

## False River Ecosystem Restoration - Phase II North Flats

In the process of gathering initial information for the permitting of dredging sediments from False River North Flats and transporting the sediments to the Mississippi River, we have found new information that make this plan a less likely alternative to achieve the goals set for this project.

The current plan involves dredging 250,000 cubic yards of bottom sediments from False River and transporting this sediment through piping approximately 27,500 feet (5.2 miles) to the Mississippi River. As stated before, getting the necessary permits to move 250,000 cubic yards of sediment from False River and depositing this sediment in the Mississippi River would be not an impossible task, however, would involve some risk of being denied a permit in the process. Prior to embarking on a costly permitting task, we asked a dredging contractor to visit the site with us and prepare a cost proposal based on realistic conditions.

From the details of the cost proposal shown below, it is evident that we need to re-examine this plan and look back at other alternatives to achieve our project goals.

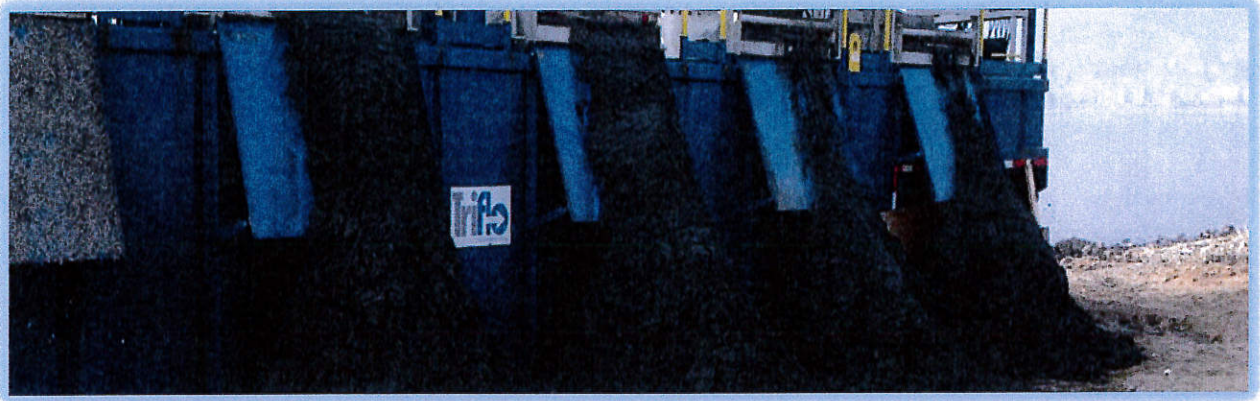
The following are details and associated cost from the cost proposal by Javeler Marine Services of New Iberia, Louisiana dated July 5, 2017:

Mobilization and Demobilization (False River)	\$100,000.00
Dredging of 250,000 Cubic Yards (24 hr. Operation - 100 Days)	<u>\$1,000,000.00</u>
<b>Dredging Operation for False River Sub-Total</b>	<b>\$1,100,000.00</b>
Disposal in the Mississippi River:	
- Mobilization & Demobilization (Miss. River)	
- Install & Remove 12" HDPE Pipe	
- Boring Under River Road & Levee Crossing	
- Tug and Barge in Miss. River for Anchor and Remove Pipe to the +50' in the River.	\$1,100,000.00
Pipeline Operations:	
- 27,500 L.F. of 12" HDPE (False Bayou)	
- Marsh Buggies & Boats for Pipeline Installation	
- 7 Booster Pumps on Mini Barges in False Bayou	
- Operations of 7 Booster Pumps During Dredging (100 days)	<u>\$1,650,000.00</u>
<b>Pipeline &amp; Disposal to Miss. River Sub-Total</b>	<b>\$2,750,000.00</b>
<b>Total Estimated Cost to Dredge and Transport to Miss. River</b>	<b>\$3,850,000.00</b>

### Dehydration Alternative:

In discussions with Javeler Marine Services during our site visit, we began to explore other options available for the dredged sediment disposal. One alternative recommended was the dehydration of the dredged sediments on a site relatively close to the North Flats and stacking the sediments on site.

This process would involve bringing in a package dehydration plant (shown below) to a site nearby with a drainage route back to the lake. Dredged sediments would be pumped into this plant and water would be removed to a 25% moisture content. This process dries the material to where it could be transported by off road trucks and stacked on the site.



Preliminary Cost associated with the dehydration process are shown below:

Mobilization and Demobilization of Dredging Equipment (False River)	\$100,000.00
Dredging of 250,000 Cubic Yards (24 hr. Operation - 100 days)	<u>\$1,000,000.00</u>
<b>Dredging Operation for False River Sub-Total</b>	<b>\$1,100,000.00</b>
<b>Dehydration of Material (Land Disposal)</b>	
Mobilization and Demobilization	\$150,000.00
Equipment, Labor & Expenses Associated with Dehydration and Stacking on Site (\$5 per Cubic Yard of Dredged Material)	<u>\$1,250,000.00</u>
<b>Dehydration of Material Sub-total</b>	<b>\$1,400,000.00</b>
<b>Total Estimated Cost to Dredge and Dehydrate Sediments</b>	<b>\$2,500,000.00</b>

Although the \$2,500,000 is still a preliminary figure, the cost savings warrant further investigation of this option. Property nearby the lake with a return drainage route back to the lake is still required, however, we feel that depositing dried sediments on the property may be looked at differently by land owners. The Permitting process for this option would be simplified as compared to the present plan.

Our recommendation at this time is to review alternate options to the current plan of depositing sediments into the Mississippi River.