

Mr. David Ohori Mining and Minerals Division 1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Dear Mr. Ohori:

UNC and MMD have reached final agreement on all comments received from the regulatory agencies on the Section 27 Closeout Plan in the letter from MMD dated January 8, 2009. The final two items that required resolution were establishing an erosion monitoring plan and modifying the Financial Assurance calculation to the agreed upon modifications to the Closeout Plan. This letter formalizes the agreed upon erosion monitoring plan and transmits the adjusted Financial Assurance calculations.

Erosion Monitoring Plan

The erosion monitoring plan for Section 27 was agreed upon between Jed Thompson, MWH and David Ohori, MMD, in a conference call on April 2, 2009. Following construction, the site will be monitored for excessive erosion until the area is released under the New Mexico Mining Act. Erosion monitoring will focus on reclaimed areas that received cover material. Monitoring will be performed quarterly for the first year with monthly inspections during the first monsoon season (July, August and September). After the first year, inspections will be conducted annually during the monsoon season.

Inspections will be visual using the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) erosion classification system, shown in the table below.

	BLM EROSION CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM
Classification	Description
Class 1:	No soil loss or erosion; top soil layer intact, well-dispersed accumulation of litter from past year's growth plus smaller amounts of older litter.
Class 2:	Soil movement slight and difficult to recognize; small deposits of soil in form of fans or cones at end of small gullies or rills, or as accumulations behind plant crowns or behind litter, litter not well dispersed or no accumulation from past year's growth obvious.
Class 3:	Soil movement or loss more noticeable; topsoil loss evident, may be some pedestaled or hummocked plants; rill marks evident, poorly dispersed litter and bare spots not protected by litter.
Class 4:	Soil movement and loss readily recognizable; topsoil remnants with vertical sides and exposed plant roots, roots frequently exposed, litter in relatively small amounts and washed into erosion protected patches.
Class 5:	Advanced erosion; active gullies, steep sidewalls on active gullies; well developed erosion pavement on gravely soils, litter mostly washed away.

Any Class 3 or higher erosion feature will be reported to MMD. The report will include a description of the erosion feature, photographs of the feature, probable cause of the feature, and any proposed corrective actions to repair erosion damage and address the probable cause of the feature. New Class 3 and Class 4 erosion features will be evaluated on an individual basis to determine if corrective actions are needed. Any feature that transitions between a Class 3 and a Class 4 feature between inspections and all Class 5 erosion features will have corrective actions recommended.

1475 Pine Grove Road Suite 109 Steamboat Springs, CO 80487 TEL 970-879-6260 FAX 970-879-9048 www.mwhglobal.com Mr. David Ohori Mining and Minerals Division April 6, 2009 Page 2 of 2

Any corrective actions will be agreed to by both UNC and MMD and will include a schedule for implementation of the corrective actions.

Financial Assurance

The financial assurance calculation was updated to address modifications to the Closeout Plan resulting from agency comments. As a result of the updates, the financial assurance increased from \$324,000 to \$377,000. The revised estimate is included in Attachment 1. Modifications made to the financial assurance are described below.

The estimated cost to plug the vents and shafts, shown in Attachment 1, Worksheet 6, was reduced due to the removal of Polyurethane Foam (PUF) from the design. No change was made to the estimated volume of concrete for the plugs. The current design for the plugs calls for a 12-inch thick reinforced concrete plug. The previous estimate included two feet of concrete for each plug. The previous estimate of concrete costs remains conservative.

Haul distances and haul times for borrow material, shown in Attachment 1, Worksheet 14, were adjusted to be consistent with the current borrow area. The change in borrow area resulted in an increase to the haul distances and haul times and an overall increase in the cost to haul borrow materials.

Post-closure monitoring was increased from four visits in the first 8 years to 15 visits in the first 10 years. The cost per monitoring event and post-closure monitoring for years 11 and 12 were not changed. These changes are consistent with the erosion monitoring plan presented above.

Sincerely,

NETK

James Thompson Supervising Engineer

W:WP/UNC/Section 27/Section 27 Closeout Plan/ Section 27 Closeout Plan Responses 4_6_09 4/6/09 shv

ATTACHMENT 1

REVISED ESTIMATE

	RECLAMATION COST ESTIMATE									
U	NITED NUCLEAR CORPORATION SECTION 27 MINE									
	Revised April 2009									
Worksheet No.	Description									
<u>0</u>	Schedule of Values Summary of Costs									
<u>1</u>	Site Preparation									
<u>2</u>	Regrading Non-Economical Storage Area									
<u>3</u>	Haul Ball Mill Rejects to Non-Economic Storage Area 1									
<u>4</u>	Haul Ore Material to Non-Economic Storage Area 2									
5	Demolition									
<u>6</u>	Portal Reclamation									
7	Reclaim Disturbed Areas									
<u>8</u>	Haul and Spread Topsoil									
9	Revegation									
<u>10</u>	Post Closing Monitoring									
<u>11</u>	Upgrade Existing Access Road									
12	Fencing									
<u>13</u>	Equipment Fleet Costs									
<u>14</u>	Haul Additional Cover Material to Non-Economical Storage Areas, Vents, and Shafts									
	Assumptions									
1	2008 Davis Bacon wages for equipment operators									
2	2008 rental equipment rates									
3	Estimate includes 60% revegetation failure rate									
4	Estimate includes 15 inspections between year 1 and year 10									
5	Estimate includes a vegetation analysis at the end of years 11 and 12 for bond release									
6	Assumes 3-foot thick cover and on-site suitable borrow source									
7	Existing access road will be left in place									
8	The existing ore loading pull through at Shaft #2 will be left in place									
9	Single shift 10 hours per day, 4 days per week									
10	Costs are in 2008 US Dollars									
11	Assumes work performed by a third-party contractor									
12	Water will be obtained from an on-site water well.									
13	See other assumptions in specific worksheets									

	WS	VALUES					
	UNC SECTION 2	27 MINE	RECLAN	ΙΑΙ	ION COS	ST ESTIMATE	
		(rounde	ed to neare	st \$	1,000)		
Item	Description	Unit	Quantity		Cost	Extended	Worksheet
	Site Preparation						
1	Install sediment control	ls	1	\$	8,606	\$8,606	WS 1 Site Preparation
	Regrading						
2	Regrade Non-economic storage areas	ac	26,962	\$	0.86	\$23,243	WS 2 Regrading NESA
3	Excavate and haul ball mill reject pile	су	760	\$	4.16	\$3,164	WS 3 Haul BM Rejects to NESA1
4	Excavate and haul ore stockpile	су	6,616	\$	3.57	\$23,616	WS 4 Haul Ore Mat to NESA 2
5	Excavate and haul borrow materials	4.20	\$46,432	WS 14 Haul Addt'l Cover Mtrl			
	Demolition and Portal Reclamation						
6	Remove foundations, power poles, and lines	ls	1	\$	8,031.52	\$8,032	WS 5 Demolition
7	Concrete plugs for shafts and vents	ls	1	\$	10,305.26	\$10,305	WS 6 Portal Reclamation
	Reclamation of Disturbed areas						
8	Reclaim roads and disturbed areas	ft	5,000	\$	0.47	\$2,364	WS 7 Reclaim Disturbed Areas
	Revegetation						
9	Excavate, haul and spread topsoil	су	6,480	\$	2.97	\$19,266	WS 8 Haul and Spread Topsoil
10	Seed, fertilize, and mulch	ac	9	\$	3,200.00	\$29,600	WS 9 Revegetate
	Permanent Facilities						
11	Upgrade existing road for permanent access	ft	3,000	\$	3.22	\$9,665	WS 11 Upgrade Existing Road
12	Install Fencing	ft	6,000	\$	1.65	\$9,900	WS 12 Fencing
	Direct Closure	Constr	uction Co	ost	Subtotal	\$194,000	
	Direct Post Closure	e Constr	uction Co	ost	Subtotal		
	Vegetation inspections and evaluati	on (WS 1	0 Post-Clos	ure	Monitoring)	\$76,000	
	Indirect Costs						
	Mobilization and Demobilization				10.0%	\$ 19,400	
	Contingencies				10.0%	\$ 19,400	
	Engineering Redesign Fee				2.5%	\$ 4,850	
	Contractor Profit and Overhead				25.0%	\$ 48,500	
	Project Management Fee				6.0%	\$ 11,640	
	State Procurement Cost				1.6%	\$ 3,104	
		\$ 107,000					
				_	_		
		Т	otal Bon	nd 1	Amount	\$ 377,000	

Activity Description

Install silt fence and straw bales Build sediment pond Set up water station

Equipment

Grader for silt fence

<u>Labor</u>

2 labors for silt fence and straw bale installation

Estimating Assumptions

Install silt fence at toe of non-economic storage areas Silt fence in other areas	2000 ft 2000 ft
Total	4000 ft
Straw bales	500 bales
Sediment Pond = 50x 50 x 3 feet deep =	300 cy

Productivity calculations

Assume 2 days to install silt fence straw bales and build sediment pond (if needed)

COST DETAIL	COST	DETAIL
-------------	------	--------

Quantity	1	
Unit Price	\$ 8,605.91 ls	

Equipment						
Item	Description	Commitment	Quantity	Rate ⁽¹⁾	Hours	Cost
1	140H Grader	100%	1	\$ 124.97	10	\$ 1,249.65
2	GMC Water truck 4000 gallon	100%	1	\$ 90.84	10	\$ 908.40
	Select Equipment			\$-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$-		\$ -
	Total Item Cost			•		\$ 2,158.05

Labor							
Item	Description	Commitment	Quantity	Rate	Hours		Cost
1	Silt fence Labor ⁽²⁾	100%	2	\$ 25.80 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	20	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,032.00 - - - - -
	Total Item Cost	1		. · .		\$	1,032.00

Materials and Sub	contractors					
Item	Description	Units	Quantity	Rate	Remarks	Cost
1	Purchase Silt fence	ft	4000	\$ 0.35		\$ 1,400.00
2	Purchase Straw bales	ea	500	\$ 7.50		\$ 3,750.00
3	Water	hr	4	\$ 66.47		\$ 265.86
				\$-		\$ -
				\$-		\$ -
				\$-		\$ -
	Total Item Cost					\$ 5,415.86

Notes: 1. See WS 13 Equipment Cost for breakdown of Equipment cost 2. Davis Bacon wage for Group III labor classification plus fringe. See Appendix B.1 for Reference

Activity Description

Flatten side-slope Non-economic Storage Areas 1 and 2 to between a 3H:1V or 4H:1V slope Include quantity of ball mill reject and ore stockpile material to regrade in non-economic storage areas Ball mill and ore stockpile material will be placed in trenches at the center of the NESA piles and buried Include quantity of material to cover NESA 1 and NESA 2 with 2 feet of additional material from borrow source Regrade top 12" of topsoil from excavated borrow source to 10H:1V slope at base and 3H:1V slope on sidewalls

Trench excavation for ball mill reject and ore stockpile materials

Excavated volume for ball mill reject disposal	800 cy
Excavated volume for ore stockpile materials for disposal	6000 cy
Regrading quantities for bull dozer	
Cut quantity for Non-economic Storage Area 1 =	1,176 cy see Appendix A for quantity calculation
Cut quantity for Non-economic Storage Area 2 =	1,626 cy see Appendix A for quantity calculation
Ore quantity =	5,753 cy see Appendix A for quantity calculation
Ball Mill reject =	760 cy see Appendix A for quantity calculation
Cover material from borrow source =	10,830 cy see Appendix A for quantity calculation
Topsoil replaced to borrow source =	3,300 cy see Appendix A for quantity calculation
Total quantity for bull dozer to grade	23,445 cy
with 15% swell factor =	26,962 cy

Equipment

D8R dozer with 14-ft wide Universal Blade

Description of dozer use

 Regrading

 Push down from top of slope

 Average dozing distance 100 ft

 Grade (in percent) - 10%

 Regrading production =
 900 cy per hour

Trench excavation

Trenches constructed as a low-lying depression in center of NESA's NESA 1 has average dozing distance for trench excavation of 150 ft NESA 2 has average dozing distance for trench excavation of 200 ft Average grade - 0% NESA 1 production = 700 cy per hour NESA 2 production = 500 cy per hour

Production rates obtained from Caterpillar performance handbook, and summarized charts are included on page 3 of this worksheet

Assumptions

Track-type operator Average operator 50min/hour efficiency Material unit weight = Excellent visibility Elevation is not a factor Loose stockpile Normal dozing

2800 lb/cy

Productivity calculations

Trench excavation for ball mill reject material

Operator	=	0.75	Х	1.00	х	0.83	Х	1.00	Х	0.82	Х	1.00	х	1.00	х	1.00	=	0.51
Adjustment Factor		Operator factor		Material factor		efficiency factor		grade factor		weight correction factor		production method/blade factor		visibility factor		elevatior factor	ı	
	=	700.00	х	0.51 operating	=	357												
Net Hourly		hourly production		adjustment														
Production		(cy/hr)		factor		cy/hr												
Hours																		
required	=	800	/	357	=	2												
				net hourly														
		Volume to be		production														
		moved		(cy/hr)		hr												

Trench excavation for stockpiled ore material

Operator	=	0.75	х	1.00	х	0.83	Х	1.00	Х	0.82	х	1.00	Х	1.00	х	1.00	=	0.51
Adjustment Factor		Operator factor		Material factor		efficiency factor		grade factor		weight correction factor		production method/blade factor		visibility factor		elevation factor		
	=	500.00	х	0.51 operating	=	255												
Net Hourly	ł	nourly production	I	adjustment														
Production		(cy/hr)		factor		cy/hr												
Hours																		
required	=	6,000	/	255 net hourly	=	24												
		Volume to be		production														
		moved		(cy/hr)		hr												

Regrading N	on-	economic storage	are	as, ball mill rejec	ts, an	d stockpile	d ore											
	=	0.75	Х	1.00	Х	0.83	Х	1.20	Х	0.82	Х	1.00	х	1.00	Х	1.00	=	0.61
Operator Adjustment Factor		Operator factor		Material factor		efficiency factor	,	grade factor		weight correction factor		production method/blade factor		visibility factor		elevation factor		
	=	900.00	х	0.61	=	551												
		hard and all a		operating														
Net Hourly		nourly production		adjustment														
Production		(cy/hr)		factor		cy/hr												
Hours																		
required	=	26,962	/	551	=	49												
•				net hourly														
		Volume to be		production														
		moved		(cy/hr)		hr												



Reprint from Caterpillar Performance Handbook Edition 31

Ē

Meters

600 Feet 180

Quantity	26,962	су
Unit Price	\$ 0.86	per cy

Equipment Fleet						
Item	Description	Commitment	Quantity	Rate ⁽¹⁾	Hours	Cost
1	D8R Dozer	100%	1	\$ 216.97	75	\$ 16,197.44
2	GMC Water truck 4000 gallon	100%	1	\$ 90.84	60	\$ 5,450.40
	Select Equipment			\$-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$-		\$ -
		\$ 21,647.84				

Labor							
Item	Description	Commitment	Quantity	Rate	Hours	(Cost
				\$-		\$	-
				\$-		\$	-
				\$-		\$	-
				\$-		\$	-
				\$-		\$	-
				\$-		\$	-
		Fotal Item Cos	st			\$	-

Materials and Subco	ontractors								
Item	Description	Units	Quantity	Rate	Remarks		Cost		
1	Water	hr	24	\$ 66.47		\$	1,595.16		
				\$-		\$	-		
				\$-		\$	-		
				\$-		\$	-		
				\$-		\$	-		
Total Item Cost									

Notes: 1. See WS 13 Equipment Cost for breakdown of Equipment cost

Activity Description

Haul 760 cy of Ball Mill Rejects to Non-economic Storage Area 1 Place ball mill rejects in trenches at the center of the Storage Area

Equipment

D25D Truck Struck capacity (cy) 13 Heaped capacity (cy) 18

Materials description (Volume)

760 bank cubic yards of Ball Mill Rejects will be buried in Non-economic Storage Area 1

Route description

	Loaded	Rolling resistance	Loaded effective	Empty effective
Travel Distance (feet)	grade (%)	(%)	grade (%)	grade (%)
300	5.6	3	8.6	3

Assumptions

1. Efficiency factor of 0.83 for average conditions

2. Dump maneuver time = unload time

3. The empty effective grade is equal to the rolling resistance

4. Decent road conditions

5. Truck and loader will not be able to carry full load of steel balls, so multiplying Struck Capacity and loader capacity by 0.6

6. Doubled travel time listed in CAT handbook, and doubled estimates of loading and unloading times

7. No swell assumed

No. Loader	=	7.8	/	2.4	=	3.3	passes			
		Struck truck capacity		Loader bucket						
		x 0.6 (LCY)		capacity x 0.6 (LCY)						
Net Truck Capacity	=	2.4	Х	3.3	=	7.8	LCY			
		Loader bucket		no. loader						
		capacity (LCY)		passes/truck						
Loading time/Truck	=	2	Х	3.3	=	7	min			
		loader cycle time		no. loader						
		(min)		passes/truck						
Truck cycle time	=	2.5	+	1.6	+	2	+	2	=	8 min
		Load time (min)		Loaded travel time		Unload/maneuve		Empty travel		
				(min)				time (min)		
No. trucks required	=	8.1	/	6.5	=	1.2	Trucks	(use 2)		
		truck cycle time (min)		total loading time						
Production rate	=	7.8	x	2	/	8.1	=	1.9	LCY/min	
		net truck capacity		no. trucks		truck cycle time				
Hourly production	=	1.9	x	60	х	0.83	=	95.9	LCY/hr	
		production rate (LCY/min)		60min/hr		efficiency factor				
Hours required	=	760	/	95.9	=	7.9	hr			
•		volume to be moved		hourly production						
		(1 O) (1								

Hourly estimate for hauling of 760cy of Ball Mill Rejects to Non-economic Storage Area 1

Quantity	760 cy
Unit Price	\$ 4.16 per cy

Equipment Fleet						
Item	Description	Commitment	Quantity	Rate ⁽¹⁾	Hours	Cost
1	966G Loader	100%	1	\$ 148.84	8	\$ 1,179.41
2	D25D Truck	100%	1	\$ 178.440	8	\$ 1,413.96
3	GMC Water truck 4000 gallon	50%	1	\$ 90.84	8	\$ 359.91
	Select Equipment			\$ -		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$ -		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$ -		\$ -
	Total Item Cost					\$ 2,953.28

Labor						
Item	Description	Commitment	Quantity	Rate	Hours	Cost
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$-		\$ -
				\$-		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
	Total Item Cost	•			•	\$ -

Materials and Sub	ocontractors					
Item	Description	Units	Quantity	Rate	Remarks	Cost
1	Water	hr	3	\$ 66.47		\$ 210.67
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
	Total Item Cost					\$ 210.67

Notes: 1. See WS 13 Equipment Cost for breakdown of Equipment cost 2. Dozer for pile knockdown

3. Unit price based on bank volume

Activity Description

Haul 5753 cy of Stockpiled Ore material to Non-economic Storage Area 2 Place Stockpiled Ore material in trenches at the center of the Storage Area

13

18

Equipment

D25D Truck Struck capacity (cy) Heaped capacity (cy)

Materials description (Volume)

5753 bank cy of Stockpiled Ore material will be buried in Non-economic Storage Area 2 15% Swell factor so total quantity = 6616 cy

Route description

Travel Distance (feet)	Loaded	Rolling	Loaded effective	Empty effective
400	4	3	7	3

Assumptions

1. Efficiency factor of 0.83 for average conditions

2. Dump maneuver time = unload time

3. The empty effective grade is equal to the rolling resistance

4. Decent road conditions

5. Doubling cycle times and loading times for each activity

No. Loader	=	13	/	4	=	3.3	passes				
Passes/Truck		Struck truck		Loader bucket							
		capacity (LCY)		capacity (LCY)							
Net Truck Capacity	=	4	х	3.3	=	13	LCY				
		Loader bucket		no. loader							
		capacity (LCY)		passes/truck							
Loading time/Truck	=	2	х	3.3	=	7	min				
		loader cycle		no. loader							
		time (min)		passes/truck							
Truck cycle time	=	2	+	2	+	2	+	2	=	8	min
		Load time		Loaded travel		Unload/maneuver		Empty travel			
		(min)		time (min)		time (min)		time (min)			
No. trucks required	=	8	/	7	=	1.2	Trucks	(use 2)			
		truck cycle		total loading							
		time (min)		time (min)							
Production rate	=	13	х	2	/	8	=	3.3	LCY/min		
		net truck				truck cycle time					
		capacity (LCY)		no. trucks		(min)					
Hourly production	=	3.3	х	60	Х	0.83	=	161.9	LCY/hr		
		production rate									
		(LCY/min)		60min/hr		efficiency factor					
Hours required	=	6616	/	161.9	=	41	hr				
		volume to be		hourly							
		moved (LCY)		production							
		. ,		(LCY/hr)							

Hourly estimate to haul 6053cy of Stockpiled Ore Material to Non-economic Storage Area 2

Quantity						
Unit Price	\$					

6616 cy 3.57 per cy

Equipment Flee	et						
Item	Description	Commitment	Quantity	F	Rate ⁽¹⁾	Hours	Cost
1	966G Loader	100%	1	\$	148.84	41	\$ 6,084.14
2	D25D Truck	100%	2	\$	178.44	41	\$ 14,588.20
3	GMC Water truck 4000 gallon	50%	1	\$	90.84	41	\$ 1,856.64
	Select Equipment			\$	-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$	-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$	-		\$ -
	Total Item Cost						\$ 22,528.98

Labor						
Item	Description	Commitment	Quantity	Rate	Hours	Cost
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
	Total Item Cost				•	\$ -

Materials and S	Subcontractors					
Item	Description	Units	Quantity	Rate	Remarks	Cost
1	Water	hr	16	\$ 66		\$ 1,086.76
				\$-		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$-		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
	Total Item Cost	•		•	•	\$ 1,086.76

Notes: 1. See WS 13 Equipment Cost for breakdown of Equipment cost

2. Unit price includes swell

3. Dozer for pile knockdown.

Quantity

Activity Description

Remove foundation remnants and place in non-economic storage area 1 Remove power line Remove power pole

Equipment

Dump truck Loader Water truck

<u>Labor</u>

N/A

Estimating Assumptions

1. Assume that foundations greater than 3 feet deep can be buried in place at least 1 ft bgs

2. Dispose power poles on site (no cutting) or salvage.

3. Leave ore loading station in place per closure plan

Productivity calculations

Assume 1 day for foundation removal Assume 1 day to remove and dispose of power poles

Quantity	1
Unit Price	\$ 8,031.52

Equipment Fle	et					
Item	Description	Commitment	Quantity	Rate ⁽¹⁾	Hours	Cost
1	966G Loader	100%	1	\$ 148.84	20	\$ 2,976.80
2	D25D Truck	100%	1	\$ 178.44	20	\$ 3,568.80
3	GMC Water truck 4000 gallon	25%	1	\$ 90.84	20	\$ 454.20
	Select Equipment			\$ -		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$ -		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$ -		\$ -
	Total Item Cost					\$ 6,999.80

or							
Item	Description	Commitment	Quantity	Rate	Hours	(Cost
				\$-		\$	-
				\$ -		\$	-
				\$-		\$	-
				\$ -		\$	-
				\$ -		\$	-
				\$ -		\$	-
	Total Item Cost	•		• • • •		\$	-

Materials and Su	bcontractors					
Item	Description	Units	Quantity	Rate	Remarks	Cost
1	Electrical utility		1	\$ 500.00		\$ 500.00
2	Water	hr	8	\$ 66.47		\$ 531.72
				\$-		\$ -
				\$-		\$ -
				\$-		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
	Total Item Cost					\$ 1,031.72

Notes: 1. See WS 13 Equipment Cost for breakdown of Equipment cost

Activity Description Build concrete plugs

Shaft #1 diameter = 5 ft Shaft #2 diameter = 12 ft 5 ft Vent holes 1, 2, 3 diameter = Cover with 3' thick soil layer (2' of soil and rock from borrow source, 1' topsoil)

Volume of concrete needed for shafts =	132.7 ft^2 x	2 ft depth =	9.8 cy of concrete
Volume of concrete needed for vents =	19.6 ft^2 x	2 ft depth	1.5 cy of concrete each
Reinforcement			

Total Concrete needed

14.2 cy

Equipment

N/A

<u>Labor</u> N/A

Estimating Assumptions

N/A

Productivity calculations

Assume 1 week to construct reinforcement cages for plugs

1 day for concrete pour all shafts and vents

1 day to cover using surrounding soilds.

Quantity	
Unit Price	\$

10,305.26

1

Equipment Flee	et						
Item	Description	Commitment	Quantity	F	Rate ⁽¹⁾	Hours	Cost
1	966G Loader	100%	1	\$	148.84	10	\$ 1,488.40
	Select Equipment			\$	-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$	-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$	-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$	-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$	-		\$ -
	Total Item Cost						\$ 1,488.40

Labor							
Item	Description	Commitment	itment Quantity Rate ⁽²⁾ Hours		Hours	Cost	
1	Build reinforcement	100%	2	\$	25.80	100	\$ 5,160.00
2	Place concrete	100%	2	\$	25.80	10	\$ 516.00
				\$	-		\$ -
				\$	-		\$ -
				\$	-		\$ -
				\$	-		\$ -
	Total Item Cost	•					\$ 5,676.00

Materials and S	ubcontractors					
Item	Description	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Remarks	Cost
1	Reinforcement		1	\$ 1,000.00		\$ 1,000.00
2	Concrete	су	15	\$ 125.00		\$ 1,875.00
3	Water	hr	4	\$ 66.47		\$ 265.86
				\$-		
				\$-		\$ -
				\$-		\$ -
	Total Item Cost					\$ 3,140.86

Notes: 1. Davis Bacon wage for Group III labor classification plus fringe. See Appendix for reference.

2. Delivered concrete costs are based UNC experience.

Activity Description Reclaim roads and disturbed areas

Reclaim all other roads and disturbed areas by ripping and regrading the surface to provide positive drainage

Equipment Motor grader Water truck

Materials description (Volume)

Length of roads and disturbed areas for	reclamation =	5000 ft of roads x 20 ft wide = 2.3 0.5 ac of other areas 0.3						
То	al disturbed area to reclaim =			2.8 ac				
Productivity calculations								
Rip roads to be closed	5000 ft x	1 mph =		1 hr per pass				
		x		5 passes				
		=		5 hrs				
Rip other disturbed area				1 hrs				
Degrade reads and disturbed area		total ripping		6 hrs				
Regrade roads and disturbed area>	assume 5 passes =			6 HIS				
Total Production time				12 hrs				

<u>Assumptions</u> 1. Reveg included in revegetation item

Quantity Unit Price

\$

5000 ft 0.47 per ft

ipment Fl	eet					
Item	Description	Commitment	Quantity	Rate ⁽¹⁾	Hours	Cost
1	140H Grader	100%	1	\$ 124.965	12	\$ 1,499.58
2	GMC Water truck 4000 gallon	50%	1	\$ 90.84	12	\$ 545.04
	Select Equipment			\$-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$-		\$ -
	Total Item Cost		•			\$ 2,044.62

bor							
Item	Description	Commitment	Quantity	Rate	Hours	(Cost
	•		-	\$ -		\$	-
				\$-		\$	-
				\$ -		\$	-
				\$ -		\$	-
				\$ -		\$	-
				\$ -		\$	-
Тс	otal Item Cost					\$	-

Material						
Item	Description	Units	Quantity	Rate	Remarks	Cost
1	Water	hr	5	\$ 66.47		\$ 319.03
				\$-		\$ -
				\$-		\$ -
				\$-		\$ -
				\$-		\$ -
				\$-		\$ -
	Total Item Cost					\$ 319.03

Notes: 1. See WS 13 Equipment Cost for breakdown of equipment costs.

Activity Description

Move topsoil from stockpiled areas to Non-economic Storage Area 1 and Non-economic Storage Area 2. Perform finish grading for topsoil replaced to borrow source. Topsoil kept close to borrow source, no hauling necessary

Equipment

D25D Truck Capacity=13 cubic yards

Materials description (Volume)

West topsoil stockpile (cy)	2100 (x 20% swell)	2520
East topsoil stockpile (cy)	3300 (x 20% swell)	<u>3960</u>
Total volume (cy)	5400 (x 20% swell)	6480

For production purposes assume the following

West topsoil stockpile will be used to cover NESA-1 East topsoil stockpile will be used to cover NESA-2

Assume 4 hours to finish grade borrow source, determined using WS 2 (4 hours added to required time for 140H grader in Equipment Fleet table)

Assumptions

Constructed roads for hauling materials are in moderately good condition Truck is using 26.5R25 tires Doubled travel time as listed on the top of spreadsheet, which came from the CAT handbook or assumed values

Productivity Calculations

Objective	Volume material (cv)	Source	Distance (feet)	Loaded	Loaded effective grade	Load time	Loaded Travel time (minutes)	Unload time	Empty effective grade	Empty travel time (minutes)
	material (0)	West topsoil	(1001)	grado	grado	(111110100)	(minuco)	(111110100)	grado	(1111111100)
Cover NESA1	2520	stockpile	820	2.4	5.4	1	0.8	0.75	3	0.5
		East topsoil								
Cover NESA2	3960	stockpile	850	1.2	4.2	1	0.75	0.75	3	0.5

Hours required to cover NESA #1

Cycle time	=	2	+	1.6	+	1.5	+	1	=	6.1
		Load time (min)	Load	ded travel time	(min)	Unload time		Empty trip time		minutes
Cycles/hour	=	60	/	6.1	=	9.8				
		min/hr				cycles/hour				
Hourly production	=	13	Х	9.8	=	127.9				
		Load (cy)		Cycles/hour		cy/hour				
Hours required	=	2520	/	127.9	=	19.7				
		Volume (cy)		cy/hour						

Hours required to cover NESA #2 Topsoil from East Stockpile

Cycle time	=	2	+	1.5	+	1.5	+	1	=	6
-		Load time		Loaded travel time	Э	Unload time)	Empty trip time		minutes
Cycles/hour	=	60	/	6	=	10.0				
		min/hr				cycles/hour				
Hourly production	=	13	х	10.0	=	130.0				
		Load (cy)		Cycles/hour		cy/hour				
Hours required	=	3960	/	130.0	=	30.5				
		Volume (cy)		cy/hour						
<u> </u>				Total time		50.2	for one truck	Lloo 2 trueko	05.1	bro
				i otal tille	=	JU.2		USE 2 HUCKS	23.1	1115

	COS	T DE	TAIL
--	-----	------	------

Quanti	ty
Unit Pr	ice

6480 cy 2.97 per cy

\$

Equipment Flee	et						
Item	Description	Commitment	Quantity	F	Rate ⁽¹⁾	Hours	Cost
1	966G Loader	100%	1	\$	148.84	25	\$ 3,733.59
2	D25D Truck	100%	2	\$	178.44	25	\$ 8,952.20
3	140H Grader	100%	1	\$	124.97	29	\$ 3,634.56
4	GMC Water truck 4000 gallon	100%	1	\$	90.84	25	\$ 2,278.69
	Select Equipment			\$	-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$	-		\$ -
	Total Item Cost						\$ 18,599.04

Labor						
Item	Description	Commitment	Quantity	Rate	Hours	Cost
	·			\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
т	otal Item Cost					\$ -

Material and Su	bcontractors					
Item	Description	Units	Quantity	Rate	Remarks	Cost
1	Water	hr	10	\$ 66.47		\$ 666.90
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
	Total Item Cost					\$ 666.90

Notes: 1. See WS 13 Equipment Cost for breakdown of equipment costs in this down slopes to spread topsoil.

2. Trucks can drive down slopes to spread topsoil.
 3. Unit price includes swell

<u>Activity Description</u> Seed and fertilize topsoil

Equipment

Scarification Discing Drill seed Mulching and crimping

Estimating Assumptions

1. Assume 9.25 acres to be seeded 2 Assume 60% revegetation failure rate

3. 12 year monitoring and evaluation period

Productivity calculations N/A

COST DETA	IL				Quantity	9.25	i
					Unit Price	\$ 3,200.00	ре
Revegetation							
Item	Description	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Remarks	Cost	
1	Initial revegetation	ac	9.25	\$ 2,000.00		\$ 18,500.00	
2	Follow-up revegetation	ac	5.55	\$ 2,000.00		\$ 11,100.00	
				\$-		\$ -	
				\$-		\$ -	
				\$-		\$ -	
				\$-		\$ -	
	Total Item Cost					\$ 29,600.00	

Notes

1. Cost based on the vegetation study by Cedar Creek (May, 2006) and experience at similar projects.

9.25 acre er acre

Activity Description

Equipment

N/A

Estimating Assumptions

1. 12 year monitoring and evaluation period

2. Perform 6 site visits in year 1 and annual evaluations years 2 through 10

3. Assume 1 scientist and 2 days travel

4. Provide quantitative vegetation analysis in Year 11 and 12 sufficient for bond release

5. Base cost on initial vegetation study

Productivity calculations N/A

Quantity	1	
Unit Price	\$ 76,000.00	ls

Inspections and Bond Release Vegetation Evaluation Description Unit Quantity Rate Remarks Item Cost Vegetation inspections 3,400.00 1 ea 15 \$ \$ 51,000.00 Vegetation quantitative analysis for bond release 12,500.00 2 2 \$ \$ \$ \$ 25,000.00 ea \$ --\$ --\$ \$ --\$ \$ -. **Total Item Cost** 76,000.00 \$

Notes

1. Cost based on initial vegetation study by Cedar Creek

<u>Activity Description</u> Upgrade the main access road to be left in place post closure per the closure plan

Equipment Motor grader Water truck

Materials description (Volume)

Existing access road length =	3000	ft
Width =	25	ft
Area =	75000	ft ²
Thickness=	0.25	ft
Volume of gravel =	694	yd ³

Productivity calculations

Upgrade existing road		1 mph	1 hr/pass
Regrade	3000 ft x	x	5 passes
		=	5 hrs

<u>Assumptions</u> N/A

Quantity	
Unit Price	\$

3000 linear ft

3.22 per linear ft

quipment Fl	leet						
Item	Description	Commitment	Quantity		Rate ⁽¹⁾	Hours	Cost
1	140H Grader	100%	1	\$	124.97	5	\$ 624.83
2	GMC Water truck 4000 gallon	50%	1	\$	90.84	5	\$ 227.10
	Select Equipment			\$	-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$	-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$	-		\$ -
	Select Equipment			\$	-		\$ -
	Total Item Cost			-			\$ 851.93

or						
Item	Description	Commitment	Quantity	Rate	Hours	Cost
	· · · · · ·			\$-		\$ -
				\$-		\$ -
				\$-		\$ -
				\$-		\$ -
				\$-		\$ -
				\$-		\$ -
	Total Item Cost	·			·	\$ -

Material						
Item	Description	Units	Quantity	Rate	Remarks	Cost
1	Import gravel	су	694	\$ 12.50		\$ 8,681
2	Water	hr	2	\$ 66.47		\$ 132.93
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
	Total Item Cost		-			\$ 8,813.49

Notes:

See WS 13 Equipment Cost for breakdown of Equipment cost
 Gravel costs based on UNC-experience with recent local costs.

Activity Description

Install fencing around perimeter of site

Equipment

Included in unit price

Materials description (Volume)

1500 ft per side = 6000 lf

Fencing # wires: 4 Max ht.: 40" Wire spacing: 16, 6, 6 & 12 inches Wire: top smooth, others barbed Post spacing: 16.5 to 30 ft # of stays between line posts: 1-4

Productivity calculations N/A

Assumptions

None.

\$

erial								
Item	Description	Unit	Quantity		Rate	Remarks		Cost
1	Purchase and install fence ⁽¹⁾	ft	6000	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1.65 - - - -		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	9,900.00 - - - -
	Total Item Cost			φ	-		φ \$	9,900.00

Notes:

1. Fencing specifications based on the multiple use standard for "cattle and sheep (requires extreme restriction of livestock movements)" with deer being the predominant game species, as per the BLM Fence Standard for Livestock and Wildlife (H-1741-1, BLM, 1986).

EQUIPMEN	IT COSTS							
				Burden	Fuel			Total
		Weekly	Hourly	Hourly	Consuption	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly
Item	Equipment ⁽²⁾	Rate	Rate	Labor	gal/hr	Fuel	Maintenance	Rate
1	D8R Dozer	\$5,465	\$136.63	\$ 31.84	9	\$ 40.50	\$8.00	\$216.97
2	GMC Water truck 4000 gallon	\$1,870	\$ 46.75	\$ 31.84	2.5	\$ 11.25	\$1.00	\$90.84
3	966G Loader	\$3,380	\$ 84.50	\$ 31.84	5	\$ 22.50	\$10.00	\$148.84
4	D25D Truck	\$4,740	\$118.50	\$ 31.84	5.8	\$ 26.10	\$2.00	\$178.44
5	140H Grader	\$2,625	\$65.63	\$ 31.84	5	\$ 22.50	\$5.00	\$124.97
6	60 KW Diesel 3 Phase	\$405	\$10.13	\$ 31.84	5	\$22.50	\$2.00	\$66.47

Total Hour	otal Hours Used											
Item	Equipment ⁽²⁾	WS 1	WS 2	WS 3	WS 4	WS 5	WS 6	WS 7	WS 8	WS 11	WS 14	Total Hours
1	D8R Dozer	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
2	GMC Water truck 4000 gallon	10	60	8	41	20	0	12	25	5	125	305
3	966G Loader	0	0	8	41	20	10	0	25	0	125	228
4	D25D Truck	0	0	8	41	20	0	0	25	0	125	218
5	140H Grader	10	0	0	0	0	0	12	29	5	0	56

Notes: 1. Diesel fuel rates estimated from state-wide averages and current fuel price trends.

\$4.50

2. Equipment rates from Wagner Equipment rental rates posted on-line.

Activity Description

Haul 10,830 cy of cover/topsoil material to NESA 1, NESA 2, and vents and shafts

Equipment

966G Loader D25D Truck Struck capacity (cy) 13 Heaped capacity (cy) 18

Materials description (Volume)

4,200 cy material will be spread over Non-economic Storage Area 1 6,600 cy material will be spread over Non-economic Storage Area 2 10 cy material will be spread over vents and the single shaft with 5-foot diameter 20 cy material will be spread over the single shaft with 12-foot diameter

Assumptions

1. Volumes based on 3-foot covers.

2. Efficiency factor of 0.83 for average conditions

3. Dump maneuver time = unload time

4. The empty effective grade is equal to the rolling resistance

5. Decent road conditions

6. Truck and loader will not be able to carry full load of material, so multiplying Struck Capacity and loader capacity by 0.8

7. Doubled travel time listed in CAT handbook, and doubled estimates of loading and unloading times

Route description borrow source to NESA 1

Travel Distance	Loaded	Rolling	Loaded effective	Empty effective
(feet)	grade (%)		grade (%)	
1000	3	3	6	3

Route description #2-borrow source to NESA 2

Travel Distance	Loaded	Rolling	Loaded effective	Empty effective
(feet)	grade (%)			
1800	2	3	5	3

Route description #3 -borrow source to Vent 1

Travel Distance	Loaded	Rolling	Loaded effective	Empty effective
(feet)	grade (%)			
680	2	3	5	3

Route description #4-borrow source to Vent 2

Travel Distance	Loaded	Rolling	Loaded effective	Empty effective
(feet)	grade (%)			
2000	0	3	3	3

Route description #5-borrow source to Vent 3

Travel Distance	Loaded	Rolling	Loaded effective	Empty effective
(feet)	grade (%)			
3200	0	3	3	3

Route description #6-borrow source to Shaft 1

Travel Distance	Loaded	Rolling	Loaded effective	Empty effective
(feet)	grade (%)			
1400	1	3	4	3

Route description #7-borrow source to Shaft 2

ſ	Travel Distance	Loaded	Rolling	Loaded effective	Empty effective
	(feet)	grade (%)			
	3300	1	3	4	3
1	40.000				

13,380

Hourly estimate for hauling 4089 cy of material to Non-economic Storage Area 1

No. Loader												
Passes/Truck	=	10.4	/	3.2	=	3.3	passes					
				Loader bucket								
		Struck truck		capacity x 0.8								
		capacity x 0.8 (LCY)		(LCY)								
		Loader bucket		no. loader								
		capacity (LCY)		passes/truck								
Loading time/Truck	=	2	х	3.3	=	7	min					
		loader cycle time		no. loader								
Truck cycle time	=	2	+	4	+	2	+	2.1	=	10.1	min	
				Loaded travel		Unload/maneuver		Empty				
		Load time (min)		time (min)		time (min)		travel time				
No. trucks required	=	10.1	/	6.5	=	1.6	Trucks	(use 2)				
		truck cycle time		total loading								
		(min)		time (min)								
Production rate	=	10.4	х	2	/	10.1	=	2.1	LCY/min			
		net truck capacity		no. trucks		truck cycle time						
		(LCY)				(min)						
Hourly production	=	2.1	х	60	х	0.83	=	102.6	LCY/hr			
		production rate		60min/hr		efficiency factor						
Hours required	=	4200	/	102.6	=	41.0	hr					
		volume to be		hourly								
		moved (LCY)		production								

Hourly estimate for hauling 6963 cy of material to Non-economic Storage Area 2

No. Loader												
Passes/Truck	=	10.4	/	3.2	=	3.3	passes					
				Loader bucket								
		Struck truck		capacity x 0.8								
		capacity x 0.8 (LCY)		(LCY)								
						40.4	1.01/					
Net Truck Capacity	=	3.2	х	3.3	=	10.4	LCY					
		Loader bucket		no. loader								
Loading time/Truck	=	2	х	3.3	=	7	min					
		loader cycle time		no. loader								
		(min)		passes/truck								
Truck cycle time	=	2	+	5.6	+	2	+	3.4	=	13	min	
		Load time (min)		Loaded travel		Unload/maneuver		Empty				
				time (min)		time (min)		travel time				
No. trucks required	=	13	/	6.5	=	2.0	Trucks	(use 2)				
		truck cycle time		total loading				· /				
		(min)		time (min)								
Production rate	=	10.4	х	2	/	13	=	1.6	LCY/min			
		net truck capacity		no. trucks		truck cycle time						
		(LCY)				(min)						
Hourly production	=	1.6	х	60	Х	0.83	=	79.7	LCY/hr			
		production rate		60min/hr		efficiency factor						
		(LCY/min)		•		· , · · · · ·						
Hours required	=	6600	/	79.7	=	82.8	hr					
		volume to be		hourly								
		moved (LCY)		production								

Hourly estimate for hauling 8.	4cy of material to Vent 1
--------------------------------	---------------------------

No. Loader											
Passes/Truck	=	10.4	/	3.2 Loader bucket	=	3.3	passes				
		Struck truck		capacity x 0.8							
		capacity x 0.8 (LCY)		(LCY)							
Net Truck Capacity	=	3.2	х	3.3	=	10.4	LCY				
		Loader bucket		no. loader							
		capacity (LCY)		passes/truck							
Loading time/Truck	=	2	Х	3.3	=	7	min				
		loader cycle time		no. loader							
		(min)		passes/truck							
Truck cycle time	=	2	+	2.2	+	2	+	1.2	=	7.4	min
				Loaded travel		Unload/maneuver		Empty			
		Load time (min)		time (min)		time (min)		travel time			
No. trucks required	=	7.4	/	6.5	=	1.1	Trucks	(use 2)			
		truck cycle time		total loading							
		(min)		time (min)							
Production rate	=	10.4	х	2	/	7.4	=	2.8	LCY/min		
		net truck capacity		no. trucks		truck cycle time					
		(LCY)				(min)					
Hourly production	=	2.8	х	60	х	0.83	=	140.0	LCY/hr		
		production rate		60min/hr		efficiency factor					
		(LCY/min)									
Hours required	=	10	/	140.0 hourly	=	0.1	hr				
		volume to be		production							
		moved (LCY)		(LCY/hr)							

Hourly estimate for hauling 8.4cy of material to Vent 2

No. Loader												
Passes/Truck	=	10.4	/	3.2 Loader bucket	=	3.3	passes					
		Struck truck		capacity x 0.8								
		capacity x 0.8 (LCY)		(LCY)								
Net Truck Capacity	=	3.2	Х	3.3	=	10.4	LCY					
		Loader bucket		no. loader								
		capacity (LCY)		passes/truck								
Loading time/Truck	=	2	х	3.3	=	7	min					
		loader cycle time		no. loader								
		(min)		passes/truck								
Truck cycle time	=	2	+	4.2	+	2	+	3.6	=	11.8	min	
		Load time (min)		Loaded travel time (min)		Unload/maneuver time (min)		Empty travel time (min)				
No. trucks required	=	11.8	/	6.5	=	1.8	Trucks	(use 2)				
		truck cycle time		total loading				. ,				
		(min)		time (min)								
Production rate	=	10.4	х	2	/	11.8	=	1.8	LCY/min			
		net truck capacity		no. trucks		truck cycle time						
		(LCY)				(min)						
Hourly production	=	1.8	х	60	х	0.83	=	87.8	LCY/hr			
		production rate		60min/hr		efficiency factor						
		(LCY/min)										
Hours required	=	10	/	87.8	=	0.1	hr					
				hourly								
		volume to be		production								
		moved (LCY)		(LCY/hr)								

No. Loader		<u> </u>										
Passes/Truck	=	10.4	/	3.2 Loader bucket	=	3.3	passes					
		Struck truck capacity x 0.8 (LCY)		capacity x 0.8 (LCY)								
Net Truck Capacity	=	3.2 Loader bucket capacity (LCY)	х	3.3 no. loader passes/truck	=	10.4	LCY					
Loading time/Truck	=	2 loader cycle time (min)	х	3.3 no. loader passes/truck	=	7	min					
Truck cycle time	=	2	+	6.4	+	2	+	6.1	=	16.5	min	
		Load time (min)		Loaded travel time (min)		Unload/maneuver time (min)		Empty travel time (min)				
No. trucks required	=	16.5 truck cycle time (min)	/	6.5 total loading time (min)	=	2.5	Trucks	(use 2)				
Production rate	=	10.4 net truck capacity (LCY)	х	2 no. trucks	/	16.5 truck cycle time (min)	=	1.3	LCY/min			
Hourly production	=	1.3 production rate (LCY/min)	х	60 60min/hr	Х	0.83 efficiency factor	=	62.8	LCY/hr			
Hours required	=	10 volume to be moved (LCY)	/	62.8 hourly production (LCY/hr)	=	0.2	hr					

Hourly estimate for hauling 8.4cy of material to Vent 3

		<i>yy</i>										
No. Loader												
Passes/Truck	=	10.4	/	3.2 Loader bucket	=	3.3	passes					
		Struck truck		capacity x 0.8								
		capacity x 0.8 (LCY)		(LCY)								
Net Truck Capacity	=	3.2	х	3.3	=	10.4	LCY					
		Loader bucket		no. loader								
		capacity (LCY)		passes/truck								
Loading time/Truck	=	2	х	3.3	=	7	min					
		loader cycle time		no. loader								
		(min)		passes/truck								
Truck cycle time	=	2	+	3.4	+	2	+	2.5	=	9.9	r	nin
		Load time (min)		Loaded travel time (min)		Unload/maneuver time (min)		Empty travel time (min)				
No. trucks required	=	9.9	/	6.5	=	1.5	Trucks	(use 2)				
		truck cycle time		total loading								
		(min)		time (min)								
Production rate	=	10.4	х	2	/	9.9	=	2.1	LCY/min			
		net truck capacity		no. trucks		truck cycle time						
		(LCY)				(min)						
Hourly production	=	2.1	х	60	х	0.83	=	104.6	LCY/hr			
		production rate		60min/hr		efficiency factor						
		(LCY/min)										
Hours required	=	10	/	104.6	=	0.1	hr					
				hourly								
		volume to be		production								
		moved (LCY)		(LCY/hr)								

Hourly estimate for hauling 8.4cy of material to Shaft 1

No. Loader												
Passes/Truck	=	10.4	/	3.2 Loader bucket	=	3.3	passes					
		capacity x 0.8 (LCY)		(LCY)								
Net Truck Capacity	=	3.2	х	3.3	=	10.4	LCY					
		Loader bucket		no. loader								
		capacity (LCY)		passes/truck								
Loading time/Truck	=	2	х	3.3	=	7	min					
		loader cycle time		no. loader								
		(min)		passes/truck								
Truck cycle time	=	2	+	8.4	+	2	+	6.2	=	18.6	n	nin
		Load time (min)										
								Empty				
				Loaded travel		Unload/maneuver		travel time				
				time (min)		time (min)		(min)				
No. trucks required	=	18.6	/	6.5	=	2.9	Trucks	(use 2)				
		truck cycle time		total loading								
		(min)		time (min)								
Production rate	=	10.4	х	2	/	18.6	=	1.1	LCY/min			
		net truck capacity		no. trucks		truck cycle time						
		(LCY)				(min)						
Hourly production	=	1.1	х	60	х	0.83	=	55.7	LCY/hr			
		production rate		60min/hr		efficiency factor						
		(LCY/min)										
Hours required	=	20	/	55.7	=	0.4	hr					
				hourly								
		volume to be		production								
		moved (LCY)		(LCY/hr)								

Hourly estimate for hauling 20 cy of material to Shaft 2

Quantity	11,052 cy	
Unit Price	\$ 4.20 pe	r cy

Equipment F	leet						
Item	Description	Commitmen	Quantity	Rate ⁽¹⁾	Hours		Cost
1	966G Loader	100%	1	\$ 148.84	125	\$	18,542.93
2	D25D Truck	100%	1	\$ 178.44	125	\$ 3	22,230.58
3	140H Grader	50%	1	\$ 124.97	0	\$	-
4	GMC Water truck 4000 gallon	50%	1	\$ 90.84	125	\$	5,658.56
5	D8R Dozer	25%	1	\$ 216.97	0	\$	-
	Select Equipment			\$ -	0	\$	-
	Total Item Cost					\$	46,432.06

Labor						
Item	Description	Commitmen	Quantity	Rate	Hours	Cost
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
	Total Item Cost					\$ -

Materials an	d Subcontractors					
Item	Description	Units	Quantity	Rate	Remarks	Cost
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
				\$ -		\$ -
	Total Item Cost					\$ -

Notes: 1. See WS 13 Equipment Cost for breakdown of Equipment cost 2. Dozer for pile knockdown

3. Unit price based on bank volume