



**MODEL AGREEMENT
FOR
SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED
COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT PROJECTS
(WITH PERIODIC NOURISHMENT)
MAY 26, 2016
(with updates as of OCTOBER 2, 2019)**

APPLICABILITY AND INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The attached model agreement is for a specifically authorized coastal storm risk management project (formerly referred to as a hurricane and storm damage reduction or shore protection project) that includes authorized cost shared periodic nourishment.
2. The responsibility for review and approval of a CSRM PPA that does not deviate from the approved model, or for an amendment to the May 26, 2016 model to include an approved option to the model, has been delegated to the MSC Commander. Division Counsel concurrence that the PPA does not deviate from the subject model, and is appropriate for use for the particular project, is required prior to approval. In addition, the MSC Commander has been delegated authority to approve non-substantive deviations to the model PPA. Division Counsel concurrence that a deviation is non-substantive and recommendation that the deviation be approved is required prior to approval by the MSC Commander. An agreement with substantive deviations, including deviations involving policy issues, unique circumstances, or controversial matters, must be forwarded for MSC review and then transmitted to the appropriate HQUSACE RIT, with MSC Division Commander recommendations, for review and approval by the Director of Civil Works.
3. The following options, including language for the agreement, are addressed in the Attachment:
 - a. Option 1: Not An Obligation of Future Appropriations (page A-1).
 - b. Option 2: Multiple Sponsors (page A-2).
 - c. Option 3: Accelerated Funds, following Committee notification (page A-3).
 - d. Option 4: Contributed Funds, following Committee notification (page A-4).
 - e. Option 5: Additional Work (page A-5).
 - f. Option 6: Projects with Recreation Features (page A-6).
 - g. Option 7: Projects in American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, or Puerto Rico, or involving an Indian Tribe or tribal organization (page A-9).
4. Reminder: Make all required insertions, including language associated with an option; remove this cover page; remove the open and close brackets and any instructional text; ensure the page numbers, spacing and page breaks throughout the agreement are appropriate; if more than one option is used, ensure the Article and paragraph numbering and references therein are correct; and delete the Attachment.
5. The Certificate of Authority, Certification Regarding Lobbying, and the Non-Federal Sponsor's Self-Certification of Financial Capability should be included as a part of the agreement package. These certificates can be found on the Corps' "Project Partnership Agreements" website under the "Forms" tab.

PROJECT PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
AND
[FULL NAME OF NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR]
FOR
[FULL NAME OF THE PROJECT]

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into this _____ day of _____, _____, by and between the Department of the Army (hereinafter the “Government”), represented by the [INSERT TITLE] and the [FULL NAME OF THE NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR] (hereinafter the “Non-Federal Sponsor”), represented by its [INSERT TITLE].

WITNESSETH, THAT:

WHEREAS, initial construction and periodic nourishment of the [Insert Full Name of the Project] (hereinafter the “Project”, as defined in Article I.A. of this Agreement) was authorized by [Insert cite];

WHEREAS, Section 103 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662, as amended (33 U.S.C. 2213), specifies the cost-sharing requirements applicable to the Project; and

WHEREAS, the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor have the full authority and capability to perform in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and acknowledge that Section 221 of the Flood Control Act of 1970, as amended (42 U.S.C.1962d-5b), provides that this Agreement shall be enforceable in the appropriate district court of the United States.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

ARTICLE I - DEFINITIONS

A. The term “Project” means [DESCRIBE FEATURES], as generally described in the [FULL TITLE OF DECISION DOCUMENT], dated _____, _____ and approved by the [TITLE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL, e.g., Chief of Engineers, Division Commander for Mississippi Valley Division, etc.] on [Month Day, Year] (hereinafter the “Decision Document”).

B. The term “periodic nourishment” means the placement of suitable beach berm material after initial construction of the Project at appropriate intervals during the 50 year period of Federal participation that begins on the date of initiation of construction of the Project, as generally described in the Decision Document.

C. The term “construction costs” means all costs incurred by the Government and Non-Federal Sponsor in accordance with the terms of this Agreement that are directly related to design and construction of the Project and cost shared. The term includes, but is not necessarily limited to: the Government’s costs and the Non-Federal Sponsor’s creditable contributions pursuant to the terms of the Design Agreement executed on **[Month Day, Year]**; the costs of historic preservation activities except for data recovery for historic properties; the Government’s costs of engineering, design, and construction; the Government’s supervision and administration costs; the Government’s costs of monitoring; the Non-Federal Sponsor’s creditable costs for providing real property interests, placement area improvements, and relocations and for providing in-kind contributions, if any. The term does not include any costs for operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, or replacement; dispute resolution; participation by the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor in the Project Coordination Team to discuss significant issues and actions; audits; or betterments; or the Non-Federal Sponsor’s cost of negotiating this Agreement.

D. The term “real property interests” means lands, easements, and rights-of-way, including those required for relocations and borrow and dredged material placement areas. Acquisition of real property interests may require the performance of relocations.

E. The term “relocation” means the provision of a functionally equivalent facility to the owner of a utility, cemetery, highway, railroad, or public facility when such action is required in accordance with applicable legal principles of just compensation. Providing a functionally equivalent facility may include the alteration, lowering, raising, or replacement and attendant demolition of the affected facility or part thereof.

F. The term “placement area improvements” means the improvements required on real property interests to enable the ancillary placement of material that has been dredged or excavated during construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project, including, but not limited to, retaining dikes, wasteweirs, bulkheads, embankments, monitoring features, stilling basins, and de-watering pumps and pipes.

G. The term “functional portion thereof” means a portion of the Project that has been completed and that can function independently, as determined in writing by the District Commander for **[Insert Name of USACE District, e.g., New Orleans District]** (hereinafter the “District Commander”), although the remainder of the Project is not yet complete.

H. The term “in-kind contributions” means those materials or services provided by the Non-Federal Sponsor that are identified as being integral to the Project by the Division Commander for **[Insert Name of USACE Division, e.g., Mississippi Valley Division]** (hereinafter the “Division Commander”). To be integral to the Project, the material or service must be part of the work that the Government would otherwise have undertaken for design and construction of the Project. The in-kind contributions also include any investigations performed by the Non-Federal Sponsor to identify the existence and extent of any hazardous substances that may exist in, on, or under real property interests required for the Project.

I. The term “betterment” means a difference in construction of an element of the Project that results from the application of standards that the Government determines exceed those that the Government would otherwise apply to construction of that element.

J. The term “fiscal year” means one year beginning on October 1st and ending on September 30th of the following year.

K. The term “Maximum Cost Limit” means the statutory limitation on the total cost of the Project, as determined by the Government in accordance with Section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, if applicable to the Project, and Government regulations issued thereto. Depending on the Project authorization, there may be a separate Maximum Cost Limit for initial construction and for periodic nourishment.

ARTICLE II - OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

A. In accordance with Federal laws, regulations, and policies, the Government shall undertake initial construction and periodic nourishment of the Project using funds appropriated by the Congress and funds provided by the Non-Federal Sponsor. In carrying out its obligations under this Agreement, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall comply with all requirements of applicable Federal laws and implementing regulations.

B. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall contribute 35 percent of construction costs for initial construction of the Project, and **[Insert the Project’s authorized cost share percentage for periodic nourishment, typically 50]** percent of construction costs for periodic nourishment, allocated by the Government to coastal storm risk management; 100 percent of construction costs allocated by the Government to beach improvements with exclusively private benefits; and 100 percent of construction costs allocated by the Government to improvements and other work located within the Coastal Barrier Resources System that the Government has determined are ineligible for Federal financial participation, as follows:

1. In accordance with Article III, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide the real property interests, placement area improvements, and relocations required for construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project. If the Government determines that the Non-Federal Sponsor’s estimated credits for real property interests, placement area improvements, and relocations will exceed 35 percent of construction costs for initial construction or **[Insert the Project’s authorized cost share percentage for periodic nourishment, typically 50]** percent of construction costs for periodic nourishment allocated to coastal storm risk management, the Government, in its sole discretion, may acquire any of the remaining real property interests, construct any of the remaining placement area improvements, or perform any of the remaining relocations with the cost of such work included as a part of the Government’s cost of construction. Nothing in this provision affects the Non-Federal Sponsor’s responsibility under Article IV for the costs of any cleanup and response related thereto.

2. In providing in-kind contributions, if any, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall obtain all applicable licenses and permits necessary for such work. As functional portions of the

work are completed, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall begin operation and maintenance of such work. Upon completion of the work, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall so notify the Government within 30 calendar days and provide the Government with a copy of as-built drawings for the work.

3. For construction costs allocated to coastal storm risk management for initial construction and for each cycle of periodic nourishment, after considering the estimated amount of credit that will be afforded to the Non-Federal Sponsor pursuant to paragraphs B.1. and B.2., above, the Government shall determine the estimated amount of funds required from the Non-Federal Sponsor to meet its cost share for the then-current fiscal year. No later than 60 calendar days after receipt of notification from the Government, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide the full amount of such funds to the Government in accordance with Article VI. For construction costs allocated to beach improvements with exclusively private benefits and to improvements and other work located within the Coastal Barrier Resources System that the Government has determined are ineligible for Federal financial participation, the Non-Federal Sponsor, in accordance with Article VI.F., must provide funds sufficient to cover the costs of such work in advance of the Government performing the work.

4. No later than August 1st prior to each subsequent fiscal year during initial construction or a cycle of periodic nourishment, the Government shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with a written estimate of the amount of funds required from the Non-Federal Sponsor during that fiscal year to meet its cost share. Not later than September 1st prior to that fiscal year, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide the full amount of such required funds to the Government in accordance with Article VI.

C. To the extent practicable and in accordance with Federal law, regulations, and policies, the Government shall afford the Non-Federal Sponsor the opportunity to review and comment on solicitations for contracts, including relevant plans and specifications, prior to the Government's issuance of such solicitations; proposed contract modifications, including change orders; and contract claims prior to resolution thereof. Ultimately, the contents of solicitations, award of contracts, execution of contract modifications, and resolution of contract claims shall be exclusively within the control of the Government.

D. The Government, as it determines necessary, shall undertake actions associated with historic preservation, including, but not limited to, the identification and treatment of historic properties as those properties are defined in the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended. All costs incurred by the Government for such work (including the mitigation of adverse effects other than data recovery) shall be included in construction costs and shared in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement. If historic properties are discovered during construction and the effect(s) of construction are determined to be adverse, strategies shall be developed to avoid, minimize or mitigate these adverse effects. In accordance with 54 U.S.C. 312507, up to 1 percent of the total amount authorized to be appropriated for the Project may be applied toward data recovery of historic properties and such costs shall be borne entirely by the Government. In the event that costs associated with data recovery of historic properties exceed 1 percent of the total amount authorized to be appropriated for the Project, in accordance with 54 U.S.C. 312508, the Government will seek a waiver from the 1 percent limitation under 54 U.S.C.

312507 and upon receiving the waiver, will proceed with data recovery at full federal expense. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit or otherwise prevent the Non-Federal Sponsor from voluntarily contributing costs associated with data recovery that exceed 1 percent.

E. When the District Commander determines that initial construction of the Project, or a functional portion thereof, is complete, within 30 calendar days of such determination, the District Commander shall so notify the Non-Federal Sponsor in writing and the Non-Federal Sponsor, at no cost to the Government, shall operate, maintain, repair, rehabilitate, and replace the Project, or such functional portion thereof. The Government shall furnish the Non-Federal Sponsor with an Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Manual (hereinafter the “OMRR&R Manual”) and copies of all as-built drawings for the completed work. The Government’s undertaking of a cycle of periodic nourishment has no effect on the Non-Federal Sponsor’s continuing responsibility for operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of the Project. If a cycle of periodic nourishment changes those responsibilities, the Non-Federal Sponsor, at no cost to the Government, shall commence any additional responsibilities upon notification from the Government.

1. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall conduct its operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement responsibilities in a manner compatible with the authorized purpose of the Project and in accordance with applicable Federal laws and specific directions prescribed by the Government in the OMRR&R Manual. The Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor shall consult on and any subsequent updates or amendments to the OMRR&R Manual.

2. The Government may enter, at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, upon real property interests that the Non-Federal Sponsor now or hereafter owns or controls to inspect the Project, and, if necessary, to undertake any work necessary to the functioning of the Project for its authorized purpose. If the Government determines that the Non-Federal Sponsor is failing to perform its obligations under this Agreement and the Non-Federal Sponsor does not correct such failures within a reasonable time after notification by the Government, the Government, at its sole discretion, may undertake any operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the Project. No operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, or replacement by the Government shall relieve the Non-Federal Sponsor of its obligations under this Agreement or preclude the Government from pursuing any other remedy at law or equity to ensure faithful performance of this Agreement.

F. At least annually and after storm events, the Non-Federal Sponsor, at no cost to the Government, shall perform surveillance of the Project to determine losses of material and provide results of such surveillance to the Government.

G. Not less than once each year, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall inform affected interests of the extent of risk reduction afforded by the Project.

H. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall participate in and comply with applicable Federal floodplain management and flood insurance programs.

I. In accordance with Section 402 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended (33 U.S.C. 701b-12), the Non-Federal Sponsor shall prepare a floodplain management plan for the Project within one year after the effective date of this Agreement and shall implement such plan not later than one year after completion of initial construction of the Project. The plan shall be designed to reduce the impacts of future coastal events in the project area, including but not limited to, addressing those measures to be undertaken by non-Federal interests to preserve the level of coastal storm risk reduction provided by such work. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide an information copy of the plan to the Government.

J. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall publicize floodplain information in the area concerned and shall provide this information to zoning and other regulatory agencies for their use in adopting regulations, or taking other actions, to prevent unwise future development and to ensure compatibility with the Project.

K. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall prevent obstructions or encroachments on the Project (including prescribing and enforcing regulations to prevent such obstructions or encroachments) that might reduce the level of coastal storm risk reduction the Project affords, hinder operation and maintenance of the Project, or interfere with the Project's proper function.

L. For shores, other than Federal shores, protected pursuant to this Agreement using Federal funds, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall ensure the continued public use of such shores compatible with the authorized purpose of the Project.

M. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide and maintain necessary access roads, parking areas, and other associated public use facilities, open and available to all on equal terms, as described in the Decision Document.

N. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall not use Federal program funds to meet any of its obligations under this Agreement unless the Federal agency providing the funds verifies in writing that the funds are authorized to be used for the Project. Federal program funds are those funds provided by a Federal agency, plus any non-Federal contribution required as a matching share therefor.

O. In addition to the ongoing, regular discussions of the parties in the delivery of the Project, the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor may establish a Project Coordination Team to discuss significant issues or actions. The Government's costs for participation on the Project Coordination Team shall not be included in construction costs that are cost shared but shall be included in calculating the Maximum Cost Limit. The Non-Federal Sponsor's costs for participation on the Project Coordination Team shall not be included in construction costs that are cost shared and shall be paid solely by the Non-Federal Sponsor without reimbursement or credit by the Government.

P. The Non-Federal Sponsor may request in writing that the Government perform betterments on behalf of the Non-Federal Sponsor. Each request shall be subject to review and written approval by the Division Commander. If the Government agrees to such request, the

Non-Federal Sponsor, in accordance with Article VI.F., must provide funds sufficient to cover the costs of such work in advance of the Government performing the work.

[Insert any additional paragraphs necessary to reflect additional items of non-Federal cooperation specifically required for the Project in the Chief's Report or other authorization document.]

ARTICLE III - REAL PROPERTY INTERESTS, PLACEMENT AREA IMPROVEMENTS, RELOCATIONS, AND COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC LAW 91-646, AS AMENDED

A. The Government, after consultation with the Non-Federal Sponsor, shall determine the real property interests needed for construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project. The Government shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with general written descriptions, including maps as appropriate, of the real property interests that the Government determines the Non-Federal Sponsor must provide for construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project, and shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with a written notice to proceed with acquisition. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall acquire the real property interests and shall provide the Government with authorization for entry thereto in accordance with the Government's schedule for construction of the Project. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall ensure that real property interests provided for the Project are retained in public ownership for uses compatible with the authorized purposes of the Project.

B. The Government, after consultation with the Non-Federal Sponsor, shall determine the placement area improvements necessary for construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project, and shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with general written descriptions, including maps as appropriate, of such improvements and shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with a written notice to proceed with such improvements. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall construct the improvements in accordance with the Government's construction schedule for the Project.

C. The Government, after consultation with the Non-Federal Sponsor, shall determine the relocations necessary for construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project, and shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with general written descriptions, including maps as appropriate, of such relocations and shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with a written notice to proceed with such relocations. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall perform or ensure the performance of these relocations in accordance with the Government's construction schedule for the Project.

D. To the maximum extent practicable, not later than 30 calendar days after the Government provides to the Non-Federal Sponsor written descriptions and maps of the real property interests, placement area improvements, and relocations required for construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project, the Non-Federal Sponsor may request in writing that the Government acquire all or specified portions of such real property interests, construct placement area improvements, or perform the necessary relocations. If the Government agrees to such a request, the Non-Federal Sponsor, in accordance with Article VI.F., must provide funds sufficient to cover the costs of the acquisitions, placement area improvements, or relocations in advance of the Government performing the work. The Government shall acquire the real

property interests, construct the placement area improvements, and perform the relocations, applying Federal laws, policies, and procedures. The Government shall acquire real property interests in the name of the Non-Federal Sponsor except, if acquired by eminent domain, the Government shall convey all of its right, title and interest to the Non-Federal Sponsor by quitclaim deed or deeds. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall accept delivery of such deed or deeds. The Government's providing real property interests, placement area improvements, or performing relocations on behalf of the Non-Federal Sponsor does not alter the Non-Federal Sponsor's responsibility under Article IV for the costs of any cleanup and response related thereto.

E. As required by Sections 210 and 305 of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, Public Law 91-646, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4630 and 4655), and Section 24.4 of the Uniform Regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. Part 24, the Non-Federal Sponsor assures that (1) fair and reasonable relocation payments and assistance shall be provided to or for displaced persons, as are required to be provided by a Federal agency under Sections 4622, 4623 and 4624 of Title 42 of the U.S. Code; (2) relocation assistance programs offering the services described in Section 4625 of Title 42 of the U.S. Code shall be provided to such displaced persons; (3) within a reasonable period of time prior to displacement, comparable replacement dwellings will be available to displaced persons in accordance with Section 4625(c)(3) of Title 42 of the U.S. Code; (4) in acquiring real property, the Non-Federal Sponsor will be guided, to the greatest extent practicable under State law, by the land acquisition policies in Section 4651 and the provision of Section 4652 of Title 42 of the U.S. Code; and (5) property owners will be paid or reimbursed for necessary expenses as specified in Sections 4653 and 4654 of Title 42 of the U.S. Code.

ARTICLE IV - HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

A. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall be responsible for undertaking any investigations to identify the existence and extent of any hazardous substances regulated under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (hereinafter "CERCLA") (42 U.S.C. 9601-9675), that may exist in, on, or under real property interests required for construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project. However, for real property interests that the Government determines to be subject to the navigation servitude, only the Government shall perform such investigations unless the District Commander provides the Non-Federal Sponsor with prior specific written direction, in which case the Non-Federal Sponsor shall perform such investigations in accordance with such written direction.

B. In the event it is discovered that hazardous substances regulated under CERCLA exist in, on, or under any of the required real property interests, within 15 calendar days of such discovery, the Non-Federal Sponsor and the Government, in addition to providing any other notice required by applicable law, shall provide written notice to each other, and the Non-Federal Sponsor shall not proceed with the acquisition of such real property interests until the parties agree that the Non-Federal Sponsor should proceed.

C. If hazardous substances regulated under CERCLA are found to exist in, on, or under any required real property interests, the parties shall consider any liability that might arise under CERCLA and determine whether to initiate construction, or if already initiated, whether to continue construction, suspend construction, or terminate construction.

1. Should the parties initiate or continue construction, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall be responsible, as between the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor, for the costs of cleanup and response, including the costs of any studies and investigations necessary to determine an appropriate response to the contamination. Such costs shall be paid solely by the Non-Federal Sponsor without reimbursement or credit by the Government.

2. In the event the parties cannot reach agreement on how to proceed or the Non-Federal Sponsor fails to provide any funds necessary to pay for cleanup and response costs or to otherwise discharge the Non-Federal Sponsor's responsibilities under this Article upon direction by the Government, the Government may suspend or terminate construction, but may undertake any actions it determines necessary to avoid a release of such hazardous substances.

D. In the event of a discovery, the Non-Federal Sponsor and the Government shall initiate consultation with each other within 15 calendar days in an effort to ensure that responsible parties bear any necessary cleanup and response costs as defined in CERCLA. Any decision made pursuant to this Article shall not relieve any third party from any liability that may arise under CERCLA.

E. As between the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall be considered the operator of the Project for purposes of CERCLA liability. To the maximum extent practicable, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall operate, maintain, repair, rehabilitate, and replace the Project in a manner that will not cause liability to arise under CERCLA.

ARTICLE V - CREDIT FOR REAL PROPERTY INTERESTS, PLACEMENT AREA IMPROVEMENTS, RELOCATIONS, AND IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

A. The Government shall include in construction costs, and credit towards the Non-Federal Sponsor's share of such costs, the value of Non-Federal Sponsor provided real property interests (except interests in lands subject to shore erosion that are publicly owned on the effective date of this Agreement or, if required for in-kind contributions covered by an in-kind Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter "in-kind MOU"), that were publicly owned on the effective date of the in-kind MOU), placement area improvements, and relocations, and the costs of in-kind contributions determined by the Government to be required for the Project.

B. To the maximum extent practicable, no later than 3 months after it provides the Government with authorization for entry onto a real property interest or pays compensation to the owner, whichever occurs later, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide the Government with documents sufficient to determine the amount of credit to be provided for the real property interest in accordance with paragraphs C.1. of this Article. To the maximum extent practicable,

no less frequently than on a quarterly basis, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide the Government with documentation sufficient for the Government to determine the amount of credit to be provided for other creditable items in accordance with paragraph C. of this Article.

C. The Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor agree that the amount of costs eligible for credit that are allocated by the Government to construction costs shall be determined and credited in accordance with the following procedures, requirements, and conditions. Such costs shall be subject to audit in accordance with Article X.B. to determine reasonableness, allocability, and allowability of costs.

1. Real Property Interests.

a. General Procedure. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall obtain, for each real property interest (except interests in lands subject to shore erosion that are publicly owned on the effective date of this Agreement), an appraisal of the fair market value of such interest that is prepared by a qualified appraiser who is acceptable to the parties. Subject to valid jurisdictional exceptions, the appraisal shall conform to the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. The appraisal must be prepared in accordance with the applicable rules of just compensation, as specified by the Government. For crediting purposes, appraisals of interests in lands subject to shore erosion acquired from private parties after the effective date of this Agreement must consider special benefits in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition (2016) (hereinafter “Uniform Appraisal Standards”).

(1) Date of Valuation. For any real property interests (other than interests in lands subject to shore erosion) owned by the Non-Federal Sponsor on the effective date of this Agreement and required for construction performed after the effective date of this Agreement, the date the Non-Federal Sponsor provides the Government with authorization for entry thereto shall be used to determine the fair market value. For any real property interests required for in-kind contributions covered by an in-kind MOU (other than interests in lands subject to shore erosion that were publicly owned on the effective date of the in-kind MOU), the date of initiation of construction shall be used to determine fair market value. The fair market value of real property interests acquired by the Non-Federal Sponsor after the effective date of this Agreement shall be the fair market value of such real property interests at the time the interests are acquired.

(2) Except for real property interests acquired through eminent domain proceedings instituted after the effective date of this Agreement, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall submit an appraisal for each real property interest to the Government for review and approval no later than, to the maximum extent practicable, 60 calendar days after the Non-Federal Sponsor provides the Government with an authorization for entry for such interest or concludes the acquisition of the interest through negotiation or eminent domain proceedings, whichever occurs later. If, after coordination and consultation with the Government, the Non-Federal Sponsor is unable to provide an appraisal that is acceptable to the Government, the Government shall obtain an appraisal to determine the fair market value of the real property interest for crediting purposes.

(3) The Government shall credit the Non-Federal Sponsor the appraised amount approved by the Government. Where the amount paid or proposed to be paid by the Non-Federal Sponsor exceeds the approved appraised amount, the Government, at the request of the Non-Federal Sponsor, shall consider all factors relevant to determining fair market value and, in its sole discretion, after consultation with the Non-Federal Sponsor, may approve in writing an amount greater than the appraised amount for crediting purposes.

b. Eminent Domain Procedure. For real property interests acquired by eminent domain proceedings instituted after the effective date of this Agreement, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall notify the Government in writing of its intent to institute such proceedings and submit the appraisals of the specific real property interests to be acquired for review and approval by the Government. If the Government provides written approval of the appraisals, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall use the amount set forth in such appraisals as the estimate of just compensation for the purpose of instituting the eminent domain proceeding.

(1) If the Government provides written disapproval of the appraisals, the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor shall consult to promptly resolve the issues that are identified in the Government's written disapproval. In the event the issues cannot be resolved, the Non-Federal Sponsor may use the amount set forth in its appraisal as the estimate of just compensation for purpose of instituting the eminent domain proceeding. Except as provided in paragraph C.1.b.(2) below, the fair market value for crediting purposes shall be either the amount of the court award for the real property interests taken or the amount of any stipulated settlement or portion thereof that the Government approves in writing.

(2) For interests in lands subject to shore erosion, the Government will credit the amount of the court award or stipulated settlement only to the extent that the court award or stipulated settlement considered special benefits in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards. If the court award or stipulated settlement did not consider special benefits, fair market value for crediting purposes shall be the limited to the amount determined by an appraisal that considers special benefits.

c. Waiver of Appraisal. Except as required by paragraph C.1.b. of this Article, the Government may waive the requirement for an appraisal pursuant to this paragraph if, in accordance with 49 C.F.R. Section 24.102(c)(2):

(1) the owner is donating the real property interest to the Non-Federal Sponsor and releases the Non-Federal Sponsor in writing from its obligation to appraise the real property interest, and the Non-Federal Sponsor submits to the Government a copy of the owner's written release; or

(2) the Non-Federal Sponsor determines that an appraisal is unnecessary because the valuation problem is uncomplicated and the anticipated value of the real property interest proposed for acquisition is estimated at \$25,000 or less, based on a review of available data. When the Non-Federal Sponsor determines that an appraisal is unnecessary, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall prepare the written waiver valuation required by 49 C.F.R. Section 24.102(c)(2) and submit a copy thereof to the Government for approval. When the anticipated

value of the real property interest exceeds \$10,000, the Non-Federal Sponsor must offer the owner the option of having the Non-Federal Sponsor appraise the real property interest.

d. Incidental Costs. The Government shall include in construction costs and credit towards the Non-Federal Sponsor's share of such costs, the incidental costs the Non-Federal Sponsor incurred in acquiring any real property interests required pursuant to Article III for the Project within a five-year period preceding the effective date of this Agreement, or at any time after the effective date of this Agreement, that are documented to the satisfaction of the Government. Such incidental costs shall include closing and title costs, appraisal costs, survey costs, attorney's fees, plat maps, mapping costs, actual amounts expended for payment of any relocation assistance benefits provided in accordance with Article III.E., and other payments by the Non-Federal Sponsor for items that are generally recognized as compensable, and required to be paid, by applicable state law due to the acquisition of a real property interest pursuant to Article III.

2. Placement Area Improvements. The Government shall include in construction costs and credit towards the Non-Federal Sponsor's share of such costs, the value of placement area improvements required for the Project. The value shall be equivalent to the costs, documented to the satisfaction of the Government, that the Non-Federal Sponsor incurred to provide any placement area improvements required for the Project. Such costs shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, actual costs of constructing the improvements; planning, engineering, and design costs; supervision and administration costs; and documented incidental costs associated with providing the improvements, but shall not include any costs associated with betterments, as determined by the Government.

3. Relocations. The Government shall include in construction costs and credit towards the Non-Federal Sponsor's share of such costs, the value of any relocations performed by the Non-Federal Sponsor that are directly related to construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project.

a. For a relocation other than a highway, the value shall be only that portion of relocation costs that the Government determines is necessary to provide a functionally equivalent facility, reduced by depreciation, as applicable, and by the salvage value of any removed items.

b. For a relocation of a highway, which is any highway, roadway, or street, including any bridge thereof, that is owned by a public entity, the value shall be only that portion of relocation costs that would be necessary to accomplish the relocation in accordance with the design standard that the **[State of _____ or Commonwealth of _____]** would apply under similar conditions of geography and traffic load, reduced by the salvage value of any removed items.

c. Relocation costs include actual costs of performing the relocation; planning, engineering, and design costs; supervision and administration costs; and documented incidental costs associated with performance of the relocation, as determined by the Government. Relocation costs do not include any costs associated with betterments, as determined by the

Government, nor any additional cost of using new material when suitable used material is available.

4. In-Kind Contributions. The Government shall include in construction costs and credit towards the Non-Federal Sponsor's share of such costs, the value of in-kind contributions that are integral to the Project.

a. The value shall be equivalent to the costs, documented to the satisfaction of the Government, that the Non-Federal Sponsor incurred to provide the in-kind contributions. Such costs shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, actual costs of providing the in-kind contributions; engineering and design costs; supervision and administration costs; and documented incidental costs associated with providing the in-kind contributions, but shall not include any costs associated with betterments, as determined by the Government. Appropriate documentation includes invoices and certification of specific payments to contractors, suppliers, and the Non-Federal Sponsor's employees.

b. No credit shall be afforded for interest charges, or any adjustment to reflect changes in price levels between the time the in-kind contributions are completed and credit is afforded; for the value of in-kind contributions obtained at no cost to the Non-Federal Sponsor; for any in-kind contributions performed prior to the effective date of this Agreement unless covered by an in-kind MOU between the Government and Non-Federal Sponsor; or for costs that exceed the Government's estimate of the cost for such in-kind contributions if they had been provided by the Government.

5. Compliance with Federal Labor Laws. Any credit afforded under the terms of this Agreement is subject to satisfactory compliance with applicable Federal labor laws covering non-Federal construction, including, but not limited to, 40 U.S.C. 3141-3148 and 40 U.S.C. 3701-3708 (labor standards originally enacted as the Davis-Bacon Act, the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, and the Copeland Anti-Kickback Act), and credit may be withheld, in whole or in part, as a result of the Non-Federal Sponsor's failure to comply with its obligations under these laws.

D. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall not be entitled to credit for real property interests that were previously provided as an item of local cooperation for another Federal project or that are required for beach improvements with exclusively private benefits or improvements or other work located within the Coastal Barrier Resources System that the Government has determined are ineligible for Federal financial participation.

ARTICLE VI – PAYMENT OF FUNDS

A. As of the effective date of this Agreement, total construction costs are projected to be \$ _____, with the Government's share of such costs projected to be \$ _____ and the Non-Federal Sponsor's share of such costs projected to be \$ _____. Construction costs allocated to coastal storm risk management for initial

construction are projected to be \$ _____, with the Government’s share of such costs projected to be \$ _____ and the Non-Federal Sponsor’s share of such costs projected to be \$ _____, which includes creditable real property interests, relocations, and placement area improvements projected to be \$ _____, creditable in-kind contributions projected to be \$ _____, and the amount of funds required to meet its cost share projected to be \$ _____. Construction costs allocated to coastal storm risk management for periodic nourishment are projected to be \$ _____, with the Government’s share of such costs projected to be \$ _____, and the Non-Federal Sponsor’s share of such costs projected to be \$ _____, which includes creditable real property interests, relocations, and placement area improvements projected to be \$ _____, creditable in-kind contributions projected to be \$ _____, and the amount of funds required to meet its cost share projected to be \$ _____. Construction costs allocated to beach improvements with exclusively private benefits are projected to be \$ _____ for initial construction and \$ _____ for periodic nourishment. Construction costs allocated to improvements or other work located within the Coastal Barrier Resources System that the Government has determined are ineligible for Federal financial participation are projected to be \$ _____ for initial construction and \$ _____ for periodic nourishment. Costs for betterments are projected to be \$ _____. These amounts are estimates only that are subject to adjustment by the Government and are not to be construed as the total financial responsibilities of the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor.

B. While undertaking initial construction and periodic nourishment, the Government shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with monthly reports setting forth the estimated construction costs and the Government’s and Non-Federal Sponsor’s estimated shares of such costs; costs incurred by the Government, using both Federal and Non-Federal Sponsor funds, to date; the amount of funds provided by the Non-Federal Sponsor to date; the estimated amount of any creditable real property interests, placement area improvements, and relocations; the estimated amount of any creditable in-kind contributions; and the estimated amount of funds required from the Non-Federal Sponsor during the upcoming fiscal year.

C. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide the funds required to meet its share of construction costs allocated to coastal storm risk management by delivering a check payable to “FAO, USAED, [INSERT DISTRICT AND EROC CODE, e.g., New Orleans (B2)]” to the District Commander, or verifying to the satisfaction of the Government that the Non-Federal Sponsor has deposited such required funds in an escrow or other account acceptable to the Government, with interest accruing to the Non-Federal Sponsor, or by providing an Electronic Funds Transfer of such required funds in accordance with procedures established by the Government.

D. The Government shall draw from the funds provided by the Non-Federal Sponsor to cover the non-Federal share of construction costs allocated to coastal storm risk management as those costs are incurred. If the Government determines at any time that additional funds are needed from the Non-Federal Sponsor to cover the Non-Federal Sponsor’s required share of such construction costs, the Government shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with written notice of the amount of additional funds required. Within 60 calendar days from receipt of such notice,

the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide the Government with the full amount of such additional required funds.

E. Upon completion of initial construction and each cycle of periodic nourishment, including resolution of all relevant claims and appeals and eminent domain proceedings, the Government shall conduct a final accounting and furnish the Non-Federal Sponsor with the written results of such final accounting. Should such final accounting determine that additional funds are required from the Non-Federal Sponsor, the Non-Federal Sponsor, within 60 calendar days of receipt of written notice from the Government, shall provide the Government with the full amount of such additional required funds. Such final accounting does not limit the Non-Federal Sponsor's responsibility to pay its share of construction costs, including contract claims or any other liability that may become known after the final accounting. If a final accounting determines that funds provided by the Non-Federal Sponsor exceed the amount of funds required to meet its share of construction costs, the Government shall refund such excess amount, subject to the availability of funds for the refund. In addition, if such final accounting determines that the Non-Federal Sponsor's credit for real property interests, placement area improvements, and relocations combined with credit for in-kind contributions exceed its share of construction costs for the Project, the Government, subject to the availability of funds, shall enter into a separate agreement to reimburse the difference to the Non-Federal Sponsor.

F. If there are beach improvements with exclusively private benefits, improvements or other work located within the Coastal Barrier Resources System that the Government has determined are ineligible for Federal financial participation, or the Government agrees to acquire or provide, as applicable, real property interests, placement area improvements, relocations, or betterments on behalf of the Non-Federal Sponsor, the Government shall provide written notice to the Non-Federal Sponsor of the amount of funds required to cover such costs. No later than 60 calendar days of receipt of such written notice, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall make the full amount of such required funds available to the Government by delivering a check payable to "FAO, USAED, [INSERT DISTRICT AND EROC CODE, e.g., New Orleans (B2)]" to the District Commander, or by providing an Electronic Funds Transfer of such funds in accordance with procedures established by the Government. If at any time the Government determines that additional funds are required to cover such costs, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide those funds within 30 calendar days from receipt of written notice from the Government.

ARTICLE VII - TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION

A. If at any time the Non-Federal Sponsor fails to fulfill its obligations under this Agreement, the Government may suspend or terminate construction of the Project unless the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) determines that continuation of such work is in the interest of the United States or is necessary in order to satisfy agreements with other non-Federal interests.

B. If the Government determines at any time that the Federal funds made available for construction of the Project are not sufficient to complete such work, the Government shall so notify the Non-Federal Sponsor in writing within 30 calendar days, and upon exhaustion of such

funds, the Government shall suspend construction until there are sufficient funds appropriated by the Congress and funds provided by the Non-Federal Sponsor to allow construction to resume. In addition, the Government may suspend construction if the Maximum Cost Limit is exceeded.

C. If hazardous substances regulated under CERCLA are found to exist in, on, or under any required real property interests, the parties shall follow the procedures set forth in Article IV.

D. In the event of termination, the parties shall conclude their activities relating to construction of the Project. To provide for this eventuality, the Government may reserve a percentage of available funds as a contingency to pay the costs of termination, including any costs of resolution of real property acquisition, resolution of contract claims, and resolution of contract modifications.

E. Any suspension or termination shall not relieve the parties of liability for any obligation incurred. Any delinquent payment owed by the Non-Federal Sponsor pursuant to this Agreement shall be charged interest at a rate, to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, equal to 150 per centum of the average bond equivalent rate of the 13 week Treasury bills auctioned immediately prior to the date on which such payment became delinquent, or auctioned immediately prior to the beginning of each additional 3 month period if the period of delinquency exceeds 3 months.

ARTICLE VIII - HOLD AND SAVE

The Non-Federal Sponsor shall hold and save the Government free from all damages arising from design, construction, operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of the Project, except for damages due to the fault or negligence of the Government or its contractors.

ARTICLE IX - DISPUTE RESOLUTION

As a condition precedent to a party bringing any suit for breach of this Agreement, that party must first notify the other party in writing of the nature of the purported breach and seek in good faith to resolve the dispute through negotiation. If the parties cannot resolve the dispute through negotiation, they may agree to a mutually acceptable method of non-binding alternative dispute resolution with a qualified third party acceptable to the parties. Each party shall pay an equal share of any costs for the services provided by such a third party as such costs are incurred. The existence of a dispute shall not excuse the parties from performance pursuant to this Agreement.

ARTICLE X - MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS AND AUDITS

A. The parties shall develop procedures for the maintenance by the Non-Federal Sponsor of books, records, documents, or other evidence pertaining to costs and expenses for a minimum

of three years after the final accounting. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall assure that such materials are reasonably available for examination, audit, or reproduction by the Government.

B. The Government may conduct, or arrange for the conduct of, audits of the Project. Government audits shall be conducted in accordance with applicable Government cost principles and regulations. The Government's costs of audits shall not be included in construction costs, but shall be included in calculating the Maximum Cost Limit.

C. To the extent permitted under applicable Federal laws and regulations, the Government shall allow the Non-Federal Sponsor to inspect books, records, documents, or other evidence pertaining to costs and expenses maintained by the Government, or at the request of the Non-Federal Sponsor, provide to the Non-Federal Sponsor or independent auditors any such information necessary to enable an audit of the Non-Federal Sponsor's activities under this Agreement. The costs of non-Federal audits shall be paid solely by the Non-Federal Sponsor without reimbursement or credit by the Government.

ARTICLE XI - RELATIONSHIP OF PARTIES

In the exercise of their respective rights and obligations under this Agreement, the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor each act in an independent capacity, and neither is to be considered the officer, agent, or employee of the other. Neither party shall provide, without the consent of the other party, any contractor with a release that waives or purports to waive any rights a party may have to seek relief or redress against that contractor.

ARTICLE XII - NOTICES

A. Any notice, request, demand, or other communication required or permitted to be given under this Agreement shall be deemed to have been duly given if in writing and delivered personally or mailed by registered or certified mail, with return receipt, as follows:

If to the Non-Federal Sponsor:

[TITLE]
[FULL NAME OF NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR]
[ADDRESS]

If to the Government:

District Commander
_____ District
[ADDRESS]

B. A party may change the recipient or address to which such communications are to be directed by giving written notice to the other party in the manner provided in this Article.

ARTICLE XIII - CONFIDENTIALITY

To the extent permitted by the laws governing each party, the parties agree to maintain the confidentiality of exchanged information when requested to do so by the providing party.

ARTICLE XIV - THIRD PARTY RIGHTS, BENEFITS, OR LIABILITIES

Nothing in this Agreement is intended, nor may be construed, to create any rights, confer any benefits, or relieve any liability, of any kind whatsoever in any third person not a party to this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement, which shall become effective upon the date it is signed by the **[INSERT TITLE OF THE GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE]**.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

[FULL NAME OF NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR]

BY: _____
[TYPED NAME]
[FULL TITLE]

BY: _____
[TYPED NAME]
[FULL TITLE]

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

Attachment

Option 1: Not An Obligation of Future Appropriations. Section 221(a) of the Flood Control Act of 1970, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1962d-5b), provides that an agreement may reflect that it does not obligate future appropriations when doing so is inconsistent with constitutional or statutory limitations of a State or political subdivision thereof. However, Section 221(a) does NOT provide that the Non-Federal Sponsor's performance and payments are subject to appropriations of funds. The Government retains the right to exercise any legal rights it has to protect the Government's interests. If applicable and requested by the Non-Federal Sponsor, insert into the PPA as the last Article the following:

“ARTICLE XV - OBLIGATIONS OF FUTURE APPROPRIATIONS

The Non-Federal Sponsor intends to fulfill fully its obligations under this Agreement. Nothing herein shall constitute, nor be deemed to constitute, an obligation of future appropriations by the **[Insert name of the legislative body that makes the appropriations, e.g., legislature of the State of New York or the New York City Council]**, where creating such an obligation would be inconsistent with **[Insert the specific citation to the constitutional or statutory limitation on committing future appropriations]**. If the Non-Federal Sponsor is unable to, or does not, fulfill its obligations under this Agreement, the Government may exercise any legal rights it has to protect the Government's interests.”

Attachment

Option 2: Multiple Non-Federal Sponsors. It is strongly preferred that there is one party only as the Non-Federal Sponsor for the PPA. Nonetheless, it is permissible to have more than one Non-Federal Sponsor if the Non-Federal Sponsors are jointly and severally responsible for all non-Federal obligations and responsibilities under the PPA. **The PPA should be modified to use the term “Non-Federal Sponsors” throughout along with the necessary modifications to change, as appropriate, verbs and pronouns from singular to plural.** In addition, insert into the PPA as the last Article the following:

“ARTICLE XV – JOINT AND SEVERAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE
NON-FEDERAL SPONSORS

The obligations and responsibilities of the Non-Federal Sponsors shall be joint and several, such that each Non-Federal Sponsor shall be liable for the whole performance of the obligations and responsibilities of the Non-Federal Sponsors under the terms and provisions of this Agreement. The Government may demand the whole performance of said obligations and responsibilities from any of the entities designated herein as one of the Non-Federal Sponsors.”

Attachment

Option 3: Accelerated Funds, following Committee notification. Following completion of the Committee notification process, the PPA may include the following changes:

1. Delete the “and” at the end of the second WHEREAS clause and insert the following WHEREAS clause after the second WHEREAS clause in the PPA:

“WHEREAS, the Non-Federal Sponsor proposes to accelerate its provision of funds (hereinafter “accelerated funds”) for the immediate use by the Government for the Project; and”

2. Add a new paragraph L. to Article I as follows:

“L. The term “accelerated funds” means non-Federal funds out of proportion with Federal funds but within the ultimate non-Federal cash contribution.”

3. Add a new paragraph Q. to Article II as follows:

“Q. In addition to providing the funds required by paragraph B. of this Article, the Non-Federal Sponsor may provide accelerated funds for immediate use of the Government. The Non-Federal Sponsor understands that use of accelerated funds shall not constitute any commitment by the Government to budget, or the Congress to appropriate, funds for this Project or to match any accelerated funds provided by the Non-Federal Sponsor; that any accelerated funds will be credited toward the Non-Federal Sponsor’s cost share only to the extent matching Federal funds are provided; and that the Non-Federal Sponsor is not entitled to any repayment for any accelerated funds obligated by the Government even if the Project ultimately is not completed.”

Attachment

Option 4: Contributed Funds, following Committee notification. The cost of work funded with Contributed Funds is included in construction costs subject to cost sharing. Contributed Funds are applied toward the Federal cost share.

Guidance on Contributed Funds is provided in CECW-P Memorandum, dated February 11, 2015, Subject: Implementation Guidance for Sections 1015 and 1023 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (WRRDA 2014), Contributed Funds. This memorandum can be found on the Corps' "Project Partnership Agreements" website under the "Guidance" tab.

Following completion of the Committee notification process, the PPA may include the following changes:

1. Delete the "and" at the end of the second WHEREAS clause and insert the following WHEREAS clause after the second WHEREAS clause in the PPA:

"WHEREAS, in addition to providing the required non-Federal cost share, the Non-Federal Sponsor considers it to be in its own interest to contribute funds voluntarily (hereinafter the "Contributed Funds") to be used by the Government for the Project, as authorized pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 701h; and"

2. Add as the third sentence in Article I.C. the following:

"The term also includes the cost of work funded with Contributed Funds."

3. Add a new paragraph L. to Article I as follows:

"L. The term "Contributed Funds" means those funds above any statutorily required non-Federal cost share that are provided voluntarily by the Non-Federal Sponsor for funding the Project, with no credit or repayment authorized for such funds."

4. Add a new paragraph Q. to Article II as follows:

"Q. In addition to providing the funds required pursuant to paragraph B. of this Article, the Non-Federal Sponsor will be providing Contributed Funds, currently estimated at \$_____, for the Project. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall make the full amount of such funds available to the Government by delivering a check payable to "FAO, USAED, [**Insert District and EROC code, e.g., New Orleans (B2)**]" to the District Commander, or by providing an Electronic Funds Transfer of such funds in accordance with procedures established by the Government. No credit or repayment is authorized, nor shall be provided, for any Contributed Funds provided by the Non-Federal Sponsor that are obligated by the Government. In addition, acceptance and use of Contributed Funds shall not constitute, represent, or imply any commitment to budget or appropriate funds for the Project in the future."

Attachment

Option 5: Additional Work. If additional work for the Project is requested by the Non-Federal Sponsor and approved by the Division Commander, make the following changes:

1. Delete the “and” at the end of the second WHEREAS clause and insert the following WHEREAS clause after the second WHEREAS clause in the PPA:

“WHEREAS, 33 U.S.C. 701h authorizes the Government to undertake, at the Non-Federal Sponsor’s full expense, additional work while the Government is carrying out the Project; and”

2. Replace the last sentence in Article I.C. with the following:

“The term does not include any costs for operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, or replacement; dispute resolution; participation by the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor in the Project Coordination Team to discuss significant issues and actions; audits; betterments; or additional work; or the Non-Federal Sponsor’s cost of negotiating this Agreement.”

3. Add a new paragraph L. to Article I as follows:

“L. The term “additional work” means items of work related to, but not cost shared as a part of, the Project that the Government will undertake on the Non-Federal Sponsor’s behalf while the Government is carrying out the Project, with the Non-Federal Sponsor responsible for all costs and any liabilities associated with such work.”

4. Replace the first sentence in Article II.P. with the following:

“The Non-Federal Sponsor may request in writing that the Government perform betterments or additional work on behalf of the Non-Federal Sponsor.”

5. Replace the first sentence in Article VI.F. with the following:

“If there are beach improvements with exclusively private benefits, improvements or other work located within the Coastal Barrier Resources System that the Government has determined are ineligible for Federal financial participation, or if the Government agrees to acquire or provide, as applicable, real property interests, placement area improvements, relocations, additional work, or betterments on behalf of the Non-Federal Sponsor, the Government shall provide written notice to the Non-Federal Sponsor of the amount of funds required to cover such costs.”

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Option 6: Projects with Recreation Features. For Projects that also include recreation features, make the following changes:

1. Replace Article I.A. in its entirety with the following:

“A. The term “Project” means coastal storm risk management features consisting of **[DESCRIBE COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT FEATURES]**; and recreation features consisting of **[DESCRIBE RECREATION FEATURES]**, as generally described in the **[FULL TITLE OF DECISION DOCUMENT]**, dated _____, _____ and approved by the **[TITLE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL, e.g., Chief of Engineers, Division Commander for Mississippi Valley Division, etc.]** on **[Month Day, Year]** (hereinafter the “Decision Document”).”

2. Replace Article II.B. in its entirety with the following:

“B. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall contribute 35 percent of construction costs for initial construction and **[Insert the Project’s authorized cost share percentage for periodic nourishment, typically 50]** percent of construction costs for periodic nourishment, allocated by the Government to coastal storm risk management; 50 percent of construction costs allocated by the Government to recreation; 100 percent of construction costs allocated by the Government to beach improvements with exclusively private benefits; and 100 percent of construction costs allocated by the Government to improvements and other work located within the Coastal Barrier Resources System that the Government has determined are ineligible for Federal financial participation, as follows:

1. In accordance with Article III, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide the real property interests, placement area improvements, and relocations required for construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project. If the Government determines that the Non-Federal Sponsor’s estimated credits for real property interests, placement area improvements, and relocations will exceed 35 percent of construction costs for initial construction or **[Insert the Project’s authorized cost share percentage for periodic nourishment, typically 50]** percent of construction costs for periodic nourishment allocated to coastal storm risk management, the Government, in its sole discretion, may acquire any of the remaining real property interests, construct any of the remaining placement area improvements, or perform any of the remaining relocations with the cost of such work included as a part of the Government’s cost of construction. Nothing in this provision affects the Non-Federal Sponsor’s responsibility under Article IV for the costs of any cleanup and response related thereto.

2. In providing in-kind contributions, if any, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall obtain all applicable licenses and permits necessary for such work. As functional portions of the work are completed, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall begin operation and maintenance of such work. Upon completion of the work, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall so notify the Government within 30 calendar days and provide the Government with a copy of as-built drawings for the work.

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3. For construction costs allocated to coastal storm risk management for initial construction and each cycle of periodic nourishment, and recreation, after considering the estimated amount of credit based on costs allocated by project purpose that will be afforded to the Non-Federal Sponsor pursuant to paragraphs B.1. and B.2., above, the Government shall determine the estimated amount of funds required from the Non-Federal Sponsor to meet its cost share by project purpose for the then-current fiscal year. No later than 60 calendar days after receipt of notification from the Government, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide the full amount of such funds to the Government in accordance with Article VI. For construction costs allocated to beach improvements with exclusively private benefits and to improvements and other work located within the Coastal Barrier Resources System that the Government has determined are ineligible for Federal financial participation, the Non-Federal Sponsor, in accordance with Article VI.F., must provide funds sufficient to cover the costs of such work in advance of the Government performing the work.

4. No later than August 1st prior to each subsequent fiscal year, the Government shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with a written estimate of the full amount of funds required from the Non-Federal Sponsor during that fiscal year to meet its cost share based on costs allocated by project purpose. Not later than September 1st prior to that fiscal year, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide the full amount of such required funds to the Government in accordance with Article VI.”

3. Replace Article VI.A. in its entirety with the following:

“A. As of the effective date of this Agreement, total construction costs are projected to be \$ _____, with the Government’s share of such costs projected to be \$ _____ and the Non-Federal Sponsor’s share of such costs projected to be \$ _____. Construction costs allocated to coastal storm risk management for initial construction are projected to be \$ _____, with the Government’s share of such costs projected to be \$ _____ and the Non-Federal Sponsor’s share of such costs projected to be \$ _____, which includes creditable real property interests, relocations, and placement area improvements projected to be \$ _____, creditable in-kind contributions projected to be \$ _____, and the amount of funds required to meet its cost share projected to be \$ _____. Construction costs allocated to coastal storm risk management for periodic nourishment are projected to be \$ _____, with the Government’s share of such costs projected to be \$ _____, and the Non-Federal Sponsor’s share of such costs projected to be \$ _____, which includes creditable real property interests, relocations, and placement area improvements projected to be \$ _____, creditable in-kind contributions projected to be \$ _____, and the amount of funds required to meet its cost share projected to be \$ _____. Construction costs allocated to recreation are projected to be \$ _____, with the Government’s share of such costs projected to be \$ _____ and the Non-Federal Sponsor’s share of such costs projected to be \$ _____. Construction costs allocated to beach improvements with exclusively private benefits are projected to be \$ _____ for initial construction and \$ _____ for periodic nourishment. Construction costs allocated to improvements or other work located within the Coastal Barrier Resources System that the Government has determined are ineligible for Federal financial participation are projected to be \$ _____ for initial construction and

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\$ _____ for periodic nourishment. Costs for betterments are projected to be \$ _____. These amounts are estimates only that are subject to adjustment by the Government and are not to be construed as the total financial responsibilities of the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor.”

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Option 7: Projects in American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, or Puerto Rico, or involving an Indian Tribe or tribal organization (as defined in Section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, 25 U.S.C. 5304).

In accordance with Section 1156 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662, as amended (33 U.S.C. 2310), up to \$484,000 in non-Federal cost-sharing is waived. The following changes to the PPA should be made:

1. Replace Article II.B. with the following:

“B. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall contribute 35 percent of construction costs for initial construction of the Project, and **[Insert the Project’s authorized cost share percentage for periodic nourishment, typically 50]** percent of construction costs for periodic nourishment, allocated by the Government to coastal storm risk management, subject to a reduction of up to \$484,000; 100 percent of construction costs allocated by the Government to beach improvements with exclusively private benefits; and 100 percent of construction costs allocated by the Government to improvements and other work located within the Coastal Barrier Resources System that the Government has determined are ineligible for Federal financial participation, as follows:”

2. Replace Article II.B.3. in its entirety with the following:

“3. For construction costs allocated to coastal storm risk management for initial construction and each cycle of periodic nourishment, after considering the estimated amount of credit that will be afforded to the Non-Federal Sponsor pursuant to paragraphs B.1. and B.2., above, the Government shall determine the estimated amount of funds required from the Non-Federal Sponsor to meet its cost share for the then-current fiscal year. In accordance with Section 1156 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended (33 U.S.C. 2310), the Government shall reduce the amount of such funds required from the Non-Federal Sponsor up to \$484,000 total for both initial construction and periodic nourishment and notify the Non-Federal Sponsor of all funds required for the then-current fiscal year. No later than 60 calendar days after receipt of notification from the Government, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide the full amount of such funds to the Government in accordance with Article VI. For construction costs allocated to beach improvements with exclusively private benefits and to improvements and other work located within the Coastal Barrier Resources System that the Government has determined are ineligible for Federal financial participation, the Non-Federal Sponsor, in accordance with Article VI.F., must provide funds sufficient to cover the costs of such work in advance of the Government performing the work.”