

----- Forwarded by Nathan Darnall/R6/FWS/DOI on 02/10/2009 11:02 AM -----

"Marshall, Jay"
<jmarshall@coalso
urce.com>
To
"Daron Haddock"
02/09/2009 09:53 AM <DARONHADDOCK@utah.gov>, "Joe
Helfrich" <joe Helfrich@utah.gov>
cc
"Dragoo, Denise"
<ddragoo@swlaw.com>, "Nathan
Darnall" <Nathan_Darnall@fws.gov>,
"Matthew Serfustini"
<mserfustini@preciscom.net>
Subject
Sound Survey Lila Canyon

Please find attached the results of the sound survey conducted on Monday 9th of February.

We would like to move forward with portals #1 and #2 on Wednesday.

If you have any questions please call.

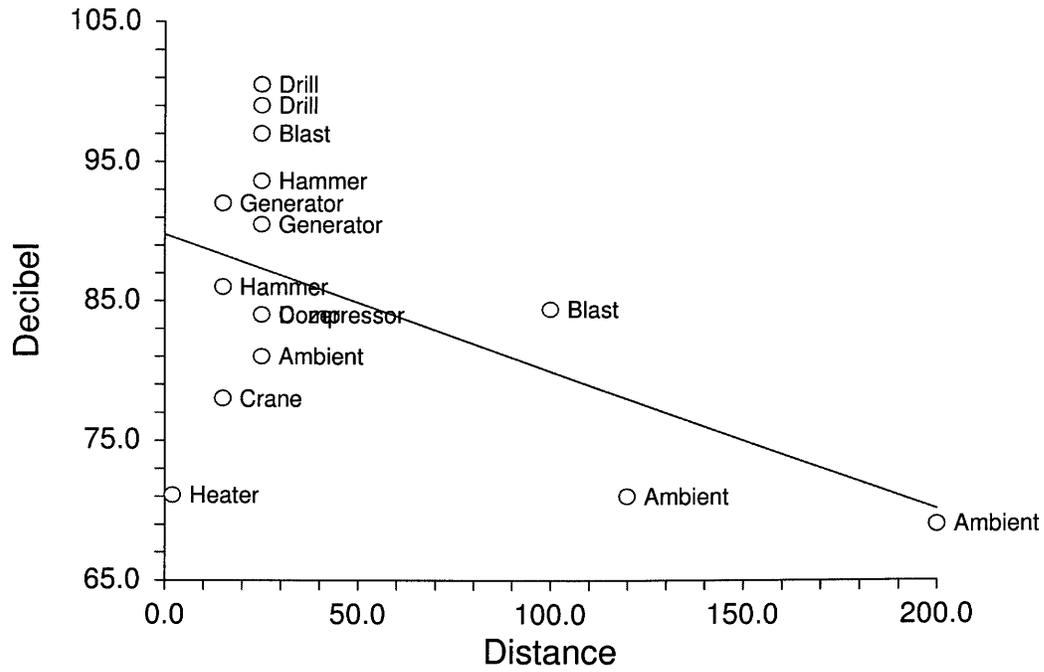
R. Jay Marshall P.E.
Chief Engineer and Project Manager
Lila Canyon Project

(435) 888 4007 Office
(435) 650 3157 Cell

(See attached file: dosimeter020909.pdf)(See attached file:
dosometer2-9-09.pdf)

Scatter Plot Section

Decibel vs Distance



Noise Measurements During Construction and Blasting at Lila Mine

On January 9, 2009, several types of equipment and activities at Lila Mine were measured using a noise dosimeter. Activities occurring in the area included rock breaking, rock drilling, earth moving with a dozer, and blasting activities. The dosimeter was calibrated that morning and measurements were recorded as well as the distance from the equipment and activity. The peak measurements in Decibels were recorded. The following table shows the results:

Mine Activity and Decibel Measurements

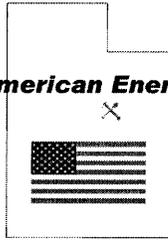
Equipment/Action	Decibel Reading	Distance from Equipment (Feet)	Possibly Numbers of Equipment/ Activities Occurring at One Time
Diesel Generator	92	15	1
Diesel Generator	90.5	25	1
Electric Compressor	84	25	1
Jumbo Face Drill (Portal 0)	99	25	1
Crane Reverse Sound	78	15	1
Dozer Revving Engine	84	25	3
Hammer on Steel	86	15	1
Portal 1 Face Drill	100.5	25	1
Hydraulic Hammer	93.6	25	4
Ambient Pad Noise (Combined Equipment)	81	25	
Ambient Pad Noise	71	120	
Ambient Pad Noise	<70	200	
Truck Heater on Full	71.1	2	
Portal 0 Blast	97	25	
Portal 0 Blast	84.4	100	

The loudest equipment was the Jumbo Face Drill located at portal 1. The same drill working on portal 0 measured 99 decibels and was the second loudest activity. The portal blast, measured 25 feet away, was not as loud as the everyday activities. At 100 feet from the blast the sound level was recorded at 84.4 decibels, the same intensity as a dozer 25 feet away. An account from a biologist near the nest relates the noise level to a falling boulder.

The pad noise outside of 200 feet fell below 70 Decibels, the same intensity as a conversation or the noise from a truck heater.

Noise from a single blast is comparable if not less than common activities and occurs far less often than tolerated practices. There will be only two more surface blasts, when there may be as many as four hydraulic hammers, three dozers revving, and any other activities at any one time for eight consecutive hours. The blasting, as long as similar explosive loads are used, generates noise no greater than currently ongoing activities and should not be excluded from operation.

UtahAmerican Energy, Inc.



Lila Canyon Project
P. O. Box 910
East Carbon, Utah 84501
Phone: (435) 888-4000
(435) 650-3157
Fax: (435) 888-4002

February 9, 2009

Daron Haddock
Permit Supervisor
1594 West North Temple, Suite 1210
P.O. Box 145801
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-5801

Re: UtahAmerican Energy, Inc. Horse Canyon Mine C/007/013.

Dear Mr. Haddock,

During a phone conversation on Thursday the 5th we discussed various options that were available to UEI that would result in DOGM being comfortable with surface blasting during the winter closures. It was stated during the Friday conversation that if USFW was OK with continuing blasting in portals #1 and #2 that DOGM would be OK with it.

On Friday the 6th UEI and two biologists from Environmental Industrial Services met with Nathan Darnall from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFW). We discussed the situation and concerns with Mr. Darnall. After detailed discussions Mr Darnall it was concluded that if UEI could show that the noise level from the shots in or near the surface was no louder than the equipment operating on the surface, then USFW would not have a problem with UEI continuing with all three portals.

As a result of the discussions with Mr. Darnall a noise survey was conducted at the time of the next shot which occurred today. Noise from various pieces of equipment at various distances was recorded with a hand held dosimeter. These results were compared with the recording from a blast in #0 portal. Fifty pounds of explosives was used in the recorded blast which is 15 pounds more than the initial surface blast. A constantly recording dosimeter was set 25 feet from the portal during the explosion. A second dosimeter was used to record the blast 100 feet away. A reading of 97 decibels was recorded 25 feet from the blast and 84.4 decibels was recorded 100 feet from the blast.

As can be seen by the results of the survey the noisiest piece of equipment is the face drill that gave a reading of 100.5 decibels 25 feet from the drill in portal #1. This same drill had a reading of 99 decibels 25 feet from the drill in portal #0. Our diesel generator has a reading of 90.5 decibels 25 feet from the generator. A D-10 cat has a reading of 84 decibels 25 feet from the cat. Keep in mind that at any one time the jumbo drill, three cats, four hammer-hoes, the diesel generator and numerous other miscellaneous pieces of equipment operating simultaneously.

As can be seen from the survey the 50 lb blast was less intrusive than was the drilling process using the jumbo drill. The diesel generator, operating constantly, was nearly as loud as was the blast. At 100 feet from the blast the decibel reading drops from 97 to 84.4. For comparison the heater in my Ford Explorer has a reading of 71.1 decibels.

The blast reading of 97 decibels was recorded only 25 feet from the portal and directly inline with the sound waves. The portal canopies contain all the flyrock and direct the sound out and away from the nest locations. The nest is located approximately 1,700 feet from the blast and around the corner out of direct line of the sound waves.

UEI will commit to using 35 lbs of explosives or less in the initial shots on portals #1 and #2. This reduction in explosives coupled with the sound study attached should alleviate any noise concerns with the first surface shots at portals #1 and #2.

If there are any additional concerns please let me know immediately. The plan is to shoot the first shots at portals #1 and #2 on Tuesday afternoon or Wednesday morning.

The third raptor inventory was completed today with no eagles sighted.

Should you have any questions please call.

Sincerely,

R. Jay Marshall
Chief Engineer/Project Manager