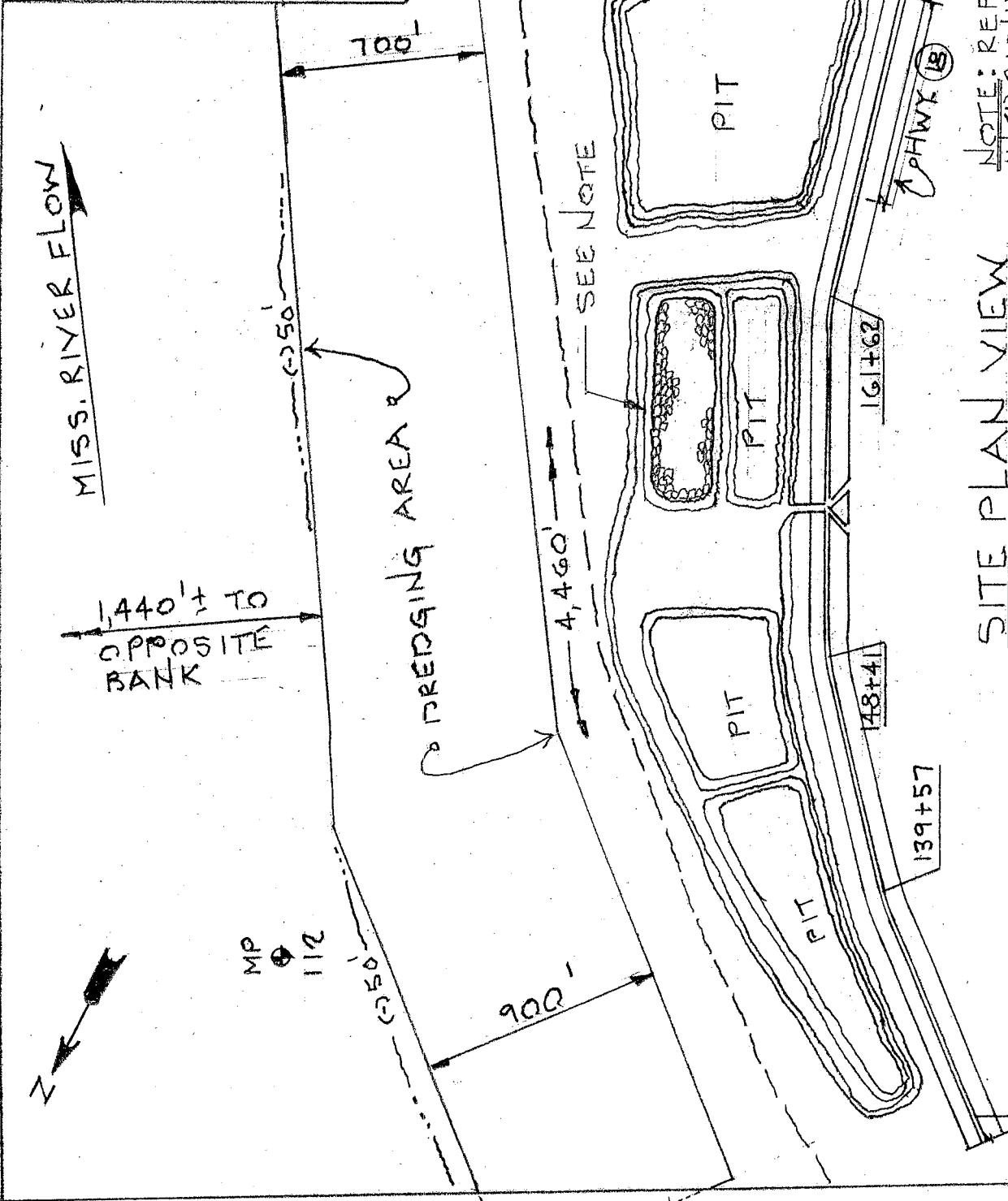


REV'D MAY '12

EXISTING SAND
DREDGING FACILITY

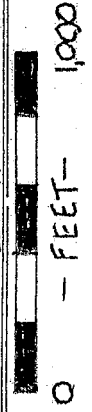
FOR
J.P. & SONS, INC.
WAGGAMAN, LOUISIANA

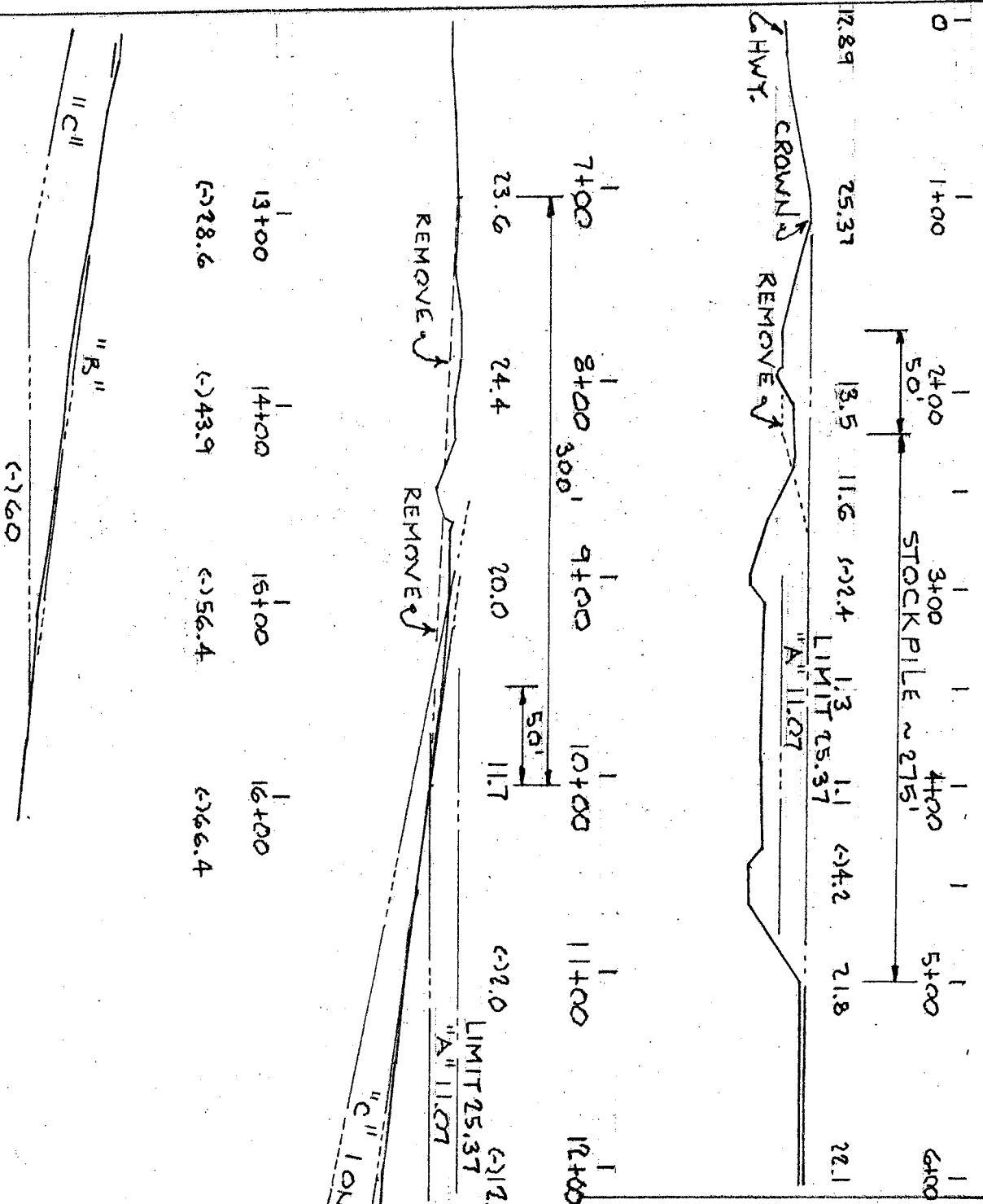
PREPARED BY
RICHARD WRIGHT & ASSOC.
METAIRIE, LOUISIANA
SEPT. '09
SHT. 2 OF 4



NOTE: REPLACE SAND FILL
IN (1) 310' X 878' STOCK PILE
PIT (181,500 CU. YDS.±) WITH
(44,100 CU. YDS.±) COAL.

SITE PLAN VIEW





EXISTING SAND DREDGING FACILITY	
FOR J.P. & SONS, INC. WAGGAMAN LOUISIANA	
PREPARED BY RICHARD WRIGHT & ASSOC. METAIRIE LOUISIANA SEPT. '09	
SHT. 3 OF 4	

SECTION @ 158+47



As-built drawings will be submitted within 30 days of completion of this project to the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, P. O. Box 94275, Baton Rouge, LA 70804, and to the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Management Division, P. O. Box 44487, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4487

All structures, facilities, well and pipelines/flowlines occurring in open water areas or in oilfield canals or slips shall be removed within 120 days of abandonment or the facilities for the herein permitted use unless prior written approval to leave such structures in place is received from the Coastal Management Division. This condition does not preclude the necessity for revising the current permit or obtaining a separate Coastal Use Permit, should one be required.

Structures must also be marked/lighted in accordance with U.S. Coast Guard regulations.

In order to ensure the safety of all parties, the permitted shall contact the Louisiana One Call System (1-800-272-3020) a minimum of 48 hours prior to the commencement of any excavation (digging, dredging, jetting, etc.) or demolition activity.

The pallid sturgeon is listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act and is confined to the Miss. & Atchafalaya Rivers in southern La. The species requires large, free-flowing riverine habitat and is adapted to living close to the bottom of large, shallow rivers with sand and gravel bars. The sturgeon typically spawns from July-August, but successful reproduction has been reduced due to habitat modification including loss of habitat through the construction of dams that modify flow, reduce turbidity, and lower water temperatures. Necessary measures will be taken to avoid the breeding season and degradation of water quality in the Miss. River.

The long-tailed weasel is considered rare in La. The species is found in habitats usually near water. Habitats include brush land, open woodlands, field edges, riparian grassland, swamps & marshes. Dens are in abandoned burrows of other mammals, rock crevices, brush piles, stump hollows or spaces among tree roots. Research indicates that the weasel may be sensitive to agriculturally induced fragmentation of habitat, showing the importance of maintaining landscape connectivity for the conservation of this species.

EXISTING SAND
DREDGING FACILITY

FOR
J.P. & SONS, INC.
WAGGAMAN LOUISIANA

PREPARED BY
RICHARD WRIGHT & ASSOC.
METAIRIE LOUISIANA
SEPT. '09 SHEET 4 OF 4