

RESOLUTION NO. 2019- 77

A RESOLUTION BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA, APPROVING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF, AND AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF, A PROJECT PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY FOR THE ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA, COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT PROJECT IN PORTIONS OF THE SOUTH PONTE VEDRA AND VILANO BEACH REACHES; PROVIDING FOR INCORPORATION OF RECITALS; PROVIDING FOR CORRECTION OF ERRORS; PROVIDING DIRECTION; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the United States Department of the Army, represented by the Jacksonville District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, has presented the attached Project Partnership Agreement (the Agreement) to participate in a Coastal Storm Risk Management Project (the Project), consisting of an equilibrated sixty foot extension of the dry beach and restoration of the 2015 dune position along an approximately 2.6 mile section of beach immediately south of Serenata Ocean Villas on Vilano Beach, and periodic nourishments to restore the project, as needed but estimated to occur every twelve years, over a 50-year period; and

WHEREAS, the Project is defined in the St. Johns County, Florida South Ponte Vedra Beach, Vilano Beach and Summer Haven Reaches Coastal Storm Risk Management Project Final Integrated Feasibility Study and Environmental Assessment, dated March 2017, approved by the Chief of Engineers on August 8, 2017; and

WHEREAS, construction of the Project was authorized by Section 1401(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018, Public Law 115-270; and

WHEREAS, the Agreement provides for the obligations of the County and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers with respect to the Project, including cost-sharing requirements pursuant to Section 103 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662, as amended; and

WHEREAS, the federal share of the initial project is funded by appropriations provided under the Construction heading, Title IV, Division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, Public Law 115-123 enacted February 9, 2018; and

WHEREAS, the County has reviewed the terms, provisions and requirements of the Agreement, and has determined that accepting the terms of the Agreement serves the public interests of the citizens of St. Johns County.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA:

Section 1. The above recitals are hereby incorporated into the body of this resolution, and such recitals are adopted as findings of fact.

Section 2. The Board of County Commissioners hereby approves the terms, conditions, provisions, and requirements of the Agreement, and authorizes the Chair, or his designee, to execute the Agreement on behalf of the County in substantially the same form as attached.

Section 3. The Board of County Commissioners further authorizes the County Administrator, or his designee, to execute any supplemental paperwork or documentation necessary to accomplish the overall goal set forth in the agreement.

Section 4. To the extent that there are typographical, administrative or scrivener's errors that do not change the tone, tenor or concept of the resolution, this resolution may be revised without further action by the Board of County Commissioners.

Section 5. This resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption by the Board of County Commissioners.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of County Commissioners of St. Johns County, Florida, this 19th day of March 2019.

ATTEST: Hunter S. Conrad, Clerk

By: *Pam Satterman*
Deputy Clerk

Rendition Date: 3/21/19

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: *Paul M. Waldron*
Paul M. Waldron,

Chair Effective Date:

3/19/19



DRAFT 3/5/19
PROJECT PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
AND
ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA
FOR
THE ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA
COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT PROJECT (SOUTH PONTE VEDRA BEACH
AND VILANO BEACH REACHES)

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into this _____ day of _____, 2019, by and between the Department of the Army (hereinafter the "Government"), represented by the District Commander for Jacksonville District, and St. Johns County, Florida (hereinafter the "Non-Federal Sponsor"), represented by the Chair of its Board of County Commissioners.

WITNESSETH, THAT:

WHEREAS, construction of the St. Johns County Coastal Storm Risk Management Project (South Ponte Vedra Beach and Vilano Beach Reaches) at St. Johns County, Florida (hereinafter the "Project", as defined in Article I.A. of this Agreement) was authorized by Section 1401(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018, Public Law 115-270;

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;

WHEREAS, to the extent that appropriations provided under the Construction heading, Title IV, Division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, Public Law 115-123 enacted February 9, 2018 (hereinafter "BBA 2018"), are available and used to undertake construction of the Project, the Government is authorized to finance a portion of the non-Federal cash contributions required for initial construction of the Project, currently estimated at \$2,260,954, in accordance with the provisions of Section 103(k) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2213(k)), with the interest rate for deferred payments determined in accordance with Section 106 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2216);

WHEREAS, the provisions of Section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, do not apply to the funds provided in BBA 2018 that will be used for initial construction of the Project;

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

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 the beach and dune nourishment within the Vilano Beach and South Ponte Vedra Reaches including construction of a 60-foot equilibrated berm extension from +8.0 foot 1988 North Atlantic Vertical Datum contour between the Florida Department of Environmental Protection ("FDEP") monuments R103.5 and R116.5 along 2.6 miles of shoreline and a dune feature that reflects the average 2015 dune position with tapers of the maximum length of one thousand feet from the northern and southern ends of the berm extension, connecting the extension to the existing shoreline resulting in sand placement from R102.5 to R117.5 along 3 miles of shoreline, as generally described in the St. Johns County, Florida South Ponte Vedra Beach, Vilano Beach and Summer Haven Reaches Coastal Storm Risk Management Project Final Integrated Feasibility Study and Environmental Assessment, dated March 2017 and approved by the Chief of Engineers on August 8, 2017 (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 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; and the costs of historic preservation activities except for data recovery for historic properties. 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.

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 Jacksonville 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 South Atlantic 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 "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.

L. The term "Maximum Cost Limit" means the statutory limitation on the total cost of periodic nourishment for the Project, as determined by the Government in accordance with Section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, and Government regulations issued thereto.

ARTICLE II - OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

A. In accordance with Federal laws, regulations, and policies, the Government shall design and construct the Project, with initial construction undertaken using BBA 2018 funds to

the extent they are available for that purpose and with periodic renourishment subject to receiving funds appropriated by the Congress and funds provided by the Non-Federal Sponsor.

B. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall contribute 35 percent of construction costs for initial construction of the Project, and 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 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 initial construction of the Project, 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 cash contributions that otherwise would have been required from the Non-Federal Sponsor to meet its cost share for construction costs allocated to coastal storm risk management. To the extent BBA 2018 funds are available for initial construction of the Project, the Government, in accordance with the provisions of Article VI.B., may defer payment of the cash contributions that the Non-Federal Sponsor would have otherwise been required to provide during initial construction of the Project in order to meet its cost share. However, for construction costs allocated to beach improvements with exclusively private benefits and 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.D., must provide funds sufficient to cover the costs of such work in advance of the Government performing the work.

4. 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 for the then-current fiscal year.

a. No later than 120 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.C. For construction costs allocated to beach improvements with exclusively private benefits and 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.D., must provide funds sufficient to cover the costs of such work in advance of the Government performing the work.

b. No later than July 1st prior to each subsequent fiscal year during 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 October 1st, or, if October 1st falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the next business day thereafter, 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.

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 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 carrying out its obligations under this Agreement, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall comply with all the requirements of applicable Federal laws and implementing regulations, including, but not limited to: Section 601 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352), as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d), and Department of Defense Directive 5500.11 issued pursuant thereto; the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6102); and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), and Army Regulation 600-7 issued pursuant thereto.

P. 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.

Q. The Non-Federal Sponsor may request in writing that the Government perform betterments or additional work 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.D., must provide funds sufficient to cover the costs of such work in advance of the Government performing the work.

R. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, in the event that there are insufficient BBA 2018 funds available to complete initial construction of the Project, such completion shall be subject to receiving Federal funds appropriated by the Congress. To the extent that Federal funds other than BBA 2018 funds are used, financing is not available for any required cash contribution, and the Non-Federal Sponsor must provide such amounts in accordance with the following:

1. The Government shall determine the amount of funds required from the Non-Federal Sponsor to meet its cost share for the then-current fiscal year. No later than 90 calendar days after receipt of notification from the Government, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide the full amount of such required funds to the Government in accordance with Article VI.B.1.c.

2. 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. 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.B.1.c.

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.D., 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. However, for initial construction of the Project, only costs incurred by the Non-Federal Sponsor to acquire real property interests from private owners, to construct placement area improvement, to perform relocations, and to provide in-kind contributions are eligible for credit.

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. For initial construction of the Project, only costs associated with real property interests acquired from private owners after the effective date of this Agreement are eligible for credit, unless such real property interests acquired from private owners were required for in-kind contributions covered by an In-Kind MOU. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall obtain, for each creditable 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 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, documented to the satisfaction of the Government, that the Non-Federal Sponsor incurred in acquiring any real property interests required pursuant to Article III for the Project after the effective date of this Agreement, unless such incidental costs were required for in-kind contributions covered by an In-Kind MOU. For initial construction of the Project, only incidental costs for acquiring real property interests from private owners are eligible for credit. 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. Only placement area improvements provided after the effective date of this Agreement are eligible for credit, unless such placement area improvements were required for in-kind contributions covered by an In-

Kind MOU. 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. Only relocations performed after the effective date of this Agreement are eligible for credit, unless such relocations were required for in-kind contributions covered by an In-Kind MOU.

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 Florida 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, 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, or real property interests for initial construction of the Project (other than those acquired through relocations) that are owned or controlled by public entities.

ARTICLE VI – PAYMENT OF FUNDS

A. As of the effective date of this Agreement, total construction costs are projected to be \$144,695,000 with the Government's share of such costs projected to be \$27,013,000 and the Non-Federal Sponsor's share of such costs projected to be \$117,682,000. Construction costs allocated to coastal storm risk management for initial construction are projected to be \$26,452,000, with the Government's share of such costs projected to be \$6,084,000 and the Non-Federal Sponsor's share of such costs projected to be \$20,368,000, which includes creditable real property interests, relocations, and placement area improvements projected to be \$1,028,280, creditable in-kind contributions projected to be \$0, and the amount of funds required to meet its cost share projected to be \$19,339,720. Construction costs allocated to coastal storm risk management for periodic nourishment are projected to be \$118,243,000, with the Government's share of such costs projected to be \$20,929,000, and the Non-Federal Sponsor's share of such costs projected to be \$97,314,000. Construction costs allocated to beach improvements with exclusively private benefits are projected to be \$12,787,028 for initial construction and \$57,159,251 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 \$4,291,738 for initial construction and \$19,184,484 for periodic nourishment. Costs for betterments are projected to be \$0. 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. Deferred Payment of Cash Contributions for Initial Construction of the Project. To the extent BBA 2018 funds are available for initial construction of the Project, the following provisions apply:

1. During initial construction of the Project, the Government will maintain records of monthly Federal obligations and determine non-Federal share of such obligations.

a. The Government shall charge interest on the non-Federal share of each monthly amount. Interest shall be compounded annually on the anniversary of each monthly amount until the date initial construction of the Project is completed or terminated, as applicable. If such anniversary is less than twelve months, the Government will prorate the interest charges.

b. The Government shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with monthly reports of all such monthly amounts incurred to date and the estimated interest charges applied to each monthly amount through that quarter.

c. If the Non-Federal Sponsor elects to make a payment of funds during initial construction of the Project or the Government determines at any time that it does not have sufficient funds to allow the Non-Federal Sponsor to defer its cash contributions pursuant to the provisions of paragraph B. of this Article, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide such funds by delivering a check payable to "FAO, USAED, Jacksonville (K3)" to the District Commander, or by providing an Electronic Funds Transfer of such funds in accordance with procedures established by the Government.

2. Pursuant to Article II.E. or Article VII, the District Commander shall provide written notification to the Non-Federal Sponsor of the date initial construction was completed or terminated, as applicable. After such notification, the Government shall conduct a final accounting to determine the construction costs for initial construction and each party's required share thereof, and each party's total contributions thereto. Such final accounting does not limit the Non-Federal Sponsor's responsibility to pay its share of construction costs for initial construction, including contract claims or any other liability that may become known after the final accounting. In addition, if the final accounting for initial construction 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 initial construction, the Government, subject to the availability of funds, shall enter into a separate agreement to reimburse the difference to the Non-Federal Sponsor.

3. Not later than 30 calendar days after the date of the District Commander's written notice pursuant to paragraph B.2. of this Article, the Government shall complete the final accounting and notify the Non-Federal Sponsor in writing of the principal amount, which includes that portion of the non-Federal cash contributions that have been deferred plus interest during construction, and the initial annual installments of the principal amount amortized over a period of 30-years using an interest rate determined in accordance with Section 106 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986. The payment period begins on the date the Government notifies the Non-Federal Sponsor of the principal amount and the initial annual installments.

4. The Government shall recalculate the annual installments at five-year intervals by amortizing the outstanding portion of the principal amount over the remaining portion of the payment period using an interest rate determined in accordance with Section 106 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986. The Government shall notify the Non-Federal Sponsor in writing of the recalculated annual installments. The last installment shall be adjusted upward or downward to assure payment of all the indebtedness.

5. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall pay the first installment no later than 30 calendar days after the date of the Government's notification pursuant to paragraph B.3. of this Article, and each annual installment thereafter on the anniversary date of such notification, by delivering a check payable to "FAO, USAED, Jacksonville (K3)" to the District Commander or providing an Electronic Funds Transfer in accordance with procedures established by the Government. The Non-Federal Sponsor, in its sole discretion, may prepay the principal amount, in whole or in part, at any time without penalty.

C. Payment of Funds for Each Cycle of Periodic Nourishment.

1. While undertaking periodic nourishment, the Government shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with quarterly 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.

2. For each cycle of periodic nourishment, 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, Jacksonville (K3)" 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.

3. 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 120 calendar days from receipt of such notice, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide the Government with the full amount of such additional required funds.

4. Upon completion of 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 120 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 for periodic nourishment, 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 periodic nourishment, the Government, subject to the availability of funds, shall enter into a separate agreement to reimburse the difference to the Non-Federal Sponsor.

D. 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 real property interests, placement area improvements, relocations, additional work, or betterments provided 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 120 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, Jacksonville (K3)" 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 of periodic nourishment 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 that are cost shared 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:

Chair
St. Johns County Board of County Commissioners
500 San Sebastian View
St. Augustine, Florida 32084

If to the Government:

District Commander
Jacksonville District
P.O. Box 4970
Jacksonville, Florida 32232-0019

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 District Commander.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

ST. JOHNS COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS

BY: _____
Andrew D. Kelly
Colonel, U.S. Army

BY: _____
Paul M. Waldron Chair

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY

I, Patrick McCormack, do hereby certify that I am the principal legal officer of St. Johns County, that St. Johns County is a legally constituted public body with full authority and legal capability to perform the terms of the Agreement between the Department of the Army and St. Johns County in connection with the St. Johns County, Florida Coastal Storm Risk Management Project (South Ponte Vedra Beach and Vilano Beach Reaches), and to pay damages, if necessary, in the event of the failure to perform in accordance with the terms of the Agreement, as required by Section 221 of the Public Law 91-661, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1962d-5b), and that the person who executed the Agreement on behalf of St. Johns County acted within his statutory authority.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have made and executed this certification this
_____ day of _____ 2019.

Patrick McCormack
County Attorney

DRAFT

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Paul Waldron, Chair
St. Johns County Board of County Commissioners

DATE: _____

March 6, 2019

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

**COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT PROJECT
FOR
VILANO AND SOUTH PONTE VEDRA BEACH
ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FL**



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Policy. Under the provisions of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (WRDA 86) and the resulting policies, beach fill projects are formulated to provide hurricane and storm damage reduction. The non-Federal sponsor must operate, maintain, repair, replace and rehabilitate (OMRR&R) the completed project. Federal beach fill projects include the provision for continued Federal participation through periodic nourishment including design and construction. For funding and cost sharing purposes, periodic nourishment is considered to be "construction". Periodic nourishment is undertaken when necessary to replace storm induced losses of the beach, berm, or dune to prevent erosion of the beach design section.

- 1) Definitions. The following definitions apply for OMRR&R for beach fills which are recommended for authorization with continuing Federal construction participation in periodic nourishment it is recognized that the non-Federal responsibilities at existing projects may vary from these definitions:
- 2) Operations. This is the non-Federal sponsor's continuing oversight activities to assure that the beach design section provides storm damage reduction and promotes and encourages safe and healthful public enjoyment of the recreational opportunities provided by the beach fill. Operation activities would include protection of dunes, prevention of encroachments, monitoring of beach design section conditions, provision of lifeguards and beach patrols, and trash collection. Operations are a non-Federal sponsor responsibility and there is no Federal financial participation in operations activities.
- 3) Maintenance, Repair, Replacement and Rehabilitation. For a beach fill there is, generally, no meaningful distinction between maintenance, repair, replacement and rehabilitation. A beach fill project is designed to provide a certain level of erosion and storm surge protection to landward facilities through the sacrifice of project fill material. The protection provided depends on the berm and dune crest elevation and the amount and characteristics of sacrificial sand maintained within the project design section. The project function depends on maintenance of the horizontal and vertical dimensions of the project design section. Preservation of this design section can be achieved through a combination of the following activities which generally describe the non-Federal sponsor responsibility for maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation under the terms of the project partnership agreement (PPA). These activities must be completed in accordance with the State of Florida's environmental laws and conditions:
 - Grading and reshaping the beach and dune using sand within the project design section.
 - Maintenance of dune vegetation, sand fencing and dune cross-overs.

B. Project Authorization. The final integrated feasibility study and environmental assessment were completed in March 2017. The Chief of Engineer's Report was signed on August 8, 2017 recommending beach and dune nourishment within the Vilano Beach reach and a small portion of the South Ponte Vedra Beach reach. These reports and related appendices can be found at:

<https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Shore-Protection/St-Johns/>

Construction authorization for construction was provided in Section 1401 (3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018, Public Law 115-27.

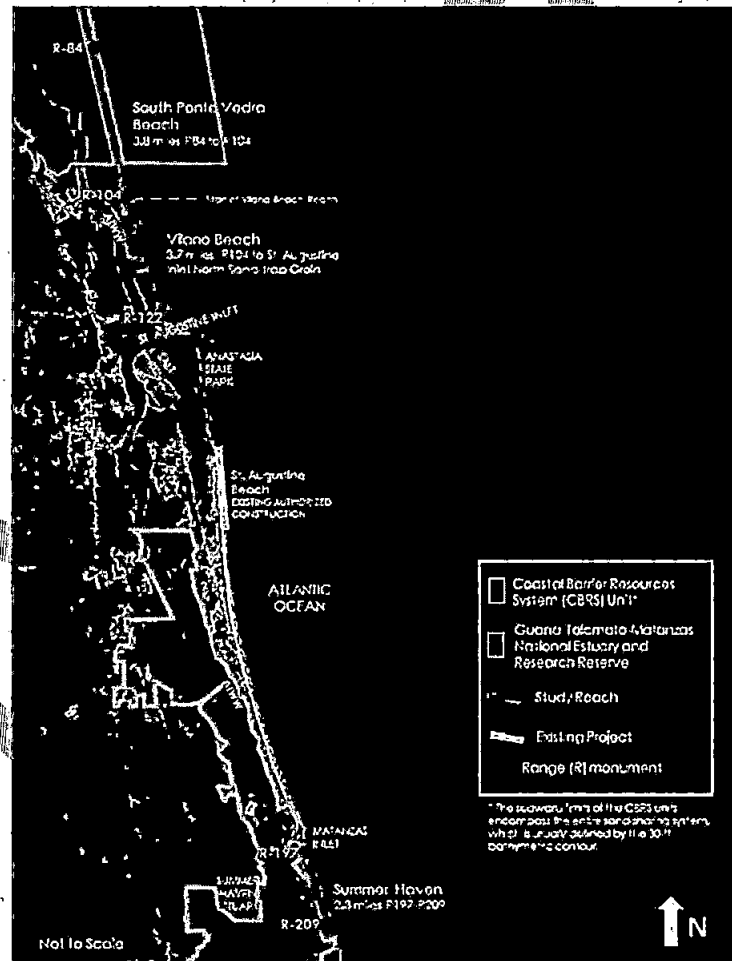


FIGURE 1. LOCATION MAP



FIGURE 2 - PROJECT MAP

- C. Purpose. This OMRR&R Manual is prepared in response to section 912(b) (1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (PL 99-662) which amended section 221 of PL 91-611 to include the following.

"The Secretary may require compliance with any requirement pertaining to cooperation by non-Federal interest in carrying out any water resources Project authorized before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act."

The purpose of this manual is to assist the non-federal project sponsor, the St. Johns County Board of County Commissioners with information and advice as to the operation and maintenance of the Project.

- D. Project Partnership Agreement. The Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) between the Department of the Army and the Project Sponsor, St. Johns County, which was executed on XXXXXXX is included as Appendix A. The executed PPA defines the overall responsibilities of the federal government and Project Sponsor in regards to financial needs, real estate requirements, etc. This manual will serve to further define all OMRR&R responsibilities of the Project Sponsor.

II. GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR OMRR&R

- A. General Regulations. This manual is to assist in the maintenance and operation requirements of the Project in accordance with approved regulations, and as prescribed in ER 1110-2-2902 (see Appendix B). The following general regulations are prescribed to govern the maintenance of the shore protection Project for St. Johns County, Florida:
- 1) The Project Sponsor shall be responsible for the efficient operation and maintenance of the Project and for inspection and maintenance of the Project works, all without cost to the United States (excluding periodic nourishment when defined as construction).
 - 2) No encroachment or trespassing which will adversely affect the efficient operation of maintenance of the Project works shall be permitted upon the rights-of-way without prior coordination with the Corps of Engineers.
 - 3) Any improvements passed over, under, or through the berm, or excavation or construction permitted within the limits of the Project right-of-way, or any changes which are made in the feature of the works is subject to review by the District Engineer or his authorized representative. FDEP notification of permit application can also serve as notification to the USACE concerning the potential works which may affect the Project berm or dune.
 - 4) It shall be the duty of the Project Sponsor to submit an annual report to the District Engineer covering the inspection and maintenance of the Project. The report should cover such items as the number of inspections made, the condition of the berm, the condition of the vegetative cover, maintenance work needed, and maintenance work done and costs since the last report. This is separate from the annual physical monitoring required by the FDEP. Instructions and sample forms for submission of periodic inspection and maintenance reports for the Project are enclosed (Appendix C).

III. SPECIFIC OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Operations.

- 1) General. 33 U.S. Code § 426e (Federal aid in protection of shores) states, "When in the opinion of the Chief of Engineers the most suitable and economical remedial measures would be provided by periodic beach nourishment; the term "construction" may be construed for the purposes of sections 426e to 426h-1 of this title to include the deposit of sand fill at suitable intervals of time to furnish sand supply to Project shores for a length of time specified by the Chief of Engineers." By this provision, periodic nourishment is considered construction and not maintenance, and therefore is cost shared. The Recommended Plan involves initial construction and periodic nourishment, and is technically "beach nourishment." Physical (topographic and bathymetric) and environmental surveys supporting beach nourishment are cost-shared activities included in the total Project cost for initial and periodic nourishment. The operations, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement (OMRR&R) anticipated for this Project includes any necessary long-term topographic and bathymetric surveys (different from those supporting beach nourishment activities) of the placement area and adjacent areas, and a monitoring report on an annual basis for 3 years following construction and then biennially until the next construction event. Other OMRR&R items may include revegetating the dune as needed between nourishment activities (per Policy Guidance Letter No. 27 (11/17/92)), scarp repair, and beach tilling. The operations and maintenance will also include the items of local cooperation. These items entail publicizing floodplain information, ensuring continued conditions of public ownership and use of the shore, performing surveillance of the beach, and any specific directions prescribed by the government.
- 2) Monitoring Program. The monitoring program requires acquisition of Project-specific data to include topographic and bathymetric surveys of the beach, offshore, and borrow site areas and engineering analysis and reporting. The monitoring program is necessary in order for the Corps of Engineers, the Project Sponsor, and the regulatory agencies to regularly observe and assess the performance of the Project and adjacent shorelines with quantitative measurements. The general objectives of this monitoring program are to:
 - Evaluate the post-construction performance of the Project area and adjacent shorelines;
 - Provide design guidance of the need for any adjustments or modifications for future beach maintenance activities; and
 - Identify the need and timeline for renourishment.

The monitoring program described herein is intended to parallel the FDEP permit conditions, as described in FDEP Permit No. XXXXXXX-001-JC and subsequent modifications. The monitoring program includes the primary components listed in the

following table. These activities shall be carried out in the Project area and along the adjacent shorelines as described for each component. The monitoring program schedule is stated with respect to initial construction. This schedule continues biennially until the next beach nourishment event or the expiration of the Project design life, whichever comes first.

TABLE 1. MONITORING SCHEDULE

Monitoring Event*	Beach Profile Surveys	Borrow Area Survey	Beach Sand Sampling	Report
Pre-Construction	X	X		
Post-Construction	X	X	X	X
Year 1	X			X
Year 2	X			X
Year 3	X			X
Year 4				
Year 5	X			X

* This schedule continues biennially until the next beach nourishment event or the expiration of the Project design life, whichever comes first.

3) Surveys.

- a) Beach Profile Survey. Topographic and bathymetric profile surveys of the beach and offshore shall be collected as listed in Table 1 at each FDEP reference monument within the beach fill area and the approximate 5,000 feet of adjacent shoreline on both sides of the beach fill area. Profile surveys will be conducted along published azimuths extending landward to the monument and seaward a minimum of 3,000 feet offshore (from the mean high water line at the time of survey) or to the -30 ft NAVD88 contour, whichever is closer to shore. All work activities and deliverables regarding beach profile surveys shall be conducted in accordance with the latest update of the *Division of Water Resource Management Monitoring Standards for Beach Erosion Control Projects, Sections 01000 and 0110*.
- b) Borrow Area Survey. Bathymetric surveys of the borrow area shall be conducted as listed in Table 1. Borrow area surveys shall be collected concurrently with beach profile surveying, or as close a timeframe as reasonably possible. Survey grid lines across the borrow area and ebb shoal complex shall be spaced to provide sufficient detail for accurate volumetric calculations but not more than a maximum of 500 feet apart, and shall extend a minimum of 500 feet outside the boundaries of the borrow site. All work activities and deliverables shall be conducted in accordance with the *Division of Water Resource Management Monitoring Standards for Beach Erosion Control Projects, Section 01200*.

c) Beach Sand Sampling. Beach sand samples within the Project area shall be collected as listed in Table 1. Two (2) duplicate sand samples will be collected along the constructed berm at each FDEP reference monument profile line within the beach fill area to assess the grain size, silt content, gravel content, and Munsell color. The collected sediment samples shall be a minimum of 1 U.S. pint (at least 200 grams) each and obtained from the bottom of a test hole a minimum of 12 inches deep within the limits of the constructed berm. One sample will be sent for testing at a Licensed Testing Laboratory while the other sample will be archived by the Project Sponsor for at least 120 days after Project completion. All samples and laboratory test results will be labeled with the Project name, FDEP reference monument profile line, date sample was obtained, and "Construction Fill Sample." Samples collected for laboratory testing will be evaluated for visual attributes (Munsell color), sieved in accordance with the applicable sections of ASTM D422-63 (Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soils), ASTM D1140 (Standard Test Method for Amount of Material in Soils Finer than No. 200 Sieve), and ASTM D2487 (Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes), and analyzed for carbonate content. The samples will be sieved using the following U.S. Standard Sieve Numbers: 3/4", 5/8", 7/16", 5/16", 3.5, 4, 5, 7, 10, 14, 18, 25, 35, 45, 60, 80, 120, 170, 200, and 230. Laboratory testing results will include a cumulative grain size distribution table and curve for each sample tested. A summary table of the sediment samples and test results shall accompany the complete set of laboratory testing results.

4) Inspections. Observations of various parameters of the Project shall be conducted concurrently with the annual beach surveys. In addition, observations shall be made in conjunction with beach surveys to be conducted after major storm events and survey information and engineering evaluation will be provided to the District Engineer. The principal purpose of the inspection is to ascertain whether or not:

- Any obvious settlement, sloughing or material loss has taken place.
- Any movement of beach material is significantly affecting other infrastructure along the Project shore.
- Any suspected encroachments into Project rights-of way.
- Walkways located on public lands are in good condition and are not causing excessive wind or wave erosion.
- Following the inspection, the Project Sponsor shall advise the District Engineer of any situation that may affect functioning of the Project and correct any Project

deficiencies that fall within the scope of maintenance. Sample forms to be used during inspections are included in Appendix C.

5) Reporting

a) An engineering monitoring report and the monitoring data will be submitted to the District Engineer following each survey as listed in Table 1. The report shall summarize and discuss the survey data, the performance of the Project, and identify erosion and accretion patterns within the monitoring area. The report shall include plots of beach profile surveys, tables and graphic illustrations of volumetric and shoreline position changes. Results will be analyzed for patterns, trends, changes between monitoring surveys, and cumulatively since Project construction. As a minimum, the report shall include:

- The most recent mean high water shoreline position in comparison with the previous year condition, the pre-construction condition, and the design construction template at each individual R-monument location in the Project area;
- The measured volume change experienced over the previous year, since the most recent beach nourishment, and the pre-construction condition above the mean high water line and above the depth of closure at each individual R-monument location in the Project area;
- The current volume required to fill the Project design construction template at each individual R-monument location in the Project area;
- Other shoreline position and volumetric analysis the Project Sponsor deems useful in assessing, with quantitative measurements, the performance of the Project.

The volume remaining and distribution of infilling of the borrow area (when surveyed) shall be included. Geotechnical data and analysis of beach sand sampling, including a comparison to the native sand characteristics, shall be included in the post-construction report. The aerial photographs (when collected) shall be included in the report as an appendix.

B. Maintenance.

1) General. The Project Sponsor will provide such maintenance (excluding periodic nourishment when defined as construction) as is required to insure serviceability of the beach berm and foreshore for erosion control during storms and for recreation during non-storm periods. Between periodic renourishments, the Project Sponsor will endeavor to plant additional vegetation as needed in accordance with Policy Guidance

Letter No. 27 (dated 11/17/92; Appendix G), and support and promote the planting of additional dune vegetation, in order to maintain dune integrity. The Project Sponsor will insure that:

- a) Prompt action is taken to correct localized, excessive loss or gain of the design berm cross section (this may include grading and reshaping the beach berm in order to move sand from areas of excessive accumulation to areas of depletion); prevent additional erosion from flanking structures; and placing needed additional sand fill if materials are stockpiled for this purpose. These efforts must be completed in accordance with the State of Florida's environmental laws and conditions.
- b) Devices and/or vegetation used to catch sand are preserved and replaced where needed in accordance with the State of Florida's environmental laws and conditions.
- c) Hazardous conditions are eliminated where possible. Abrupt variations in berm grade are smoothed out and foreshore are kept free of trash and hazardous debris during periods of recreational use. Hazardous conditions which cannot be eliminated are clearly marked and isolated from public access to the extent practicable.

IV. Public Law 84-99 Disaster Relief

1. Policy. Use of Public Law 84-99 Funds for Restoration of Beach Fill Projects. During storm events, beach fill projects are designed to sacrifice beach berms and protective dunes to dissipate wave energy and prevent erosion from reaching developed property behind the protective beach and dune system. Replacement of sand on the beach berm and dune is anticipated as part of the continuing functioning of the project. Such projects are generally authorized with continued Federal participation in the beach fill periodic nourishment. Under the provisions of the Flood and Coastal Storm Emergencies Act (Public Law 84-99 as amended) the Corps is authorized to repair and restore, at 100 percent Federal cost, Federally authorized hurricane or shore protective structures damaged or destroyed by wind, wave, or water action of other than an ordinary nature when, in the discretion of the Corps, such repair and restoration is warranted for the adequate functioning of the structure.
2. Eligibility. To be eligible for Public Law 84-99 funds, a beach fill project must be completed or must be a completed functional element of a larger project. A beach fill project or functional element is considered to be complete when it has been formally transferred to the non-Federal sponsor for OMRR&R. Public Law 84-99 funds will not be used for uncompleted projects that are eroded by storm events

before they are transferred to the non-Federal sponsor. Uncompleted projects that are eroded by storm events before they are formally transferred to the non-Federal sponsor will be restored to their design dimensions. Costs will be shared by the non-Federal sponsor as project construction costs under the terms of the PPA.

3. Extraordinary Storm. To be eligible for use of Public Law 84-99 funds, a beach fill project must be substantially eroded by wind, wave, or water action of other than an ordinary nature. It is difficult to precisely define an "extraordinary" storm. Therefore, the determination of whether a storm qualifies as extraordinary will be made by the Director of Civil Works in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works (ASA-CW). The severity of the storm will be discussed in a Project Information Report (PIR) which accompanies the Project Approval/Funding Request to the Director of Civil Works. The report provided by the District will include a description of the damaging storm(s) in relation to established parameters for coastal storms including shoreline recession, storm surge elevation and duration, wave height, and wave interval. The report and subsequent funding for emergency renourishment is subject to approval by USACE HQ.
4. Combined Public Law 84-99 and Periodic Nourishment. In some cases Project Sponsor may wish to fully restore a beach fill project where only a partial restoration is justified under the provisions of Public Law 84-99. In these cases, a cost allocation recommendation for the complete restoration project will be made between emergency response under Public Law 84-99 (100 percent Federal cost) and periodic nourishment under the terms of the project PCA. This recommended cost allocation and its rationale will be presented in the PIR.

V. STORM PREPARDNESS AND RESPONSE

1. When the National Hurricane Center issues a hurricane "watch" for the region that encompasses the Project area, a storm preparedness plan should be put into effect by the local government to address the Project area, without regard to any protection that may be afforded by the Project.
2. In advance of a significant coastal storm, such as a hurricane, preparation should be made to inspect the Project area, including identifying any object(s) that are considered potential hazards to life and property which can reasonably be removed and stored, if warranted. The pre-storm condition of the Project area should be documented by taking photographs at fixed locations that can be duplicated after the passing of the storm. Photographs are typically taken at public beach accesses,

with adjacent locations no more than 1 mile apart. Beach profile surveys collected as part of annual physical monitoring may be utilized as pre-storm documentation. Annual beach profile surveys should be collected in late spring or early summer, typically between May and July, to capture conditions prior to the typical coastal storm season. During years that beach profile surveys are not required by FDEP permit, the surveys should still be collected for purposes of pre-storm documentation.

3. Within 1 week of a significant coastal storm, as safe conditions dictate, a preliminary damage inspection of the Project area should take place. Photographs should be taken at the same fixed locations that were taken prior to the storm. Visual assessments should be made regarding dune and berm conditions (i.e. recession, deflation, scarping, etc.), as well as any beachfront structures relevant to the Project (i.e. beach accesses, parking lots, etc.).
4. Within 2 weeks of a significant coastal storm, a preliminary damage assessment report should be developed, including the pre- and post-storm photographs described above and a summary of the visual assessments made as part of the post-storm inspection. The report should be sent to the USACE Project Manager via electronic mail.
5. If the damage from a coastal storm is deemed to be significant, beach profile surveys to document the post-storm condition should be collected within 2 months of the passing of the storm. Beach profile surveys should be collected at each FDEP reference monument within the Project area and include the entire dune, berm, and offshore portion of the profile out to at least the depth of closure (approximately -20 ft. NAVD88).

VI. POST CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. References:

- a) Florida Department of Environmental (FDEP) Permit Number TBD, dated TBD.

The reference permit is included in this document as Appendix D. The permit was issued by the FDEP on XXXXXX.

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APPENDIX A

EXECUTED PROJECT PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

APPENDIX B

ENGINEER REGULATION 1110-2-2902

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APPENDIX C

**INSPECTION REPORT FORMS
AND
SURVEY SHEETS**

APPENDIX D

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

JOINT COASTAL PERMIT

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APPENDIX E

AS-BUILT DRAWINGS
FROM
INITIAL CONSTRUCTION

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APPENDIX F
REGIONAL BIOLOGICAL OPINION
FROM
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

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APPENDIX G
POLICY GUIDANCE LETTER NO. 27

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