

CHICAGO SECTION NEWSLETTER

January 2008



Newsletter of the Chicago Section of the Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration, Inc. - Founded Spring 1987 – www.chicagosme.org

MEETING: Tuesday, January 29, 2008

Topic: *Horizontal Air-Decking Underground to Reduce Blasting Overbreak*

Guest Speaker: Dennis Dunham, P.E., Foam Concepts LLC, Cloquet, MN

Time: 5:30 PM Social Hour
6:00 PM Dinner and Program

Meeting Location: Villa Nova Restaurant and Banquets
237 W. St. Charles Rd, Villa Park, Illinois

Directions: **From the North on I-355:** Take the North Avenue exit heading east. Go about 2.5 miles east and turn right onto North Addison Ave. Go south about one mile to West St Charles Road and turn left onto West S Charles. Restaurant is about two blocks down on your right.

From West on I-290 going to Chicago: Exit on Kingery Highway (I-83) going south. Go about two miles (past North Ave) to West St Charles Road and turn right (to the west) about ¾ mile. The restaurant is on your left just past North Michigan Ave.

From East on I-290: Exit on St Charles Road heading west. Go west past Kingery Highway (I-83 - about 2 miles) then continue west another mile. The restaurant is on your right at the northwest corner of North Michigan Ave and West St Charles.

From the West on I-88 East: Take I-355 north to Roosevelt Road (#38) exit heading east. Go about 3 miles to Westmore-Meyers road. Turn Left (north) on Westmore-Meyers and go about 2 miles to St Charles Road. Turn right (east) on St Charles Road. Restaurant is about four blocks ahead on your right.

From the North on I-294: Take the exit to I-290 going west, then take Kingery Highway Exit 10A (I-83) going south to North Avenue. Turn right (west) on North Avenue to Addison Road, then turn left (south) on Addison Road to St Charles Road. Turn left (east). The restaurant is about two blocks on St Charles on your right.

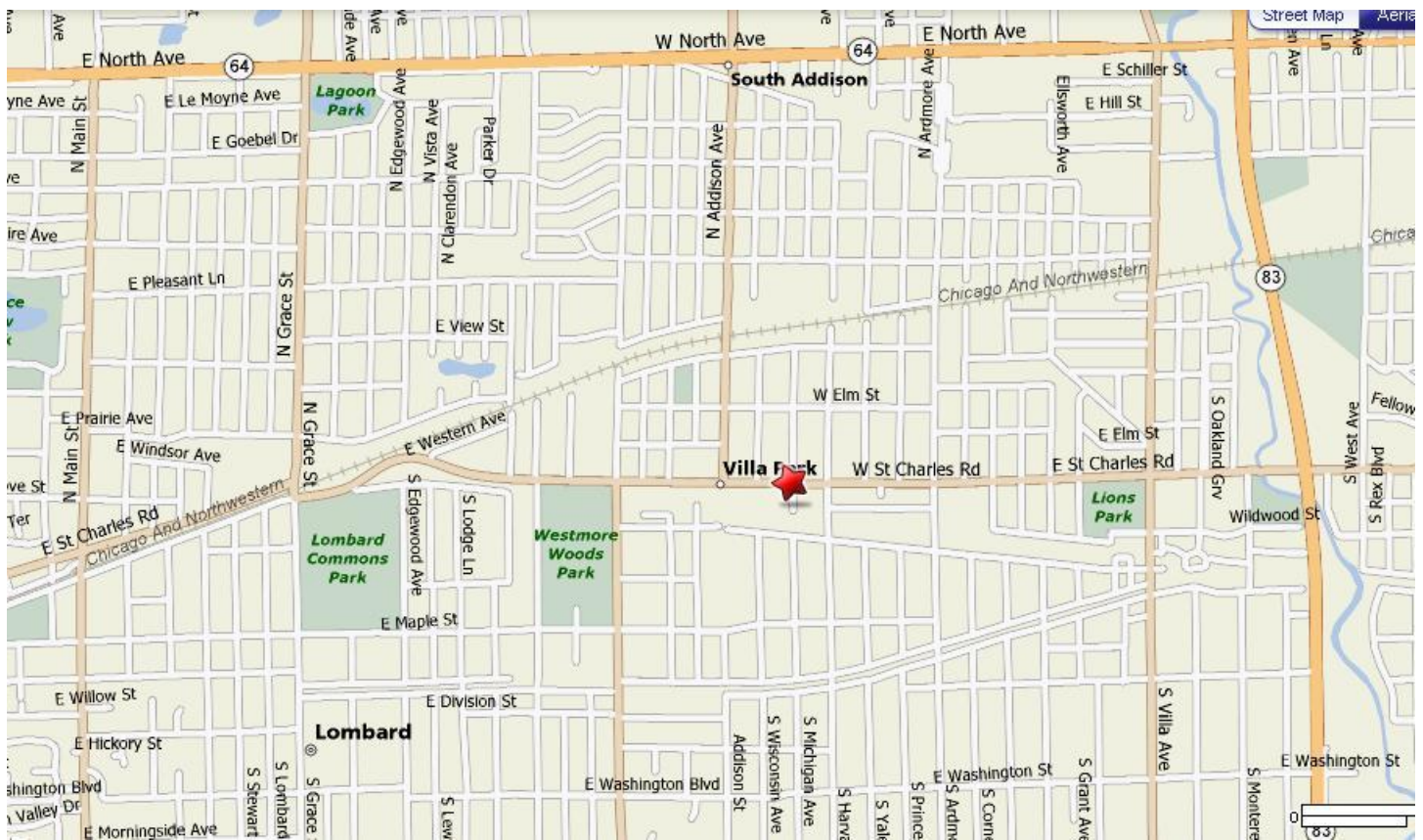
From the South on I-294: Take Roosevelt Road (#38) Exit heading west. Go about three miles to Westmore-Meyers Road going north (turn right). Turn right (east) on St Charles Road. Restaurant is about four blocks ahead on your right.

Map on next page.

Menu: Service will be all-you-can-eat family style preceded by broccoli cheddar soup and tossed salad with choice of dressing. The entrees will be Baked Chicken and Awesome Roast Pork accompanied by Mostaccioli served with Marinara Sauce, Potato Anna, (small golden potatoes cut and buttered), green beans and rolls and butter. Dessert will be Chocolate mousse. Vegetarian stir-fry available on request.

Cost: \$32 for luncheon/meeting for Members, \$35 for Non-Members
Science teachers or professors are considered guests of the Section and will get dinner free.
Students' dinners are \$5.

If you plan to attend, RSVP; PLEASE before Monday, January 28, 2008. Call or email Agapito Associates, Inc. at either 630-792-1520 (office), or frank@agapito.com.



From the Program Chairman Next Meeting Horizontal Air-Decking Underground to Reduce Blasting Overbreak

by Dennis Dunham, P.E.,

Foam Concepts, LLC, Cloquet, MN.

Abstract: Overbreak, or blast damage beyond the neat excavation line, results in dilution, increased scaling and bolting, decreased short- and long-term opening stability, and increased operating cost. Overbreak can be reduced by shooting to natural partings, or by optimized blast design, which includes proper choice of hole diameter, burden and spacing (optimized drilling) and use of techniques such as pre-splitting and trim blasting to control the opening perimeter (optimized loading and blasting).

With both pre-splitting and trim blasting, the blasting agents or explosives loaded in the perimeter holes in a round are decoupled from the rock mass to reduce the energy transferred to the rock. Decoupling techniques include low density powder, tracing, core decking and air decking. In practice, the air-gap concept requires separating columns of explosives or blasting agents with stemming. The

FoamPlug™ concept was developed to provide an enhancement to rock stemming and facilitate decking. The plugs can also be used to isolated water, hold emulsion in place in “up-holes” and plug old exploration and observation holes. The concept has been used in limestone mines with a) no natural roof partings and b) rib control difficulties. The presentation will provide examples of its use and will discuss economics and safety aspects of its use.

Speaker Bio: Dennis Dunham, PE has been Sales and Application Manager with **Foam Concepts, LLC** in Cloquet, Minnesota since November 2003. He has over 23 years experience in mining including 14 years in mining equipment development and 9 years experience in mine operations and management at White Pine Copper, Elmhurst-Chicago Stone and Georgia Pacific. He has a BS in Mining Engineering from Pennsylvania State University and pursued graduate studies at Virginia Tech. He is a Professional Engineer

in Illinois and Michigan and is a former member of Chicago Section.

Last Meeting

Brian C. Gahan, founder and president of **Laser Rock Technologies, LLC** in Cary, IL, reviewed laser applications research program for well construction and completion and discuss the advantages of high power fiber laser technology as a significant step forward in realizing a range of on-site applications, including hard rock mining, tunneling, pavement cutting and rock drilling.

The meeting was held November 29, 2007, at the Greek Islands Restaurant in Lombard, where 13 members were in attendance.

Mr. Gahan discussed how, over the past decade, several military and industrial laser systems have been investigated for possible use as an alternative means to break and remove rock for oil well construction and completions. Initial research results indicated that these lasers were capable of breaking, melting, or vaporizing rock, penetrating rock more rapidly than conventional drilling, and even increasing the permeability of rock.

Mr. Gahan described how breakthroughs in laser technology have addressed the efficiency, portability and

reliability issues that need to be overcome for successful commercial field applications. Fiber laser technology – first used in the 1980s and 1990s as low-power optical amplifiers for the telecom industry, is now capable of delivering multiple kilowatts of power from an efficient, compact laser source with excellent beam quality, reliability and long life.

Recent research performed with a 5.34 kW fiber laser system has demonstrated the capability of high power lasers to efficiently tunnel into rock at standard and in-situ conditions. Laboratory laser drilling tests have resulted in depths of penetration of up to 12 inches into sandstone and carbonate reservoir rock types and increased wall-rock permeability in the vicinity of the borehole. If these techniques are found to work as well at full scale, significant improvement in wellbore completion and stimulation practices could result. Mr. Gahan did note that some technology development is required before laser drilling will be commercially available for mining applications.

Contributed by the Editor

Looking for Speakers for This Year

The Chicago SME is in the process of scheduling speakers for this year. If you have a subject you are interested in hearing presented, know of someone you would like to have speak to our group, or would like to give a talk yourself, please contact our program chair, **Frank Kendorski at 630-792-1520** or you can e-mail him at frank@agapito.com

UPCOMING MEETINGS & EVENTS

For your schedules:

February 21: Former Chicago SME member Rich Budinger, Fairmount Minerals, on The New Menomnie, Wisconsin Silica Sand Mine and Fairmount Corporate Philosophy.

Location to be announced.



February 25-28: SME Annual Meeting, Salt Lake City, Utah

NEWS ITEMS

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Approves Proposed Eagle Mine

Rio Tinto subsidiary **Kennecott Eagle Minerals** will be proceeding with its Eagle nickel-copper mine in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, following approval by the state's Department of Environmental Quality.

The 2,000-tonne-per-day mine will operate from a decline ramp and exploit a resource of 3.6 million tonnes at grades of 3.8% nickel,

3% copper, 0.8 gram platinum, 0.5 gram palladium and 0.3 gram gold per tonne. The capital cost is estimated at US\$300 million, up from US\$150 million in previous estimates.

Eagle will produce an average 13,000 tonnes nickel and 11,000 tonnes copper annually, and have a mine life of 10 years. Approvals for Eagle, under Michigan's 2004 sulphide-mining law, were stalled in March when the State pulled preliminary approvals for the project over procedural issues. A draft report critical of Kennecott's plan for a crown pillar over the underground stopes had not been posted on the State's web site, and opponents of the project forced the State to suspend its preliminary approval.

The new permit allows Kennecott to mine from 143 metres above sea level to 327.5 metres above sea level, a 184.5-metre vertical extent that leaves a crown pillar over the workings. Subject to further geotechnical investigation, the State may permit mining to a higher level. Kennecott plans to backfill all underground stopes.

Anti-mining groups, including the Sierra Club and National Wildlife Federation, continue to oppose the mine. A final permit -- a lease for surface use -- is scheduled for a decision from the state's Department of Natural Resources in January.

From an item in the Northern Miner



Lafarge Mine Rescue Team Places Fourth Overall and Wins First Place - Out of State at the "Silver Anniversary" SE Missouri Mine Rescue Contest

The contest was held at the UMR "experimental mine" located in Rolla, Missouri on Wednesday, September 25. In all, fifteen teams from New Mexico, Nevada, Kentucky, Illinois and Missouri competed. Also representing Illinois was the Vulcan Materials Company team from Lombard, Illinois.

Congratulations to **Lafarge North America Team members Brian Washkowiak - Lafarge Conco Western; Tyler Pinter - Mining International POWC; Jeff Washkowiak - Lafarge Joliet; Bruce Washkowiak - Lafarge Fox River; Andy Walsh - Lafarge Joliet; Nick Sterling - Mining International POWC; and Derl Beadnell - Lafarge Fox River.**



The competition took the form of a "mock" disaster located in an actual underground mine. While wearing Self Contained Breathing Apparatuses (SCBA's), the teams were required to explore the mine, testing for hazardous gases and unsafe conditions as they traveled. Also, a simulated fire was encountered and extinguished. Following exploration, the teams were required to ventilate the mine, removing the built-up smoke and gases before rescuing a surviving miner. All this, while extensively mapping the actual mine.

The teams were graded against the Federal Mine Health and Safety (MSHA) standards and mine rescue rules. Teams were also required to take written examination s prior to the underground competition.



Illinois Mines & Minerals

Engineers Without Borders

Last Spring, SME Chicago Section featured a presentation by **Jessica Kaminski, the President of the Chicagoland Professional Chapter of Engineers Without Borders.** The following item is adopted from an article on Engineers Without Borders Founder **Bernard Amadei** that appeared in Time Magazine. (Bernard is also a former employee of Agapito Associates, Inc. in Grand Junction, Colorado.)

Bernard Amadei is the kind of engineer who believes in fate, and here's why. In 1997 he needed to have some landscaping done at his home near the University of Colorado at Boulder, where he has worked as a professor of civil engineering for more than 20 years. He picked a company out of the Yellow Pages, called, and three Mayan Indians from Belize appeared on his doorstep. Amadei listened as the men told him of the poverty back in their home village of San Pablo. He stayed in touch and a few years later accepted an invitation to visit their families in Belize. "I came across little girls who had to carry water back and forth to the village all day, so they couldn't go to school," Amadei says. "I knew that as a civil engineer, there had to be something I could do."

Amadei soon returned to San Pablo with a team of energetic young engineering students. By adapting centuries-old technology, they designed a pump that could supply water to the community without using electricity. That simple solution--which cost just \$14,000, including airfare for Amadei and his students--transformed the lives of the villagers and that of Amadei, who realized he had found his calling as an engineer and an educator. "I could see the kids were really interested," he says. "And I could see the huge social impact that a small project can have."

That was the genesis of Engineers Without Borders (EWB), a nonprofit group that focuses on low-tech, high-impact projects in the developing world, implemented almost entirely by student engineers.

Since Amadei launched the national organization in 2002, more than 230 affiliated chapters have sprung up in universities and professional firms around the U.S., comprising some 8,000 members, with more overseas.

Please turn to page 6

University of Missouri – Rolla Gets New Name, Logo

UMR, which becomes **Missouri University of Science and Technology** on Jan. 1, 2008, has picked a new logo to go with the new name. The university unveiled its "Missouri S&T" logo today on a **weblog** created to share information about the name change with students, alumni, faculty, staff and the public. The graphic, in a serif font known as Berkeley, features a unique pickaxe symbol in the ampersand – a nod to the university's founding as the University of Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy – and a bold, dominant "S&T" to emphasize the campus' mission as a technological research university. "Since our founding in 1870 as the first technological school west of the Mississippi River, our university has been a leader in technological innovation," says UMR Chancellor John F. Carney III. "The new logo symbolizes our heritage as one of the nation's leading technological research institutions - a heritage and a distinction we will carry forth into the future as Missouri S&T." Last fall, Carney suggested the university community explore the idea of a name change to better define its standing as a technological research university. "The University of Missouri-Rolla is unique among the four University of Missouri campuses because of our focus as a technological research university," Carney said at the time. "We believe amore distinctive name would afford UMR several advantages in recruiting students on a national level. "The nine-member UM Board of Curators unanimously approved the name change to Missouri S&T last April.

Editor's Note: It has long been rumored that the venerable 1885-vintage **South Dakota School of Mines and Technology** may change its name, with the same rationale, to "Southern Hills Institute of Technology," but the initials are problematical.



STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

January 15, 2008

H.R. 2768 – Supplemental Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act (S-MINER Act)

(Rep. Miller (D) CA and 24 cosponsors)

In 2006, the President signed the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response (MINER) Act – the most significant



mine safety legislation in nearly 30 years.

The Administration has worked with miners, mine owners, miners' representatives, and other stakeholders in the mining industry to meet the safety

improvement goals set forth in the original MINER act, including issuing regulations to strengthen emergency mine evacuation



practices, improve the strength requirements for seals, and increase civil penalties. In addition, on December 26, 2007, the President signed the Omnibus Appropriations Act, which mandates additional rulemaking on belt air and refuge chambers on rigorous time tables. H.R. 2768, the Supplemental Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act – the "SMINER" bill – would place in jeopardy meaningful achievements and efforts currently underway as a result of these measures. In particular, several of the regulatory mandates in the S-MINER bill would weaken several existing regulations and overturn regulatory processes that were required by the MINER Act and are ongoing. These changes would provide no opportunity for stakeholder participation in the regulatory process and would impose



burdensome and unrealistic time requirements. The S-MINER bill also would fundamentally change the investigation of mining accidents and jeopardize the ability to hold mine operators accountable for violations of mine safety regulations. For these reasons, the Administration strongly opposes House passage of the bill. If H.R. 2768 were presented to the President in its current form, the President's senior advisors would recommend he veto the bill. The S-MINER bill requires new regulations on the strength of mine seals, even though a new Emergency Temporary Standard on mine seals was issued in May 2007 and a final regulation will be issued in February 2008. To re-open this process would cause confusion within the industry and put on hold improvements already being made to underground mine seals. The requirement to use boreholes to sample behind mine seals weakens existing safety standards since boreholes have metal casings that could introduce an ignition source, such as lightning, into an area of the mine that may contain explosive methane. The S-MINER bill would weaken current regulations requiring a mine operator to contact the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) within 15 minutes of a serious accident by creating a two-tiered notification system of 15 minutes or one hour depending on the severity of the incident. Of particular concern is a provision requiring the MSHA to adopt the recommended exposure limits issued by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health as permissible exposure limits (PELs). This provision overturns a Federal court decision that requires agencies like the MSHA to perform a risk assessment prior to issuing a PEL. This provision would mandate the adoption of potentially hundreds of PELs without any input from stakeholders and without determination of whether the PEL is economically and technologically feasible. The SMINER bill would allow a stakeholder to challenge a PEL only after its issuance. This process undermines the rigor of the normal rulemaking process and places the burden of proof of technological and economic feasibility on stakeholders, instead of the Department of Labor. The S-MINER bill could potentially quadruple the number of investigations into multi-injury or multi-fatality accidents by adding

Please go to page 6

Proposed Hardrock Mining and Reclamation Act of 2007

Synopsis: (Sec.

3) States this Act applies to any mining claim, millsite claim, or tunnel site claim: (1) located under the general mining laws before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act; or (2) used for beneficiation or mineral processing activities, regardless of whether legal and beneficial title to the mineral is held by the United States.



Status of the Legislation

Latest Major Action: 11/5/2007: Referred to Senate committee. Status: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Title I: Mineral Exploration and Development - (Sec. 101) Conditions federal issuance of a patent for any mining or millsite claim located under the general mining laws upon specified determinations by the Secretary of the Interior.

(Sec. 102) Subjects production of locatable minerals, including mineral concentrates or products derived from such minerals, to a royalty of 8% of the gross income from mining.

Imposes a 4% royalty upon federal lands subject to an existing permit.

Subjects to specified royalties certain federal land added to an existing operations permit.

Sets forth royalty payment requirements governing claim holders, operators, and transporters.

Makes each person liable for royalty payments under this Act jointly and severally liable for royalty on all locatable minerals, concentrates, or derived products lost or wasted from a mining claim maintained in compliance with this Act when such loss or waste is due to negligence on the part of any person or due to the failure to comply with any rule, regulation, or order issued under this Act.

Establishes a civil penalty for failure to comply with royalty requirements.

Title II: Protection of Special Places - (Sec. 201) States that mining

claims may be located under the general mining laws only on such lands and interests as were open to location immediately before enactment of this Act.

Designates the following lands as not open to location of mining claims under the general mining laws on or after the date of enactment of this Act: (1) wilderness study areas; (2) areas of critical environmental concern; (3) areas designated for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (including areas designated for potential addition, or eligible for inclusion in such system); and (4) any area identified in certain inventoried roadless areas maps contained in the Forest Service Roadless Area Conservation Final Environmental Impact Statement.

(Sec. 202) Permits a state, political subdivision, or Indian tribe to petition the Secretary for withdrawal of specific federal land from operation of the general mining laws in order to protect specific values that are important to such entities.

Title III: Environmental Considerations of Mineral Exploration and Development- (Sec. 301) Instructs the Secretary to ensure that mineral activities on federal land subject to a mining claim, millsite claim, or tunnel site claim are carefully controlled to prevent undue degradation of public lands and resources.

Prohibits the Secretary from granting permission to engage in mineral activities if the Secretary publishes a determination in the Federal Register that undue degradation would result.

(Sec. 302) Prohibits mineral activities on federal land that may cause a disturbance of surface resources unless the claim and permit were issued in compliance with this Act.

(Sec. 303) Sets forth requirements for the exploration permit process and for operations permits (Sec. 305)



Prohibits the issuance or transfer of permits if the underlying claim is in violation of this Act unless corrective action has been taken according to specified requirements.

Prohibits any permit issuance if there is a pattern of willful violations of its

environmental protection requirements by the applicant, an affiliate, or the operator or claim holder if different from the applicant.

(Sec. 306) Sets forth requirements for financial assurance as a prerequisite to a permit.



Requires such financial assurance to include the estimated cost of

maintaining effluent treatment to meet effluent limitations and water quality standards after cessation of mineral activities.

(Sec. 307) Requires restoration of lands under this Act to a condition capable of supporting: (1) the uses they were capable of supporting prior to surface disturbance; or (2) other beneficial uses which conform to applicable land use plans as determined by the Secretaries. Sets forth operation and reclamation standards.

Instructs the Secretary of the Interior to work with state and local governments to ensure that surface or groundwater withdrawals as a result of mining activities do not cause undue degradation.

(Sec. 308) Declares that state law or regulations which exceed the requirements of this Act shall not construed to be inconsistent with such requirements.

States that an understanding before the enactment of this Act between the Secretary concerned and any state or political subdivision regarding mineral activities on lands subject to this Act may only continue in force until one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(Sec. 309) Prohibits issuance of a permit authorizing mineral activities that would impair the land or resources of the National Park System or a National Monument.

Title IV: Mining Mitigation - Subtitle A: Locatable Minerals Fund - (Sec. 401) Establishes the Locatable Minerals Fund (Fund) composed of: (1) penalties, fees and royalties; (2) the Hardrock Reclamation Account, and (3) the Hardrock Community Impact Assistance Account.

Subtitle B: Use of Hardrock Reclamation Account - (Sec. 411) Authorizes the Secretary to use moneys in the Hardrock Reclamation Account for the reclamation and restoration of land and water resources adversely affected by past

mineral activities on certain federal lands, including habitat reclamation and restoration.

Prescribes requirements for allocation among certain states of 50% of the amounts deposited into such Account.

Subtitle C: Use of Hardrock Community Impact Assistance Account - (Sec. 421) Makes the Hardrock Community Impact Assistance Account available to provide assistance for the planning, construction, and maintenance of public facilities and the provision of public services to states, political subdivisions, and Indian tribes socially or economically impacted by mineral activities conducted under the general mining laws.

(Sec. 422) Prescribes allocation of funds from such Account.

Title V: Administrative and Miscellaneous Provisions - Subtitle A: Administrative Provisions - (Sec. 501) Amends the Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 to declare that it is federal mining and minerals policy to ensure that mineral extraction and processing not cause undue degradation of the natural and cultural resources of the public lands.

Confers responsibility upon the Secretary of Agriculture to implement certain policy provisions of such Act.

Amends the National Materials and Minerals Policy, Research and Development Act of 1980 to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to promptly initiate actions to improve the availability and analysis of mineral data in public land use decision making with respect to National Forest System lands.

(Sec. 502) Authorizes the Secretaries to: (1) collect users fees; and (2) make inspections and monitor mineral activities.

(Sec. 504) Authorizes citizens suits to compel compliance with this Act.

(Sec. 505) Sets forth procedures for: (1) administrative and judicial review; and (2) enforcement, including penalties, suspensions and revocations.

Any person who holds a limited patent or maintains a claim pursuant to this section shall be required to carry out reclamation as prescribed.

Subtitle B: Miscellaneous Provisions - (Sec. 511) Amends the Energy Policy Act of 1992 to subject certain oil shale claims to the reclamation requirements of titles II and III of this Act.

(Sec. 517) Repeals: (1) the Building Stone Act; and (2) the Saline Placer Act.

From Statement page 4

a requirement for another investigation by an independent investigative team and by giving the Chemical Safety Board, as well as the Office of the Inspector General within the Department of Labor, the right to investigate mine accidents. These provisions undermine the government's ability to hold accountable mine operators who violate mine safety and health regulations since multiple investigations potentially using different methodologies and reaching different conclusions could prejudice the government's ability to prosecute civil or criminal violations of mine safety and health standards that contributed to, or exacerbated, an accident. Current law gives the MSHA the sole power to investigate mining accidents, and, when MSHA investigators uncover possible criminal violations, they identify the necessary enforcement action to take against a mine operator and make an appropriate referral to the Department of Justice.

From Engineers Without Borders page 4

EWB has built everything from aqueducts in Mali to solar panels in Rwanda. And the group is changing the way engineering is taught in schools by demanding that its practitioners address the long-neglected needs of the billions of people who live without clean water or decent sanitation.

The chance to temper classroom learning in the heat of the real world is enough to draw many pupils to the group. But an increasing number of students believe EWB will shape their professional future.

For Amadei, who by nature is less an organizer than an inspirer, EWB is just the beginning. When he's not getting his fingernails dirty in Africa or Asia, he is busy marshaling enthusiasm for what he calls "engineering with soul," which is also the title of a manifesto he's working on. That means applying the hard practices of engineering to the soft problems of humanity, building simple water pumps before fancy suspension bridges. "I've seen children dying in front of me, and that's marked me for life," he says. "I'm doing my little work to change that." To contact Bernard Amadei and Engineers Without Borders, go to www.ewb-usa.org.

2006-2007 Chicago Section SME Officers

Chairman	H. John Head Continental Placer, Inc. Wheaton, IL 630-407-0800 x 103 Fax 630-407-0799 jhead@continentalplacer.com	Program Chairman	Frank Kendorski Agapito Associates, Inc. Lombard, IL 630-792-1520 Fax 630-792-1580 frank@agapito.com
Vice-Chairman	Gord Stevens Civil & Engineering Consultants, Inc. Downers Grove, IL 630-963-6026 Fax 630-963-6027 gstevens@cecinc.com	Newsletter Editor	Doug Hambley Agapito Associates, Inc. Lombard, IL 630-792-1520 Fax 630-792-1580 dfhambley@agapito.com
Secretary	Steve Tivy Petroliance, Inc. Elgin, IL 847-741-2577 Fax 847-741-2590 svtivy@comcast.net	Website Coordinator	Rudy Stein Continental Placer, Inc. Wheaton, IL 630-407-0800 x 103 Fax 630-407-0799 rstein@cecinc.com
Treasurer	Brad Renwick Civil & Engineering Consultants, Inc. Downers Grove, IL 630-963-6026 Fax 630-963-6027 brenwick@cecinc.com	SME Section Representative :	John Magyar International Mining Services Belvidere, IL 815-547-9211 Fax 815-547-8552 imsjjm@aol.com
Membership	vacant	GEM Coordinator	Anne Leslie Raimonde Drilling, Inc. Chicago, IL rdcdrill@rdc-drill.com

SME Chicago Section Membership Dues Form - NOTE: You do not need to be a national member to join the local section. To become a member of SME at the national level, please join at www.smenet.org or get an application from Gordie Stevens.

NAME: _____

AFFILIATION: _____

ADDRESS: _____

E-MAIL: _____ @ _____

DAYTIME TEL. NUMBER: _____

SPONSOR'S NAME: _____

STUDENT _____ **RETIRED** _____

Make Check for \$20.00 (\$10.00 for Student or Retired) out to “**Chicago Section – SME**” and mail to: Brad Renwick, Treasurer, Chicago Section SME, Civil & Environmental Consultants., 3041 Woodcreek Drive. Suite 210, Downers Grove, IL 60515

NEXT MEETING
Tuesday, January 29, 2008, 5:30 PM

***Topic: Horizontal Air-Decking Underground to Reduce
Blasting Overbreak***

Guest Speaker:
Dennis Dunham
Foam Concepts, LLC
Cloquet, Minnesota

at
Villa Nova Restaurant and Banquets
237 W. St. Charles Road,
Villa Park, Illinois

Doug Hambley
Newsletter Editor, Chicago Section SME
Agapito Associates, Inc.
2 East 22nd St., Suite 307
Lombard, IL 60148

FIRST CLASS MAIL

CHICAGO SECTION



SME

www.chicagosme.org



**NEWSLETTER AND
MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT ENCLOSED**

PLACE MAILING LABEL HERE

DO NOT FORWARD
ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED