

# Memorandum

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**Date:** 5/22/2007

**Subject:** Molycorp Project Implementation Cost Estimates

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Below are presented trustee cost estimates for implementing the non-groundwater proposed Molycorp NRDA compensatory restoration projects.

In this memorandum we present detailed descriptions on each of the assumptions used to develop the current cost estimates. At the end of the detailed descriptions, we present in Table A a summary of the Trustees' cost estimates

In developing these cost estimates, we have included an overall project contingency of 20% to account for unforeseen activities and costs associated with the following projects:

- ▶ Cabresto Fish Barrier
- ▶ Columbine Fish Barrier
- ▶ Fish Hatchery Passage
- ▶ Fawn Lakes
- ▶ Anderson Ranch

Below we provide a summary of the Trustee non-groundwater project implementation costs. The groundwater restoration project cost, in the amount of \$2,500,000, is in addition to these detailed costs.

**Summary of Trustee Project Costs Estimate**

<b>Projects</b>	<b>Cost</b>
A – Cabresto	\$359,000
B – Columbine	\$248,300
C – Hatchery Fish Passage	\$278,250
D – Fawn Lake	\$135,800
E – Bitter Creek	\$20,000
F – Anderson Ranch	\$37,700
Sub-total	\$1,079,050
Unforeseen Contingency and Oversight Costs - 25% of A, B, C, D, & F project costs)	20% \$211,810
<b>Total Non-Groundwater Restoration Costs</b>	<b>\$1,290,860</b>

# Cabresto Creek Barrier Restoration Project

## Engineering Costs

### *Design Phase*

The Design Phase Estimate is based on use of a conventional engineering analysis and design development process. This includes integration of hydrologic, geotechnical, structural, fish behavioral, and general civil engineering principles to minimize the potential for failure of the proposed facility. This analysis not only minimizes failure of the barrier but also failure by shoreline scour or barrier undermining and passage of the barrier by non-target fish species.

### *Site Investigation Needs*

#### *Hydrologic Needs*

Identify or obtain hydrologic information to identify 'high design discharge' at barrier site

#### *Topographic Survey*

Identify low and high stream flow water surface elevations and surrounding terrain (optimizes design and assures that construction conforms with design)

#### *Geotechnical Analysis*

Conduct site soils investigation to determine bearing capacity and porosity, etc.

\$20,000

#### *Design and Specification*

Development of design and barrier construction specifications based on information obtained from the Site Investigation, civil engineering principles, and desired barrier fish objectives.

\$25,000

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**Engineering Design - Total Costs**

**\$45,000**

*Construction Phase*

The barrier would consist of a 3' high concrete weir, symmetrical relative to the channel centerline, with flow plunging directly onto a concrete pad at the low design tail water surface. Flow plunging onto this pad would be diverted as sheet flow in the downstream direction at a velocity of over 10 fps and create a hydraulic jump downstream of the plunge pad. As discharge over the weir increases to the high design flow (yet to be determined), it would still not overtop abutment walls on both shorelines. Cutoff walls would extend into the embankment on each shoreline. The weir length and vertical distance from top of abutment walls to the weir crest would be determined by the design high discharge. Sidewalls would extend downstream from both sides of the barrier weir.

At higher weir discharges, depth on the plunge pad would be greater, but downstream velocity would still be high, and fish would have to swim upstream to the plunging flow, then swim over the plunging weir flow to pass the barrier. Details and elevations of this design are not yet reconciled. A 3' vertical drop from forebay to tail water would occur at high design discharge, and would be enough to block non-target species from passing the barrier. The concrete weir could be constructed of either poured-in-place reinforced concrete, or (potentially) 2'x2'x6' pre-cast concrete ecology blocks (such as at the Molycorp Red River mill water intake diversion dam).

*Exclosures*

Construction of three exclosures and some channel enhancement (stabilization) upstream of the barrier - costs

\$20,000

*Barrier*

Barrier Construction - Includes stream flow bypass, excavation, concrete placement, upstream rip-rap placement, mobilization, and demobilization

\$75,000

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**Engineering Construction - Total Costs**

**\$95,000**

*Monitoring and Maintenance*

*Monitoring*

Once per year for 3 years - \$500 per trip	\$1,500
Once per 3 years over the next 15 years	\$3,000

*Maintenance*

\$7,000

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**Engineering Monitoring and Maintenance - Total Costs**  
**\$11,500**

***Total Engineering Costs for Cabresto Barrier*** **\$151,500**

**Biological Costs**

*Fish Removal*

*Labor*

Includes costs for 2 trips per year (July and September) for 3 years in succession for 5 individuals (3 person crew in lower Cabresto and 2 in upper) with 40 hours each, including 8 hours for travel

\$103,114

*Expenses*

Includes vehicle, per diem, and misc. \$8,070

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**Biological Implementation - Total Costs**  
**\$111,184**

*Maintenance*

*Labor*

Includes costs for 4 trips total, one in 5<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> years for 3 individuals with 72 hours each, including 8 hours for travel

\$60,746

*Expenses*

Includes vehicle, per diem, and misc. costs are estimated using Molycorp's expenses per trip for 9 trips \$8,347

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**Biological Maintenance - Total Costs** **\$69,093**

*Monitoring*

Monitoring costs, based on additional individual weighing and measuring RGCT and one Sr. Biologist analyzing results. Visits occur in all years of removal and maintenance (baseline estimates will occur during removal phase and change estimates during maintenance phase for a total of 7 trips – expenses included in removal and maintenance categories)

\$7,172

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**Biological Monitoring - Total Costs**

**\$7,172**

***Total Biological Costs for Cabresto Barrier***

***\$187,449***

**Permitting Costs**

*Engineering & Environmental Permitting Costs*

\$20,000

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**Permitting – Total Costs**

**\$20,000**

<b><i>Total Estimated Costs for Cabresto Creek Barrier and Restoration Project</i></b>
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***\$358,949***

# Columbine Barrier and Preservation Project

## Engineering Costs

### *Design Phase*

The Design Phase Estimate is based on use of a conventional engineering analysis and design development process. This includes integration of hydrologic, geotechnical, structural, fish behavioral, and general civil engineering principles to minimize the potential for failure of the proposed facility. This analysis not only minimizes failure of the barrier but also failure by shoreline scour or barrier undermining and passage of the barrier by non-target fish species.

### *Site Investigation Needs*

#### *Hydrologic Needs*

Identify or obtain hydrologic information to identify 'high design discharge' at barrier site

#### *Topographic Survey*

Identify low and high stream flow water surface elevations and surrounding terrain (optimizes design and assures that construction conforms with design)

#### *Geotechnical Analysis*

Conduct site soils investigation to determine bearing capacity and porosity, etc.

\$25,000

#### *Design and Specification*

Development of design and barrier construction specifications based on information obtained from the Site Investigation, civil engineering principles, and desired barrier fish objectives.

\$25,000

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**Engineering Design - Total Costs**

**\$50,000**

*Construction Phase*

The barrier would consist of a 3' high concrete weir, symmetrical relative to the channel centerline, with flow plunging directly onto a concrete pad at the low design tailwater surface. Flow plunging onto this pad would be diverted as sheet flow in the downstream direction at a velocity of over 10 fps and create a hydraulic jump downstream of the plunge pad (where there could be either a low profile curb or coarse boulders). As discharge over the weir increases to the high design flow (yet to be determined), it would still not overtop abutment walls on both shorelines. Cutoff walls would extend into the imported fill flood-control embankments on each shoreline. The weir length and vertical distance from top of abutment walls to the weir crest would be determined by the design high discharge. Sidewalls would extend downstream from both sides of the barrier weir.

At higher weir discharges, depth on the plunge pad would be greater, but downstream velocity would still be high, and fish would have to swim upstream to the plunging flow, then swim over the plunging weir flow to pass the barrier. Details and elevations of this design are not yet reconciled. A 3' vertical drop from forebay to tailwater would occur at high design discharge, and would be carefully analyzed to assure enough of a drop to block upstream passage at the barrier. The concrete weir could be constructed of either poured-in-place reinforced concrete, or (potentially) 2'x2'x6' pre-cast concrete ecology blocks (such as at the Molycorp Red River mill water intake diversion dam).

*Barrier*

Barrier Construction - Includes stream flow bypass, excavation, concrete placement, upstream rip-rap placement, mobilization, and demobilization

\$75,000

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**Engineering Construction - Total Costs                    \$75,000**

*Monitoring and Maintenance*

*Monitoring*

Once per year for 3 years - \$500 per trip                    \$1,500

Once per 3 years over the next 15 years                    \$3,000

*Maintenance*

\$7,000

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**Engineering Monitoring and Maintenance - Total Costs  
\$11,500**

***Total Engineering Costs for Columbine Barrier                    \$136,500***



## Biological Costs

### *Fish Removal*

#### *Labor*

Includes costs for 3 trips per year (July, August, and September) for 3 years in succession for 4 individuals with 16 hours each, including 8 hours for travel.

\$43,344

#### *Expenses*

Includes vehicle, per diem, and misc. costs are estimated using Molycorp's expenses per trip for 9 trips

\$16,097

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**Biological Implementation - Total Costs** **\$59,441**

### *Maintenance*

#### *Labor*

Includes costs for 4 trips total, one in 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, and 8<sup>th</sup> years for 3 individuals with 72 hours each, including 8 hours for travel.

\$20,822

#### *Expenses*

Includes vehicle, per diem, and misc. costs

\$4,360

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**Biological Maintenance – Total Costs** **\$25,182**

### *Monitoring*

Monitoring costs, based on additional individual weighing and measuring RGCT and one Sr. Biologist analyzing results. Visits occur in all years of removal and maintenance (baseline estimates will occur during removal phase and change estimates during maintenance phase for a total of 7 trips – expenses included in removal and maintenance categories)

\$7,172

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**Biological Monitoring – Total Costs** **\$7,172**

***Total Biological Costs for Columbine Barrier*** **\$91,795**

### **Permitting Costs**

*Engineering & Environmental Permitting Costs* \$20,000

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**Total Permitting Costs for Columbine Barrier** **\$20,000**

<b><i>Total Estimated Costs for Columbine Creek Barrier and Preservation Project</i></b>	<b>\$248,295</b>
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## Upstream Passage for Adult Brown Trout at the Red River Fish Hatchery

### Engineering Costs

#### *Design Phase*

This will include the engineering site investigations - topography/bathymetry, hydrology, hydraulic, and geotechnical.

#### *Site Investigation Needs*

Topography/bathymetry, hydrology/hydraulic, geotechnical studies  
\$25,000

#### *Design and Specification*

Development of design and construction specifications based on information obtained from the Site Investigation and civil engineering principles. Preparation of Bid documents.  
\$35,000

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**Engineering Design - Total Costs** **\$60,000**

#### *Construction Phase*

#### *Construction*

Construction of fish ladder - includes dewatering and stream flow bypass, ladder and weir cap concrete placement, mobilization, and demobilization.  
\$125,000

*On-site engineering and inspection during construction* \$20,000

*Mobilize/demobilize* \$15,000

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**Engineering Construction - Total Cost** **\$160,000**

*Monitoring & Maintenance*

*Monitoring*

Once per year for 3 years (2010-2012) - 500 per trip	\$1,500
Once per 4 years between 2016 and 2024 - 500 per trip	\$1,500

*Maintenance*

Every other year for 15 years - \$1750 per trip	\$12,250
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**Engineering Monitoring and Maintenance – Total Costs**  
**15,250**

***Total Engineering Costs for Fish Hatchery Fish Passage Project*** **\$235,250**

**Biological Costs**

*Monitoring*

*Labor*

Includes costs for 3 trips total: one in 4th, 7th, and 10th yr.  
Costs based on: 10 hrs for a Sr. Ecologist, and 40 hrs each for a Fisheries Biologist, an Environmental Specialist, and a Fisheries Tech 1

\$9,140

*Expenses*

Includes vehicle, per diem, misc, and depreciation of supplies

\$3,860

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**Total Monitoring Phase Costs** **\$13,000**

***Total Biological Costs for Fish Hatchery Fish Passage Project*** **\$13,000**

**Permitting Costs**

*Engineering & Environmental Permitting Costs*

Estimated Costs assume a 404 permit, EA from the USFS, permits from the state engineers office

\$30,000

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**Total Permitting Costs for Fish Hatchery Fish Passage Project** **\$30,000**

<b><i>Total Estimated Costs for Fish Hatchery Fish Passage Project</i></b>	<b>\$278,250</b>
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## Fawn Lakes Riparian Enhancement Project

### Engineering Costs

#### *Design Phase*

Rosgen Survey	\$10,000
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<b>Engineering Design – Total Costs</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>
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#### *Construction Phase*

Remove earthen access ramp and asphalt pad (approx. 300 sq. ft, transition from the highway), restore to natural grade and highway embankment gradient. These amounts to approx. 1,100 cu yd of spoil, to be hauled to the USFS Ranger Station and stockpiled  
\$32,000

Rock weirs and material/transport	\$15,000
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Place guardrail at highway	\$1,500
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Protect the power pole in the floodplain from flooding damage	\$500
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Mobilize and demobilize	\$15,000
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<b>Engineering Construction – Total Costs</b>	<b>\$64,000</b>
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<b><i>Total Engineering Costs for Fawn Lakes</i></b>	<b><i>\$74,000</i></b>
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## Biological Costs

### *Implementation*

Re-plant to natural vegetation after fill removal, including stabilization of the disturbed area from potential flood flows and protection with a layer of filter cloth and overlying river rock.  
\$9,800

Remove 10 spruce trees over 6-8 acre area, excavate in primary and flood channels, place root wads from trees in channels and back fill to anchor root wads in the stream channels  
\$10,000

Remove small trees (thinning) and spruce branches, place in brush piles (improve squirrel habitat).  
\$10,000

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**Biological Implementation – Total Costs      \$29,800**

### *Monitoring*

Includes monitoring vegetation density, diversity, and health  
\$17,000

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**Biological Monitoring – Total Costs      \$17,000**

***Total Biological Costs for Fawn Lakes      \$46,800***

## Maintenance Costs

For planting or regrading (both engineering and biological – labeled as engineering maintenance costs in summary table)  
\$5,000

## Permitting Costs

Estimated Costs assume a 404 permit, FONSI from the USFS, permits from the state highway department  
\$10,000

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**Permitting – Total Costs      \$10,000**

<b><i>Total Estimated Costs for Fawn Lakes Riparian Enhancement Project      \$135,800</i></b>
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## Anderson Ranch Wetland Preservation Project

Please note that these costs do not include BLM's environmental assessment and other associated transfer costs. Those costs will be included in the BLM's oversight sheets.

### Engineering Costs

No engineering construction costs associated with this project. Molycorp will survey land and transfer to Trustees with specified fence in place.

### *Monitoring & Maintenance*

#### *Monitoring*

Assumes monitoring every other year from 2010 to 2016 (8 trips) @ \$500 per trip

\$4,000

#### *Maintenance*

\$9,500

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**Engineering Monitoring and Maintenance – Total Costs**  
**\$13,500**

***Total Engineering Costs for Anderson Ranch Wetland Preservation Project \$13,500***

### Biological costs

#### *Monitoring*

Includes monitoring vegetation density, diversity, and health.

\$24,200

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**Biological Monitoring – Total Cost \$24,200**

***Total Biological Costs***

**\$24,200**

<b><i>Total Estimated Costs for Anderson Ranch Wetland Preservation Project \$37,700</i></b>
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**Table A Trustee 4/13/07 Cost Estimate (Non-discounted costs)**

<b>Projects</b>	<b>Engineering Design Costs</b>	<b>Engineering Construction Costs</b>	<b>Engineering Maintenance &amp; Monitoring Costs</b>	<b>Biological Implementation Costs</b>	<b>Biological Maintenance Costs</b>	<b>Biological Monitoring Costs</b>	<b>Engineering Permit Costs</b>	<b>Sub-total</b>
A – Cabresto	\$45,000	\$95,000	\$11,500	\$111,200	\$69,100	\$7,200	\$20,000	\$359,000
B – Columbine	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$11,500	\$59,400	\$25,200	\$7,200	\$20,000	\$248,300
C – Hatchery Fish Passage	\$60,000	\$160,000	\$15,250			\$13,000	\$30,000	\$278,250
D – Fawn Lake	\$10,000	\$64,000	\$5,000	\$29,800		\$17,000	\$10,000	\$135,800
E – Bitter Creek								\$20,000
F – Anderson Ranch	\$0	\$0	\$13,500			\$24,200		\$37,700
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$165,000</b>	<b>\$394,000</b>	<b>\$56,750</b>	<b>\$200,400</b>	<b>\$94,300</b>	<b>\$68,600</b>	<b>\$80,000</b>	<b>\$1,079,050</b>
Unforeseen Contingency and Oversight Costs - 25% of A, B, C, D, & F project costs							20%	\$211,810.00
<b>Total Non-Groundwater Restoration Costs</b>								<b>\$1,290,860</b>