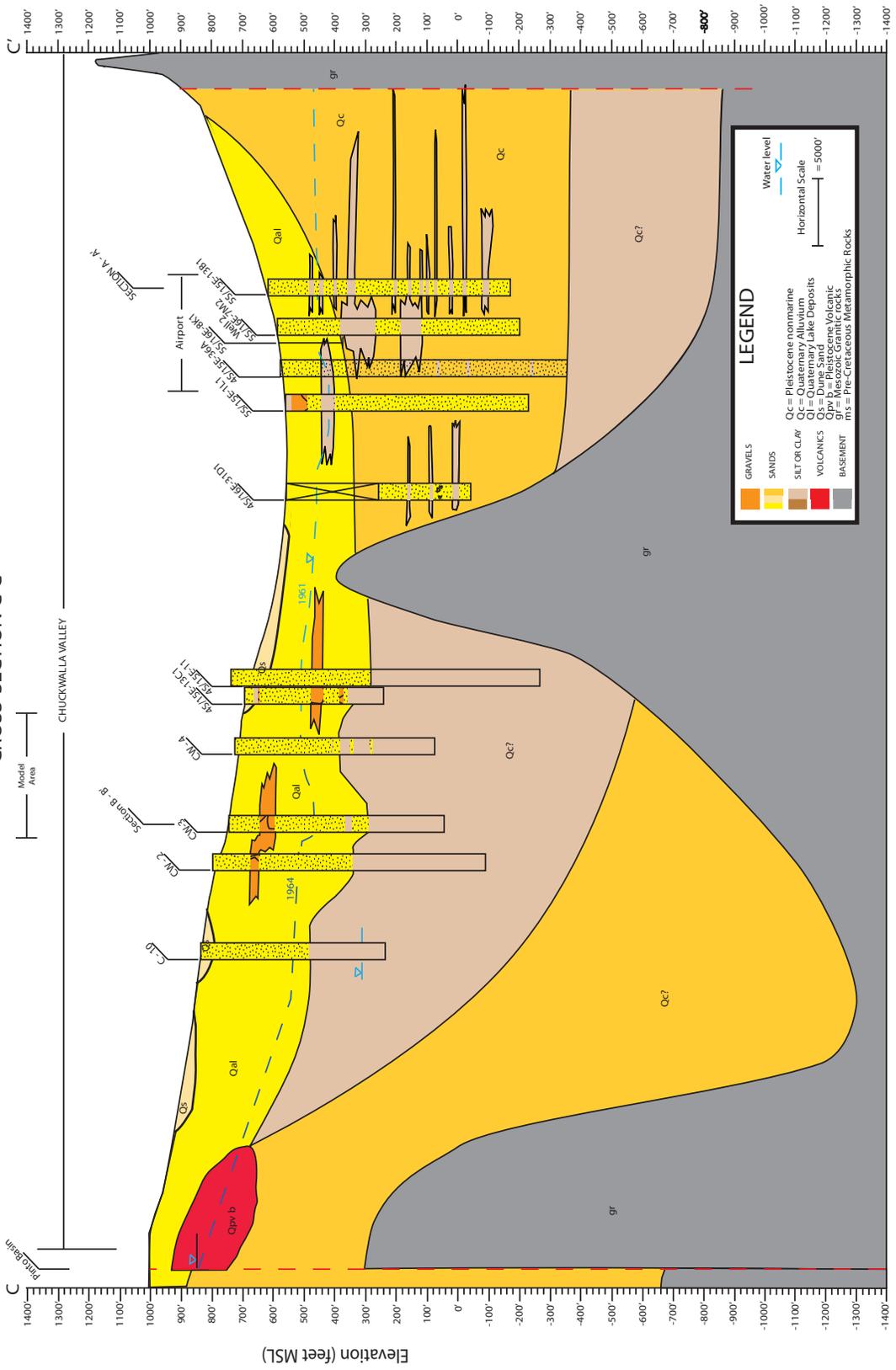
MARCH 2009

FIGURE 2

DIRECTION
S

EAGLE MOUNTAIN CROSS-SECTION C-C'

DIRECTION
N



LEGEND

- GRAVELS
- SANDS
- SILT OR CLAY
- VOLCANICS
- BASEMENT
- Water level
- Horizontal Scale = 5000'

Qc = Pleistocene nonmarine
 Qc = Quaternary Alluvium
 Ql = Quaternary Lake Deposits
 Qp = Pleistocene Volcanic
 Qp = Mesozoic Granitic rocks
 ms = Pre-Cretaceous Metamorphic Rocks

17 MILES



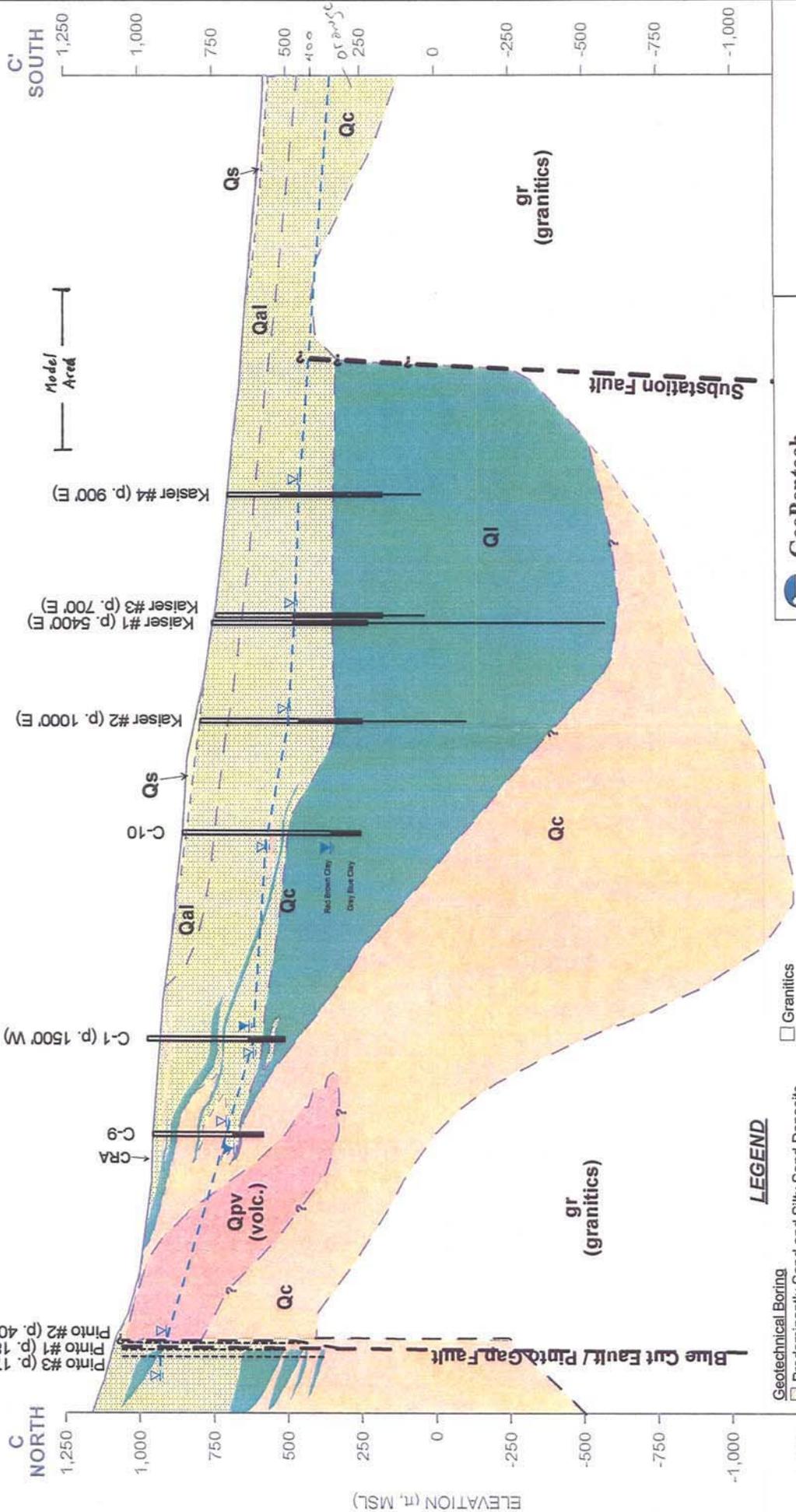
EAGLE MOUNTAIN PUMPED STORAGE
 EAGLE MOUNTAIN, CALIFORNIA
 EAGLE CREST ENERGY COMPANY

CROSS-SECTION C - C'

MARCH 2009

FIGURE 3

DRAFT



GeoPentech

Groundwater Storage & Dry Year Supply
Project Upper Chuckwalla Valley

Legend:
 □ Granitics
 □ Volcanics
 ▽ Water Level Observed during drilling
 ▽ Static Water Level Observed in Piezometers

LEGEND
 Geotechnical Boring
 □ Predominantly Sand and Silty Sand Deposits
 □ Sand with Gravel, Cobbles and Boulders
 □ Predominantly Clay Deposits

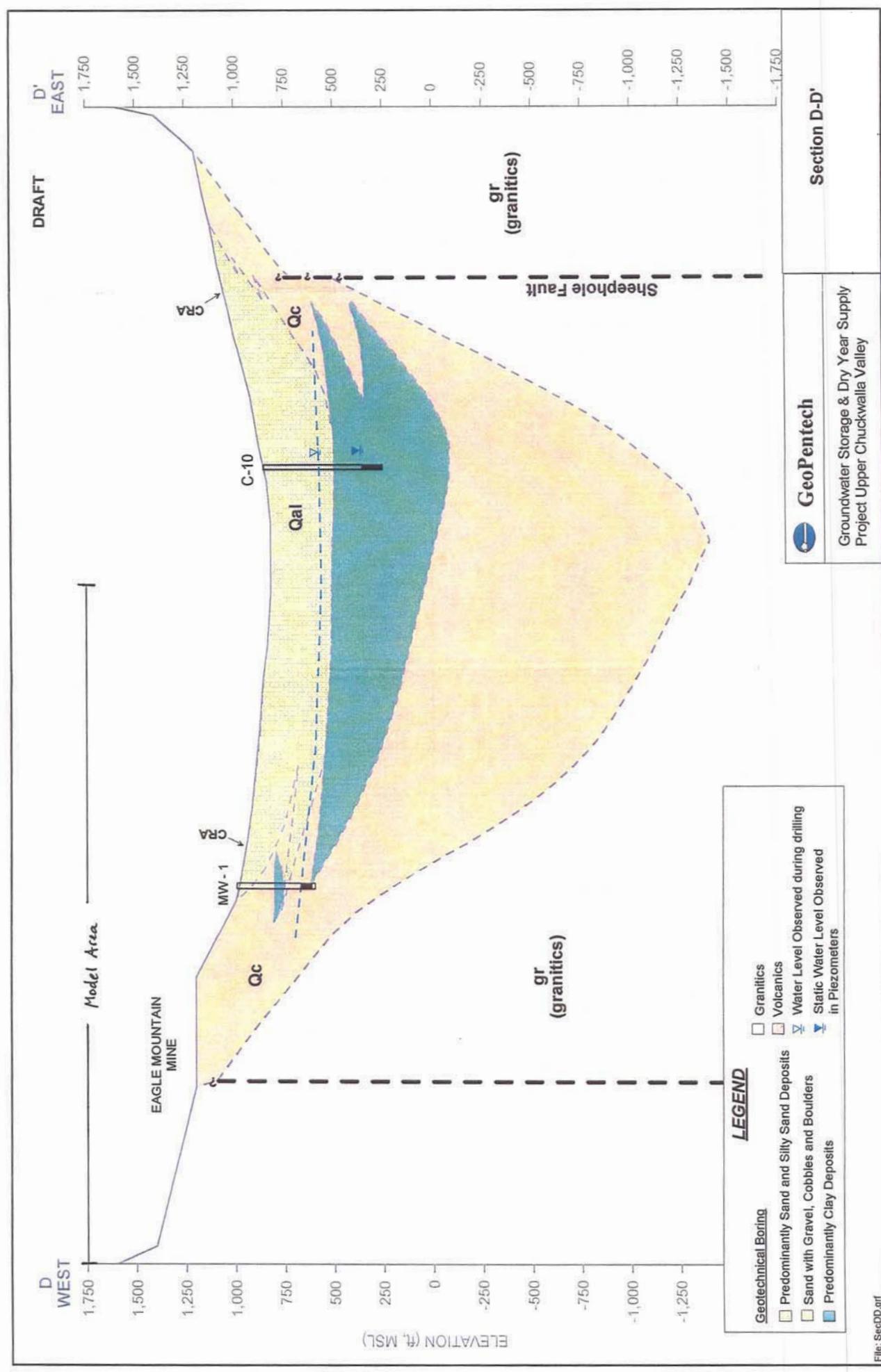
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Pumped Storage Project
Eagle Mountain, California
Eagle Crest Energy Company

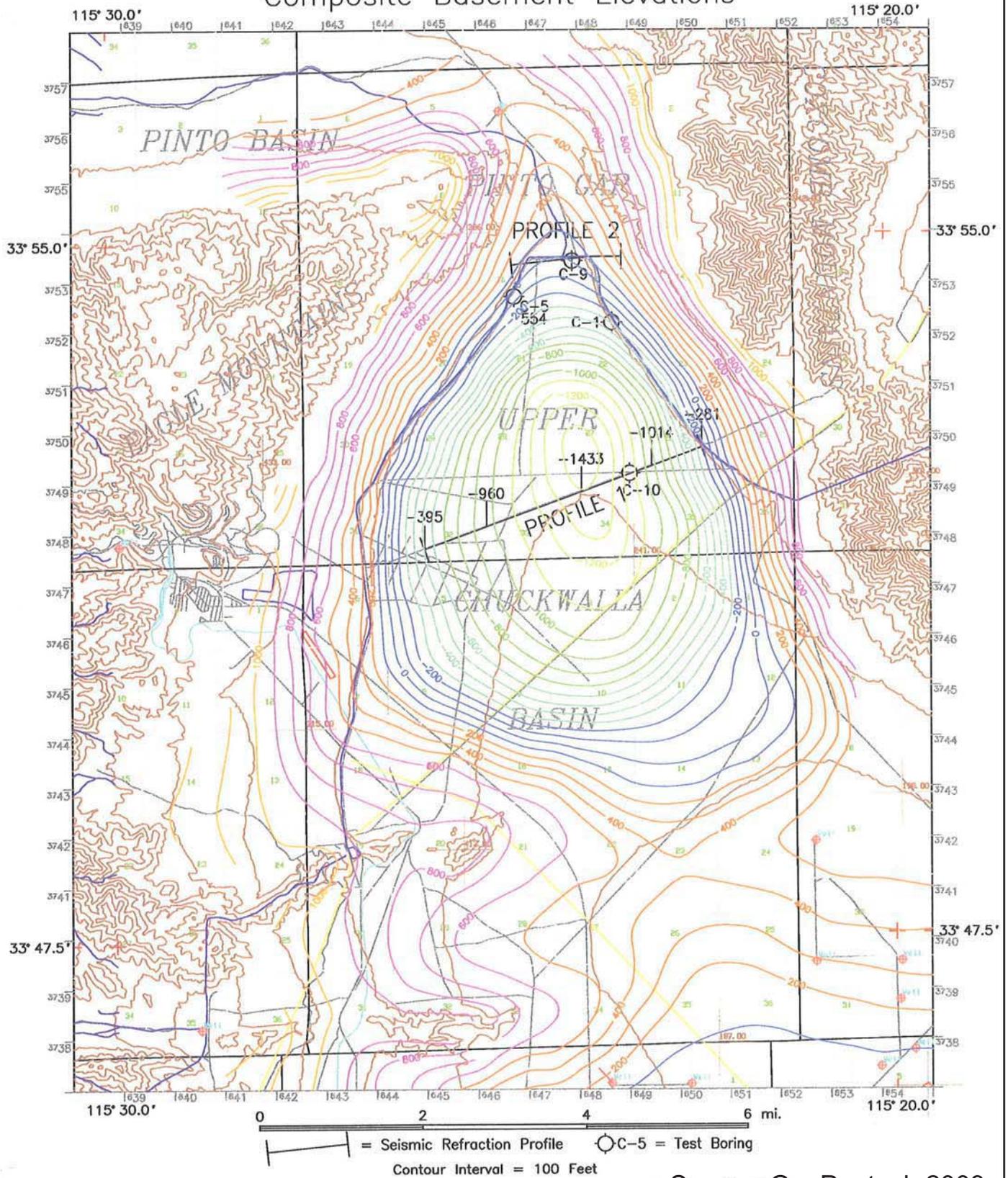
GEOPENTECH CROSS SECTION C-C'

MARCH 2009

FIGURE 4



Composite Basement Elevations



Source: GeoPentech 2003.

Pumped Storage Project
Eagle Mountain, California

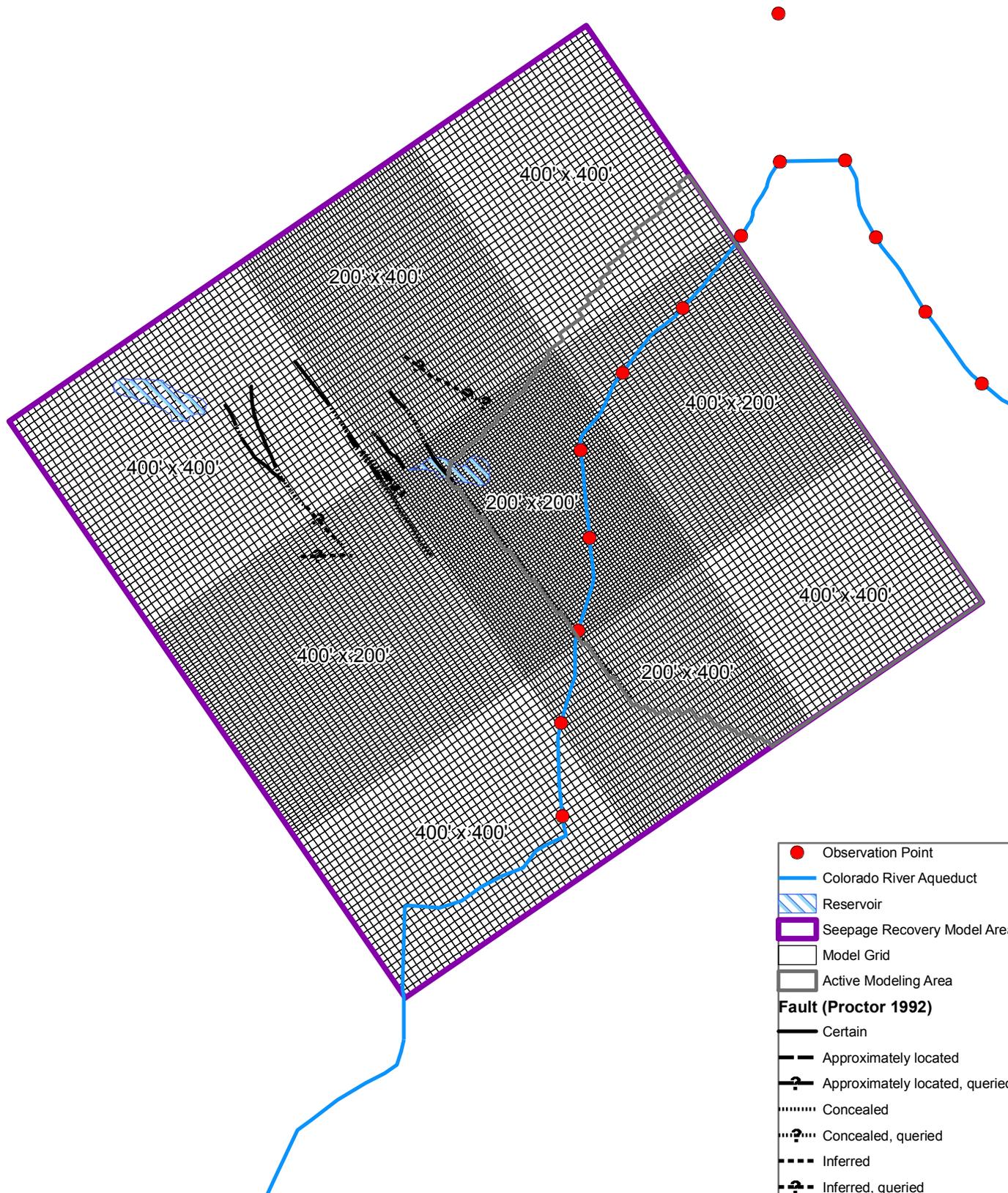


Eagle Crest Energy Company

BEDROCK ELEVATION MAP
BASED ON BOUGOUR ANOMALIES

MARCH 2009

FIGURE 6



Pumped Storage Project
Eagle Mountain, California

Eagle Crest Energy Company

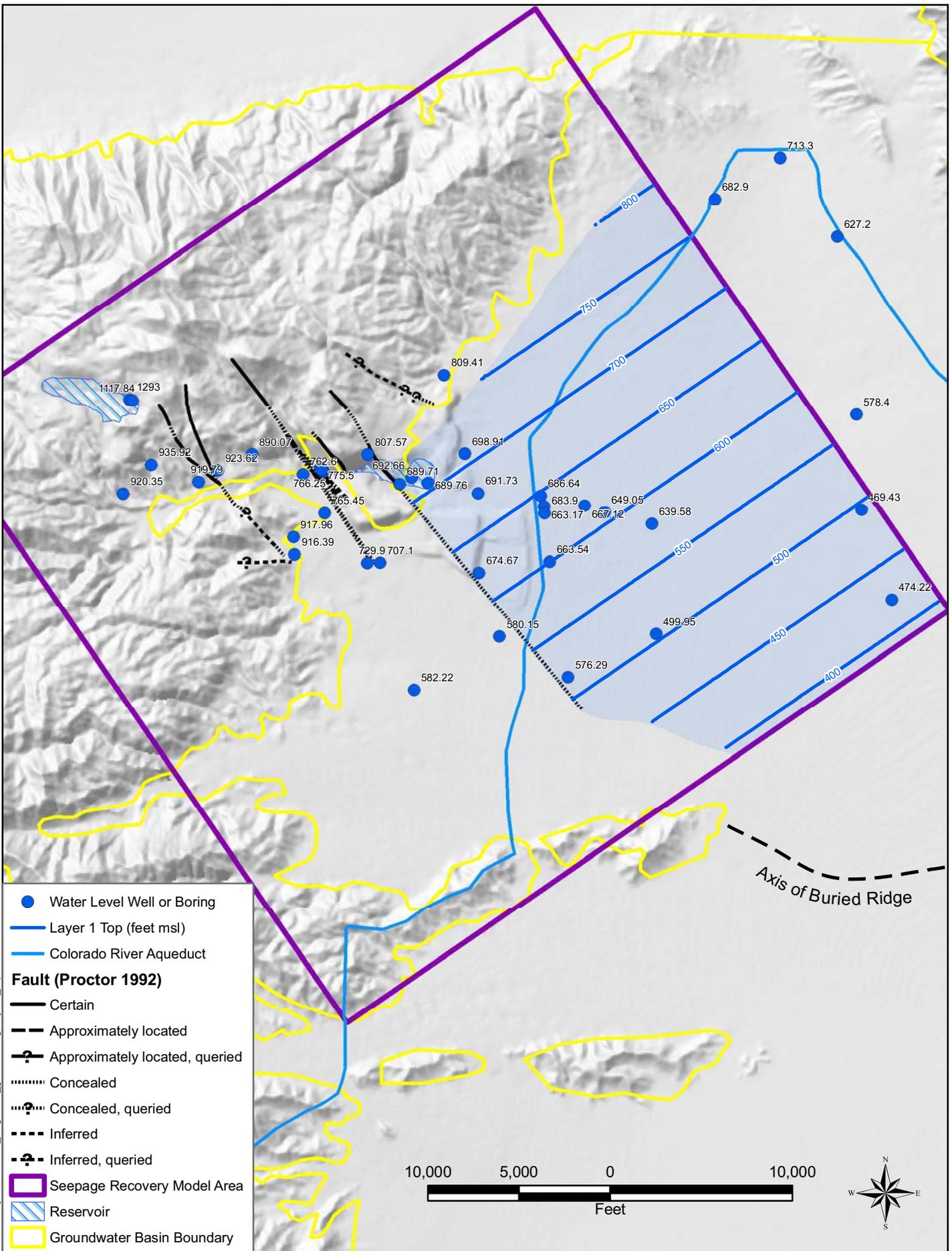


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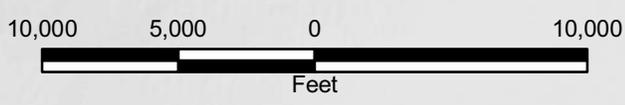
MODEL GRID

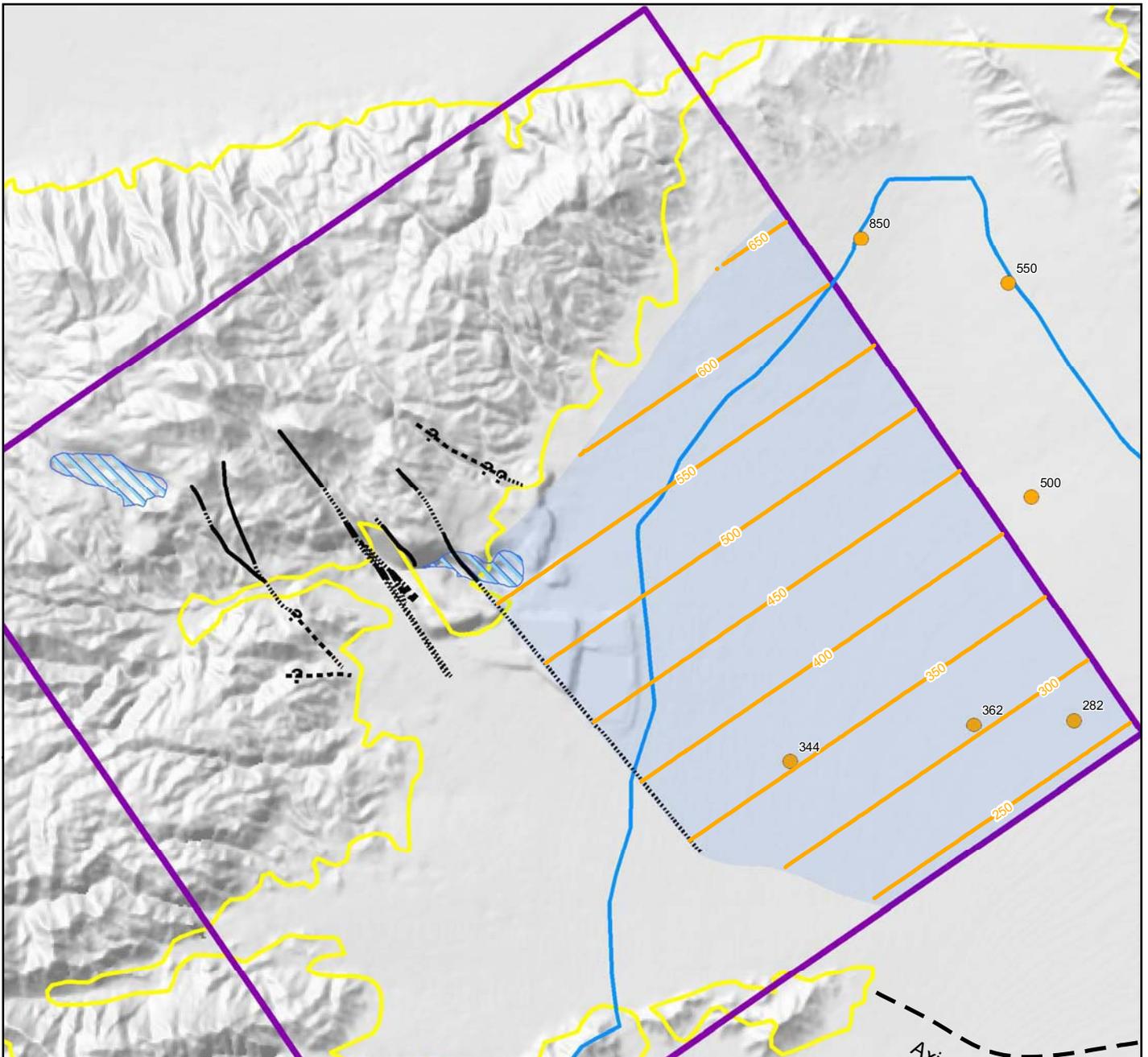
FIGURE 7

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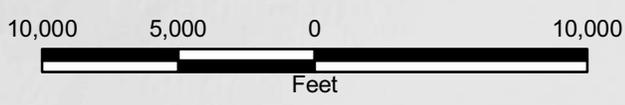


- Water Level Well or Boring
- Layer 1 Top (feet msl)
- Colorado River Aqueduct
- Fault (Proctor 1992)**
- Certain
- Approximately located
- Approximately located, queried
- Concealed
- Concealed, queried
- Inferred
- Inferred, queried
- Seepage Recovery Model Area
- Reservoir
- Groundwater Basin Boundary



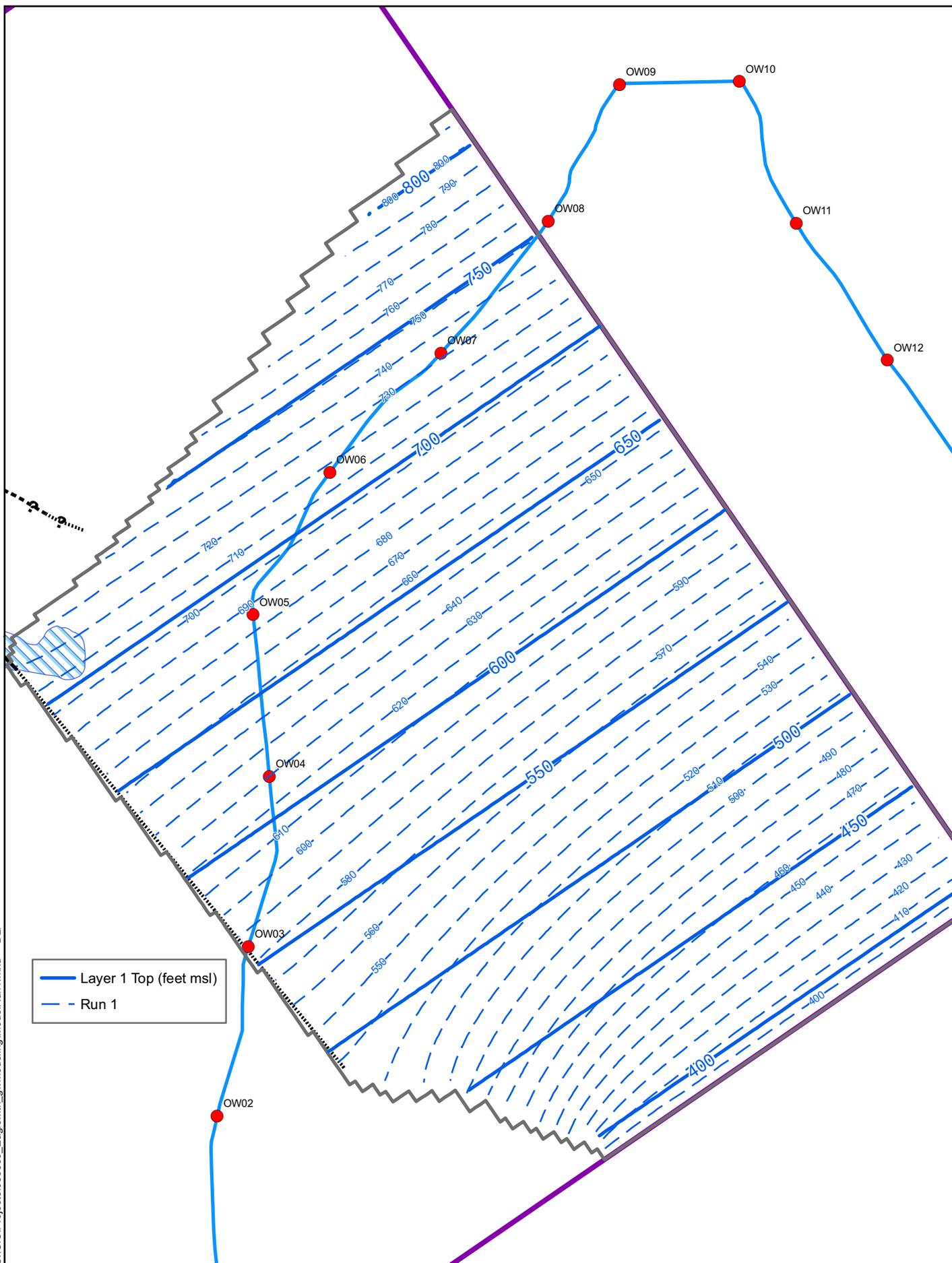


- Clay Elevations
- Layer 1 Bottom (feet msl)
- Colorado River Aqueduct
- Fault (Proctor 1992)**
- Certain
- - - Approximately located
- - - ? Approximately located, queried
- ⋯ Concealed
- ⋯ ? Concealed, queried
- · - · - Inferred
- · - · - ? Inferred, queried
- ▭ Seepage Recovery Model Area
- ▨ Reservoir
- ▭ Groundwater Basin Boundary



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Pumped Storage Project
Eagle Mountain, California

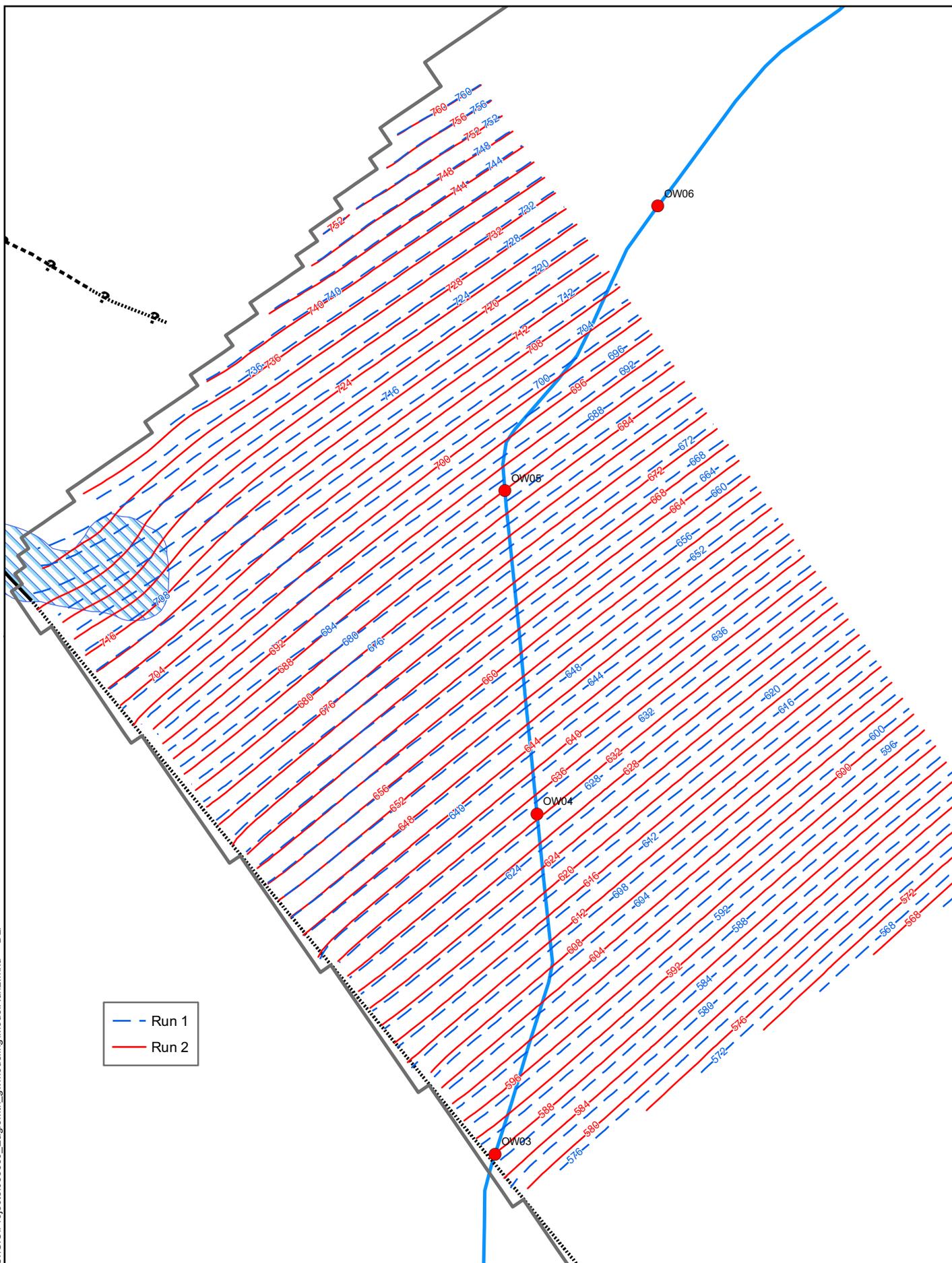
Eagle Crest Energy Company



LAYER 1 INPUT AND
MODEL RESULTS RUN 1

MARCH 2009

FIGURE 10



Pumped Storage Project
Eagle Mountain, California

Eagle Crest Energy Company

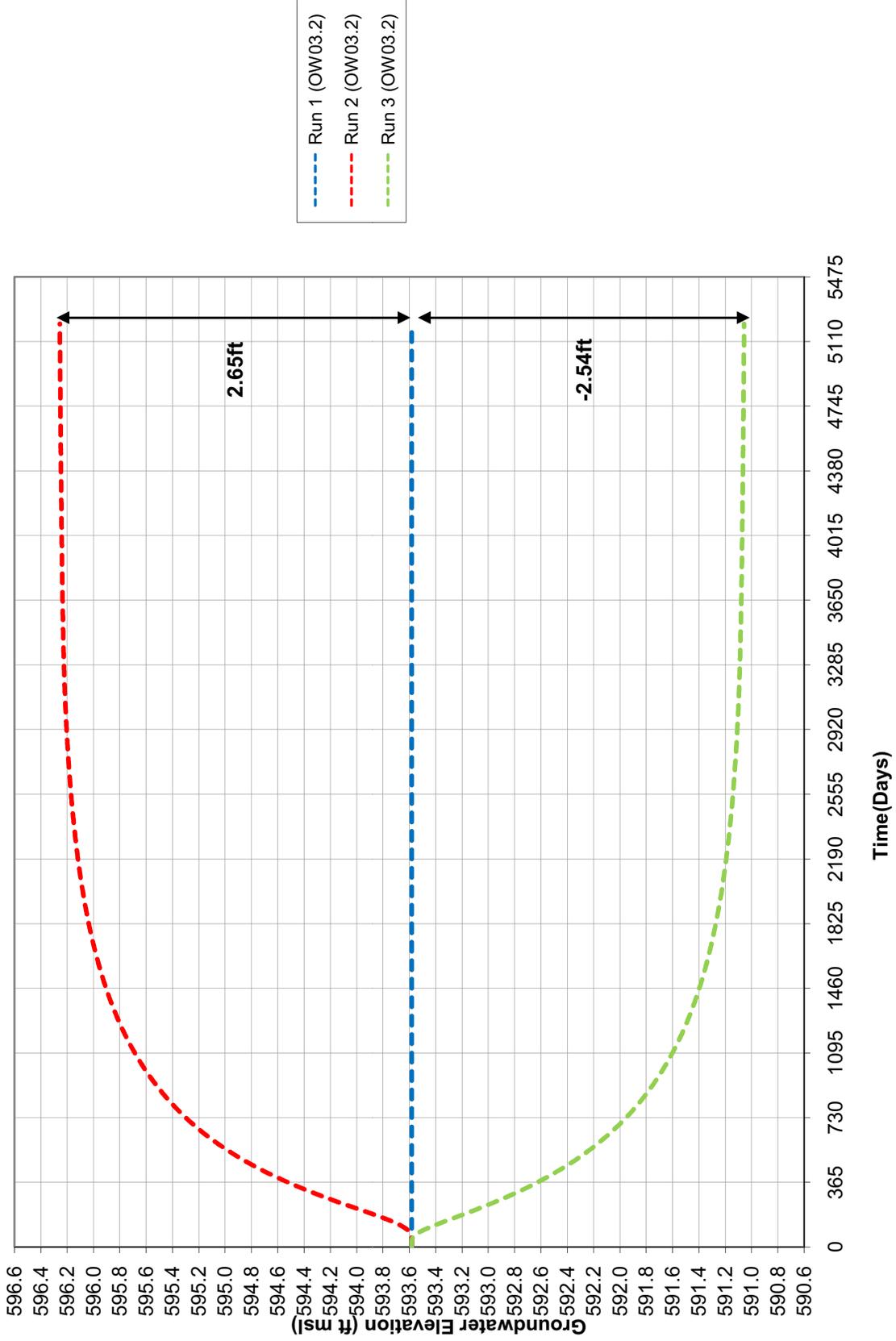


MODEL RESULTS RUNS 1 AND 2

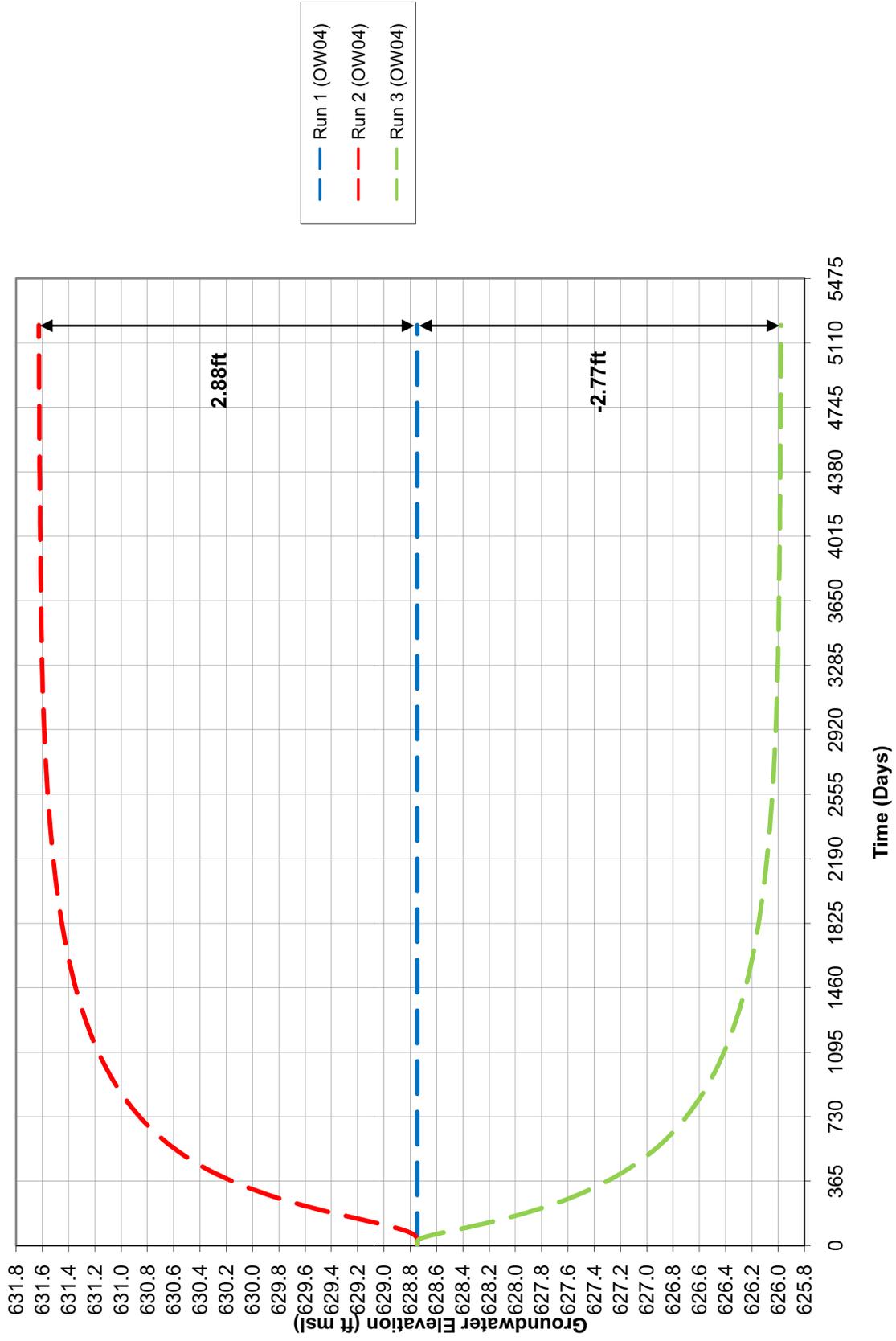
MARCH 2009

FIGURE 11

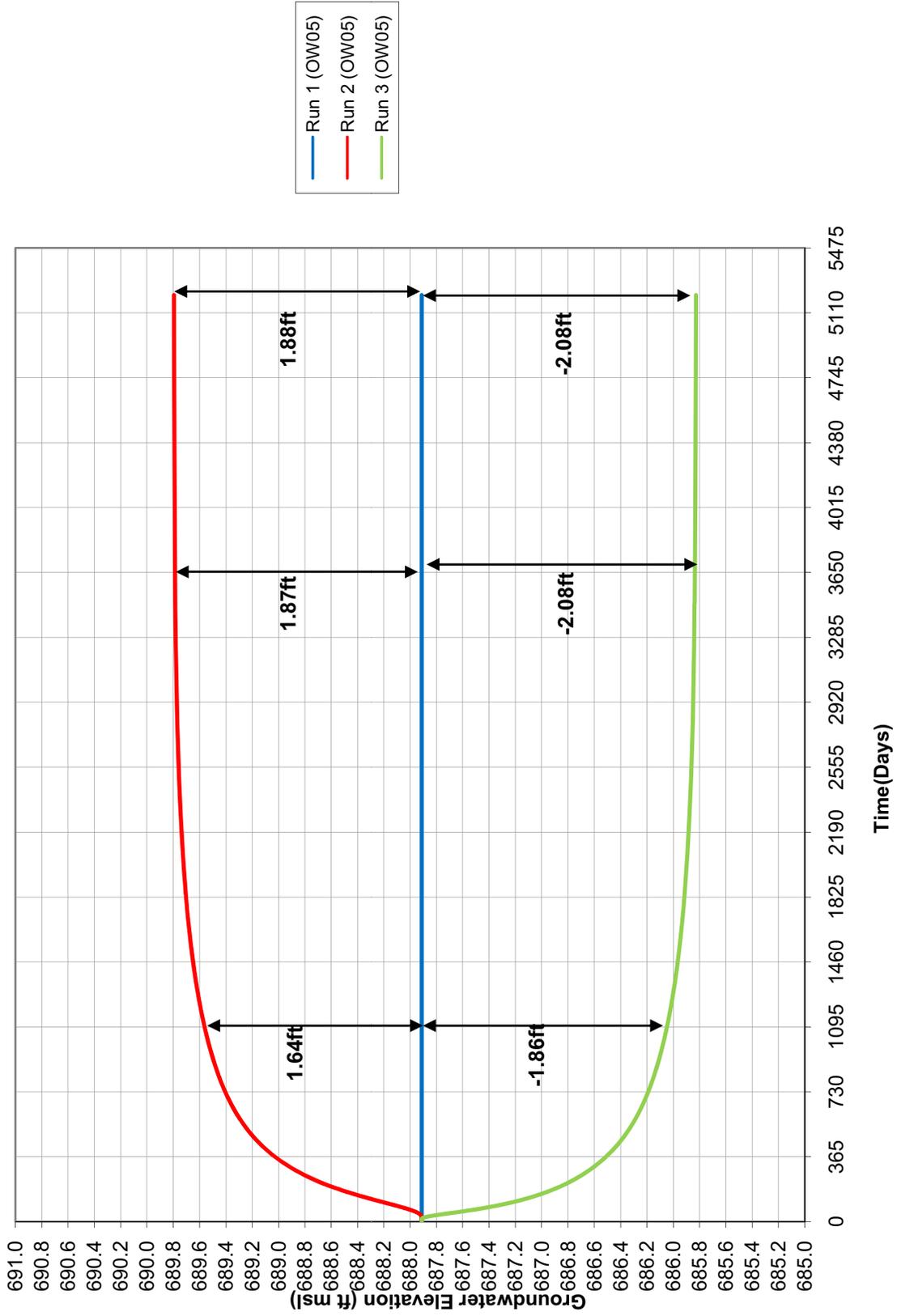
FIGURE 12
GROUNDWATER LEVEL CHANGE OVER TIME AT OW03.2

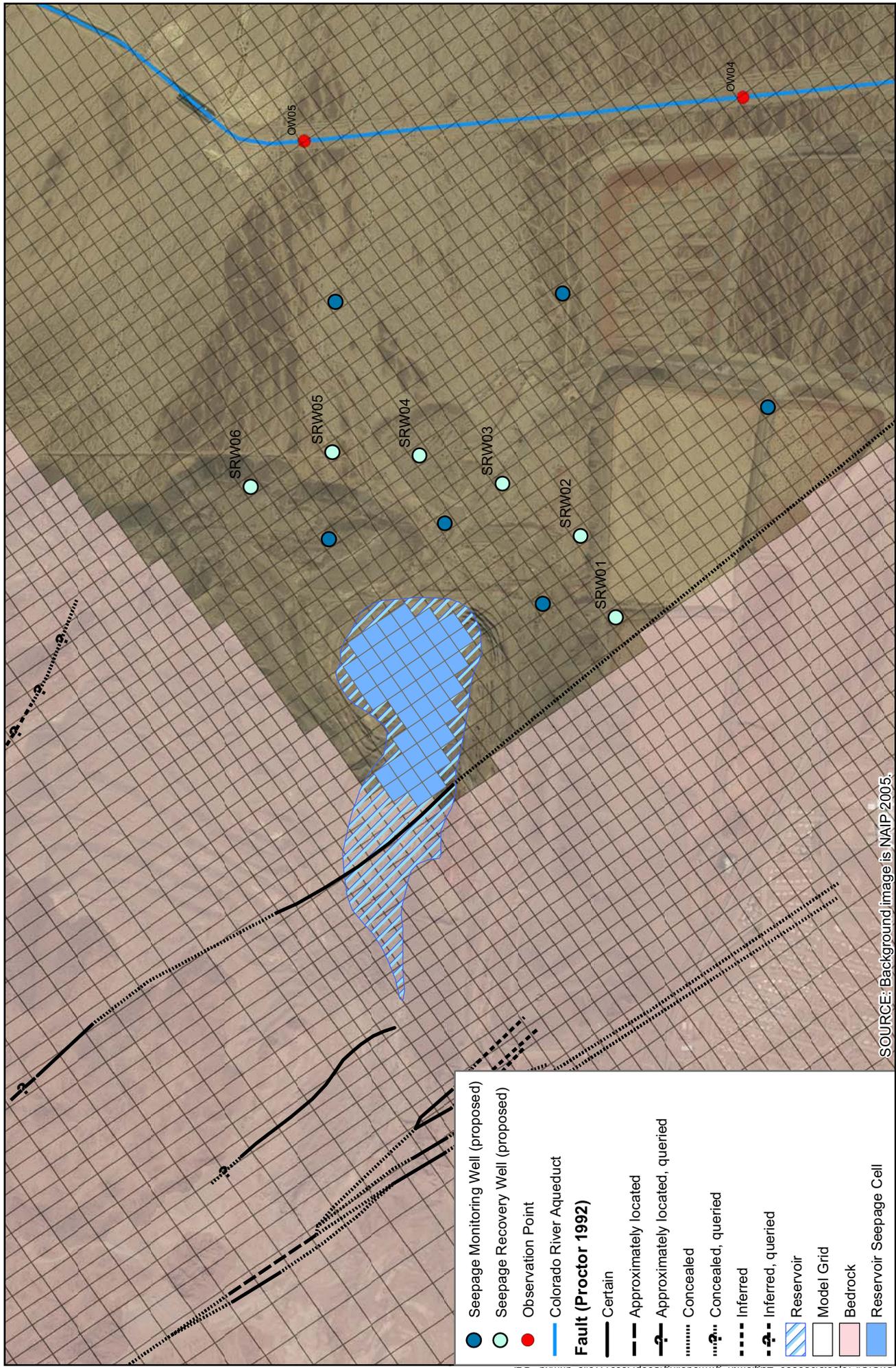


**FIGURE 13
GROUNDWATER LEVEL CHANGE OVER TIME AT OW04**



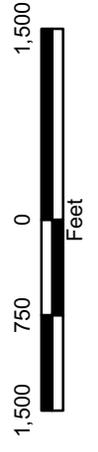
**FIGURE 14
GROUNDWATER LEVEL CHANGE OVER TIME AT OW05**





- Seepage Monitoring Well (proposed)
- Seepage Recovery Well (proposed)
- Observation Point
- Colorado River Aqueduct
- Fault (Proctor 1992)**
- Certain
- Approximately located
- Approximately located, queried
- Concealed
- Concealed, queried
- Inferred
- Inferred, queried
- Reservoir
- Model Grid
- Bedrock
- Reservoir Seepage Cell

SOURCE: Background image is INAIP 2005.

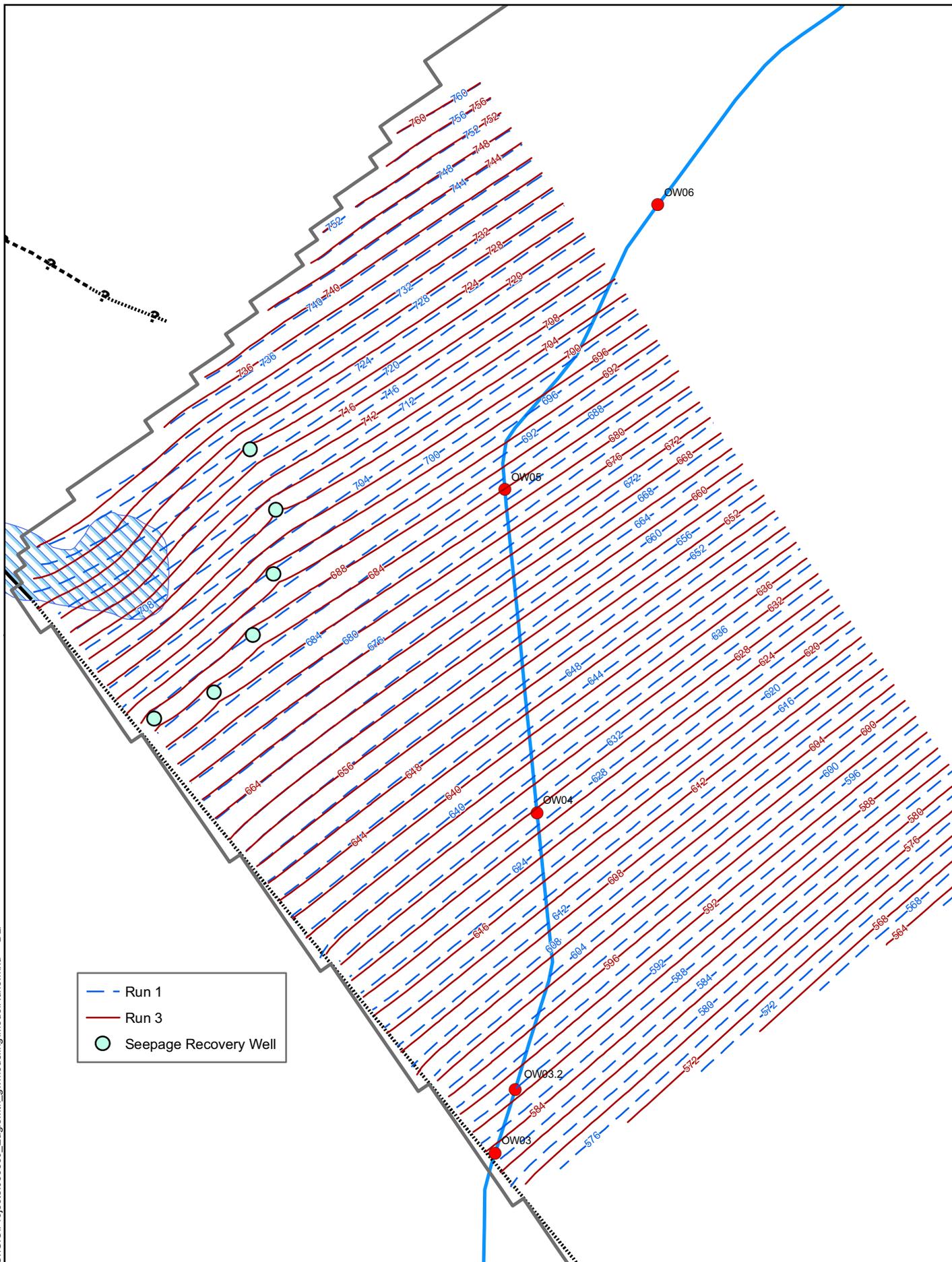


Pumped Storage Project
Eagle Mountain, California
Eagle Crest Energy Company

LOCATION OF SEEPAGE RECOVERY WELLS

MARCH 2009

FIGURE 15



Pumped Storage Project
Eagle Mountain, California

Eagle Crest Energy Company

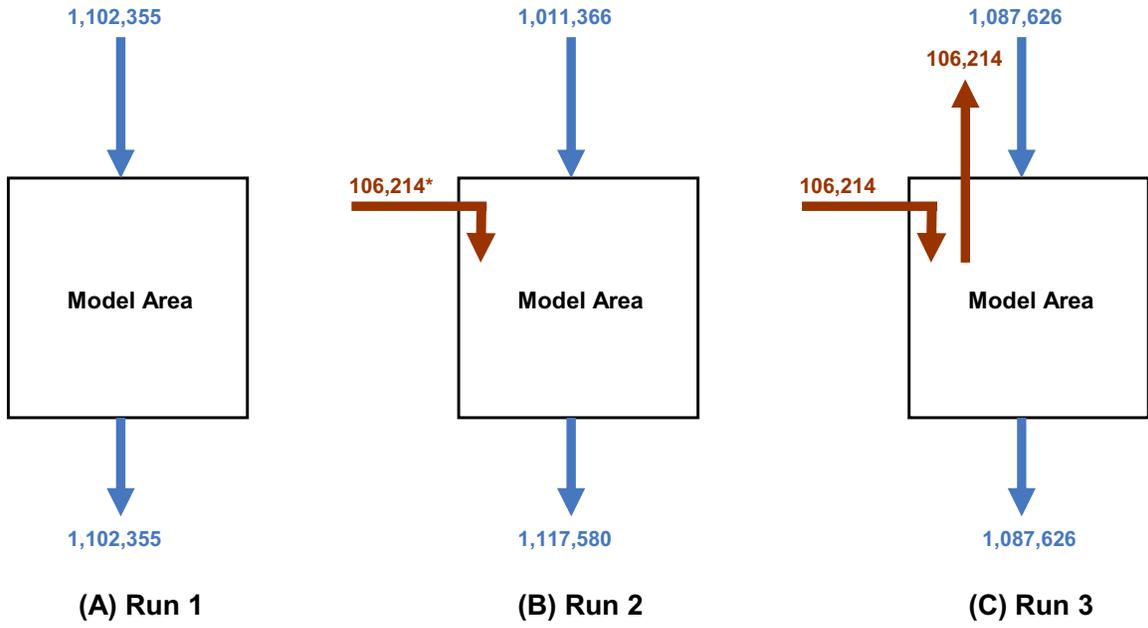


MODEL RESULTS RUNS 1 AND 3

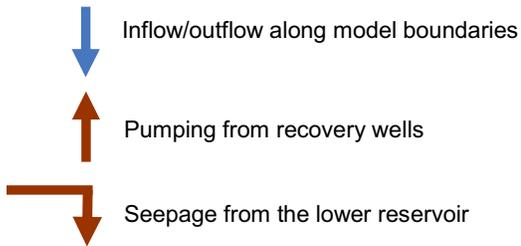
MARCH 2009

FIGURE 16

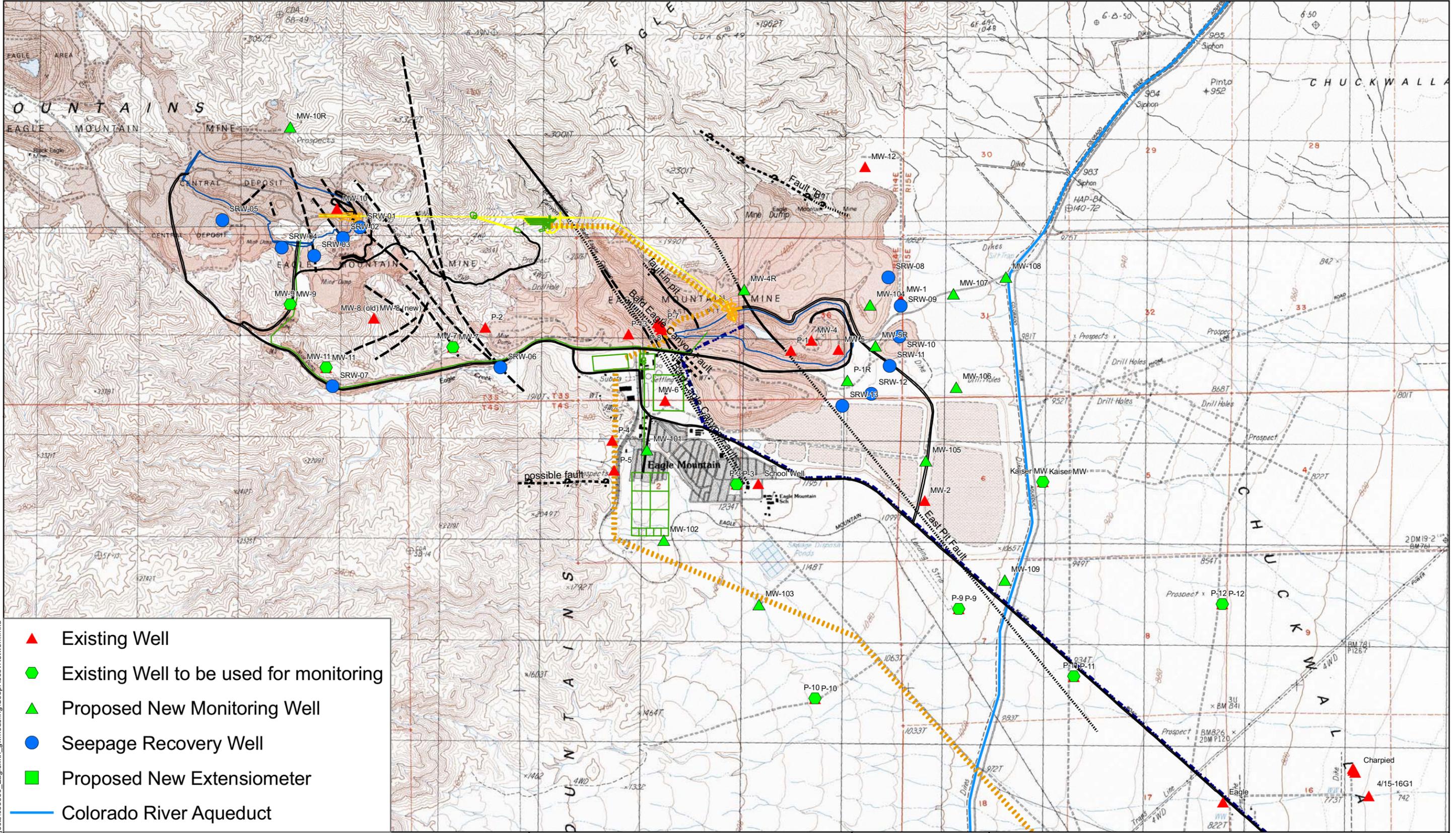
Figure 17 Mass Balance for Three Model Runs



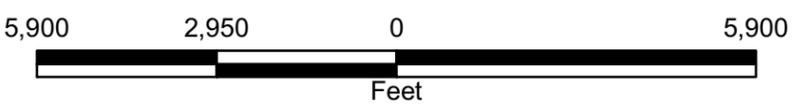
Unit for the flow rate is ft³/day



* = 890 AFY



- ▲ Existing Well
- ◆ Existing Well to be used for monitoring
- ▲ Proposed New Monitoring Well
- Seepage Recovery Well
- Proposed New Extensimeter
- Colorado River Aqueduct



Pumped Storage Project
Eagle Mountain, California

Eagle Crest Energy Company



MITIGATION AND MONITORING NETWORK

APRIL 2009

FIGURE 18

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Tables

**Table 1
Aquifer Characteristics Near Project Site**

Well No./Name	Aquifer Material	Screen Interval (feet bgs)	Flow Rate (gpm)	Drawdown (feet)	Saturated Aquifer Thickness (feet)	Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/day)	Transmissivity (gpd/ft)
MW-1	Alluvium	325 - 385			51	7.1	2,700
MW-2	Alluvium	394-455	33	37	65	0.02	10
MW-2					65	0.37	180
MW-3	Bedrock	289 - 350	3.3	33			200
MW-4	Bedrock	60 - 140	3.5	47	40	0.02	6
MW-4					40	0.50	150
MW-5	Alluvium	180 - 240	20	25	30	2.0	450
MW-5					30	2.2	500
MW-5					30	7.1	1,600
MW-6	Bedrock	560 - 620	5	12	65	0.1	50
					65	1.4	680
					65	1.8	870
School Well	Bedrock	475-740	75	11	265	0.5	1,000
					265	5.1	10,105

Source: CH2MHill, 1996

TABLE 2

Proposed Mitigation Well Network and Maximum Allowable Changes From Seepage Recovery Pumping¹

Existing Monitoring Wells or Piezometer

Well No./Name	Aquifer Material	Monitoring Purpose	Total Borehole Depth (feet)	Borehole Diameter (inches)	Casing Diameter (inches)	Screen Interval (feet bgs)		Maximum Allowable Drawdown (feet)	Maximum Allowable Water Elevation (feet msl)
						Top	Bottom		
P-2	Bedrock	Water Level Beneath Landfill	960	6.5	2	905	955		1,620
P-3	Bedrock	Brine Pond Downgradient	675	6.0	Unknown	613	663		
P-4	Bedrock	Brine Pond Upgradient	625	5.5	Unknown	575	625		
P-5	Bedrock	Brine Pond Upgradient	625	5.5	Unknown	575	625		
P-9	Bedrock	Lower Reservoir Seepage	525	5.6	Unknown	470	520		
P-10	Bedrock	Upper Reservoir Seepage	675	5.6	Unknown	625	675		
P-11	Alluvium	Lower Reservoir Seepage	485	5.5	Unknown	350	470	2	
MW-7	Bedrock	Water Level Beneath Landfill	785	10.6	4	666	726		1,560
MW-8	Bedrock	Water Level Beneath Landfill	871	13.5	Unknown	792	844		1,880
MW-9	Bedrock	Water Level Beneath Landfill	1,544	6.5	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown		2,350
MW-11	Bedrock	Water Level Beneath Landfill	1,130	13.5	Unknown	663	917		1,940
Kaiser MW	Alluvium	CRA	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	3	

Existing Monitoring Wells to be Replaced

P-1R	Alluvium	Lower Reservoir Pumping Contol	550	10	4	490	540	6	
MW-4R	Bedrock	Background Lower Reservoir	774	10	4	704	764		
MW-5R	Alluvium	Lower Reservoir Pumping Contol	418	10	4	348	408	6	
MW-10R	Bedrock	Background Upper Reservoir	1,672	10	4	1,558	1,662		1,464

New Monitoring Wells to be Constructed

MW-101A	Alluvium	Brine Pond Downgradient	110	10	4	60	100	dry	
MW-101B	Bedrock	Brine Pond Downgradient	599	10	4	549	589		
MW-102A	Alluvium	Brine Pond Downgradient	110	10	4	60	100	dry	
MW-102B	Bedrock	Brine Pond Downgradient	658	10	4	608	648		
MW-103A	Alluvium	Brine Pond Downgradient	200	10	4	150	190	dry	
MW-103B	Bedrock	Brine Pond Downgradient	658	10	4	608	648		
MW-104	Alluvium	Lower Reservoir Pumping Contol	575	10	4	525	565	6	
MW-105	Alluvium	Lower Reservoir Seepage	552	10	4	502	542	4	
MW-106	Alluvium	Lower Reservoir Seepage	383	10	4	333	373	4	
MW-107	Alluvium	Lower Reservoir Seepage	353	10	4	303	343	4	
MW-108	Alluvium	CRA	318	10	4	268	308	2	
MW-109	Alluvium	CRA	497	10	4	447	487	3	

Seepage Recovery Wells to be Constructed

Well No./Name	Aquifer Material	Purpose	Total Borehole Depth (feet)	Borehole Diameter (inches)	Casing Diameter (inches)	Screen Interval (feet bgs)		Maximum Allowable Drawdown (feet)	Maximum Allowable Water Elevation (feet msl)
						Top	Bottom		
SRW-01	Bedrock	Upper Reservoir Seepage Recovery	1,477	10	6	1,353	1,467		2,540
SRW-02	Bedrock	Upper Reservoir Seepage Recovery	1,421	10	6	1,297	1,411		586
SRW-03	Bedrock	Upper Reservoir Seepage Recovery	1,359	10	6	1,235	1,349		586
SRW-04	Bedrock	Upper Reservoir Seepage Recovery	1,297	10	6	1,173	1,287		586
SRW-05	Bedrock	Upper Reservoir Seepage Recovery	1,522	10	6	1,398	1,512		586
SRW-06	Bedrock	Upper Reservoir Seepage Recovery	696	10	6	614	686		940
SRW-07	Bedrock	Upper Reservoir Seepage Recovery	1,043	10	6	969	1,033		2,060
SRW-08	Alluvium	Lower Reservoir Seepage Recovery	650	18	12	493	640	7	
SRW-09	Alluvium	Lower Reservoir Seepage Recovery	495	18	12	328	485	7	
SRW-10	Alluvium	Lower Reservoir Seepage Recovery	645	18	12	463	635	7	1,560
SRW-11	Alluvium	Lower Reservoir Seepage Recovery	575	18	12	385	565	7	
SRW-12	Alluvium	Lower Reservoir Seepage Recovery	640	18	12	453	630	7	
SRW-13	Alluvium	Lower Reservoir Seepage Recovery	695	18	12	513	685	7	

Footnote: ¹ Drawdown projections solely due to Seepage Recovery Pumping

12.7 Schedule, Manpower, and Equipment Utilization During Construction of the Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project

Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project – Schedule, Manpower and Equipment Utilization During Construction

Prepared by: Richard Westmore, P.E., GEI Consultants, Inc.

April 9, 2009

Preparation of an environmental evaluation of the Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) includes an assessment of construction-related impacts associated with the project. These impacts typically include: air quality (fugitive dust and carbon emissions from construction equipment operation); noise generated during construction; night-time light “pollution”; water quality concerns (erosion and sedimentation entering surface water bodies, as well as hazardous spills that might affect surface and ground water supplies); and socio-economic impacts on the region. Assessment of these construction-related impacts requires an evaluation of the probable construction schedule and the estimated quantities of work (excavation, fill placement, concrete production and placement, tunneling by boring machine and conventional methods, etc.) to identify the types and numbers of equipment pieces that are likely to be used over time, as well as the required labor force.

At this early stage in project design and given the complexity of the Eagle Mountain Project, it is difficult to develop an overall schedule of equipment and man-power that will closely follow what actually will occur during construction. However, the estimates provided in Attachment 1 represent a reasonable estimate of the type, schedule and monthly use of construction equipment, as well as the monthly man-power utilization during construction of the project. These estimates are based on an overall construction period of about 4 years and engineering judgment and experience relative to construction methods and procedures.

The estimated construction schedule is provided on Figure 1. Key features of the estimated schedule are summarized below:

First Year of Construction

General:

- Mobilize and construct temporary office, storage, maintenance and staging facilities.
- Construct and improve permanent and construction access roads.

Water Conduits:

- Proceed and erect Tunnel Boring Machine and start excavation of tailrace tunnel.

Power Plant:

- Construct access tunnel portal and start excavation of access tunnel.

Upper Reservoir:

- Excavation of approach channel to inlet/outlet works.

Production Wells:

- Begin Construction

Lower Reservoir:

- Start moving unstable tailings pile.
- Start to line lower reservoir.

Monitoring Wells:

- Begin Construction

Switchyard:

- Start switchyard construction.

Transmission Line:

- Start construction of transmission line foundations.

Second Year of Construction

Upper Reservoir:

- Complete excavation of approach tunnel.
- Complete construction of the south and west dams.
- Start Construction of inlet/outlet structures.
- Start lining of Reservoir.

Production Wells:

- Complete Construction

Lower Reservoir:

- Complete moving unstable tailings pile.
- Seepage control liner blanketing.
- Construct inlet/outlet works.

- Install water pipeline from wells, pumping plant, and reverse osmosis system.
- Begin to fill lower reservoir.

Monitoring Wells:

- Complete Construction

Water Conduits:

- Complete tailrace tunnel, manifold and draft tube tunnels.
- Move and erect Tunnel Boring Machine and excavate upper pressure tunnel.
- Excavate lower pressure tunnel, manifold and penstock tunnels.
- Start to excavate pressure shaft.
- Start Installation of steel tunnel linings.

Power Plant:

- Complete majority of underground power plant access.
- Finish excavation of access tunnel.
- Excavate powerhouse cavern.
- Excavate transformer gallery caverns.
- Embed spiral cases and draft tube liners.
- Start to install pump/turbines and generators.
- Start first stage and second stage concrete.
- Start to install electrical and mechanical equipment.

Transmission Line:

- Build foundations and towers.
- String high voltage transmission wires.

Switchyard:

- Complete switchyard and install equipment.

Third Year of Construction

Upper Reservoir:

- Seepage Control by blanketing with fines and grouting.
- Complete inlet/outlet works.

Lower Reservoir:

- Continue filling lower reservoir.

Water Conduits:

- Finish excavation of pressure shaft.
- Construct downstream surge chambers.
- Concrete line penstock and draft tube manifolds.
- Install steel linings in penstocks and concrete linings in draft tube tunnels.

Power Plant:

- Complete excavation of transformer gallery caverns.
- Construct cable tunnel and shaft.
- Complete first stage concrete.
- Start and complete superstructure concrete.
- Continue installation of pump/turbines.

- Continue installation of motor/generators.
- Continue installation of other mechanical and electrical equipment.
- Install water delivery pipeline, pump, and reverse osmosis system.
- Installation of mechanical and electrical equipment.

Fourth Year of Construction

Power Plant:

- Finish installation of pump/turbines.
- Finish installation of motor/generators.
- Continue and Finish installation of other mechanical and electrical equipment.
- Start architectural construction.
- Start startup and testing of units.
- Commission unit 1.
- Commission units 2, 3 and 4 at three month intervals ending the beginning of April.
- Complete architectural work.

Transmission Line:

- Test and energize high voltage transmission line.

Commercial Operation:

- June 2016.

Attachment 1 is organized as follows:

- Bar chart showing the major features of the project construction and the estimated duration in months for construction.
- The schedule bar chart with an overlay graph showing the total number of persons working on the project per month. The peak work force is estimated to be 209 laborers. The total work force is estimated to be 4,674 person months over the duration of construction.
- The schedule bar chart with an overlay graph showing the total number of on-site equipment items, daily concrete trucks (on-site), and daily heavy trucks (on-site) required for the project per month. The peak monthly on-site equipment items are estimated to be 150 items. The peak daily concrete trucks (on-site) are estimated to be 210 trucks. This estimate assumes the trucks are traveling to and from an on-site batch plant. The peak daily heavy trucks (on-site) are estimated to be 258 trucks. This estimate assumes the trucks are hauling materials to and from locations on-site.
- The schedule bar chart with an overlay graph showing the total number of off-site trucks working on the project per month. The peak monthly off-site truck volume is estimated to be 75 trucks. The total off-site truck volume is estimated to be 925 trucks for the duration of construction. This estimate assumes the off-site trucks are importing the necessary construction materials to the site such as steel linings, steel reinforcement, electrical components, etc.

- The schedule bar chart with an overlay graph showing the total labor cost for staff working on the project per month. The peak monthly labor cost is estimated to be \$2.51 million.
- The schedule bar chart with an overlay graph showing the cumulative total labor cost for staff working on the project. The cumulative labor cost for the project is estimated to be \$58 million.
- A summary table showing the average crew size for each major feature of the project construction, the associated average duration in months, and the total number of person months for each item and for the complete project.
- A summary table showing the type and total number of equipment required for each major feature of the project construction.
- A summary table showing estimates of construction crew member's basic hourly wages and hourly wages including the contractor's overhead and profit.
- A summary table showing a typical pumped-storage project operations crew, and their associated annual salaries. Also shown is a table presenting the annual operations and maintenance costs expected to occur over the project duration.
- A table showing the typical equipment and task production rates used in calculations for the duration and quantity of equipment required for each major feature of the project construction.
- A list of major construction activities and items required for the pumped-storage project.
- Equipment and crew size calculation spreadsheets for each major feature of the project construction. Only project features with construction durations are presented.
- Tunnel excavation advancement rate calculation spreadsheet. The spreadsheet includes advancement rates for Tunnel Boring Machine (TBM) and Drill and Blast (D&B) excavation methods.
- Project features and cost estimate spreadsheet. Includes quantities and unit prices for major project features.
- Project reservoir filling calculations and associated charts.



Task	Progress	Summary	External Tasks	Deadline
Split	Milestone	Project Summary	External Milestone	



Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
Eagle Mountain, California

Eagle Crest Energy

Project 080472



ESTIMATED PROJECT
CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

February 2009

Figure 1



ATTACHMENT 1

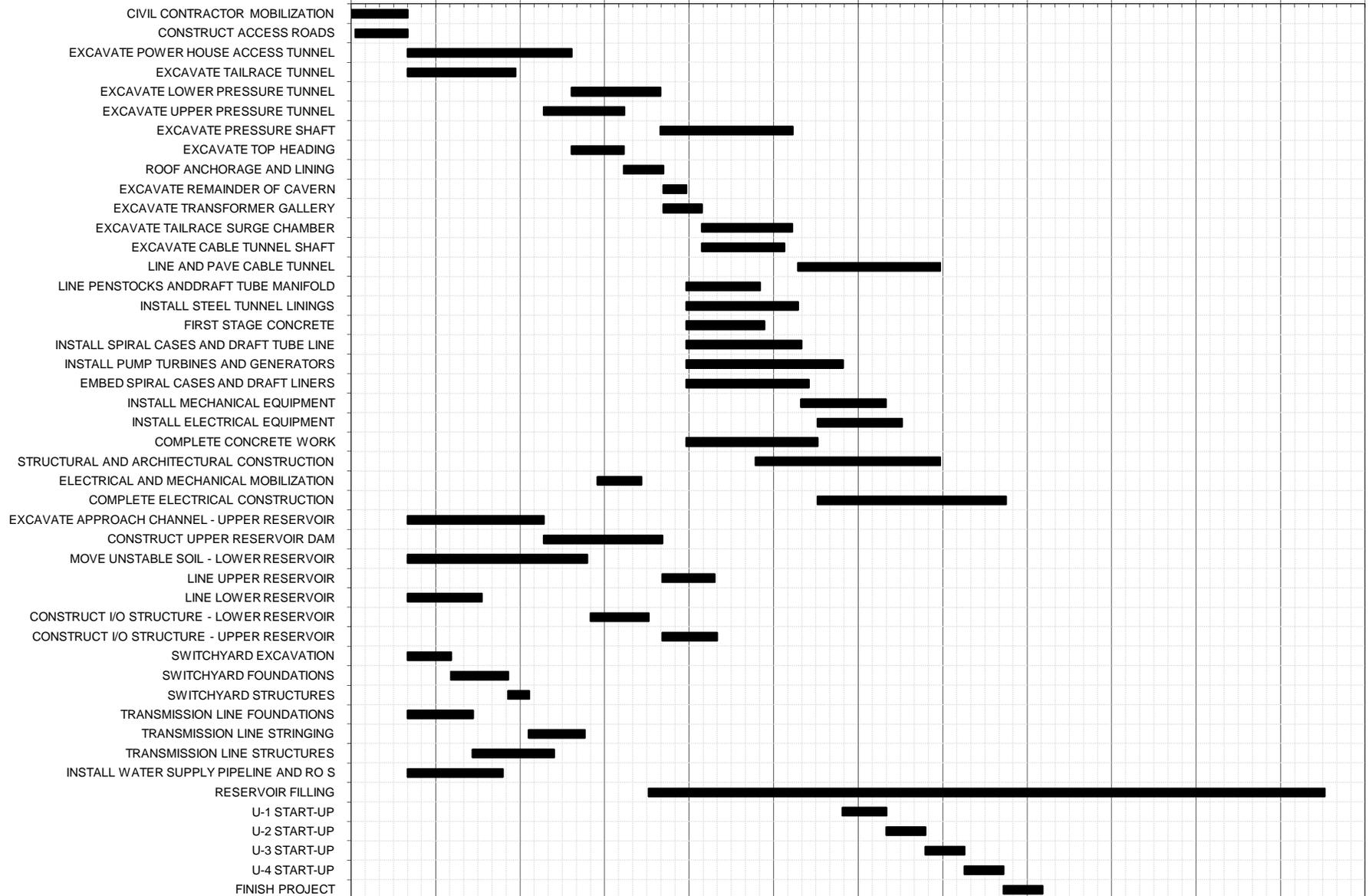
EAGLE MOUNTAIN PUMPED STORAGE PROJECT

SCHEDULE, EQUIPMENT, AND MAN POWER ESTIMATES

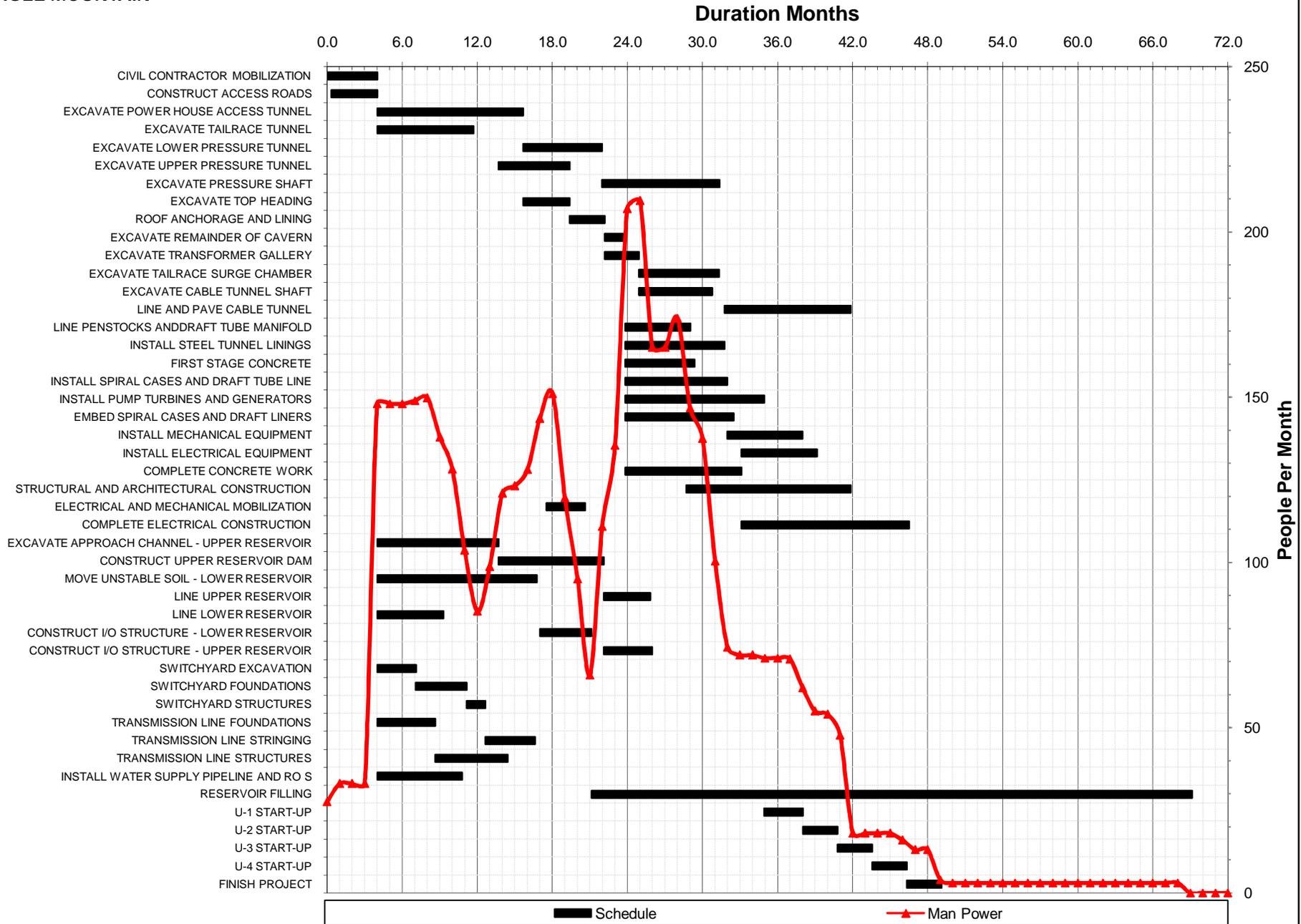
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE EAGLE MOUNTAIN

Duration Months

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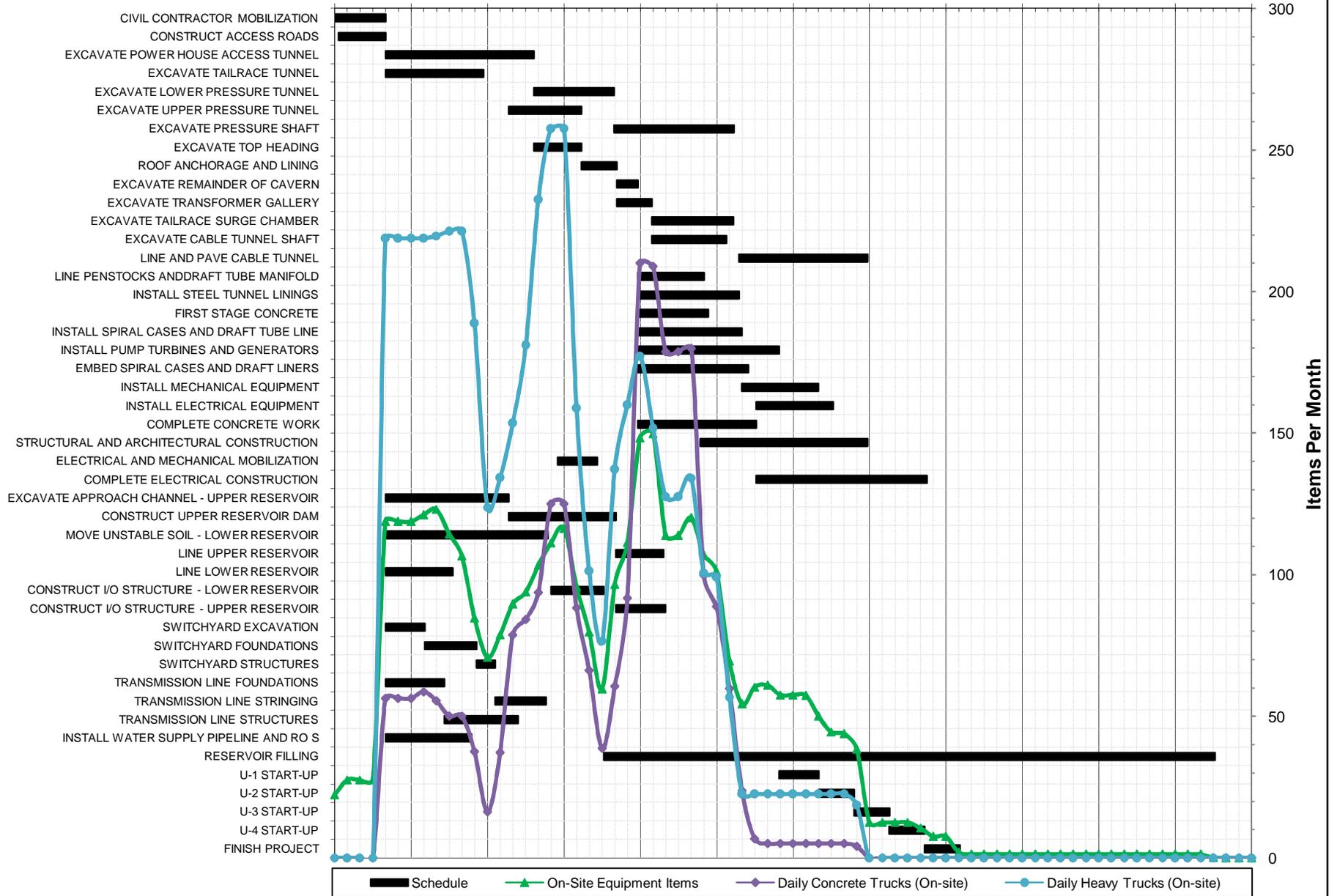
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE & MAN POWER EAGLE MOUNTAIN



ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE & EQUIPMENT EAGLE MOUNTAIN

Duration Months

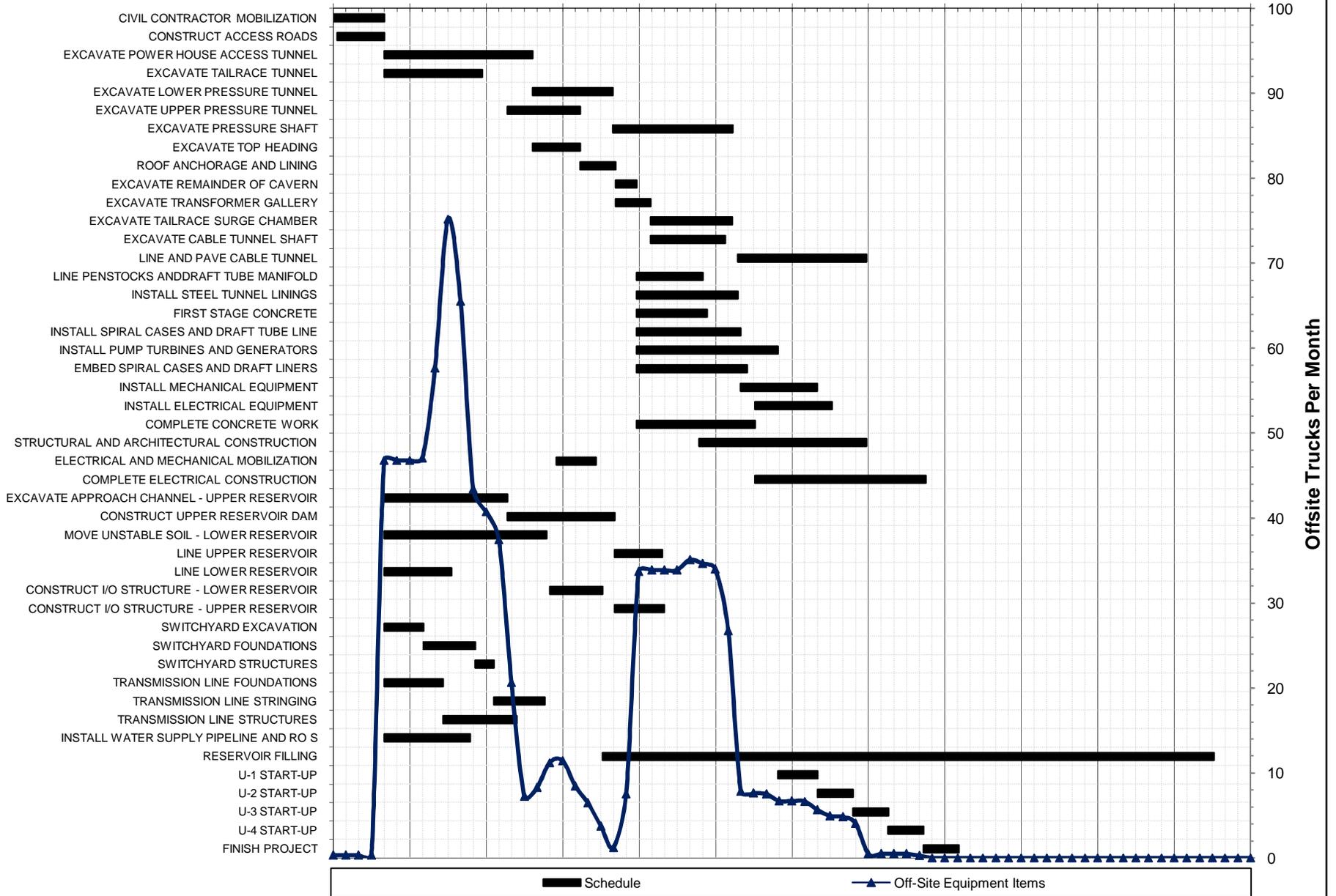
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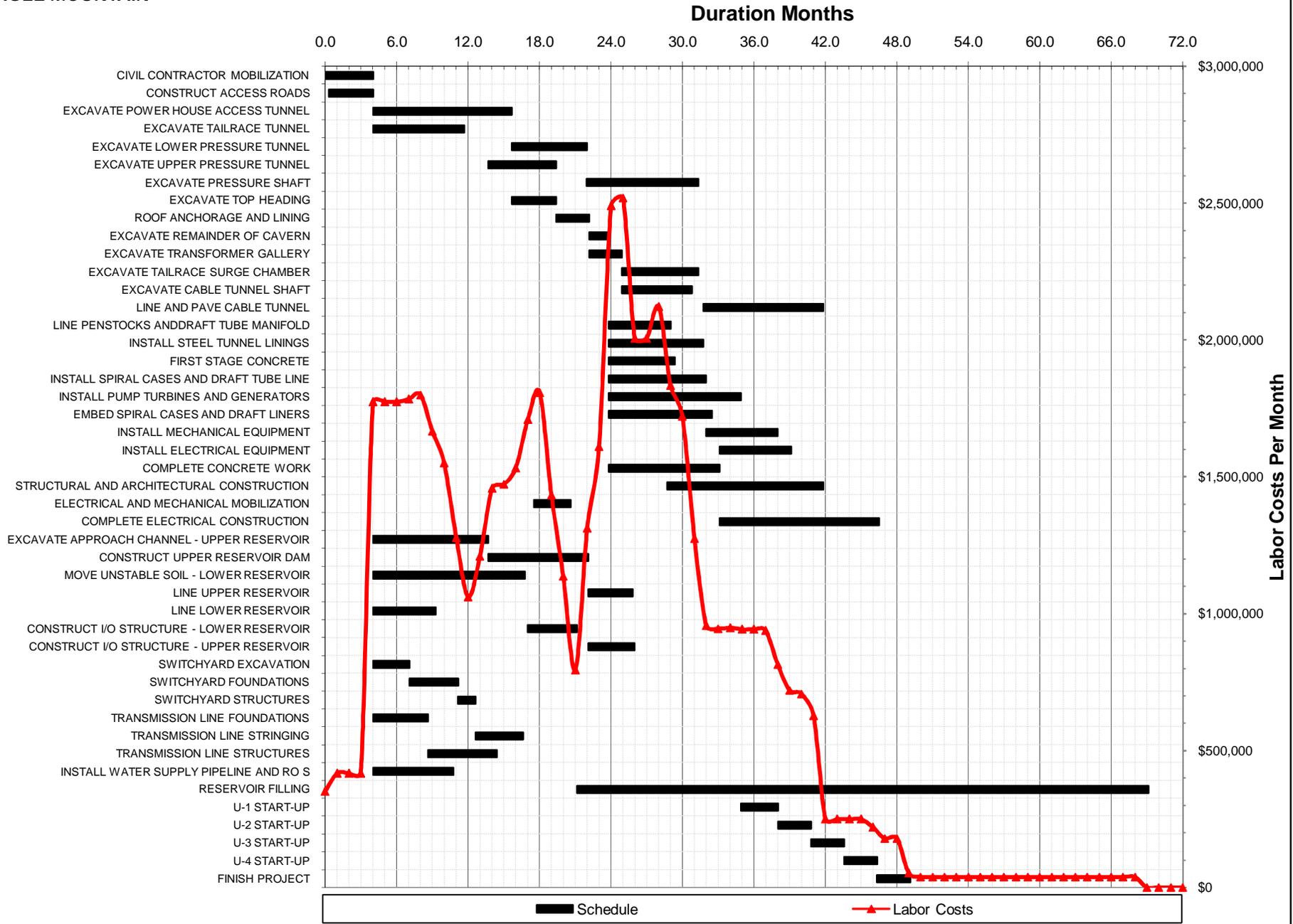
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE & OFFSITE TRUCKS PER MONTH EAGLE MOUNTAIN

Duration Months

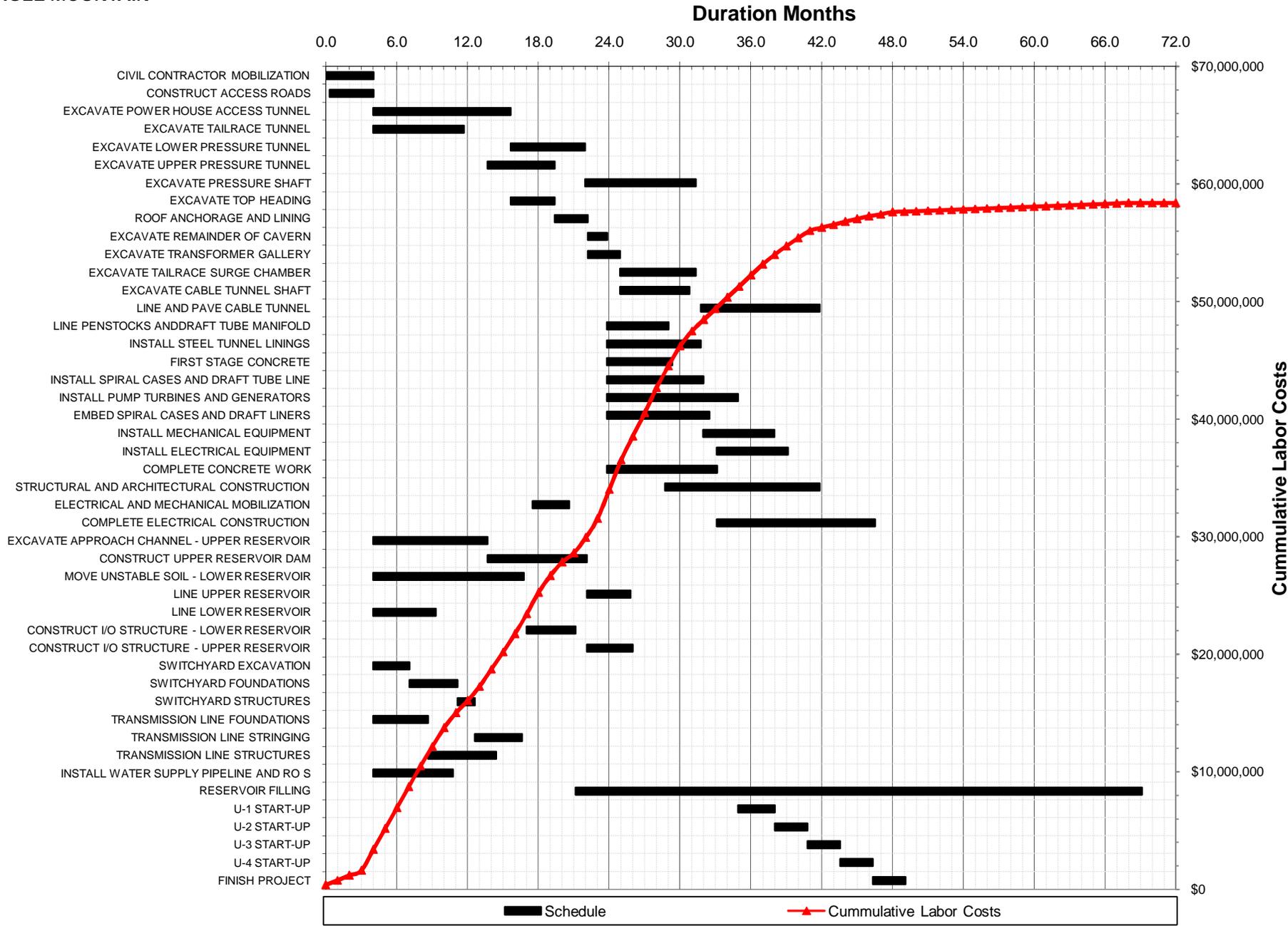
0.0 6.0 12.0 18.0 24.0 30.0 36.0 42.0 48.0 54.0 60.0 66.0 72.0



ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE & MONTHLY LABOR COSTS EAGLE MOUNTAIN



ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE & CUMMULATIVE LABOR COSTS EAGLE MOUNTAIN



**ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION WORK FORCE
EAGLE MOUNTAIN PUMPED-STORAGE PROJECT**

CONSTRUCTION SEGMENT	AVERAGE CREW SIZE (1)	AVERAGE DURATION (MONTHS) (2)	SHIFTS (3)		PERSON MONTHS (4)
			NUMBER	LENGTH (HRS)	
CIVIL CONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION	15	4	1	8	60
CONSTRUCT ACCESS ROADS	18	4	1	8	67
EXCAVATE POWER HOUSE ACCESS TUNNEL	23	12	1	8	268
EXCAVATE TAILRACE TUNNEL	26	8	1	8	199
EXCAVATE LOWER PRESSURE TUNNEL	16	6	1	8	101
EXCAVATE UPPER PRESSURE TUNNEL	29	6	1	8	166
EXCAVATE PRESSURE SHAFT	20	9	1	8	188
EXCAVATE TOP HEADING	27	4	1	8	100
ROOF ANCHORAGE AND LINING	6	3	1	8	17
EXCAVATE REMAINDER OF CAVERN	27	2	1	8	44
EXCAVATE TRANSFORMER GALLERY	18	3	1	8	49
EXCAVATE TAILRACE SURGE CHAMBER	16	6	1	8	103
EXCAVATE CABLE TUNNEL SHAFT	11	6	1	8	65
LINE AND PAVE CABLE TUNNEL	6	10	1	8	61
LINE PENSTOCKS AND DRAFT TUBE MANIFOLD	36	5	1	8	187
INSTALL STEEL TUNNEL LININGS	22	8	1	8	175
FIRST STAGE CONCRETE	19	6	1	8	105
INSTALL SPIRAL CASES AND DRAFT TUBE LINE	8	8	1	8	65
INSTALL PUMP TURBINES AND GENERATORS	8	11	1	8	89
EMBED SPIRAL CASES AND DRAFT LINERS	7	9	1	8	61
INSTALL MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT	9	6	1	8	54
INSTALL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	8	6	1	8	48
COMPLETE CONCRETE WORK	15	9	1	8	140
STRUCTURAL AND ARCHITECTURAL CONSTRUCTION	30	13	1	8	394
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL MOBILIZATION	15	3	1	8	46
COMPLETE ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION	8	13	1	8	107
EXCAVATE APPROACH CHANNEL - UPPER RESERVOIR	23	10	1	8	222
CONSTRUCT UPPER RESERVOIR DAM	38	8	1	8	320
MOVE UNSTABLE SOIL - LOWER RESERVOIR	19	13	1	8	242
LINE UPPER RESERVOIR	23	4	1	8	85
LINE LOWER RESERVOIR	18	5	1	8	95
CONSTRUCT I/O STRUCTURE - LOWER RESERVOIR	26	4	1	8	107
CONSTRUCT I/O STRUCTURE - UPPER RESERVOIR	27	4	1	8	105
SWITCHYARD EXCAVATION	10	3	1	8	31
SWITCHYARD FOUNDATIONS	11	4	1	8	45
SWITCHYARD STRUCTURES	9	1	1	8	13
TRANSMISSION LINE FOUNDATIONS	10	5	1	8	46
TRANSMISSION LINE STRINGING	7	4	1	8	28
TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURES	12	6	1	8	69
INSTALL WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE AND RO S	19	7	1	8	128
RESERVOIR FILLING	3	24	1	8	72
U-1 START-UP	7	3	1	8	22
U-2 START-UP	7	3	1	8	19
U-3 START-UP	7	3	1	8	19
U-4 START-UP	7	3	1	8	19
FINISH PROJECT	10	3	1	8	28
				TOTAL	4674

- (1) Average number of people on site during a construction activity, rounded to the nearest person.
- (2) Estimated time to complete a construction activity if completed independent of other construction activities and without consideration of other construction and schedule constraints, rounded to the nearest month.
- (3) Number and length of daily shifts.
- (4) Rounded to nearest person month. One person month is equal to 173 hours. Calculated prior to rounding crew sizes and durations.

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT
EAGLE MOUNTAIN

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	CIVIL CONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION	ACCESS ROADS	POWER HOUSE ACCESS TUNNEL	EXCAVATE TAILRACE TUNNEL	EXCAVATE LOWER PRESSURE TUNNEL	EXCAVATE UPPER PRESSURE TUNNEL	EXCAVATE PRESSURE SHAFT	EXCAVATE TOP HEADING	ROOF ANCHORAGE AND LINING	EXCAVATE REMAINDER OF CABIN	
	DURATION ⁽⁵⁾	4	4	12	8	6	6	9	4	3	2
On-site											
Air Compressor	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	3.8	1.3	1.3	
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Backhoe, Tracked	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Concrete Pump	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Crane - 40 Ton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Crane - 70 Ton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Dozer, D5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Dozer, D6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Dozer, D8	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.5	0.0	2.5	
Drill, Tracked	0.0	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.3	3.8	1.3	3.8	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	0.0	3.8	5.0	6.3	2.5	6.3	2.5	5.0	0.0	5.0	
Excavator, 325	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.3	2.5	0.0	2.5	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	0.0	1.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.3	2.5	5.0	0.0	5.0	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	
Generator - Diesel	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.5	1.3	2.5	
Grout Pump	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	
Motor Grader	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Pump truck - Concrete	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.5	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Truck, Flatbed	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	
Tunnel Rig	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Water Pump, Diesel	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Water Truck	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	
Welder and Generator Set	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL	10.0	17.5	17.5	18.8	15.0	12.5	18.8	27.5	7.5	25.0	
Daily Vehicles⁽³⁾											
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	0.0	0.0	16.3	31.3	31.3	62.5	31.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	0.0	0.0	71.3	97.5	76.3	81.3	30.0	75.0	0.0	50.0	
Off-Site Vehicles											
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	1.3	0.0	11.3	6.3	16.3	32.5	8.8	0.0	2.5	0.0	

(1) Rounded to nearest unit of equipment.
(2) Sum of estimated pieces of equipment times duration of construction activity. Calculated prior to rounding duration and equipment quantities. One equipment month is equal to 173 hours of operation.

(3) Number of daily vehicles on site.
(4) Pieces of equipment not equal to a whole number represent equipment not being utilized for entire duration of the activity.

(5) Rounded to the nearest month.

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT
EAGLE MOUNTAIN

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	DURATION ⁽⁵⁾									
	EXCAVATE TRANSFORMER GALLERY	EXCAVATE TAILRACE SURGE CHANBER	EXCAVATE CABLE TUNNEL SHAFT	LINE AND PAVE CABLE TUNNEL	LINE PENSTKS DRAFT TUBE MAN.	INSTALL STEEL TUNNEL LINES	FIRST STAGE CONCRETE	INSTALL CASES DRAFT TUBE LINE.	INSTALL PUMP TURBIN. AND GEN.	EMBED CASES AND DRAFT LINERS
	3	6	6	10	5	8	6	8	11	9
On-site										
Air Compressor	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Backhoe, Tracked	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Concrete Pump	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
Crane - 40 Ton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
Crane - 70 Ton	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0
Dozer, D5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dozer, D6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dozer, D8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Drill, Tracked	2.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	3.8	1.3	1.3	0.0	3.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Excavator, 325	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forklift, Rough Terrain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Front End Loader, Wheeled	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	3.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.3
Generator - Diesel	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0
Grout Pump	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motor Grader	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pump truck - Concrete	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.3
Truck, Flatbed	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tunnel Rig	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Pump, Diesel	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Truck	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3
Welder and Generator Set	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0
TOTAL	16.3	12.5	11.3	10.0	22.5	17.5	8.8	5.0	6.3	3.8
Daily Vehicles⁽³⁾										
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	62.5	31.3	31.3	1.3	0.0	5.0
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	50.0	18.8	3.8	0.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Off-Site Vehicles										
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	0.0	1.3	0.0	2.5	11.3	192.5	10.0	13.8	10.0	3.8

(1) Rounded to nearest unit of equipment.
(2) Sum of estimated pieces of equipment times duration of construction activity. Calculated prior to rounding duration and equipment quantities. One equipment month is equal to 173 hours of operation.

(3) Number of daily vehicles on site.
(4) Pieces of equipment not equal to a whole number represent equipment not being utilized for entire duration of the activity.

(5) Rounded to the nearest month.

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT
EAGLE MOUNTAIN

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	ESTIMATED AVERAGE PIECES OF EQUIPMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ⁽¹⁾									
	INSTALL MECH. EQUIPMENT	INSTALL ELECT. EQUIPMENT	COMPLETE CONCRETE WK.	STRUCTURAL AND ARCHIT. CONST.	ELECTRICAL AND MECH. MOBE.	COMPLETE ELEC. CONSTRUCTION	EXCAVATE APPR. CHANNEL - UPPER	CONSTRUCT UPPER DAM	MOVE UNSTABLE SOIL - LOWER	LINE UPPER RESERVOIR
DURATION ⁽⁵⁾	6	6	9	13	3	13	10	8	13	4
On-site										
Air Compressor	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.3	2.5	0.0	0.0
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Backhoe, Tracked	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	1.3
Concrete Pump	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crane - 40 Ton	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crane - 70 Ton	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dozer, D5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Dozer, D6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dozer, D8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	1.3
Drill, Tracked	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	7.5	5.0	6.3	12.5
Excavator, 325	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	2.5
Forklift, Rough Terrain	0.0	1.3	0.0	2.5	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Front End Loader, Wheeled	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	2.5
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.3
Generator - Diesel	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.5	1.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grout Pump	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motor Grader	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.3	0.0
Pump truck - Concrete	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck, Flatbed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tunnel Rig	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Pump, Diesel	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Truck	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.3
Welder and Generator Set	2.5	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	7.5	6.3	6.3	21.3	10.0	8.8	20.0	33.8	13.8	22.5
Daily Vehicles⁽³⁾										
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	0.0	0.0	16.3	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.5	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Off-Site Vehicles										
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	6.3	5.0	12.5	53.8	1.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

(1) Rounded to nearest unit of equipment.

(2) Sum of estimated pieces of equipment times duration of construction activity. Calculated prior to rounding duration and equipment quantities. One equipment month is equal to 173 hours of operation.

(3) Number of daily vehicles on site.

(4) Pieces of equipment not equal to a whole number represent equipment not being utilized for entire duration of the activity.

(5) Rounded to the nearest month.

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT
EAGLE MOUNTAIN

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	LINE LOWER RESERVOIR	CONSTRUCT I/O STRUC. - LOWER	CONSTRUCT I/O STRUC. - UPPER	SWITCHYARD EXCAVATION	SWITCHYARD FOUNDATIONS	SWITCHYARD STRUCTURES	TRANS. LINE FOUNDATIONS	TRANS. LINE STRINGING	TRANS. LINE STRUCTURES	INSTALL H2O SUPPLY AND RO S	RESERVOIR FILLING	
	DURATION (5)	5	4	4	3	4	1	5	4	6	7	24
On-site												
Air Compressor	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Backhoe, Tracked	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Concrete Pump	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Crane - 40 Ton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	
Crane - 70 Ton	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Dozer, D5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Dozer, D6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Dozer, D8	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	
Drill, Tracked	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	6.3	5.0	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Excavator, 325	2.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	2.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.5	1.3	2.5	2.5	1.3	1.3	
Generator - Diesel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Grout Pump	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Motor Grader	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Pump truck - Concrete	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Truck, Flatbed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	
Tunnel Rig	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Water Pump, Diesel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Water Truck	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Welder and Generator Set	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.3	0.0	
TOTAL	16.3	17.5	18.8	12.5	15.0	8.8	6.3	7.5	11.3	13.8	1.3	
Daily Vehicles⁽³⁾												
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	0.0	31.3	31.3	0.0	2.5	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	
Off-Site Vehicles												
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	12.5	30.0	0.0	200.0	260.0	0.0	

(1) Rounded to nearest unit of equipment.
(2) Sum of estimated pieces of equipment times duration of construction activity. Calculated prior to rounding duration and equipment quantities. One equipment month is equal to 173 hours of operation.

(3) Number of daily vehicles on site.
(4) Pieces of equipment not equal to a whole number represent equipment not being utilized for entire duration of the activity.

(5) Rounded to the nearest month.

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT
EAGLE MOUNTAIN

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT						ESTIMATED EQUIPMENT MONTHS ⁽²⁾	
	U-1 START-UP	U-2 START-UP	U-3 START-UP	U-4 START-UP	FINISH PROJECT		
DURATION ⁽⁵⁾	3	3	3	3	3		
On-site							
Air Compressor	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	220	
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9	
Backhoe, Tracked	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53	
Concrete Pump	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23	
Crane - 40 Ton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57	
Crane - 70 Ton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	81	
Dozer, D5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42	
Dozer, D6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9	
Dozer, D8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	125	
Drill, Tracked	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	188	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	629	
Excavator, 325	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	190	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	328	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	340	
Generator - Diesel	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	264	
Grout Pump	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83	
Motor Grader	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50	
Pump truck - Concrete	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	179	
Truck, Flatbed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72	
Tunnel Rig	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39	
Water Pump, Diesel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83	
Water Truck	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	127	
Welder and Generator Set	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98	
TOTAL	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	6.3	TOTAL	3492
Daily Vehicles⁽³⁾							
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
Off-Site Vehicles							
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	924	

(1) Rounded to nearest unit of equipment.

(2) Sum of estimated pieces of equipment times duration of construction activity. Calculated prior to rounding duration and equipment quantities. One equipment month is equal to 173 hours of operation.

(3) Number of daily vehicles on site.

(4) Pieces of equipment not equal to a whole number represent equipment not being utilized for entire duration of the activity.

(5) Rounded to the nearest month.

Labor Costs

Client:	Eagle Crest Energy	Project	080473	Page	1
Subject:	Eagle Mountain Construction Schedule and Equipment	Date	3/19/2009	By	NDM
		Checked		By	
		Approved		By	

LABOR COSTS

Crew	Hourly Wages (\$/hr)	Hourly Wages (including O &P) (\$/hr)	Source
Blaster	\$33.60	\$52.10	R.S. Means 2009, Crew B-47, Blast Foreman
Carpenters	\$39.95	\$61.95	R.S. Means 2009, Carpenters
Cement Finisher	\$38.30	\$56.05	R.S. Means 2009, Cement Finishers
Driller	\$31.60	\$49.00	R.S. Means 2009, Crew B-47, Driller
Electricians	\$47.00	\$69.95	R.S. Means 2009, Electricians
Equipment Operators	\$41.35	\$62.15	R.S. Means 2009, Equipment Operator (Medium)
Grade Setter	\$41.35	\$62.15	R.S. Means 2009, Equipment Operator (Medium)
Foreman	\$42.85	\$66.35	R.S. Means 2009, Foreman Average (Outside)
Labor Foreman	\$33.60	\$52.10	R.S. Means 2009, Labor Foreman (Outside)
Laborers	\$31.60	\$49.00	R.S. Means 2009, Common Building Laborers
Mechanics	\$42.70	\$64.20	R.S. Means 2009, Equipment Operator, Master Mechanics
Painter	\$35.20	\$52.75	R.S. Means 2009, Painters, Ordinary
Pile Driver	\$38.50	\$62.50	R.S. Means 2009, Pile Drivers
Pipe Foreman	\$49.35	\$74.05	R.S. Means 2009, Pipe Fitter
Pipe Layer	\$40.85	\$63.25	R.S. Means 2009, Skilled Worker
Plumber	\$48.75	\$73.15	R.S. Means 2009, Plumber
Rigger	\$40.85	\$63.25	R.S. Means 2009, Skilled Worker
Survey/Rodmen	\$39.75	\$60.80	R.S. Means 2009, Average of: Instrument Man, Rodmen/Chainmen
Steel Worker	\$44.70	\$79.65	R.S. Means 2009, Structural Steel Workers
Steel Worker Foreman	\$46.70	\$83.20	R.S. Means 2009, Structural Steel Foremen
Truck Drivers	\$31.95	\$49.15	R.S. Means 2009, Truck Drivers (Heavy)
Welder	\$44.70	\$79.65	R.S. Means 2009, Welders

Operations Labor Costs

Client:	Eagle Crest Energy	Project	080473	Page	1
Subject:	Eagle Mountain Operations	Date	1/21/2009	By	NDM
		Checked		By	
		Approved		By	

OPERATIONS

Crew	Shift Quantity	Number of Daily Shifts	Total Operations Crew	Annual Salaries ¹ (\$/year)	Annual Labor Costs (\$)
Mechanical Engineer	2	2	4	\$63,000	\$252,000
Electrical Engineer	2	2	4	\$63,000	\$252,000
Project Engineer	1	2	2	\$62,000	\$124,000
Project Manager	1	2	2	\$75,000	\$150,000
Construction Manager	1	2	2	\$70,000	\$140,000
Manager	1	2	2	\$54,000	\$108,000
Power Plant Operator	2	2	4	\$58,000	\$232,000
Plant Engineer	1	2	2	\$63,000	\$126,000
Mechanical Maintenance Technician	1	2	2	\$37,000	\$74,000
Scheduler	1	2	2	\$57,000	\$114,000
Field Service Engineer	1	2	2	\$53,000	\$106,000
Administration Staff	1	2	2	\$57,000	\$114,000
TOTAL =	15		30		\$1,792,000

1) Source: <http://www.simplyhired.com/a/salary/search/q-Hydro+Power> (3/19/2009)

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

The operation and maintenance costs are those associated with Project operation and upkeep. They include the cost of the direct salaries and administrative support of plant administration, operating and maintenance personnel, and of maintenance equipment and materials and repairs and spare parts.

Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Estimated Annual Project Costs

Operating Costs Elements	Amount (\$/year)
Property Tax	\$8,390,000
Land Leases	\$2,000,000
Makeup Water and Pumping	\$2,400,000
Water Treatment	\$720,000
Property Insurance	\$4,200,000
Salaries	\$1,800,000
Home Office Administration	\$900,000
Supplies and Parts	\$2,500,000
FERC Fees	\$1,500,000
Total Annual Operating Cost	\$24,410,000

Note:

Table from Draft License Application - Exhibit D

Client:	Eagle Crest Energy	Project	080473	Page	1
Subject:	Eagle Mountain Construction Schedule and Equipment	Date	1/21/2009	By	NDM
		Checked		By	
		Approved		By	

EAGLE MOUNTAIN PUMPED-STORAGE PROJECT --- TYPICAL EQUIPMENT AND TASK PRODUCTION RATES

TASK/EQUIPMENT	TYPICAL PRODUCTION RATES (SINGLE CREW ONLY)	
Tunnel Boring Machine	45 - 120	ft/day
Drill and Blast Excavation	200 - 400	cy/day
Benching Excavation	500	cy/day
Trench Excavation	200	lcy/hr
Prelining Shotcrete	200 - 300	sy/day
Concrete	100 - 200	cy/day
Grouting	450	cf/day
Roof & Wall Support	2000 - 2500	sf/day
Rock Anchors	400	lf/day
Misc. Steel	20	tons/day
Steel Liner	50	lf/day
Elevator Shaft	50	lf/day
Excavator	200 - 300	cy/hr
Compactor (large)	850	cy/hr
Compactor (small)	120	cy/hr
Grading	1200	cy/day
Gravel Placement	1500	cy/day
RCC Dams	1500	cy/day
Trashrack Installation	200	sf/day
Peir Foundations	4 - 10	peirs/day
Fencing Installation	300	lf/day
Transmission Line Stringing	8000	ft/day
Pipeline Installation	1000	ft/day

GEI Consultants, Inc.
080473 Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
Construction Schedule Item List
1/20/2009
NDM

- 1 NOTICE TO PROCEED
- 2 CIVIL CONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION
- 3 CIVIL CONTRACTOR MOBILIZED
- 4 CONSTRUCT ACCESS ROADS
- 5 EXCAVATE POWER HOUSE ACCESS TUNNEL
- 6 COMPLETE ACCESS TUNNEL EXCAVATION
- 7 EXCAVATE TAILRACE TUNNEL
- 8 EXCAVATE LOWER PRESSURE TUNNEL
- 9 EXCAVATE UPPER PRESSURE TUNNEL
- 10 EXCAVATE PRESSURE SHAFT
- 11 EXCAVATE TOP HEADING
- 12 ROOF ANCHORAGE AND LINING
- 13 EXCAVATE REMAINDER OF CAVERN
- 14 COMPLETE POWER HOUSE EXCAVATION
- 15 EXCAVATE TRANSFORMER GALLERY
- 16 EXCAVATE TAILRACE SURGE CHAMBER
- 17 EXCAVATE CABLE TUNNEL SHAFT
- 18 LINE AND PAVE CABLE TUNNEL
- 19 LINE PENSTOCKS AND DRAFT TUBE MANIFOLD
- 20 INSTALL STEEL TUNNEL LININGS
- 21 FIRST STAGE CONCRETE
- 22 COMPLETE POWER HOUSE 1ST STAGE CONCRETE
- 23 INSTALL SPIRAL CASES AND DRAFT TUBE LINE
- 24 INSTALL PUMP TURBINES AND GENERATORS
- 25 EMBED SPIRAL CASES AND DRAFT LINERS
- 26 INSTALL MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT
- 27 INSTALL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT
- 28 COMPLETE CONCRETE WORK
- 29 STRUCTURAL AND ARCHITECTURAL CONSTRUCTION
- 30 COMPLETE DRAFT TUBE, SPIRAL CASE AND POWERHOUSE, 2ND STAGE CONCRETE
- 31 ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL MOBILIZATION
- 32 COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF PUMP-TURBINES, GENERATOR
- 33 COMPLETE ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION
- 34 EXCAVATE APPROACH CHANNEL - UPPER RESERVOIR
- 35 CONSTRUCT UPPER RESERVOIR DAM
- 36 MOVE UNSTABLE SOIL - LOWER RESERVOIR
- 37 LINE UPPER RESERVOIR
- 38 LINE LOWER RESERVOIR
- 39 CONSTRUCT I/O STRUCTURE - LOWER RESERVOIR
- 40 CONSTRUCT I/O STRUCTURE - UPPER RESERVOIR
- 41 SWITCHYARD EXCAVATION
- 42 SWITCHYARD FOUNDATIONS
- 43 SWITCHYARD STRUCTURES
- 44 TRANSMISSION LINE FOUNDATIONS
- 45 TRANSMISSION LINE STRINGING
- 46 TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURES
- 47 INSTALL WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE AND RO S
- 48 RESERVOIR FILLING
- 49 UNIT-1 START-UP
- 50 U-1 START-UP
- 51 UNIT-2 START-UP
- 52 U-2 START-UP
- 53 UNIT-3 START-UP
- 54 U-3 START-UP
- 55 UNIT-4 START-UP
- 56 U-4 START-UP
- 57 FINISH PROJECT

2 Civil Contractor Mobe

Client:	Eagle Crest Energy	Project	080473	Page	1
Subject:	Eagle Mountain Construction Schedule and Equipment	Date	1/21/2009	By	NDM
		Checked		By	
		Approved		By	

EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	1
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	1
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	1
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Motor Grader	1
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	1
Tunnel Rig	
Water Pump, Diesel	1
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	1
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Duration: 4.0 Months 16.0 Weeks

NOTES:

Mobilization to include installing field offices, preparing staging area, minor road grading, temporary utility connections, security fencing, bringing equipment to site, preparation of equipment, and lighting

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	
Carpenters	2
Cement Finisher	
Driller	
Electricians	2
Equipment Operators	5
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	3
Mechanics	1
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	1
Welder	

Total Crew Size 15
 Monthly Labor Cost \$195,100

4 Access Roads

Client:	Eagle Crest Energy	Project	080473	Page	1
Subject:	Eagle Mountain Construction Schedule and Equipment	Date	1/21/2009	By	NDM
		Checked		By	
		Approved		By	

EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	1
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	1
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	1
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	1
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	1
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	3
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	1
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	1
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydrosed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	1
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM) (3)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	1
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

hauling onsite

Dust Control

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	2
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	1
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	6
Grade Setter	1
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	2
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	5
Welder	

Total Crew Size 18
 Monthly Labor Cost \$221,300

Duration: 3.7 Months 16.0 Weeks

1.0 - CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS ROADS				
SCHEDULE				
Existing Unpaved Mining Roads				
1.1 Construction Road to Saddle Dams	13,800			LF
1.2 Road from South Dam to Intake Platform	1,800			LF
Total Existing	15,600			LF
Width	30			FT
Depth	2			FT
Volume	34,667			CY
Production Rate	900	FT/DAY	2000	CY/DAY
			10	HR/DAY
			216.25	HRS/MONTH
Initial Duration			0.8	MONTHS
Contingency			15	%
Final Duration			0.9	MONTHS
Final Duration			4.0	WEEKS
New Dirt Roads				
1.3 Road from intake platform down to Channel	2,000			LF
1.4 Road from South Dam to Power Tunnel Portal Const.	10,100			LF
1.5 Extension to Cable, Elevator Shafts & Surge Tank	4,400			LF
1.5 Access road to Lower Inlet Platform	4,000			LF
1.6 Inlet Platform Down to Channel	3,000			LF
Total Existing	23,500			LF
Width	30			FT
Depth	2			FT
Volume	52,222			CY
Production Rate	450	FT/DAY	1000	CY/DAY
			10	HR/DAY
			216.25	HRS/MONTH
Initial Duration			2.4	MONTHS
Contingency			15	%
Final Duration			2.8	MONTHS
Final Duration			12.0	WEEKS

Assumptions:

New road construction will require rock blasting and excavation.
 Hauling of material (onsite)
 Survey control
 Dust control
 Grading
 Compacting

Access Roads:

Equipment: Air Compressor, Backhoe, Sheepsfoot Compactor, Dozer, Tracked Drill, Dump Trucks, Excavator, FE Loader, Support Truck, Generator, Grader, Water Truck.
 Crew: 1 Driller, 2 Blasters, 6 Equip Opr., 2 survey, 3 DT Driver, 1 Foreman, 1 Grade Setter, 2 Survey.
 Schedule: Additive activities, Existing + New.

5 Power House Access Tunnel

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity	
On Site		
Air Compressor		
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled		
Backhoe, Tracked		
Chipper, Wood		
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled		
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled		
Concrete Pump		
Crane - 40 Ton		
Crane - 70 Ton		
Dozer, D5		
Dozer, D6		
Dozer, D8		
Dozer, D10		
Drill, Tracked	2	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton		
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	4	Haul Cuttings
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer		
Excavator, 325	1	
Forklift, Rough Terrain		
Front End Loader, Tracked		
Front End Loader, Wheeled	2	Load cuttings
Fuel Truck / Support Truck		
Generator - Diesel	1	
Grout Pump/Plant	1	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted		
Grader, H14		
Pile Driver		
Pump Truck - Concrete	1	
Powder Truck		
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY		
Truck, Flatbed		
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	1	
Water Pump, Diesel	1	
Water Truck		
Welder and Generator Set		
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	9	
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	13	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	57	

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	2
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	2
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	5
Grade Setter	
Foreman	2
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	4
Mechanics	1
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	2
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	5
Welder	

Total Crew Size 23
 Monthly Labor Cost \$275,600

Duration: 11.6 Months 50.4 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

2.0 - CONSTRUCTION TUNNELS SCHEDULE			
2.1 To Machine Hall Roof	2,900		CY
2.2 To Transformer Hall Roof	1,700		CY
2.3 To Power Shaft Construction	8,500		CY
2.4 To Tailrace Surge Tank Construction Access	1,900		CY
Total Volume	15,000		CY
D&B Production Rate	38	FT/DAY	250 CY/DAY
Initial Duration	2.8		MONTHS
Contingency	25		%
Final Duration	3.5		MONTHS
Final Duration	15.0		WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
DUMP TRUCKS	30		CY/TRUCK
	500		# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
	9		LOADS/DAY
	1.0		CYCLE TIME (HRS)
	1		REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS
SEMIS	20		CY/TRUCK
	750		# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
	13		TRUCKS/DAY

3.0 - ACCESS TUNNEL SCHEDULE			
3.1 Main Access Tunnel (6628') to Power House			
3.1.1	Excavation (TBM)	192,500	CY
	Duration (from Tunnel Exc. Spreadsheet)	27.1	WEEKS
	Average Production Rate	1,136	CY/DAY
	Contingency	25	%
	Final Duration	7.8	MONTHS
	Final Duration	33.9	WEEKS
3.1.2	Prelining Shotcrete(w/wire-mesh)	20,600	SY
	Production Rate	200	SY/DAY
	Duration	4.8	MONTHS
	Contingency	25	%
	Final Duration	6.0	MONTHS
	Final Duration	25.8	WEEKS
	Lag	2.0	WEEKS
	Maximum Duration	27.8	WEEKS
3.1.3	Invert concrete	6,900	CY
	Production Rate	100	CY/DAY
	Duration	3.2	MONTHS
	Contingency	25	%
	Final Duration	4.0	MONTHS
	Final Duration	17.3	WEEKS
	Lag	2.0	WEEKS
	Maximum Duration	19.3	WEEKS
3.1.4	Rock anchors (15' long)	5,000	EA
	Total Bolt Length	75,000	FT
	Production Rate	(2 crews) 800	FT/DAY
	Duration	4.3	MONTHS
	Contingency	25	%
	Final Duration	5.4	MONTHS
	Final Duration	23.4	WEEKS
	Lag	2.0	WEEKS
	Maximum Duration	25.4	WEEKS
3.2 Drainage Gallery Access Tunnel (L=80')			
3.2.1	Excavation	800	CY
	D&B Production Rate	38	FT/DAY
	Initial Duration	0.1	MONTHS
	Contingency	25	%
	Final Duration	0.2	MONTHS
	Final Duration	0.8	WEEKS
3.2.2	Invert Concrete	10	CY
	Production Rate	100	CY/DAY
	Duration	0.005	MONTHS
	Contingency	25	%
	Final Duration	0.006	MONTHS
	Final Duration	0.025	WEEKS
	Lag	0.5	WEEKS
	Maximum Duration	0.5	WEEKS
3.2.3	Prelining	200	SY
	Production Rate	200	SY/DAY
	Duration	0.0	MONTHS
	Contingency	25	%
	Final Duration	0.1	MONTHS
	Final Duration	0.3	WEEKS
	Lag	0.5	WEEKS
	Maximum Duration	0.8	WEEKS

5 Power House Access Tunnel

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3.3 Tailrace Rock Trap Access Tunnel (L = 100')			100	LF
D&B Production Rate			37	FT/DAY
Initial Duration			0.1	MONTHS
Contingency			25	%
Final Duration			0.2	MONTHS
Final Duration			0.7	WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING				
DUMP TRUCKS				
		193954	TOTAL VOLUME, CY	
		30	CY/TRUCK	
		6,417	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK	
		38	LOADS/DAY	
		1.0	CYCLE TIME (HRS)	
		4	REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS	
OFFSITE TRUCKS				
		168	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONS	
Assume 2lbs/ft of rebar/rockbolts; 12ft of rebar/c.y. of conc;			20	TONS/TRUCK
1lbs of reinforcement/s.y. of shotcrete			9	# OF TRUCKS
CONCRETE TRUCKS				
		8643	TOTAL VOLUME, CY	
		8	CY/TRUCK	
		1,080	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK	
		13	TRUCKS/DAY	
CONCRETE PUMP TRUCKS				
	(15 TRUCKS)-->	120	CY/DAY	
		1	# OF TRUCKS	
SEMIS				
		20	CY/TRUCK	
		9,698	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK	
		57	TRUCKS/DAY	

Assumptions:

Const. Tunnel Diameter = 15', = 177sf
D&B advancement rate = 37 ft/day, = 250cy/day
Excavation Then Haul Offsite
Survey Control
Shotcrete/Prelining = 3" thick

Construction Tunnels:

Process: Drill, Blast, Excavate, Load, Haul, Dump, Load, Haul offsite.
Equipment: Track Drill, Excavator, FE Loader, Dump Trucks, FE Loader, Semis.
Crew: 1 Driller, 2 Blasters, 4 Equip Opr., 2 survey, 1 DT Driver

Access Tunnels:

Process: TBM bore, Excavate, Load, Haul, Dump, Load, Haul offsite; Rock Anchors; Shotcrete; Invert Concrete.
Equipment: TBM, Excavator, FE Loader, Dump Trucks, FE Loader, 2 Track Drill, Semis; Grout Pump; Concrete

7 Excavate Tailrace Tunnel

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	1
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	5
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	1
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	2
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump/Plant	1
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	2
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	1
Water Pump, Diesel	1
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Flatbed/Semi Trucks	5
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	25
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	78

Haul Cuttings
Load cuttings

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	2
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	1
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	3
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	1
Laborers	8
Mechanics	1
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	2
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	7
Welder	

Total Crew Size 26
 Monthly Labor Cost \$298,700

Duration: 7.7 Months 33.2 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

12.0 - TAILRACE TUNNEL SCHEDULE			
12.1 Tailrace Tunnel Excavation (TBM)			
Duration (from Tunnel Exc. Spreadsheet)		223.100	CY
Average Production Rate		23.1	WEEKS
Contingency		1,544	CY/DAY
Final Duration		25	%
Final Duration		6.7	MONTHS
Final Duration		28.9	WEEKS
12.2 Prelining Shotcrete & Support		78,700	SY
Production Rate (3-4 crews)		800	SY/DAY
Duration		4.5	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		5.7	MONTHS
Final Duration		24.6	WEEKS
Lag		2.0	WEEKS
Maximum Duration		26.6	WEEKS
12.3 Plug Concrete Construction		3,400	CY
Production Rate		200	CY/DAY
Duration		0.8	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		1.0	MONTHS
Final Duration		4.3	WEEKS
12.4 Plug Grout Injection		4,273	SY
Production Rate (1.5 crews)		300	SY/DAY
Duration		0.7	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		0.8	MONTHS
Final Duration		3.6	WEEKS
Lag		0.5	WEEKS
Maximum Duration		4.1	WEEKS
12.5 Tailrace Rock Trap Construction		1,133	CY
D&B Production Rate		250	CY/DAY
Duration		0.21	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		0.26	MONTHS
Final Duration		1.1	WEEKS
12.6 Excavate Tailrace Surge Tank (shown on different schedule task)			
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
DUMP TRUCKS		224,233	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		30	CY/TRUCK
		7,474	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		46	LOADS/DAY
		1.0	CYCLE TIME (HRS)
		5	REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS
OFFSITE TRUCKS		80	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONS
Assume 2lbs/ft of rebar/rockbolts; 12ft of rebar/c.y. of conc;		20	TONS/TRUCK
1lbs of reinforcement/s.y. of shotcrete		5	# OF TRUCKS
CONCRETE TRUCKS		9958	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		8	CY/TRUCK
		1,245	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		25	TRUCKS/DAY
CONCRETE PUMP TRUCKS	(15 TRUCKS)-->	120	CY/DAY
		2	# OF TRUCKS
SEMS		20	CY/TRUCK
		11,212	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		78	TRUCKS/DAY

Assumptions:
 Excavation Then Haul Offsite
 Survey Control
 Shotcrete/Prelining = 3" thick
Tailrace Tunnel:
 Process: TBM bore, Excavate, Load, Haul, Dump, Load, Haul offsite; Shotcrete; Plug Concrete.
 Equipment: TBM, Excavator, FE Loader, Dump Trucks, FE Loader, Semis; Grout Pump; Concrete Pump Truck.
 Crew: 1 TBM Operator, 2 TBM Laborers, 3 Equip Opr., 2 survey, 5 DT Drivers;
 (Activities do not overlap, therefore use maximum of activities to find equipment and crew estimates)
Tailrace Rock Trap:
 Process: Drill, Blast, Excavate, Load, Haul, Dump, Load, Haul offsite.
 Equipment: Track Drill, Excavator, FE Loader, Dump Trucks, FE Loader, Semis.
 Crew: 1 Driller, 2 Blasters, 3 Equip Opr., 2 survey, 1 DT Driver
 Schedule: Excavation and Plug construction = duration, other activities + lag are less, Rock trap constructed concurrently.

9 Excavate Upper Pres. Tunnel

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	5
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	1
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	1
Water Pump, Diesel	1
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	26
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	50
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	65

haul cuttings

Load cuttings

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	4
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	1
Laborers	10
Mechanics	1
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	2
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	10
Welder	

Total Crew Size 29

Monthly Labor Cost \$332,200

Duration: 5.7 Months 24.7 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

5.0 - UPPER PRESSURE TUNNEL SCHEDULE			
5.1 Upper Pressure Tunnel Excavation (TBM)		133,300	CY
Duration (from Tunnel Exc. Spreadsheet)		16.6	WEEKS
Average Production Rate		1,284	CY/DAY
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		4.8	MONTHS
Final Duration		20.8	WEEKS
5.2 Prelining Shotcrete & Support (6")		35,300	SY
Production Rate	(2 crews)	500	SY/DAY
Duration		3.3	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		4.1	MONTHS
Final Duration		17.7	WEEKS
Lag		2.0	WEEKS
Maximum Duration		19.7	WEEKS
5.3 Tunnel Lining		36,300	CY
Production Rate	(2 crews)	400	CY/DAY
Duration		4.2	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		5.2	MONTHS
Final Duration		22.7	WEEKS
Lag		2.0	WEEKS
Maximum Duration		24.7	WEEKS
5.4 Miscellaneous Concrete (bends, plug, etc.)		5,400	CY
Production Rate		200	CY/DAY
Duration		1.2	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		1.6	MONTHS
Final Duration		6.8	WEEKS
5.5 Contact Grouting		27,200	CF
Production Rate		450	CF/DAY
Duration		2.80	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		3.5	MONTHS
Final Duration		15.1	WEEKS
Lag		1.0	WEEKS
Maximum Duration		16.1	WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
DUMP TRUCKS		133,300	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		30	CY/TRUCK
		4,443	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		43	LOADS/DAY
		1.0	CYCLE TIME (HRS)
		5	REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS
OFFSITE TRUCKS		518	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONS
Assume 2lbs/ft of rebar/rockbolts; 12ft of rebar/c.y. of conc;		20	TONS/TRUCK
1lbs of reinforcement/s.y. of shotcrete		26	# OF TRUCKS
CONCRETE TRUCKS		45,649	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		8	CY/TRUCK
		5,706	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		50	TRUCKS/DAY
CONCRETE PUMP TRUCKS	(15 TRUCKS)-->	120	CY/DAY
		4	# OF TRUCKS
SEMIS		20	CY/TRUCK
		6,665	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		65	TRUCKS/DAY

Assumptions:
 Excavation Then Haul Offsite
 Survey Control
 Shotcrete/Prelining = 3" thick
Lower Pressure Tunnel:
 Process: TBM bore, Excavate, Load, Haul, Dump, Load, Haul offsite; Shotcrete; Concrete Lining, Grouting.
 Equipment: TBM, Excavator, FE Loader, Dump Trucks, FE Loader, Semis; Concrete Pump Truck; Grout Pump,
 Crew: 1 TBM Operator, 2 TBM Laborers, 3 Equip Opr., 2 survey, 5 DT Drivers;
 Schedule: Maximum of All Activities = duration, other activities + lag are less, other activities constructed concurrently.

10 Excavate Pressure Shaft

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	1
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	1
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	1
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	1
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	2
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	1
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	2
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump/Plant	1
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	2
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	1
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Off-Site Flatbed/Semi Trucks	8
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 10 CY	25
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	24

shaft work

Benching

Larger Model

Duration: 9.4 Months 40.6 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

7.0 - POWER SHAFT SCHEDULE			
7.1 Power Shaft Excavation (D&B)			
Duration (from Tunnel Exc. Spreadsheet)	11.6		WEEKS
Average Production Rate	467		CY/DAY
Contingency	50		%
Final Duration	4.0		MONTHS
Final Duration	17.4		WEEKS
7.2 Shaft Prelining & Support	2,200		SF
Production Rate	100		SF/DAY
Duration	1.0		MONTHS
Contingency	25		%
Final Duration	1.3		MONTHS
Final Duration	5.5		WEEKS
Lag	2.0		WEEKS
Maximum Duration	7.5		WEEKS
7.3 Concrete Lining	11,100		CY
Production Rate	200		CY/DAY
Duration	2.6		MONTHS
Contingency	25		%
Final Duration	3.2		MONTHS
Final Duration	13.9		WEEKS
Lag	2.0		WEEKS
Maximum Duration	15.9		WEEKS
7.4 Contact Grouting	9,300		CF
Production Rate	450		CF/DAY
Duration	1.0		MONTHS
Contingency	25		%
Final Duration	1.2		MONTHS
Final Duration	5.2		WEEKS
Lag	2.0		WEEKS
Maximum Duration	7.2		WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
DUMP TRUCKS	40,600		TOTAL VOLUME, CY
	30		CY/TRUCK
	1,353		# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
	16		LOADS/DAY
	1.0		CYCLE TIME (HRS)
	2		REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS
OFFSITE TRUCKS	133		TOTAL WEIGHT, TONS
Assume 2lbs/ft of rebar/rockbolts; 12ft of rebar/c.y. of conc;	20		TONS/TRUCK
1lbs of reinforcement/s.y. of shotcrete	7		# OF TRUCKS
CONCRETE TRUCKS	11,628		TOTAL VOLUME, CY
	8		CY/TRUCK
	1,453		# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
	25		TRUCKS/DAY
CONCRETE PUMP TRUCKS	(15 TRUCKS)-->	120	CY/DAY
		2	# OF TRUCKS
SEMIS	20		CY/TRUCK
	2,030		# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
	24		TRUCKS/DAY

(3)

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	2
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	1
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	4
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	4
Mechanics	1
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	2
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	5
Welder	

Total Crew Size 20
 Monthly Labor Cost \$237,200

6.0 - SURGE TANK SCHEDULE			
6.1 Shaft Excavation (D&B)			
Production Rate	8,900		CY
Duration	400		CY/DAY
Contingency	1.0		MONTHS
Final Duration	25		%
Final Duration	1.3		MONTHS
Final Duration	5.6		WEEKS
6.2 Benching Excavation	35,300		CY
Production Rate	500		CY/DAY
Duration	3.3		MONTHS
Contingency	25		%
Final Duration	4.1		MONTHS
Final Duration	17.7		WEEKS

10 Excavate Pressure Shaft

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6.3 Concrete Works	700		
Production Rate	100		CY/DAY
Duration	0.3		MONTHS
Contingency	25		%
Final Duration	0.4		MONTHS
Final Duration	1.8		WEEKS
Lag	2.0		WEEKS
Maximum Duration	3.8		WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
OFFSITE TRUCKS	8		TOTAL WEIGHT, TONS
Assume 2lbs/ft of rebar/rockbolts; 12ft of rebar/c.y. of conc;	20		TONS/TRUCK
1lbs of reinforcement/s.y. of shotcrete	1		# OF TRUCKS
CONCRETE TRUCKS	700		TOTAL VOLUME, CY
	8		CY/TRUCK
	88		# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
	13		TRUCKS/DAY
CONCRETE PUMP TRUCKS	(15 TRUCKS)-->	120	CY/DAY
		1	# OF TRUCKS
SEMIS	20		CY/TRUCK
	2,210		# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
	20		TRUCKS/DAY

Assumptions:

Excavation Then Haul Offsite
 Survey Control
 Shotcrete/Prelining = 3" thick

Power Shaft:

Process: Drill, Blast, Excavate, Crane Hoist, Load, Haul, Dump, Load, Haul offsite.
 Equipment: Track Drill, Excavator, Crane, FE Loader, Dump Trucks, FE Loader, Semis; Grout Pump, Concrete
 Crew: 1 Driller, 2 Blasters, 4 Equip Opr., 2 survey, 2 DT Driver;

Surge Tank:

Process: D&B: Drill, Blast, Excavate, Crane Hoist, Load, Haul offsite.
 Equipment: D&B: Track Drill, Excavator, Crane, FE Loader, Dump Trucks, FE Loader, Semis; Grout Pump,
 Crew: 1 Driller, 2 Blasters, 4 Equip Opr., 2 survey;
 Schedule: Shaft Exc. + Surge Exc. + Bench Exc. = duration, other activities + lag are less, other activities
 constructed concurrently.

11 Excavate Top Heading

Client:	Eagle Crest Energy	Project	080473	Page	1
Subject:	Eagle Mountain Construction Schedule and Equipment	Date	1/21/2009	By	NDM
		Checked		By	
		Approved		By	

EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	3
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	2
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	3
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	4
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	2
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	4
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	2
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM) (3)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	1
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	60

Larger Model

Duration: 3.7 Months 16.1 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

13.0 MACHINE HALL SCHEDULE			
13.1-C Hall Benching Excavation (El. 18, El. 85)		64,000	CY
Production Rate	(3 crews)	1,200	CY/DAY
Duration		2.5	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		3.1	MONTHS
Final Duration		13.3	WEEKS
13.1-D Roof Excavation (El. 85, El. 100)		9,900	CY
Production Rate	(2-3 crews)	900	CY/DAY
Duration		0.5	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		0.6	MONTHS
Final Duration		2.8	WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
DUMP TRUCKS		73,900	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		30	CY/TRUCK
		2,463	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		40	LOADS/DAY (MAX.)
		1.0	CYCLE TIME (HRS)
		4	REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS
SEMIS		20	CY/TRUCK
		3,695	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		60	TRUCKS/DAY

Assumptions:

Excavation Then Haul Offsite
Survey Control

Excavate Top Heading

Process: Drill, Blast, Excavate, Load, Haul, Dump, Load, Haul offsite.

Equipment: Track Drills, 2 Excavators, 2 Dozers, 4 FE Loaders, Dump Trucks, Semis, Water Truck, Support Truck.

Crew: 3 Drillers, 6 Blasters, 8 Equip Opr., 2 survey, 4 DT Drivers, 2 Foreman, 1 Water Truck Driver, 1 Support Driver.

Schedule: Activities are additive.

Crew	Quantity
Blafter	6
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	3
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	8
Grade Setter	
Foreman	2
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	1
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	2
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	5
Welder	

Total Crew Size 27
Monthly Labor Cost \$326,000

13 Excavate Remainder of Cavern

Client:	Eagle Crest Energy	Project	080473	Page	1
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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	1
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	2
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	3
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	4
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	2
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	4
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	2
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	1
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	40

Crew	Quantity
Blafter	6
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	3
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	8
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	1
Laborers	1
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	2
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	5
Welder	

Total Crew Size 27
 Monthly Labor Cost \$322,900

Duration: 1.6 Months 7.1 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

13.0 MACHINE HALL SCHEDULE			
13.1-A Excavation Draft Tubes (El. -16, El. -36)		4,600	CY
Production Rate	(2 crews)	800	CY/DAY
Duration		0.3	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		0.3	MONTHS
Final Duration		1.4	WEEKS
<hr/>			
13.1-B Benching Excavation (El. -16, El. 18)		22,700	CY
Production Rate	(2-3 crews)	1,000	CY/DAY
Duration		1.0	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		1.3	MONTHS
Final Duration		5.7	WEEKS
<hr/>			
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
DUMP TRUCKS		27,300	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		30	CY/TRUCK
		910	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		33	LOADS/DAY (MAX.)
		1.0	CYCLE TIME (HRS)
		4	REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS
<hr/>			
SEMIS		20	CY/TRUCK
		1,365	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		40	TRUCKS/DAY

Assumptions:

Excavation Then Haul Offsite
 Survey Control

Excavate Remainder of Cavern

Process: Drill, Blast, Excavate, Load, Haul, Dump, Load, Haul offsite.

Equipment: Track Drills, 2 Excavators, 2 Dozers, 4 FE Loaders, Dump Trucks, Semis, Water Truck, Support Truck.

Crew: 3 Drillers, 6 Blasters, 8 Equip Opr., 2 survey, 4 DT Drivers, 2 Foreman, 1 Water Truck Driver, 1 Support Driver.

Schedule: Activities are additive.

15 Excavate Transformer Gallery

Client:	Eagle Crest Energy	Project 080473	Page 1
Subject:	Eagle Mountain Construction Schedule and Equipment	Date 1/21/2009	By NDM
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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	1
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	1
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	2
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	3
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	1
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	2
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	1
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	40

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	2
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	2
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	5
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	1
Mechanics	1
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	2
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	4
Welder	

Total Crew Size 18
 Monthly Labor Cost \$218,800

Duration: 2.7 Months 11.8 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

15.1 TRANSFORMER HALL EXCAVATION (D&B)

SCHEDULE

15.1-A Transformer Hall Excavation			30,900 CY
Production Rate	(2 crews)	800	CY/DAY
Duration		1.8	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		2.2	MONTHS
Final Duration		9.7	WEEKS
<hr/>			
15.1-B Nishe Excavation			2,700 CY
Production Rate	(1crew)	400	CY/DAY
Duration		0.3	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		0.4	MONTHS
Final Duration		1.7	WEEKS
<hr/>			
15.1-C Cable Gallery Excavation			700 CY
Production Rate	(1crew)	400	CY/DAY
Duration		0.1	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		0.1	MONTHS
Final Duration		0.4	WEEKS
<hr/>			
15.1-D A/C Gallery Excavation			100 CY
Production Rate	(1crew)	400	CY/DAY
Duration		0.0	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		0.0	MONTHS
Final Duration		0.1	WEEKS
<hr/>			
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
DUMP TRUCKS		34,400	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		30	CY/TRUCK
		1,147	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		27	LOADS/DAY (MAX.)
		1.0	CYCLE TIME (HRS)
		3	REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS
<hr/>			
SEMIS		20	CY/TRUCK
		1,720	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		40	TRUCKS/DAY

Assumptions:

Excavation Then Haul Offsite

Survey Control

Excavate Transformer Gallery:

Process: Drill, Blast, Excavate, Load, Haul, Dump, Load, Haul offsite.

Equipment: Track Drills, 1 Excavators, 1 Dozer, 3 FE Loaders, Dump Trucks, Semis, Water Truck, Support Truck.

Crew: 2 Drillers, 4 Blasters, 5 Equip Opr., 2 survey, 3 DT Drivers, 1 Foreman, 1 Water Truck Driver, 1 Support Driver.

Schedule: Activities are additive.

16 Exc. Tailrace Surge Chamber

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Subject:	Eagle Mountain Construction Schedule and Equipment	Date	1/21/2009	By	NDM
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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	1
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	1
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	1
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	1
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	2
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	1
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	1
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	1
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	15

Crew	Quantity
Blafter	2
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	1
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	3
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	4
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	2
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	3
Welder	

Total Crew Size 16
 Monthly Labor Cost \$188,600

Duration: 6.4 Months 27.8 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

12.6 D/S Surge Tank Construction (D&B)

SCHEDULE			
NA Surge Tank Excavation (D&B)		19,000	CY
Production Rate	(1 crew)	300	CY/DAY
Duration	(Reduced Production - Limited Access)	2.9	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		3.7	MONTHS
Final Duration		15.8	WEEKS
NA Roof & Walls Support (3")		105,000	SF
Production Rate	(1 crew)	2,200	SF/DAY
Duration		2.2	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		2.8	MONTHS
Final Duration		11.9	WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
DUMP TRUCKS		19,000	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		30	CY/TRUCK
		633	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		10	LOADS/DAY (MAX.)
		1.0	CYCLE TIME (HRS)
		1	REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS
OFFSITE TRUCKS		6	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONS
Assume 2lbs/ft of rebar/rockbolts; 12ft of rebar/c.y. of conc;		20	TONS/TRUCK
1lbs of reinforcement/s.y. of shotcrete		1	# OF TRUCKS
SEMIS		20	CY/TRUCK
		950	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		15	TRUCKS/DAY

Assumptions:

Excavation Then Haul Offsite
 Survey Control

Excavate Transformer Gallery:

Process: Drill, Blast, Excavate, Load, Haul, Dump, Load, Haul offsite.

Equipment: Track Drill, 1 Excavators, 2 FE Loaders, Dump Truck, Semis, Water Truck, Support Truck.

Crew: 1 Driller, 2 Blasters, 3 Equip Opr., 2 survey, 1 DT Driver, 1 Water Truck Driver, 1 Support Driver.

Shotcrete Crew: 1 Forman, 2 Laborers, 1 CPT Driver.

Schedule: Activities are additive.

17 Excavate Cable Tunnel Shaft

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	1
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	1
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	1
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	1
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	2
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	1
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	3

Larger Model

Duration: 5.9 Months 25.4 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

15.1-E CABLE SHAFT EXCAVATION SCHEDULE			
NA Cable Shaft Excavation (D&B)			4,700 CY
Production Rate	(1 crew)		50 CY/DAY
Duration	(Low production - restricted work area)		4.3 MONTHS
Contingency			35 %
Final Duration			5.9 MONTHS
Final Duration			25.4 WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
DUMP TRUCKS		4,700	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		30	CY/TRUCK
		157	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		2	LOADS/DAY (MAX.)
		1.0	CYCLE TIME (HRS)
		1	REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS
SEMIS		20	CY/TRUCK
		235	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		3	TRUCKS/DAY

Assumptions:

Excavation Then Haul Offsite
Survey Control

Excavate Transformer Gallery:

Process: Drill, Blast, Excavate, Crane Hoist, Load, Haul, Dump, Load, Haul offsite.
Equipment: Track Drill, Excavator, Crane, FE Loader, Dump Truck, FE Loader, Semis, Support Truck.
Crew: 1 Driller, 2 Blasters, 4 Equip Opr., 2 survey, 1 DT Driver, 1 Support Driver.

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	2
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	1
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	4
Grade Setter	
Foreman	
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	1
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	2
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	1
Welder	

Total Crew Size 11
Monthly Labor Cost \$134,600

18 Line and Pave Cable Tunnel

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	1
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	1
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	1
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	1
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump/Plant	1
Hydrosed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	1
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	2
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	1
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Duration: 10.1 Months 43.6 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

15.0 TRANSFORMER HALL			
SCHEDULE			
15.2-E Roof & Walls Support - Cable Shaft		56,900	SF
Production Rate (1 crew)		500	SF/DAY
Duration (Low production - restricted work area)		5.3	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		6.6	MONTHS
Final Duration		28.5	WEEKS
NA Rock Bolts			
Assume Bolts Lengths are:		5.5	LF
Assume 1 bolt per:		45.0	SF
Total Length		6954	LF
Production Rate		200	LF/DAY
Duration (Low production - restricted work area)		1.6	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		2.0	MONTHS
Final Duration		8.7	WEEKS
NA Ladders, Platforms, Cable Installation			
Total Length		1300	LF
Production Rate		50	LF/DAY
Duration		1.2	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		1.5	MONTHS
Final Duration		6.5	WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
OFFSITE TRUCKS		36	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONS
Assume 2lbs/ft of rebar/rockbolts; 12ft of rebar/c.y. of conc;		20	TONS/TRUCK
1lbs of reinforcement/s.y. of shotcrete		2	# OF TRUCKS
CONCRETE TRUCKS		527	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		8	CY/TRUCK
		66	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		1	TRUCKS/DAY

Assumptions:

Roof and Walls Support is 3" thick shotcrete

Grout for rockbolts is included in shotcrete volume

Roof and Walls Support:

Process: Drill, Install Rock Bolts, Grout Bolts, Shotcrete Surface, Install Equipment.

Equipment: Track Drill, Hoist, Support Truck, Flatbed Truck for rock bolts, Pump.

Crew: 1 Driller, 3 Laborers, 1 Foreman, 1 Truck Driver.

Schedule: Activities are additive.

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	1
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	3
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	1
Welder	

Total Crew Size 6
 Monthly Labor Cost \$67,500

19 Penstock & Draft Tube Man.

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	2
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	1
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	3
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	1
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	3
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	2
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	4
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	1
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	9
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	50
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	40

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	4
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	2
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	5
Grade Setter	
Foreman	3
Labor Foreman	3
Laborers	9
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	2
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	8
Welder	
Total Crew Size	36
Monthly Labor Cost	\$417,400

Duration: 5.2 Months 22.5 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

9.0 PENSTOCK MANIFOLD SCHEDULE			
9.1 Manifold Tunnel Excavation (D&B)		7,400	CY
Production Rate	(2 crews)	800	CY/DAY
Duration		0.4	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		0.5	MONTHS
Final Duration		2.3	WEEKS
9.2 Manifold Tunnel Prelining & Support (3", 75%)		2,400	SY
Production Rate	(2 crews)	500	SY/DAY
Duration		0.2	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		0.3	MONTHS
Final Duration		1.2	WEEKS
9.3 Concrete Lining		1,800	CY
Production Rate	(2 crews)	400	CY/DAY
Duration		0.2	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		0.3	MONTHS
Final Duration		1.1	WEEKS
9.4 Concrete Plug		10,700	CY
Production Rate	(1crew)	200	CY/DAY
Duration		2.5	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		3.1	MONTHS
Final Duration		13.4	WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
DUMP TRUCKS		7,400	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		30	CY/TRUCK
		247	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		27	LOADS/DAY (MAX.)
		1.0	CYCLE TIME (HRS)
		3	REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS
OFFSITE TRUCKS		151	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONS
Assume 2lbs/ft of rebar/rockbolts; 12ft of rebar/c.y. of conc;		20	TONS/TRUCK
1lbs of reinforcement/s.y. of shotcrete		8	# OF TRUCKS
CONCRETE TRUCKS		12700	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		8	CY/TRUCK
		1,588	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		50	TRUCKS/DAY
CONCRETE PUMP TRUCKS	(15 TRUCKS)-->	120	CY/DAY
		4	# OF TRUCKS
SEMS		20	CY/TRUCK
		370	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		40	TRUCKS/DAY

11.0 DRAFT TUBE MANIFOLD SCHEDULE			
11.1 Manifold Tunnel Excavation (D&B)		7,400	CY
Production Rate	(2 crews)	800	CY/DAY
Duration		0.4	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		0.5	MONTHS
Final Duration		2.3	WEEKS
11.2 Manifold Tunnel Prelining & Support (3", 75%)		2,400	SY
Production Rate	(2 crews)	500	SY/DAY
Duration		0.2	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		0.3	MONTHS
Final Duration		1.2	WEEKS
11.3 Concrete Lining		1,600	CY
Production Rate	(2 crews)	400	CY/DAY
Duration		0.2	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		0.2	MONTHS
Final Duration		1.0	WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
DUMP TRUCKS		7,400	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		30	CY/TRUCK
		247	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		27	LOADS/DAY (MAX.)
		1.0	CYCLE TIME (HRS)
		3	REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS
OFFSITE TRUCKS		20	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONS
Assume 2lbs/ft of rebar/rockbolts; 12ft of rebar/c.y. of conc;		20	TONS/TRUCK
1lbs of reinforcement/s.y. of shotcrete		1	# OF TRUCKS
CONCRETE TRUCKS		1800	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		8	CY/TRUCK
		225	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		50	TRUCKS/DAY
CONCRETE PUMP TRUCKS	(15 TRUCKS)-->	120	CY/DAY
		4	# OF TRUCKS
SEMS		20	CY/TRUCK
		370	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		40	TRUCKS/DAY

Assumptions:
Excavation Then Haul Offsite
Survey Control
(Activities do not overlap, therefore use maximum of activities to find equipment and crew estimates)

21 First Stage Concrete

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	1
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump/Plant	1
Hydrosed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	2
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	1
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	8
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	25
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Crew	Quantity
Blaister	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	2
Driller	
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	1
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	1
Laborers	9
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	
Steel Worker	2
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	3
Welder	

Total Crew Size 19
 Monthly Labor Cost \$225,300

Duration: 5.5 Months 23.9 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

FIRST STAGE CONCRETE - MULTIPLE ITEMS			
SCHEDULE			
13.3-B Machine Hall (El.-16,El.-12)			2,700 CY
Production Rate	(1 crew)		200 CY/DAY
Duration			0.6 MONTHS
Contingency			25 %
Final Duration			0.8 MONTHS
Final Duration			3.4 WEEKS
13.3-C Machine Hall (El.-12,El.+9)			10,100 CY
Production Rate	(1 crew)		200 CY/DAY
Duration			2.3 MONTHS
Contingency			25 %
Final Duration			2.9 MONTHS
Final Duration			12.6 WEEKS
15.2-A Roof & Wall Support Transformer Hall			44,300 SF
Production Rate	(1 crew)		2,200 SF/DAY
Duration			0.9 MONTHS
Contingency			25 %
Final Duration			1.2 MONTHS
Final Duration			5.0 WEEKS
15.2-B Roof & Wall Support Nishe Excavation			2,500 SF
Production Rate	(1 crew)		500 SF/DAY
Duration (Low production - restricted work area)			0.2 MONTHS
Contingency			25 %
Final Duration			0.3 MONTHS
Final Duration			1.3 WEEKS
15.2-C Roof & Wall Support Cable Gallery			3,200 SF
Production Rate	(1 crew)		500 SF/DAY
Duration (Low production - restricted work area)			0.30 MONTHS
Contingency			25 %
Final Duration			0.37 MONTHS
Final Duration			1.6 WEEKS
15.2-D Roof & Wall Support A/C Gallery			100 SF
Production Rate	(1 crew)		500 SF/DAY
Duration (Low production - restricted work area)			0.01 MONTHS
Contingency			25 %
Final Duration			0.01 MONTHS
Final Duration			0.1 WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
OFFSITE TRUCKS		156	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONS
Assume 2lbs/ft of rebar/rockbolts; 12ft of rebar/c.y. of conc;		20	TONS/TRUCK
1lbs of reinforcement/s.y. of shotcrete		8	# OF TRUCKS
CONCRETE TRUCKS		13,264	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		8	CY/TRUCK
		1,658	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		25	TRUCKS/DAY
CONCRETE PUMP TRUCKS	(15 TRUCKS)-->	120	CY/DAY
		2	# OF TRUCKS

Assumptions:

Process: Form, Pump, Finish.

Equipment: Concrete Trucks, Concrete Pump Trucks, 1 Water Truck, 1 Support Truck, Hoist Crane.

Crew: 1 Foreman, 1 Laborer Foreman, 8 Laborers, 2 Cement Finishers, 2 Steel Workers, 1 Water Truck Driver, 1 Support Driver, 2 CPT Drivers, 1 Crane Oper.

Schedule: Activities are additive.

25 Embed Spiral Case&Draft Tube

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	1
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	1
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	3
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	4
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	1
Driller	
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	3
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	2
Welder	

Total Crew Size 7
 Monthly Labor Cost \$79,600

Duration: 8.7 Months 37.5 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

13.0 MACHINE HALL			
SCHEDULE			
13.3-A Concrete Draft Tubes (El. -41,El. -16)		4,500	CY
Production Rate	(1 crew)	30	CY/DAY
Duration	(Very low production - very restricted work area)	6.9	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		8.7	MONTHS
Final Duration		37.5	WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
OFFSITE TRUCKS			
Assume 2lbs/ft of rebar/rockbolts; 12ft of rebar/c.y. of conc;	54	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONS	
1lbs of reinforcement/s.y. of shotcrete	20	TONS/TRUCK	
	3	# OF TRUCKS	
CONCRETE TRUCKS			
	4,500	TOTAL VOLUME, CY	
	8	CY/TRUCK	
	563	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK	
	4	TRUCKS/DAY	
CONCRETE PUMP TRUCKS			
	(15 TRUCKS)-->	120	CY/DAY
		1	# OF TRUCKS

Assumptions:

Process: Form, Pump, Finish.

Equipment: Concrete Trucks, Concrete Pump Truck, 1 Water Truck, 1 Support Truck.

Crew: 1 Foreman, 2 Laborers, 1 Cement Finisher, 1 Water Truck Driver, 1 Support Driver, 1 CPT Driver.

26 Install Mech. Equip.

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	1
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	1
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydrosed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	2
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	5
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Duration: 6.0 Months 26.0 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

INSTALL MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE		
13.8 96" Dia. Spherical Valve	4	EA
Production Rate	20	DAYS/EA
Duration	3.7	MONTHS
Contingency	25	%
Final Duration	4.6	MONTHS
Final Duration	20.0	WEEKS
NA 350 Ton Bridge Crane	1.0	EA
Production Rate	24	DAYS/EA
Duration	1.1	MONTHS
Contingency	25	%
Final Duration	1.4	MONTHS
Final Duration	6.0	WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING		
OFFSITE FLATBED SEMIS	1.0	UNITS/TRUCK
	5	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
	1	TRUCKS/DAY

Assumptions:

Equipment: Crane, Welder, Air Compressor (tools), Support Truck, Generator, Semis.

Installation Crew: 2 Welders, 2 Steel Workers, 1 Equip Opr., 1 Foreman, 2 Laborers, 1 Support Truck Driver.
Schedule: Activities are additive.

Crew	Quantity
Blaister	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	1
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	3
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	
Steel Worker	2
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	
Welder	2

Total Crew Size 9
Monthly Labor Cost \$128,600

27 Install Elec. Equip.

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	1
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	1
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	1
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	4
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Duration: 6.0 Months 26.0 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

INSTALL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE			
NA Install Electrical Equipment (1300 MW)	1,300		MW
Production Rate	60		MW/WEEK
Duration	5.0		MONTHS
Contingency	20		%
Final Duration	6.0		MONTHS
Final Duration	26.0		WEEKS

Assumptions:

Equipment: Forklift, Welder, Air Compressor (tools), Support Truck, Generator.
 Installation Crew: 1 Welder, 2 Electricians, 1 Equip Opr., 1 Foreman, 2 Laborers, 1 Support Truck Driver.

Crew	Quantity
Blauster	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	
Electricians	2
Equipment Operators	1
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	3
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	
Welder	1

Total Crew Size 8
 Monthly Labor Cost \$107,200

28 Complete Concrete Work

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	1
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydrosed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	1
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	1
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	10
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	13
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Crew	Quantity
Blauster	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	2
Driller	
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	1
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	5
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	2
Steel Worker	2
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	2
Welder	

Total Crew Size 15
 Monthly Labor Cost \$187,200

Duration: 9.3 Months 40.3 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

COMPLETE CONCRETE WORK (2ND STAGE) - MULTIPLE ITEMS			
SCHEDULE			
13.3-D Machine Hall (El.9,El.19)			1,100 CY
Production Rate	(1 crew)		100 CY/DAY
Duration	(Half Production - Detailed Finishing)		0.5 MONTHS
Contingency			25 %
Final Duration			0.6 MONTHS
Final Duration			2.8 WEEKS
13.3-E Machine Hall (El.19,El.21)			1,900 CY
Production Rate	(1 crew)		100 CY/DAY
Duration	(Half Production - Detailed Finishing)		0.9 MONTHS
Contingency			25 %
Final Duration			1.1 MONTHS
Final Duration			4.8 WEEKS
13.3-F Machine Hall Slab (El.38)			1,000 CY
Production Rate	(1 crew)		100 CY/DAY
Duration	(Half Production - Detailed Finishing)		0.5 MONTHS
Contingency			25 %
Final Duration			0.6 MONTHS
Final Duration			2.5 WEEKS
13.3-G Machine Hall Walls (El.9,El.18)			500 CY
Production Rate	(1 crew)		100 CY/DAY
Duration	(Half Production - Detailed Finishing)		0.2 MONTHS
Contingency			25 %
Final Duration			0.3 MONTHS
Final Duration			1.3 WEEKS
13.3-H Machine Hall Walls (El.18,El.85)			5,100 CY
Production Rate	(1 crew)		100 CY/DAY
Duration	(Half Production - Detailed Finishing)		2.4 MONTHS
Contingency			25 %
Final Duration			2.9 MONTHS
Final Duration			12.8 WEEKS
13.3-I Machine Hall Roof			2,600 CY
Production Rate	(1 crew)		100 CY/DAY
Duration	(Half Production - Detailed Finishing)		1.2 MONTHS
Contingency			25 %
Final Duration			1.5 MONTHS
Final Duration			6.5 WEEKS
15.3 Transformer Hall Concrete Works			3,900 CY
Production Rate	(1 crew)		100 CY/DAY
Duration	(Half Production - Detailed Finishing)		1.8 MONTHS
Contingency			25 %
Final Duration			2.3 MONTHS
Final Duration			9.8 WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
OFFSITE TRUCKS		193	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONS
Assume 2lbs/ft of rebar/rockbolts; 12ft of rebar/c.y. of conc;		20	TONS/TRUCK
1lbs of reinforcement/s.y. of shotcrete		10	# OF TRUCKS
CONCRETE TRUCKS		16,100	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		8	CY/TRUCK
		2,013	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		13	TRUCKS/DAY
CONCRETE PUMP TRUCKS	(15 TRUCKS)-->	120	CY/DAY
		1	# OF TRUCKS

Assumptions:

Process: Form, Pump, Finish.
 Equipment: Concrete Trucks, Concrete Pump Truck, 1 Water Truck, 1 Support Truck, Hoist Crane.
 Crew: 1 Foreman, 4 Laborers, 2 Cement Finishers, 2 Steel Workers, 1 Water Truck Driver, 1 Support Driver, 1 CPT Driver, 1 Crane Oper., 2 Survey
 Schedule: Activities are additive.

29 Struc. & Archit. Construct.

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	1
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	1
Crane - 70 Ton	1
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	1
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	1
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	1
Forklift, Rough Terrain	2
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	2
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	2
Generator - Diesel	2
Grout Pump/Plant	1
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	1
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	1
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	43
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	3
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	18

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	2
Carpenters	4
Cement Finisher	
Driller	1
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	4
Grade Setter	
Foreman	2
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	5
Mechanics	1
Painter	2
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	2
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	2
Steel Worker	2
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	2
Welder	1

Total Crew Size 30
 Monthly Labor Cost \$390,100

Duration: 13.1 Months 64.5 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE			
NA Structural & Architectural Construction			
Machine Hall Volume	144,000	CY	
Transformer Hall Volume	27,300	CY	
Total Struc. & Arch. Const. Volume	171,300	CY	
Production Rate	1,000	CY/DAY	
Duration	7.9	MONTHS	
Contingency	25	%	
Final Duration	9.9	MONTHS	
Final Duration	42.8	WEEKS	
13.5 Elevator Shaft Construction	1,250	LF	
Production Rate	50	LF/DAY	
Duration	1.2	MONTHS	
Contingency	25	%	
Final Duration	1.4	MONTHS	
Final Duration	6.3	WEEKS	
13.6 Miscellaneous Metal Works - Machine Hall			
Assumed Steel Weight	250	TONS	
Production Rate	20	TONS/DAY	
Duration	0.6	MONTHS	
Contingency	25	%	
Final Duration	0.7	MONTHS	
Final Duration	3.1	WEEKS	
NA Drainage Gallery Excavation - D&B	6,200	CY	
D&B Production Rate	200	CY/DAY	
Duration	1.4	MONTHS	
Contingency	25	%	
Final Duration	1.8	MONTHS	
Final Duration	7.8	WEEKS	
13.7 Drainage Gallery S&A Construction Volume	6,200	CY	
Production Rate	1,000	CY/DAY	
Duration	0.3	MONTHS	
Contingency	25	%	
Final Duration	0.4	MONTHS	
Final Duration	1.6	WEEKS	
13.6 Miscellaneous Steel - Transformer Hall			
Assumed Steel Weight	240	TONS	
Production Rate	20	TONS/DAY	
Duration	0.6	MONTHS	
Contingency	25	%	
Final Duration	0.7	MONTHS	
Final Duration	3.0	WEEKS	
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
DUMP TRUCKS	6,200	TOTAL VOLUME, CY	
	30	CY/TRUCK	
	207	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK	
	7	LOADS/DAY (MAX.)	
	1.0	CYCLE TIME (HRS)	
	1	REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS	
CONCRETE TRUCKS (Elevator Construction)	463	TOTAL VOLUME, CY	
	8	CY/TRUCK	
	58	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK	
	3	TRUCKS/DAY	
OFFSITE FLATBED SEMIS (MISC. METAL)	490	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONS	
	20	TONS/TRUCK	
	25	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK	
	7	TRUCKS/DAY	
OFFSITE FLATBED SEMIS (STRUCT. & ARCH. WORK) (assume 1 ton of materials per 500 CY of Volume)	355	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONS	
	20	TONS/TRUCK	
	18	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK	
	1	TRUCKS/DAY	
SEMIS - DUMP	20	CY/TRUCK	
	310	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK	
	10	TRUCKS/DAY	

Assumptions:

Structural & Architectural work consists of interior walls (i.e. wood, alum., drywall, offices, restrooms, etc.)
 Excavation Then Haul Offsite
 Survey Control

Structural, Architectural, & Misc. Metal Work:

Equipment: Crane Hoist, Air Compressor, Generator, Flatbed Semis, Fork Lifts, Support Truck.
 Crew: 1 Equip. Oper., 2 Foremans, 4 Carpenters, 4 Laborers, 2 Painters, 2 Plumbers, 1 Welder, 2 Steel Workers.

Elevator & Drainage Gallery Construction:

Process: Drill, Blast, Excavate, Crane Hoist, Load, Haul, Dump, Load, Haul offsite; Shotcrete.
 Equipment: Track Drill, Excavator, Crane, FE Loader, Dump Truck, FE Loader, Semis; Grout Pump, Support Truck, Water Pump.
 Crew: 1 Driller, 2 Blasters, 4 Equip Opr., 2 survey, 1 DT Driver; Shotcrete/Concrete: 2 Laborers, 1 Forman, 1 Support Driver.
 Schedule: Activities are additive.

33 Complete Elec. Const.

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	1
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	1
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	2
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	2
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	5
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Duration: 13.4 Months 57.9 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

COMPLETE ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE			
NA Complete Electrical Construction			
Machine Hall Volume	144,000		CY
Transformer Hall Volume	27,300		CY
Total Electrical Const. Volume	171,300		CY
Production Rate	800		CY/DAY
Duration	9.9		MONTHS
Contingency	25		%
Final Duration	12.4		MONTHS
Final Duration	53.5		WEEKS
13.5 Cable Shaft Electrical Construction			
Production Rate	75		LF/DAY
Duration	0.8		MONTHS
Contingency	25		%
Final Duration	1.0		MONTHS
Final Duration	4.3		WEEKS

Assumptions:

Completing electrical work consists of wiring lighting, power outlets, controls systems, IT requirements, etc.
 Equipment: Fork Lift, Air Compressor, Generator, Flatbed Trucks, Semis, Support Truck.
 Crew: 1 Equip. Oper., 4 Electricians, 1 Foreman, 2 Laborers.

Schedule: Activities are additive.

Crew	Quantity
Blastrer	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	
Electricians	4
Equipment Operators	1
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	2
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	
Welder	

Total Crew Size 8
 Monthly Labor Cost \$109,600

35 Construct Upper Res Dams

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	2
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	4
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	4
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	5
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	4
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	2
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	2
Generator - Diesel	
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	2
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	2
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Tools

Duration: 8.4 Months 36.4 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

4.0 UPPER RESERVOIR SADDLE DAMS			
SCHEDULE			
4.1 South Saddle Dam		218,400	CY
Production Rate		1,500	CY/DAY
Duration		6.7	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		8.4	MONTHS
Final Duration		36.4	WEEKS
4.2 West Saddle Dam		72,100	CY
Production Rate		1,500	CY/DAY
Duration		2.2	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		2.8	MONTHS
Final Duration		12.0	WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
DUMP TRUCKS (for aggregate material, 90%)		261,450	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
(End Dump 15 Ton)		15	CY/TRUCK
		17,430	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		100	LOADS/DAY (MAX.)
(From processed material stockpile onsite, to batch plant)		0.50	CYCLE TIME (HRS)
		5	REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS
CONCRETE TRUCKS (assume 10% of material)		29,050	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		8	CY/TRUCK
		3,631	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		38	TRUCKS/DAY
DUMP TRUCKS RCC MATERIAL		290,500	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
(End Dump 34 Ton)		30	CY/TRUCK
		9,683	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		100	LOADS/DAY (MAX.)
(From batch plant to dam site)		0.33	CYCLE TIME (HRS)
		4	REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS

Assumptions:

South and West dams will be constructed concurrently, therefore, equipment and labor is additive for this task.
Survey Control

Upper Reservoir Dams:

Process: Haul Materials, Mix Batch, Haul to Dam Site, Place, Spread, Vibratory Compaction.
Equipment: Dump Trucks (15,34 ton), 2 FE Loaders, 4 Dozers, 2 Graders, 4 Compactors, Water Trucks, Support Trucks.
Crew: 12 Equip Opr., 4 Laborers, 4 Carpenters, 2 survey, 9 DT Drivers, 2 Foreman, 2 Water Truck Driver, 2 Support Driver, 1 Mechanics.
Schedule: Activities are additive.

Crew	Quantity
Blastrer	
Carpenters	4
Cement Finisher	
Driller	
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	12
Grade Setter	
Foreman	2
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	6
Mechanics	1
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	2
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	11
Welder	

form work

Total Crew Size 38
Monthly Labor Cost \$464,700

36 Move Unstable Soil LR

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	2
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	5
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	1
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	1
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	1
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Duration: 12.7 Months 55.1 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

MOVE UNSTABLE SOIL - LOWER RESERVOIR			
SCHEDULE			
16.1 Platform Excavation		661,000	CY
Excavator Hourly Production Rate		300	CY/HR
Assume: cycle time = 30 sec, 3.0 cy bucket, 83% eff.			
# of Excavators		1	
Production Rate		3,000	CY/DAY
Duration		10.2	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		12.7	MONTHS
Final Duration		55.1	WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
DUMP TRUCKS		330,500	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
(assume 50% moved by trucks, 50% moved by equipment)			
		30	CY/TRUCK
		11,017	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		100	LOADS/DAY (MAX.)
		0.50	CYCLE TIME (HRS)
		5	REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS

Assumptions:

Standard Excavation Haul & Dump Onsite

Survey Control

50% of material moved by Dozers & Loaders, other 50% loaded onto dump trucks and hauled to onsite location.

Move Unstable Soil Lower Reservoir:

Process: Excavate, Load, Haul, Dump.

Equipment: 1 Excavator, 1 Grader, 2 Dozers, 2 FE Loaders, Dump Trucks, Water Truck, Support Truck.

Crew: 6 Equip Opr., 3 Laborers, 2 survey, 5 DT Drivers, 1 Foreman, 1 Water Truck Driver, 1 Support Driver.

Crew	Quantity
Blaister	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	6
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	4
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	2
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	6
Welder	

Total Crew Size 19
 Monthly Labor Cost \$227,700

39 Construct IO Struc. Lower

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	1
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	1
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	1
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	1
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	4
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	1
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	1
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	2
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	1
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	9
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	25
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	20

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	2
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	1
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	4
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	9
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	2
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	7
Welder	

Total Crew Size 26
 Monthly Labor Cost \$297,600

Duration: 4.1 Months 17.8 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

CONSTRUCT LOWER I/O STRUCTURE SCHEDULE			
16.3 Intake Structure Excavation		13,900	CY
Excavator Hourly Production Rate		225	CY/HR
Assume: cycle time = 40 sec, 3.0 cy bucket, 83% eff.			
# of Excavators		1	
Production Rate		2,250	CY/DAY
Duration		0.3	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		0.4	MONTHS
Final Duration		1.5	WEEKS
NA Intake Structure Rock Excavation (D&B) (20%)		2,780	CY
Production Rate	(1 crew)	400	CY/DAY
Duration		0.3	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		0.4	MONTHS
Final Duration		1.7	WEEKS
16.2 Access Tunnel Portal Concrete		180	CY
Production Rate	(1 crew)	200	CY/DAY
Duration		0.0	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		0.1	MONTHS
Final Duration		0.2	WEEKS
16.4 Intake Structure Concrete		6,400	CY
Production Rate	(1 crew)	200	CY/DAY
Duration		1.5	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		1.8	MONTHS
Final Duration		8.0	WEEKS
16.5 Trashracks, Misc. Metals		100	TONS
Assumed Unit Weight of Steel		475	LBS/CF
Area		5,040	SQ FT
Thickness		6	INCHES
Percent Openings		85	%
Unit Weight		35.6	LBS/SQ FT
Production Rate		200	SQ FT/DAY
Duration		1.2	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		1.5	MONTHS
Final Duration		6.3	WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
DUMP TRUCKS		13,900	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		30	CY/TRUCK
		463	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		75	LOADS/DAY (MAX.)
		0.50	CYCLE TIME (HRS)
		4	REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS
OFFSITE TRUCKS		179	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONS
Assume 2lbs/ft of rebar/rockbolts; 12ft of rebar/c.y. of conc;		20	TONS/TRUCK
1lbs of reinforcement/s.y. of shotcrete		9	# OF TRUCKS
SEMIS		20	CY/TRUCK
		139	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		20	TRUCKS/DAY
CONCRETE TRUCKS		6,580	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		8	CY/TRUCK
		823	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		25	TRUCKS/DAY
CONCRETE PUMP TRUCKS	(15 TRUCKS)-->	120	CY/DAY
		2	# OF TRUCKS

Assumptions:

Standard Excavation Haul & Dump Onsite
 Rock Excavation Haul Offsite
 Survey Control

Lower Reservoir I/O Structure:

Process: Excavate, Load, Haul, Dump; Drill, Blast, Excavate, Load, Haul offsite.

Equipment: Track Drill, 1 Excavator, 1 Dozers, 1 FE Loader, Dump Trucks, Semis, CP Trucks, Water Truck, Support Truck, Crane.

Crew: 1 Driller, 2 Blasters, 4 Equip Opr., 8 Laborers, 2 survey, 4 DT Drivers, 1 Foreman, 1 Water Truck Driver, 2 CPT Drivers, 1 Support Driver.

Schedule: Activities are additive.

40 Construct IO Struc. Upper

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Subject:	Eagle Mountain Construction Schedule and Equipment	Date	1/21/2009	By	NDM
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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	1
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	1
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	1
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	1
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	5
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	1
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	1
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydrosed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	2
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	1
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	25
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	20

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	2
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	1
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	4
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	9
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	2
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	8
Welder	

Total Crew Size 27
 Monthly Labor Cost \$308,300

Duration: 3.9 Months 16.8 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

CONSTRUCT UPPER I/O STRUCTURE SCHEDULE			
4.3.1 Intake Structure Excavation		12,000	CY
Excavator Hourly Production Rate		299	CY/HR
Assume: cycle time = 30 sec, 3.0 cy bucket, 83% eff.			
# of Excavators		1	
Production Rate		2,990	CY/DAY
Duration		0.2	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		0.2	MONTHS
Final Duration		1.0	WEEKS
NA Intake Structure Rock Excavation (D&B) (20%)		2,400	CY
Production Rate	(1 crew)	400	CY/DAY
Duration		0.3	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		0.3	MONTHS
Final Duration		1.5	WEEKS
4.3.2 Intake Structure Concrete		6,400	CY
Production Rate	(1 crew)	200	CY/DAY
Duration		1.5	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		1.8	MONTHS
Final Duration		8.0	WEEKS
16.5 Trashracks, Misc. Metals		100	TONS
Assumed Unit Weight of Steel		475	LBS/CF
Area		5,040	SQ FT
Thickness		6	INCHES
Percent Openings		85	%
Unit Weight		35.6	LBS/SQ FT
Production Rate		200	SQ FT/DAY
Duration		1.2	MONTHS
Contingency		25	%
Final Duration		1.5	MONTHS
Final Duration		6.3	WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
DUMP TRUCKS		12,000	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		30	CY/TRUCK
		400	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		100	LOADS/DAY (MAX.)
		0.50	CYCLE TIME (HRS)
		5	REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS
OFFSITE TRUCKS		177	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONS
Assume 2lbs/ft of rebar/rockbolts; 12ft of rebar/c.y. of conc;		20	TONS/TRUCK
1lbs of reinforcement/s.y. of shotcrete		9	# OF TRUCKS
SEMIS		20	CY/TRUCK
		120	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		20	TRUCKS/DAY
CONCRETE TRUCKS		6,400	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
		8	CY/TRUCK
		800	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
		25	TRUCKS/DAY
CONCRETE PUMP TRUCKS	(15 TRUCKS)-->	120	CY/DAY
		2	# OF TRUCKS

Assumptions:

Standard Excavation Haul & Dump Onsite
 Rock Excavation Haul Offsite
 Survey Control

Upper Reservoir I/O Structure:

Process: Excavate, Load, Haul, Dump; Drill, Blast, Excavate, Load, Haul offsite.
 Equipment: Track Drill, 1 Excavator, 1 Dozers, 1 FE Loader, Dump Trucks, Semis, CP Trucks, Water Truck, Support Truck, Crane.
 Crew: 1 Driller, 2 Blasters, 4 Equip Opr., 8 Laborers, 2 survey, 5 DT Drivers, 1 Foreman, 1 Water Truck Driver, 2 CPT Drivers, 1 Support Driver.
 Schedule: Activities are additive.

41 Switchyard Exc.

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	1
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	5
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	1
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	1
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	1
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Duration: 3.1 Months 13.3 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

SWITCHYARD EXCAVATION SCHEDULE			
NA Switchyard Excavation	107,860		CY
Excavation Depth	5		FT
Excavator Hourly Production Rate	299		CY/HR
Assume: cycle time = 30 sec, 3.0 cy bucket, 83% eff.			
# of Excavators	1		
Production Rate	2,988		CY/DAY
Duration	1.7		MONTHS
Contingency	25		%
Final Duration	2.1		MONTHS
Final Duration	9.0		WEEKS
NA Transfer Station Grading	20,370		CY
Production Rate	1,200		CY/DAY
Duration	0.8		MONTHS
Contingency	25		%
Final Duration	1.0		MONTHS
Final Duration	4.2		WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
DUMP TRUCKS	107,860		TOTAL VOLUME, CY
(Assume haul and dump onsite)	30		CY/TRUCK
	3,595		# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
	100		LOADS/DAY (MAX.)
	0.50		CYCLE TIME (HRS)
	5		REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS

Assumptions:

Standard Excavation Haul & Dump Onsite

Upper Reservoir I/O Structure:

Process: Excavate, Load, Haul, Dump, Grading.

Equipment: 1 Excavator, 1 Dozers, 1 FE Loader, Dump Trucks, Water Truck, Support Truck.

Crew: 3 Equip Opr., 2 Laborers, 5 DT Drivers, 1 Foreman, 1 Water Truck Driver, 1 Support Driver.

Schedule: Activities are additive.

Crew	Quantity
Blaister	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	3
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	3
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	3
Welder	

Total Crew Size 10
 Monthly Labor Cost \$118,500

42 Switchyard Foundations

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	1
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	1
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	1
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	5
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydrosed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	1
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	1
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	1
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	1
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	2
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Crew	Quantity
Blauster	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	1
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	3
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	3
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	3
Welder	

Total Crew Size 11
 Monthly Labor Cost \$129,100

Duration: 4.1 Months 17.6 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

SWITCHYARD FOUNDATIONS			
SCHEDULE			
NA Switchyard Foundations (assume peirs)			
Foundations Area (assume 5% of area)	27,500	SQ FT	
Area per peir	50	SQ FT	
Peir Depth	30	FT	
Peir Diameter	1	FT	
Number of Peirs	552	#	
Production Rate	10	PEIRS/DAY	
Duration	2.6	MONTHS	
Contingency	25	%	
Final Duration	3.2	MONTHS	
Final Duration	13.8	WEEKS	
NA Gravel Base Placement			
Production Rate	1,500	CY/DAY	
Duration	0.3	MONTHS	
Contingency	25	%	
Final Duration	0.4	MONTHS	
Final Duration	1.7	WEEKS	
NA Compaction of Gravel Base (assume 3' thick)			
Compactor Hourly Production Rate	120	CY/HR	
Assume: Drum Width = 50", Lift = 4", Passes = 6, V = 4mph			
# of Compactors	1		
Production Rate	1,204	CY/DAY	
Duration	0.4	MONTHS	
Contingency	25	%	
Final Duration	0.5	MONTHS	
Final Duration	2.1	WEEKS	
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
DUMP TRUCKS (gravel base)	10,185	TOTAL VOLUME, CY	
	30	CY/TRUCK	
	340	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK	
	50	LOADS/DAY (MAX.)	
	1.0	CYCLE TIME (HRS)	
	5	REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS	
OFFSITE TRUCKS	6	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONS	
Assume 2lbs/ft of rebar/rockbolts; 12ft of rebar/c.y. of conc;			
	20	TONS/TRUCK	
1lbs of reinforcement/s.y. of shotcrete			
	1	# OF TRUCKS	
CONCRETE TRUCKS	482	TOTAL VOLUME, CY	
	8	CY/TRUCK	
	60	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK	
	2	TRUCKS/DAY	
CONCRETE PUMP TRUCKS	(15 TRUCKS)--> 120	CY/DAY	
	1	# OF TRUCKS	

Assumptions:
 Process: Drill and Pour Peirs, Place Gravel Base, Compact Gravel Base.
 Equipment: 1 Track Drill, 1 Dozer, 1 Grader, 1 Vibro. Compactor, Dump Trucks, Conc. Pump Truck, Water Truck, Support Truck.
 Crew: 1 Driller, 3 Equip Opr., 2 Laborers, 5 DT Driver, 1 Foreman, 1 Water Truck Driver, 2 CPT Driver, 1 Support Driver.

Schedule: Activities are additive.

43 Switchyard Structures

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	1
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	1
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	2
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	1
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	1
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	10
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Duration: 1.5 Months 6.4 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

SWITCHYARD STRUCTURES SCHEDULE			
NA Switchyard Large Structures			
Number of Structures	6	#	
Assumed Structure Height	100	FT	
Production Rate	50	FT/DAY	
Duration	0.6	MONTHS	
Contingency	25	%	
Final Duration	0.7	MONTHS	
Final Duration	3.0	WEEKS	
NA Switchyard Small Structures			
Number of Structures	6	#	
Assumed Structure Height	30	FT	
Production Rate	50	FT/DAY	
Duration	0.2	MONTHS	
Contingency	25	%	
Final Duration	0.2	MONTHS	
Final Duration	0.9	WEEKS	
15.5-C Switchyard Fencing			
Production Rate	3,200	LF	
Duration	0.5	MONTHS	
Contingency	15	%	
Final Duration	0.6	MONTHS	
Final Duration	2.5	WEEKS	

Assumptions:

Equipment: 1 Crane, 1 Flatbed Truck, 2 Support Trucks, 1 Forklift, Generator, Welder.
 Crew: 1 Crane Opr., 1 Equip. Opr., 2 Laborers, 2 Steel Workers, 1 Foreman, 2 Welders.
 Schedule: Activities are additive.

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	2
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	2
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	
Steel Worker	2
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	
Welder	2

Total Crew Size 9
 Monthly Labor Cost \$131,500

44 Trans. Line Foundations

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	1
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	1
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	1
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	1
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	24
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	7
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Crew	Quantity
Blaister	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	1
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	3
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	2
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	
Steel Worker	2
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	1
Welder	

Total Crew Size 10
 Monthly Labor Cost \$131,700

Duration: 4.6 Months 20.0 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

TRANSMISSION LINE FOUNDATIONS SCHEDULE			
NA Transmission Line Foundations - Concrete			
Line Length	10	MILES	
Assumed Structures/Mile	8	#/MILE	
Peirs Per Structure	4	#/STRUCTURE	
Total # of Peirs	320	#	
Estimated Length of Peirs	50	FT	
Peir Diameter	3	FT	
Total Volume	4,189	CY	
Production Rate	4	PEIRS/DAY	
Duration	3.7	MONTHS	
Contingency	25	%	
Final Duration	4.6	MONTHS	
Final Duration	20.0	WEEKS	
NA Transmission Line Foundations - Steel			
Total # of Peirs	320	#	
Estimated Length of Peirs	50	FT	
Peir Diameter	3	FT	
# of Bars/Sq. ft	5	#/SQ FT	
Bar Size	6	#	
Bar Weight Per Foot	1.5	LBS/FT	
Shear Reinforcement Bar Size	4	#	
Shear Reinforcement Weight Per Foot	0.67	LBS/FT	
Total Weight	475	TONS	
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING			
CONCRETE TRUCKS	4,189	TOTAL VOLUME, CY	
	8	CY/TRUCK	
	524	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK	
	7	TRUCKS/DAY	
CONCRETE PUMP TRUCKS	(15 TRUCKS)--> 120	CY/DAY	
	1	# OF TRUCKS	
OFFSITE FLATBED SEMIS (reinforcement)	20	TONS/TRUCK	
	24	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK	
	1	TRUCKS/DAY	

Assumptions:

Process: Drill Peirs, Place Steel, Pour Concrete, Finish Work.
 Equipment: 1 Tracked Drill, 1 Front End Loader, 1 Crane, 1 Flatbed Truck, 1 Support Truck, 1 Conc. Pump Truck.
 Crew: 3 Equip. Opr., 2 Laborers, 2 Steel Workers, 1 Foreman, 1 CPT Driver.

45 Trans. line stringing

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	2
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	1
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	2
Generator - Diesel	
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydrosed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	1
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Duration: 4.0 Months 17.2 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

TRANSMISSION LINE STRINGING SCHEDULE			
NA Transmission Line Stringing			
Transmission Line Length	10	MILES	
# of Lines	8	#	
Sag Factor	1.30		
Total Line Length	549,200	FT	
Production Rate	8,000	FT/DAY	
Duration	3.2	MONTHS	
Contingency	25	%	
Final Duration	4.0	MONTHS	
Final Duration	17.2	WEEKS	

Assumptions:

Equipment: 2 Cranes, 1 Flatbed Truck, 2 Support Truck, 1 Forklift.
Crew: 3 Equip. Opr., 3 Laborers, 1 Foreman.

Crew	Quantity
Blafter	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	3
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	3
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	
Welder	

Total Crew Size 7
Monthly Labor Cost \$86,600

47 Inst. H2O Supply Pipe & RO S

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	1
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	1
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	5
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	1
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	1
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	1
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	208
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	4
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	3
Mechanics	
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	1
Pipe Layer	2
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	2
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	6
Welder	

Total Crew Size 19
 Monthly Labor Cost \$233,600

Duration: 6.7 Months 29.2 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

INSTALL WATER SUPPLY LINE SCHEDULE		
NA Pipeline Excavation		
Excavation Length	75,000	FT
Excavation Unit Volume	1.6	CY/FT
(assume 30 Steel pipe, 10,000 gpm, 3' Backfill)		
Excavation Total Volume	120,000	CY
Excavator Hourly Production Rate	200	LCY/HR
# of Excavators	1	
Production Rate	2,000	CY/DAY
Duration	2.8	MONTHS
Contingency	25	%
Final Duration	3.5	MONTHS
Final Duration	15.0	WEEKS
NA Pipeline Bedding Material (25% of Backfill)		
Production Rate	1,000	CY/DAY
Duration	1.2	MONTHS
Contingency	25	%
Final Duration	1.5	MONTHS
Final Duration	6.4	WEEKS
Lag from Excavation	2.0	WEEKS
Maximum Duration	8.4	WEEKS
NA Pipeline Installation		
Production Rate	75,000	FT
Duration	1,000	FT/DAY
Contingency	3.5	MONTHS
Final Duration	25	%
Final Duration	4.3	MONTHS
Final Duration	18.8	WEEKS
Lag from Excavation	4.0	WEEKS
Maximum Duration	22.8	WEEKS
NA Compaction Pipeline (85% of Exc.)		
Compactor Hourly Production Rate	102,000	CY
Assume: Drum Width = 50", Lift = 4", Passes = 6, V = 4mph	120	CY/HR
# of Compactors	1	
Production Rate	1,204	CY/DAY
Duration	3.9	MONTHS
Contingency	25	%
Final Duration	4.9	MONTHS
Final Duration	21.2	WEEKS
Lag from Installation	4.0	WEEKS
Maximum Duration (incl. this lag + install lag)	29.2	WEEKS
EQUIPMENT/TRUCKING		
DUMP TRUCKS (bedding material onsite)	25,500	TOTAL VOLUME, CY
(Assume bedding material is 25% of backfill)	15	CY/TRUCK
	1,700	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
	80	LOADS/DAY (MAX.)
	0.50	CYCLE TIME (HRS)
	5	REQUIRED # OF TRUCKS
OFFSITE SEMIS (pipe material)	360	LF/TRUCK
(Assume 40' sticks, 9 per truck)	208	# OF TRUCKS FOR TASK
	3	TRUCKS/DAY

Assumptions:

Upper Reservoir I/O Structure:

Process: Excavate, Place Bedding, Install Pipe, Backfill, Compact.

Equipment: 1 Excavator, 1 Dozers, 1 FE Loader, 1 Sheepsfoot Compactor, Dump Trucks, Water Truck, Support Truck, Welder.

Crew: 4 Equip Opr., 2 Laborers, 5 DT Drivers, 1 Foreman, 1 Water Truck Driver, 1 Support Driver, 1 Pipe

Forman, 2 Pipe Layers, 2 Survey.

Schedule: Activities are additive.

48 Reservoir Filling

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	1
Generator - Diesel	
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydroseed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Duration: 48.0 Months 207.6 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 20 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

RESERVOIR FILLING SCHEDULE			
NA Reservoir Filling			
Reservoirs Active Storage	17,700	AC-FT	
Upper Reservoir Inactive Storage	2,300	AC-FT	
Lower Reservoir Inactive Storage	4,200	AC-FT	
Total Storage	24,200	AC-FT	
Annual Seepage	1,628	AC-FT	
Annual Evaporation	1,763	AC-FT	
Pumping Rate	6,000	GPM	
Final Duration (From Reservoir Filling Calculations, attached)	48.0	MONTHS	
Final Duration	207.6	WEEKS	

Assumptions:
 Equipment: Support Truck.
 Crew: 1 Equip Opr., 1 Laborer, 1 Mechanic.

Crew	Quantity
Blaister	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	
Electricians	
Equipment Operators	1
Grade Setter	
Foreman	
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	1
Mechanics	1
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	
Welder	

Total Crew Size 3
 Monthly Labor Cost \$38,000

49 U 1 START

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	1
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydrosed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Duration: 3.1 Months 13.4 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

UNIT 1 START-UP

Assumptions:

Process: Start-up involves inspections and testing of all electrical and mechanical equipment prior to unit initiation.

Equipment: Air Compressor, Generator.

Crew: 3 Electricians, 3 Mechanics, 1 Foreman.

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	
Electricians	3
Equipment Operators	
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	
Mechanics	3
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	
Welder	

Total Crew Size 7
 Monthly Labor Cost \$101,500

51 U 2 START

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	1
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydrosed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Duration: 2.8 Months 12.0 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

UNIT 2 START-UP

Assumptions:

Process: Start-up involves inspections and testing of all electrical and mechanical equipment prior to unit initiation.

Equipment: Air Compressor, Generator.

Crew: 3 Electricians, 3 Mechanics, 1 Foreman.

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	
Electricians	3
Equipment Operators	
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	
Mechanics	3
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	
Welder	

Total Crew Size 7
 Monthly Labor Cost \$101,500

53 U 3 START

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EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	1
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydrosed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Duration: 2.8 Months 12.0 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

UNIT 3 START-UP

Assumptions:

Process: Start-up involves inspections and testing of all electrical and mechanical equipment prior to unit initiation.

Equipment: Air Compressor, Generator.

Crew: 3 Electricians, 3 Mechanics, 1 Foreman.

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	
Electricians	3
Equipment Operators	
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	
Mechanics	3
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	
Welder	

Total Crew Size 7
 Monthly Labor Cost \$101,500

55 U 4 START

Client:	Eagle Crest Energy	Project	080473	Page	1
Subject:	Eagle Mountain Construction Schedule and Equipment	Date	1/21/2009	By	NDM
		Checked		By	
		Approved		By	

EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	1
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydrosed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Duration: 2.8 Months 12.0 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

UNIT 4 START-UP

Assumptions:

Process: Start-up involves inspections and testing of all electrical and mechanical equipment prior to unit initiation.

Equipment: Air Compressor, Generator.

Crew: 3 Electricians, 3 Mechanics, 1 Foreman.

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	
Electricians	3
Equipment Operators	
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	
Mechanics	3
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	
Truck Drivers	
Welder	

Total Crew Size 7
 Monthly Labor Cost \$101,500

57 FINISH PROJECT

Client:	Eagle Crest Energy	Project	080473	Page	1
Subject:	Eagle Mountain Construction Schedule and Equipment	Date	1/21/2009	By	NDM
		Checked		By	
		Approved		By	

EQUIPMENT	Quantity
On Site	
Air Compressor	1
Backhoe / Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Backhoe, Tracked	
Chipper, Wood	
Compactor, Sheepsfoot, Self-Propelled	
Compactor, Vibratory, Self-Propelled	
Concrete Pump	
Crane - 40 Ton	
Crane - 70 Ton	
Dozer, D5	
Dozer, D6	
Dozer, D8	
Dozer, D10	
Drill, Tracked	
Dump Truck, End Dump, 15 Ton	
Dump Truck, Off-Highway, 34 Ton	
Dump Truck, Semi-Trailer	
Excavator, 325	
Forklift, Rough Terrain	
Front End Loader, Tracked	
Front End Loader, Wheeled	
Fuel Truck / Support Truck	3
Generator - Diesel	1
Grout Pump/Plant	
Hydrosed Sprayer, Truck Mounted	
Grader, H14	
Pile Driver	
Pump Truck - Concrete	
Powder Truck	
Scraper, Self-propelled, 21 CY	
Truck, Flatbed	
Tunnel Rig (TBM)	
Water Pump, Diesel	
Water Truck	
Welder and Generator Set	
Total Offsite Flatbed/Semi Trucks	
Daily Concrete Mixer Truck - 8 CY	
Daily Semi Trailer Truck	

Duration: 2.8 Months 12.0 Weeks

CONSTANTS: 10 HR/DAY 216.25 HRS/MONTH

FINISH PROJECT

Assumptions:

Finish Project involves final inspections and testing of all major electrical and mechanical equipment, final tunnel and I/O structures inspections, and all other ancillary structures and equipment inspections and testing.
 Equipment: 3 Support Trucks, Air Compressor, Generator.
 Crew: 3 Electricians, 3 Mechanics, 1 Steel Worker Foreman, 2 Laborers, 1 Foreman.

Crew	Quantity
Blaster	
Carpenters	
Cement Finisher	
Driller	
Electricians	3
Equipment Operators	
Grade Setter	
Foreman	1
Labor Foreman	
Laborers	2
Mechanics	3
Painter	
Pile Driver	
Pipe Foreman	
Pipe Layer	
Plumber	
Rigger	
Survey/Rodmen	
Steel Worker	
Steel Worker Foreman	1
Truck Drivers	
Welder	

Total Crew Size 10
 Monthly Labor Cost \$140,700

TBM Advancement Rates - Lookup Table

Type A	120	ft/day
Type B	95	ft/day
Type C	45	ft/day

D&B Advancement Rates - Lookup Table

D&B Rate Reduction Factor (%) =		25
Type A	37	ft/day
Type B	32	ft/day
Type C	17	ft/day

Upper Pressure Tunnel

Begin Sta. (ft)	End Sta. (ft)	Length (ft)	Rock Type (A, B, C)	Geologic Rock Description	Excavation Method (TBM, D&B)	Advancement Rate (ft/day)	Duration (days)	Cummulative Duration (days)
0	500	500	B	Granite	TBM	95	5	5
500	1500	1000	C	Quartzite	TBM	45	22	27
1500	2500	1000	C	Schistose meta-arkose	TBM	45	22	50
2500	3000	500	C	Quartzite	TBM	45	11	61
3000	4000	1000	C	Schistose meta-arkose	TBM	45	22	83
Total = 4000 ft						Total =	83	16.7 weeks
						Contingency (%) =	25	
						Estimated Total Construction Duration =	104	20.8 weeks

Original Construction Schedule Estimate

Duration = 22.2 weeks
 Length = 4000 ft
 Advancement Rate = 36 ft/day

Calc. Advancement Rate = 39 ft/day

Vertical Shaft

Begin Sta. (ft)	End Sta. (ft)	Length (ft)	Rock Type (A, B, C)	Geologic Rock Description	Excavation Method (TBM, D&B)	Advancement Rate (ft/day)	Duration (days)	Cummulative Duration (days)
0	300	300	B	Granite	D&B	32	9	9
300	600	300	B	Granite	D&B	32	9	19
600	900	300	B	Granite	D&B	32	9	28
900	1200	300	C	Schistose meta-arkose	D&B	17	18	46
1200	1398	198	C	Schistose meta-arkose	D&B	17	12	58
Total = 1398 ft						Total =	58	11.6 weeks
						Contingency (%) =	50	
						Estimated Total Construction Duration =	87	17.4 weeks

Original Construction Schedule Estimate

Duration = 39.8 weeks
 Length = 1398 ft
 Advancement Rate = 7 ft/day

Calc. Advancement Rate = 16 ft/day

Lower Pressure Tunnel

Begin Sta. (ft)	End Sta. (ft)	Length (ft)	Rock Type (A, B, C)	Geologic Rock Description	Excavation Method (TBM, D&B)	Advancement Rate (ft/day)	Duration (days)	Cummulative Duration (days)
0	200	200	C	Granite	TBM	45	4	4
200	500	300	C	Quartz Monzonite	TBM	45	7	11
500	1000	500	C	Granite	TBM	45	11	22
1000	1200	200	C	Schistose meta-arkose	TBM	45	4	27
1200	1560	360	C	Schistose meta-arkose	TBM	45	8	35
Total = 1560 ft						Total =	35	7 weeks
						Contingency (%) =	25	
						Estimated Total Construction Duration =	43	8.7 weeks

Original Construction Schedule Estimate

Duration = 32.6 weeks
 Length = 1560 ft
 Advancement Rate = 10 ft/day

Calc. Advancement Rate = 36 ft/day

Penstocks & Draft Tubes

Begin Sta. (ft)	End Sta. (ft)	Length (ft)	Rock Type (A, B, C)	Geologic Rock Description	Excavation Method (TBM, D&B)	Advancement Rate (ft/day)	Duration (days)	Cummulative Duration (days)	
0	350	350	C	Granite	D&B	17	21	21	
350	850	500	C	Granite	D&B	17	30	51	
850	1200	350	C	Granite	D&B	17	21	72	
1200	1200	0	C	-	D&B	17	0	72	
1200	1200	0	C	-	D&B	17	0	72	
Total = 1200 ft							Total = 72	14.4 weeks	
							Contingency (%) = 50		
							Estimated Total Construction Duration = 108	21.6 weeks	

Original Construction Schedule Estimate

Duration = 22.6 weeks
Length = 1200 ft
Advancement Rate = 11 ft/day

Calc. Advancement Rate = 11 ft/day

Tailrace Tunnel

Begin Sta. (ft)	End Sta. (ft)	Length (ft)	Rock Type (A, B, C)	Geologic Rock Description	Excavation Method (TBM, D&B)	Advancement Rate (ft/day)	Duration (days)	Cummulative Duration (days)	
0	600	600	B	Granite	TBM	95	6	6	
600	2500	1900	C	Quartz Monzonite	TBM	45	42	49	
2500	4000	1500	B	Granite	TBM	95	16	64	
4000	5000	1000	B	Schistose meta-arkose	TBM	95	11	75	
5000	6835	1835	C	Schistose meta-arkose	TBM	45	41	116	
Total = 6835 ft							Total = 116	23.2 weeks	
							Contingency (%) = 25		
							Estimated Total Construction Duration = 145	29 weeks	

Original Construction Schedule Estimate

Duration = 31.2 weeks
Length = 6835 ft
Advancement Rate = 44 ft/day

Calc. Advancement Rate = 47 ft/day

Access Tunnel

Begin Sta. (ft)	End Sta. (ft)	Length (ft)	Rock Type (A, B, C)	Geologic Rock Description	Excavation Method (TBM, D&B)	Advancement Rate (ft/day)	Duration (days)	Cummulative Duration (days)	
0	500	500	B	Granite	TBM	95	5	5	
500	2000	1500	C	Quartz Monzonite	TBM	45	33	39	
2000	4000	2000	C	Granite	TBM	45	44	83	
4000	4500	500	B	Schistose meta-arkose	TBM	95	5	88	
4500	6625	2125	C	Schistose meta-arkose	TBM	45	47	136	
Total = 6625 ft							Total = 136	27.2 weeks	
							Contingency (%) = 25		
							Estimated Total Construction Duration = 169	33.9 weeks	

Original Construction Schedule Estimate

Duration = 48.6 weeks
Length = 6625 ft
Advancement Rate = 27 ft/day

Calc. Advancement Rate = 39 ft/day

Cable Shaft

Begin Sta. (ft)	End Sta. (ft)	Length (ft)	Rock Type (A, B, C)	Geologic Rock Description	Excavation Method (TBM, D&B)	Advancement Rate (ft/day)	Duration (days)	Cummulative Duration (days)	
0	500	500	B	Granite	D&B	32	16	16	
500	1000	500	B	Quartz Monzonite	D&B	32	16	31	
1000	1500	500	B	Granite	D&B	32	16	47	
1500	2010	510	C	Schistose meta-arkose	D&B	17	30	77	
2010	2010	0	C	-	D&B	17	0	77	
Total = 2010 ft							Total = 77	15.5 weeks	
							Contingency (%) = 50		
							Estimated Total Construction Duration = 116	23.3 weeks	

Original Construction Schedule Estimate

Duration = 26 weeks
Length = 2010 ft
Advancement Rate = 15 ft/day

Calc. Advancement Rate = 17 ft/day

GEI Consultants, Inc.
080473 Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
Tunnel Boring Maching Advancement Rates
1/20/2009
NDM

Assumptions:

Work days/week: 5
Work Hours/Day: 20

Average Advancment Rate	120	ft/day	Equation
Std. Dev. (rounded) =	50	ft/day	
Type A (std. TBM Exc.) =	120	ft/day	Average Value
Type B (CIP Liner Req'd) =	95	ft/day	Average Value - (1/2) Std. Dev.
Type C (Diff. Exc w/ Conc. Liner) =	45	ft/day	Average Value - (1.5) Std. Dev.

Diameter (ft)	Rock Type	Advancement Rate	Units	Advance ment Rate (ft/day)	Source
16	A - Std. TBM Exc.	225	m/week	148	Hatch Mott MacDonald Tunnel Estimating Database spreadsheet, Appendix D of VLHC in Northern Illinois, Fermi National Accelerator Labs.
16	B - CIP Liner	195	m/week	128	
16	C - Difficult Exc. Conc Liner	102	m/week	67	
NA	NA	16	m/day	52	http://www-project.slac.stanford.edu/lc/local/documentation/pdf/TBM-
NA	Limestone	8.8	ft/hr	176	Peter J. Tarkoy, Predicting TBM Penetration Rates in Selected Rock Types, Figure 3, Plot of group averages, 1973.
	Shale & Siltstone	9.5	ft/hr	190	
	Sandstone	11.2	ft/hr	224	
	Orthoquartzite	5.2	ft/hr	104	
	Quartzite	3.6	ft/hr	72	
NA	Schist	3.5	ft/hr	70	
					Projects Involving Robbins Equipment reported by TunnelBuilder.com,
11.5	Sandstone	55.0	m/day	180	Bolivia, Misicuni
16.2	Hardrock	28.8	m/day	94	China, Shanxi
13.3	NA	39.1	m/day	128	Ecuador, Manabi
32.8	Hardrock	30.0	m/day	98	New Zealand, Manapouri
18.7	NA	38.0	m/day	125	Peru, Chinango
18.2	Limestone	57.2	m/day	188	United States, Illinois
10.4	Sandstone, shale	58.1	m/day	191	United States, Colorado, Plateau Creek
11	Sandstones	50	ft/day	50	Jacobs Associates. Beatriz Reservoir Intake Tunnel, Tunnel Feasibility
NA	Quartzite	20	m/day	66	EM 1110-2-2901, May 30, 1997, Low values used of Drilling Rate Index range given in Table C-10.
NA	Basalt	30	m/day	98	
NA	Gneiss	30	m/day	98	
NA	Mica Gneiss/Coarse Granite	30	m/day	98	
NA	Schist/Phyllite	35	m/day	115	
NA	Med/Fine Granite	30	m/day	98	
NA	Limestone	50	m/day	164	
NA	Shale	55	m/day	180	
NA	Sandstone	45	m/day	148	
NA	Siltstone	60	m/day	197	

**PROJECT FEATURES
& COSTS**

Item	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Cost
1	CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS ROADS				
	1.1 Construction Road to Saddle Dams*	LF	13,800	\$95	1,306,800
	1.2 Road from South Dam to Intake Platform*	LF	1,800	\$95	170,500
	1.3 Road from intake platform down to Channel	LF	2,000	\$95	189,400
	1.4 Road from South Dam to Power Tunnel Portal Const.	LF	10,100	\$95	956,400
	1.5 Extension to Cable Elevator Shafts & Surge Tank	LF	4,400	\$95	416,700
	1.5 Access road to Lower Inlet Platform	LF	4,000	\$95	378,800
	1.6 Inlet Platform Down to Channel	LF	3,000	\$95	284,100
	* Existing unpaved mining road				
					3,702,700
2	CONSTRUCTION TUNNELS				
	2.1 To Machine Hall Roof	CY	2,900	\$208	603,200
	2.2 To Transformer Hall Roof	CY	1,700	\$208	353,600
	2.3 To Power Shaft Construction	CY	8,500	\$208	1,768,000
	2.4 To Tailrace Surge Tank Construction Access	CY	1,900	\$208	395,200
					3,120,000
3	ACCESS TUNNELS				
	3.1 Main Access Tunnel (6628')				
	3.1.1 Excavation	CY	192,500	\$208	40,040,000
	3.1.2 Prelining Shotcrete(w/wire-mesh)	SY	20,600	\$109	2,245,400
	3.1.3 Invert concrete	CY	6,900	\$500	3,450,000
	3.1.4 Rock anchors (15' long)	EA	5,000	\$300	1,500,000
	3.2 Drainage Gallery Access Tunnel (L=80')				
	3.2.1 Excavation	CY	800	\$208	166,400
	3.2.2 Invert Concrete	CY	10	\$500	5,000
	3.2.3 Prelining	SY	200	\$72	14,400
	3.3 Tailrace Rock Trap Access Tunnel (L = 100')	LF	100	\$780	78,000
					47,499,200
4	UPPER RESERVOIR				
	4.1 South Saddle Dam	CY	218,400	\$100	21,840,000
	4.2 West Saddle dam	CY	72,100	\$100	7,210,000
	4.3 Upper Reservoir Intake Structure				
	4.3.1 Excavation	CY	12,000	\$25	300,000
	4.3.2 Concrete	CY	6,400	\$878	5,616,000
	4.3.3 Trashracks, Gares, misc. Metals	Tons	100	\$10,000	1,000,000
					35,966,000
5	UPPER PRESSURE TUNNEL (3963')				
	5.1 Tunnel Excavation - TBM	CY	133,300	\$156	20,794,800
	5.2 Tunnel Prelining & Support (3')	CY	35,300	\$109	3,847,700
	5.3 Tunnel Lining	CY	36,300	\$1,080	39,204,000
	5.4 Miscellaneous Concrete (bent, plug etc)	CY	5,400	\$1,080	5,832,000
	5.5 Contact Grouting	CF	27,200	\$42	1,142,400
					69,514,800
6	SURGE TANK				
	6.1 Shaft Excavation - D/B	CY	8,900	\$208	1,851,200
	6.2 Benching Excavation	CY	35,300	\$150	5,295,000
	6.3 Concrete Works	CY	700	\$878	614,300
					7,760,500
7	POWER SHAFT (1348')				
	7.1 Power Shaft Excavation (1208') - D/B	CY	40,600	\$208	8,444,800
	7.2 Shaft Prelining & support	SF	2,200	\$72	158,400
	7.3 Concrete Lining	CY	11,100	\$1,080	11,988,000
	7.4 Contact Grouting	CF	9,300	\$42	390,600
					20,981,800
8	LOWER PRESSURE TUNNEL (1563')				
	8.1 Tunnel Excavation - TBM	CY	52,600	\$156	8,205,600
	8.2 Tunnel Prelining & Support (6')	SY	13,900	\$109	1,515,100
	8.3 Tunnel Lining	CY	14,300	\$1,080	15,444,000
	8.4 Miscellaneous Concrete (bent, plug etc)	CY	5,900	\$1,080	6,372,000
	8.5 Contact Grouting	CF	10,700	\$42	449,400
	8.6 Curtain Grouting	CF	5,800	\$42	243,600
					32,229,700
9	PENSTOCK MANIFOLD (350')				
	9.1 Manifold Tunnel Excavation - D/B	CY	7,400	\$208	1,539,200
	9.2 Manifold Tunnel Prelining & Support (3', 75%)	SY	2,400	\$72	172,800
	9.3 Concrete Lining	CY	1,800	\$1,080	1,944,000
	9.4 Concrete Plug	CY	10,700	\$1,080	11,556,000
					15,212,000
10	PENSTOCKS (500')				
	10.1 Penstock Tunnel Excavation - D/B	CY	18,900	\$208	3,931,200
	10.2 Penstock Tunnel Prelining & Support (3', 30%)	SY	3,800	\$72	273,600
	10.3 Steel liner installation	Tons	3,000	\$12,000	36,000,000
	10.4 Concrete Filling around Liner	CY	5,200	\$1,080	5,616,000
	10.5 Contact Grouting	LF	2,000	\$59	118,000
	10.6 Curtain Grouting	LS	1	\$92,000	92,000
					46,030,800
11	DRAFT TUBE MANIFOLD (350')				
	11.1 Manifold Tunnel Excavation - D/B	CY	7,400	\$208	1,539,200
	11.2 Manifold Tunnel Prelining & Support (3', 75%)	SY	2,400	\$72	172,800
	11.3 Concrete Lining	CY	1,600	\$1,080	1,728,000
	11.4 Tube Fingers Excavation (Total L=620')	CY	6,500	\$208	1,352,000
	11.5 Tube Fingers Prelining	SY	4,100	\$72	295,200
	11.6 Tube Fingers Concrete	CY	1,200	\$1,080	1,296,000
					6,383,200
12	TAILRACE TUNNEL (6635')				
	12.1 Tailrace Tunnel Excavation - TBM	CY	223,100	\$156	34,803,600
	12.2 Tailrace Tunnel Prelining & Support (3', 100%)	SY	78,700	\$109	8,578,300
	12.3 Plug Concrete Construction	CY	3,400	\$1,080	3,672,000
	12.4 Plug -Radial Grout Injection	EA	1	\$2,000	2,000
	12.5 Rock Trap Construction	LS	1	\$950,000	950,000
	12.6 D/S Surge Tank Construction	LS	1	\$6,000,000	6,000,000
					54,095,900

**PROJECT FEATURES
& COSTS**

Item	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Cost
13	MACHINE HALL				
	13.1 Excavation Draft Tubes(El.-16,El.-36)	CY	4,600	\$208	956,800
	Benching excavation (El.-16,18)	CY	22,700	\$156	3,541,200
	Hall Benching excavation (El.18,El.85)	CY	64,000	\$156	9,984,000
	Roof excavation (El.85- 100)	CY	9,900	\$208	2,059,200
	13.2 Roof &Walls Support (W/3' shotcrete)	SF	96,700	\$42	4,082,700
	13.3 Concrete				
	Draft Tubes El.-41- EL.-16	CY	4,500	\$1,000	4,500,000
	Machine Hall El.-16- El.-12	CY	2,700	\$800	2,160,000
	Machine Hall El.-12- El.-9	CY	10,100	\$1,000	10,100,000
	Machine Hall El.9- El. 19	CY	1,100	\$1,000	1,100,000
	Machine Hall El.18- El.21	CY	1,900	\$800	1,520,000
	Machine Hall slab El. 38	CY	1,000	\$1,000	1,000,000
	Machine Hall Walls El. 9- El.18	CY	500	\$1,000	500,000
	Machine Hall Walls El.18- El.85	CY	5,100	\$1,000	5,100,000
	Machine Hall Roof	CY	2,600	\$1,000	2,600,000
	13.4 Draft Tube Liner	Tons	220	\$12,000	2,640,000
	Draft Tube Contact Grouting	LS	1	\$340,000	340,000
	13.5 Elevator Shaft Construction	LS	1	\$1,194,647	1,194,600
	13.6 Miscellaneous Metal works	LS	1	\$500,000	500,000
	13.7 Drainage Gallery Construction	LS	1	\$852,013	852,000
	13.8 96" Dia. Spherical Valve	EA	4	\$360,000	1,440,000
	14 TURBINES/GENERATORS				
	14.1 Water to Wire Package	EA	4	\$60,000,000	240,000,000
	14.2 Installation	EA	4	\$15,000,000	60,000,000
	15 TRANSFORMER HALL				
	15.1 Excavation				
	Transformer Hall Excavation	CY	30,800	\$156	4,820,400
	Niche Excavation	CY	2,700	\$208	561,600
	Cable Gallery Excavation	CY	700	\$208	145,600
	A/C Gallery Excavation	CY	100	\$208	20,800
	Cable Shaft Excavation	CY	4,700	\$156	733,200
	15.2 Roof & Wall Support				
	Transformer Hall	SF	44,300	\$35	1,566,500
	Niche	SF	2,500	\$12	30,400
	Cable Gallery	SF	3,200	\$12	38,900
	A/C Gallery	SF	100	\$12	1,200
	Cable Shaft	SF	56,900	\$12	691,200
	15.3 Concrete works	CY	3,900	\$1,000	3,900,000
	15.4 Miscellaneous Steel	LS	1	\$472,764	472,800
	15.5 Transfer Station				
	Grading	CY	820	\$10	8,200
	Gravel Base	CY	410	\$40	16,400
	Fence	LS	1	\$20,000	20,000
	Towers	Tons	7	\$15,000	105,000
	Footings	LS	1	\$18,000	18,000
	O/H Transmission Lines, (Two pii. each 0.9 mile long)	Mile	1.8	\$300,000	540,000
	16 LOWER RESERVOIR				
	16.1 Platform Excavation	CY	661,000	\$25	16,525,000
	16.2 Access tunnel portal concrete	CY	180	\$500	90,000
	16.3 Intake structure excavation	CY	13,900	\$40	556,000
	16.4 Intake structure concrete	CY	6,400	\$800	5,120,000
	16.5 Trashracks, Gares, misc. Metals	Tons	100	\$10,000	1,000,000
	17 Unlisted Items (10% of all other items)	LS	1	\$73,564,800	73,564,800
	Total				809,213,100
	Base Construction Subtotal (BCS)				\$809,213,100
	Mobilization @ 5% of BCS				\$40,460,700
	Construction Contingencies (15% of BCS+Mob.)				\$127,451,100
	Direct Construction Subtotal (DCS)				\$977,124,900
	Design Engineering (4% of DCS)				\$39,085,000
	Permitting (.5% of DCS)				\$4,885,600
	Legal and Administrative Costs (.3% of DCS)				\$2,931,400
	Construction Administration and Engineering (5% of DCS)				\$48,856,200
	Opinion of Probable Construction Costs (OPCC) 2008				\$1,072,880,000

56,170,500

300,000,000

13,690,200

23,291,000

73,564,800

RESERVOIR FILLING CALCULATIONS

Purpose: Estimate the time required to fill the Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Reservoirs to full operating capacity.

Procedure: Calculate inflow, losses, and final reservoir levels based on a monthly time step.

- Calculation Steps:**
1. Determine volume of groundwater pumped from wells to Lower Reservoir (varies by month).
 2. Determine Lower Reservoir storage and water surface elevation after inflow from groundwater wells.
 3. Subtract seepage and evaporation losses from Lower Reservoir.
 4. If Lower Reservoir level is above 25% active capacity, pump available water up to the Upper Reservoir.
 5. Determine the Upper Reservoir storage and water surface elevation after inflow from Lower Reservoir.
 6. Subtract seepage and evaporation losses from Upper Reservoir.
 7. Repeat steps 1 through 6 until Upper Reservoir is at full capacity.

See attached calculation table and required inputs.

- Attached Charts:**
1. Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Lower Reservoir Filling:
This graph shows the Lower Reservoir storage and water surface elevation just before pumping to the Upper Reservoir and the storage and water surface elevation after pumping to the Upper Reservoir, for each monthly time step.
 2. Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Upper Reservoir Filling:
This graph shows the Upper Reservoir storage and water surface elevation just before pumping from the Lower Reservoir and the storage and water surface elevation after pumping From the Lower Reservoir, for each monthly time step.
 3. Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Groundwater Supply and Lower Reservoir Pumping:
This graph shows the volume of water pumped from the groundwater supply wells to Lower Reservoir, and the water pumped from the Lower Reservoir to the Upper Reservoir, for each monthly time step.

GEI Consultants, Inc.
 080473 Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project
 Reservoir Filling
 4/7/2009
 NDM

INPUT DATA

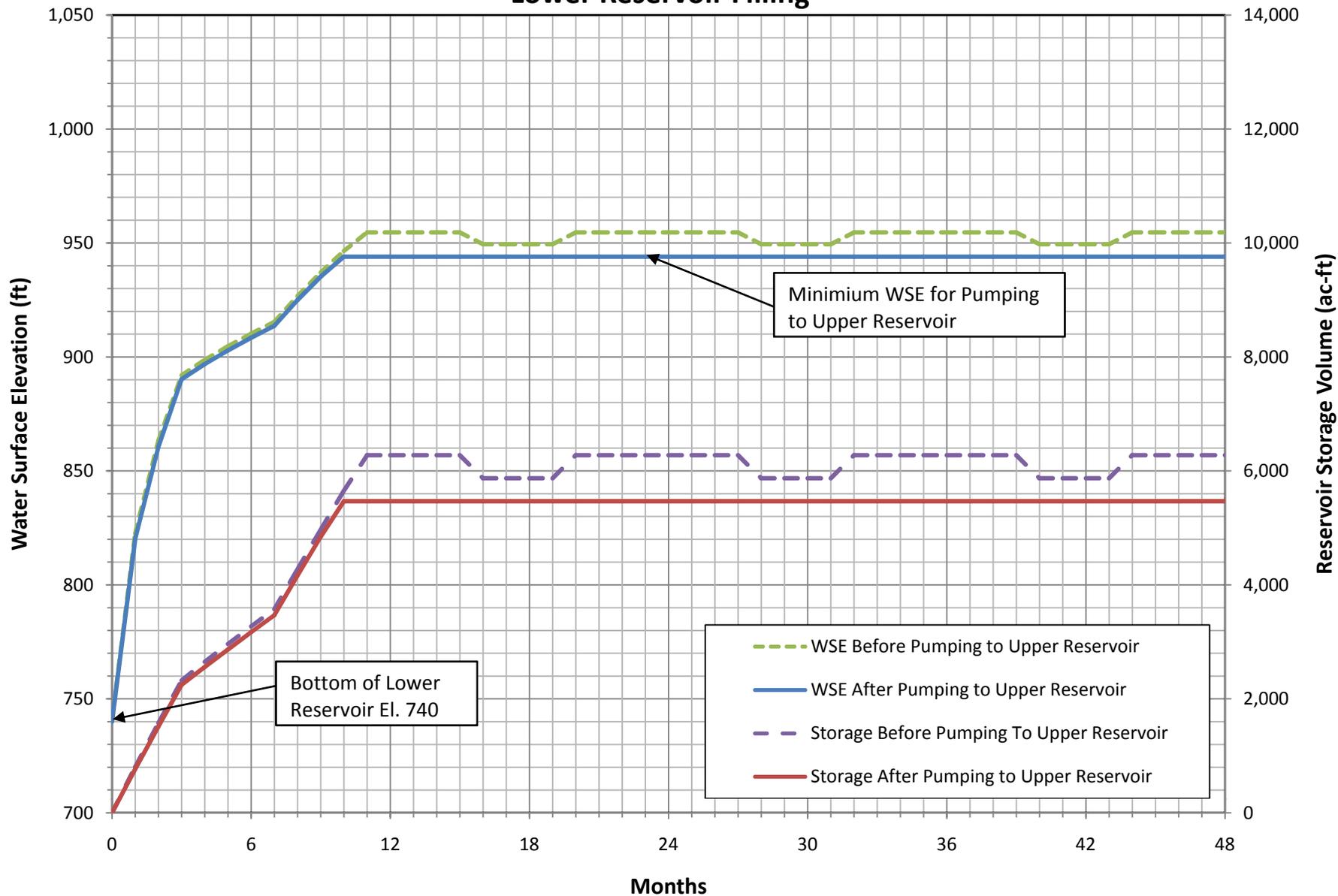
First Filling Month: March
 Pumping Duration Oct-May, t1: 24 hrs
 Pumping Duration Jun-Sept, t2: 12 hrs
 Pumping Rate, Q: 6,000 gpm
 Pumping Rate, Q: 13.37 cfs
 Pumping Rate, Q1: 9679 AF/yr
 Pumping Rate, Q2: 4839 AF/yr
 Evaporation Rate: 7.5 ft/yr

SEEPAGE DATA

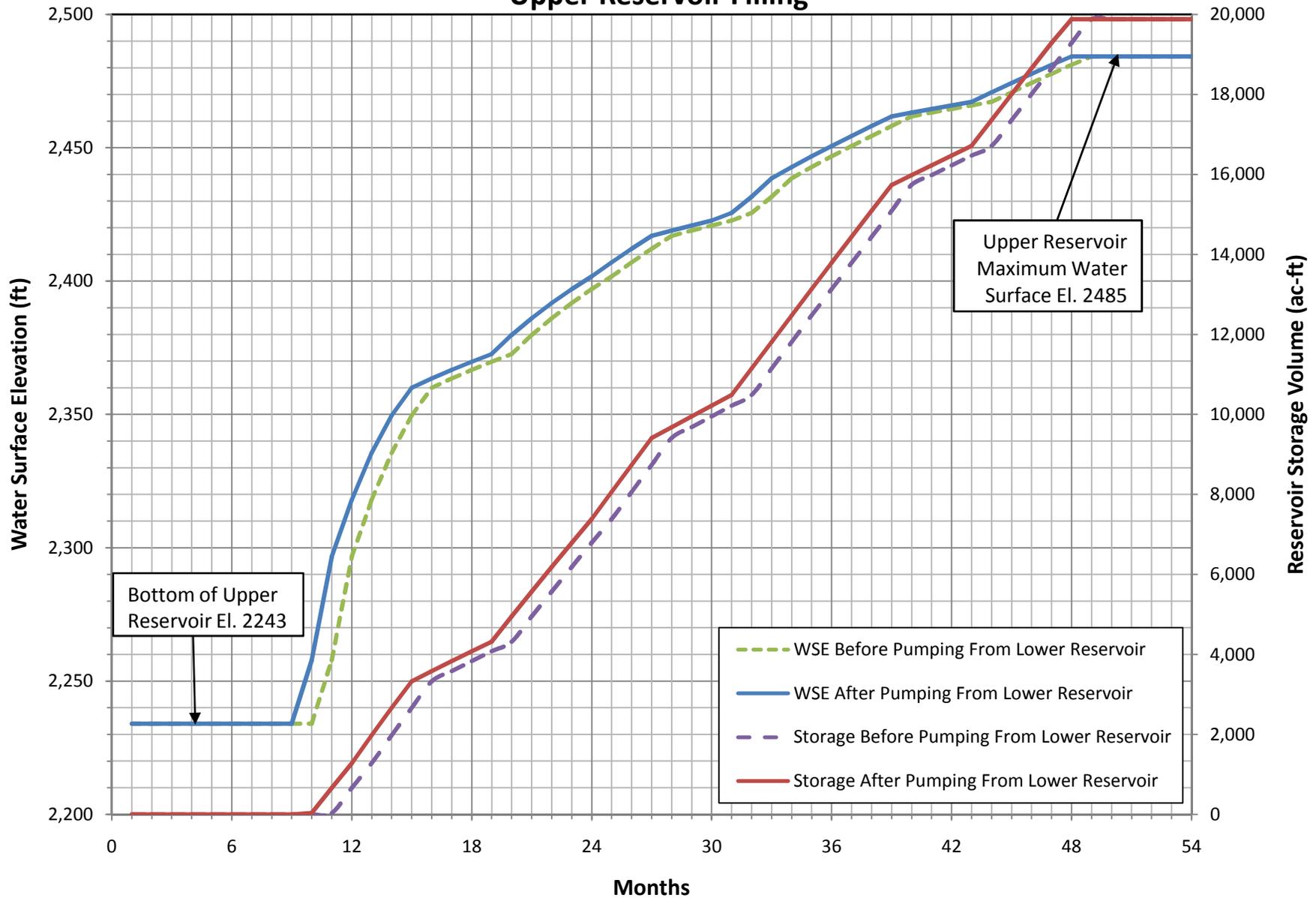
LR Seepage at Max. El.: 2765 AF/yr
 LR Seepage at Min. El.: 863 AF/yr
 Begin LR Seepage Pumpback Month: 12
 UR Seepage at Max. El.: 1913 AF/yr
 UR Seepage at Min. El.: 456 AF/yr
 Begin UR Seepage Pumpback Month: 24

Month Count	Month	Water Supply Pipeline Discharge (ac-ft)	Lower Reservoir										Upper Reservoir												
			Starting Elevation (ft)	Starting Storage (ac-ft)	After Filling Storage (ac-ft)	After Filling Elevation (ft)	Evaporation (ac-ft)	Seepage (ac-ft)	Intermediate Storage Volume (ac-ft)	Intermediate Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Percent of Total Capacity (%)	Final Storage Volume (ac-ft)	Final Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Available Pumping Volume to UR (ac-ft)	UR Starting Elevation (ft)	Starting Storage (ac-ft)	Ending Storage (ac-ft)	Volume Pumped (ac-ft)	Ending Elevation (ft)	Evaporation (ac-ft)	Seepage (ac-ft)	Final Storage Volume (ac-ft)	Final Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Percent of Total Capacity (%)	
1	March	807	740.0	0	807	822.6	7	32	768	820.2	3.5%	768	820.2	0	2234	0	0.0	0.0	2234.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2234.0	0.0%
2	April	807	820.2	768	1575	863.3	12	48	1515	860.6	6.9%	1515	860.6	0	2234	0	0.0	0.0	2234.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2234.0	0.0%
3	May	807	860.6	1515	2322	892.0	15	59	2247	890.2	10.3%	2247	890.2	0	2234	0	0.0	0.0	2234.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2234.0	0.0%
4	June	403	890.2	2247	2651	898.7	30	62	2559	896.9	11.7%	2559	896.9	0	2234	0	0.0	0.0	2234.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2234.0	0.0%
5	July	403	896.9	2559	2963	904.7	32	64	2867	902.4	13.1%	2867	902.9	0	2234	0	0.0	0.0	2234.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2234.0	0.0%
6	August	403	902.9	2867	3270	910.2	34	66	3170	908.4	14.5%	3170	908.4	0	2234	0	0.0	0.0	2234.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2234.0	0.0%
7	September	403	908.4	3170	3573	915.4	36	68	3469	913.7	15.8%	3469	913.7	0	2234	0	0.0	0.0	2234.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2234.0	0.0%
8	October	807	913.7	3469	4276	926.7	38	74	4164	925.0	19.0%	4164	925.0	0	2234	0	0.0	0.0	2234.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2234.0	0.0%
9	November	807	925.0	4164	4971	937.0	42	83	4846	935.2	22.1%	4846	935.2	0	2234	0	0.0	0.0	2234.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2234.0	0.0%
10	December	807	935.2	4846	5652	946.5	44	92	5516	944.6	25.2%	5469	944.0	47	2234	0	47.4	47.4	2259.0	0.6	8.7	38.1	2257.9	0.2%	
11	January	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	100	6128	952.8	28.0%	5469	944.0	660	2258	38	697.8	659.8	2297.9	10.0	22.3	665.5	2296.6	3.3%	
12	February	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	100	6128	952.8	28.0%	5469	944.0	660	2297	666	1325.3	659.8	2319.2	17.5	29.7	1278.0	2317.9	6.4%	
13	March	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2318	1278	2037.4	759.3	2336.9	24.6	35.9	1976.9	2335.5	9.9%	
14	April	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2336	1977	2736.2	759.3	2350.9	30.0	44.7	2661.6	2349.6	13.3%	
15	May	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2350	2662	3420.9	759.3	2361.3	39.5	53.6	3327.8	2360.0	16.6%	
16	June	403	944.0	5469	5872	949.4	46	0	5826	948.8	26.6%	5469	944.0	357	2360	3328	3685.0	357.2	2364.8	45.8	56.6	3582.6	2363.5	17.9%	
17	July	403	944.0	5469	5872	949.4	46	0	5826	948.8	26.6%	5469	944.0	357	2363	3583	3939.8	357.2	2368.1	47.2	59.4	3833.2	2366.7	19.2%	
18	August	403	944.0	5469	5872	949.4	46	0	5826	948.8	26.6%	5469	944.0	357	2367	3833	4190.4	357.2	2371.1	50.1	62.0	4078.3	2369.8	20.4%	
19	September	403	944.0	5469	5872	949.4	46	0	5826	948.8	26.6%	5469	944.0	357	2370	4078	4435.5	357.2	2374.0	51.5	64.5	4319.5	2372.6	21.6%	
20	October	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2373	4319	5078.8	759.3	2381.1	55.7	70.6	4952.6	2379.7	24.8%	
21	November	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2380	4953	5711.9	759.3	2387.4	61.4	75.9	5574.5	2386.1	27.9%	
22	December	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2386	5575	6333.8	759.3	2393.1	65.3	80.8	6187.7	2391.8	30.9%	
23	January	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2392	6188	6947.0	759.3	2398.3	72.9	85.2	6788.8	2397.0	33.9%	
24	February	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2397	6789	7548.2	759.3	2403.0	76.5	89.3	7382.3	2401.7	36.9%	
25	March	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2402	7382	8141.6	759.3	2407.6	80.3	0.0	8061.3	2407.0	40.3%	
26	April	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2407	8061	8820.6	759.3	2412.7	82.5	0.0	8738.1	2412.1	43.7%	
27	May	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2412	8738	9497.4	759.3	2417.6	85.6	0.0	9411.8	2417.0	47.1%	
28	June	403	944.0	5469	5872	949.4	46	0	5826	948.8	26.6%	5469	944.0	357	2417	9412	9769.1	357.2	2419.5	87.5	0.0	9681.5	2418.9	48.4%	
29	July	403	944.0	5469	5872	949.4	46	0	5826	948.8	26.6%	5469	944.0	357	2419	9682	10038.8	357.2	2421.4	88.5	0.0	9950.3	2420.8	49.8%	
30	August	403	944.0	5469	5872	949.4	46	0	5826	948.8	26.6%	5469	944.0	357	2421	9950	10307.5	357.2	2423.3	89.7	0.0	10217.8	2422.7	51.1%	
31	September	403	944.0	5469	5872	949.4	46	0	5826	948.8	26.6%	5469	944.0	357	2423	10218	10575.1	357.2	2427.4	90.8	0.0	10484.3	2425.6	52.4%	
32	October	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2426	10484	11243.6	759.3	2432.2	94.9	0.0	11150.7	2431.6	55.8%	
33	November	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2432	11151	11910.0	759.3	2439.2	96.1	0.0	11814.0	2438.6	59.1%	
34	December	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2439	11814	12573.3	759.3	2443.3	99.3	0.0	12474.0	2442.7	62.4%	
35	January	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2443	12474	13233.3	759.3	2447.4	101.6	0.0	13131.7	2446.7	65.7%	
36	February	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2447	13132	13891.0	759.3	2451.3	104.7	0.0	13786.4	2450.6	68.9%	
37	March	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2451	13786	14545.7	759.3	2455.0	107.7	0.0	14438.0	2454.4	72.2%	
38	April	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2454	14438	15197.3	759.3	2458.8	109.4	0.0	15087.9	2458.1	75.4%	
39	May	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2458	15088	15847.2	759.3	2462.4	110.9	0.0	15736.4	2461.8	78.7%	
40	June	403	944.0	5469	5872	949.4	46	0	5826	948.8	26.6%	5469	944.0	357	2462	15736	16093.6	357.2	2463.8	111.7	0.0	15981.9	2463.2	79.9%	
41	July	403	944.0	5469	5872	949.4	46	0	5826	948.8	26.6%	5469	944.0	357	2463	15982	16339.2	357.2	2465.1	112.4	0.0	16226.8	2464.5	81.1%	
42	August	403	944.0	5469	5872	949.4	46	0	5826	948.8	26.6%	5469	944.0	357	2465	16227	16584.0	357.2	2466.5	112.4	0.0	16471.7	2465.9	82.4%	
43	September	403	944.0	5469	5872	949.4	46	0	5826	948.8	26.6%	5469	944.0	357	2466	16472	16828.9	357.2	2467.9	113.0	0.0	16715.9	2467.2	83.6%	
44	October	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2467	16716	17475.2	759.3	2471.4	113.7	0.0	17361.5	2470.8	86.8%	
45	November	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2471	17361	18120.8	759.3	2474.9	115.1	0.0	18005.7	2474.3	90.0%	
46	December	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2474	18006	18765.0	759.3	2478.3	116.5	0.0	18648.6	2477.7	93.2%	
47	January	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2478	18649	19407.9	759.3	2481.7	117.1	0.0	19290.8	2481.1	96.5%	
48	February	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	5469	944.0	759	2481	19249	20000.0	759.3	2484.9	118.5	0.0	19881.5	2484.2	99.4%	
49	March	807	944.0	5469	6275	954.7	47	0	6228	954.0	28.4%	6228	954.0	759	2484	19881	20000.0	118.5	2484.9	119.2	0.0	19880.8	2484.2	99.4%	
50	April	807	954.0	6228	7035	964.1	50	0	6985	963.5	31.9%	6228	963.5	1516	2484	19881	20000.0	119.2	2484.9	119.2	0.0	19880.8	2484.2	99.4%	
51	May																								

Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Lower Reservoir Filling



Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Upper Reservoir Filling



Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Groundwater Supply and Lower Reservoir Pumping

