Testimony in Neutral Possition on HB 1064

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Good Morning Chairman Representive Shower and members of the House Standing Committee on Goverment + Veteran Affairs. I am a Contractor From Bowdon North Dakota. I have been in the Construction Industry for 45 years. In Reviewing HB 1064 I am neither For or against HB 1064. I do think It should Amended as Follows.

Excavation and Dredging with Definitin Following. I have Provided Documantation to support my opinion. Finally I do think that one of us single owner operators should have a place on the one call Board. there in no one to represent the small ~~guy~~ guy Like me. I would Like to thank you For allowing me to present my views on this. I would stand For any questions

Tom Schimelfenig

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Dredging and excavation are the two most common means of removing contaminated sediment from a water body, either while it is submerged (dredging) or after water has been diverted or drained (excavation). Both methods typically necessitate transporting the sediment to a location for treatment and/or disposal.

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Chapter 6: Dredging and Excavation

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6. Removal by Dredging and Excavation

Excavated sediment usually contains less water than dredged sediment and thus is easier to handle. Excavated sediment, however, may still require additional ...

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dredge | excavation

dredge, large floating device for underwater excavation. ... Dredges are classed as mechanical and hydraulic. Many special types in both classes, and combinations ...

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Environmental Dredging of Contaminated Sediments

Environmental Dredging of. Contaminated Sediments. 2020. Instructor: Michael J. Dickey, P.E.. PDH Online | PDH Center. 5272 Meadow Estates Drive.
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Marine Insight
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Different Types of Dredgers Used in the Maritime Industry

Jul 29, 2021 — In a more general sense, a ship equipped with an excavation tool that is capable of weeding off depositions such as sand, gravel, sediments, etc ...

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Dredging - an overview

The process of dredging involves the excavation of large parcels of sand in the floor of rivers, lakes, swamp, sea, and land by lifting or sucking it up and ...

6.0 DREDGING AND EXCAVATION

6.1 INTRODUCTION

Dredging and excavation are the two most common means of removing contaminated sediment from a water body, either while it is submerged (dredging) or after water has been diverted or drained (excavation). Both methods typically necessitate transporting the sediment to a location for treatment and/or disposal. They also frequently include treatment of water from dewatered sediment prior to discharge to an appropriate receiving water body. Sediment is dredged by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) on a routine basis at numerous locations for the maintenance of navigation channels. The objective of navigational dredging is to remove sediment as efficiently and economically as possible to maintain waterways for recreational, national defense, and commercial purposes. Use of the term "environmental dredging" has evolved in recent years to characterize dredging performed specifically for the removal of contaminated sediment. Environmental dredging is intended to remove sediment contaminated above certain action levels while minimizing the spread of contaminants to the surrounding environment during dredging [National Research Council (NRC 1997)].

Some of the key components to be evaluated when considering dredging or excavation as a cleanup method include sediment removal, transport, staging, treatment (pretreatment, treatment of water and sediment, if necessary), and disposal (liquids and solids). Highlight 6-1 provides an sample flow diagram of the possible steps in a dredging or excavation alternative. The simplest dredging or excavation projects may consist of as few as three of the components shown in Highlight 6-1. More complex projects may include most or all of these components. Efficient coordination of each component typically is very important for a cost-effective cleanup. Project managers should recognize, in general, fewer sediment rehandling steps leads to lower implementation risks and lower cost.

Highlight 6-1: Sample Flow Diagram for Dredging/Excavation