

**Atlantic Coast of Long Island
Fire Island Inlet to Montauk Point (FIMP)
Long Island, New York**

GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT

**Appendix C:
Cost Engineering**



**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New York District**

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Appendix C – Cost Engineering

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Introduction

The draft GRR and EIS that included the TSP were released in July 2016 for public and agency comment. Based on the comments received and further coordination with DOI and NYS subsequent to the public comment period, a recommended plan was identified that is supported by DOI and NYS. Since the recommended plan included project features that were not part of the National Economic Development (NED) Plan, a policy exception was requested and granted by the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) on Oct 11, 2017. The policy exception allows USACE to recommend the “mutually acceptable” plan consistent with requirement of the authorizing law, Section 8 of Public Law 88-587 that established Fire Island National Seashore. The Recommended Plan is the “mutually acceptable Plan” identified to the Secretary of the Army and Secretary of the Interior, and supported by the non-Federal sponsor, includes the following:

Inlet Sand Bypassing

- Provides for sufficient sand bypassing across Fire Island, Moriches, and Shinnecock Inlets to restore the natural longshore transport of sand along the barrier island for 50 years. Scheduled O&M dredging of the authorized navigation channel and deposition basin with sand placement on the barrier island will be supplemented, as needed, by dredging from the adjacent ebb shoals of each inlet to obtain the required volume of sand needed for bypassing.
- The bypassed sand will be placed in a berm template at elevation +9.5 ft NGVD 29 in identified placement areas.
- Monitoring is included to facilitate adaptive management changes.

Mainland Nonstructural

- Addresses approximately 4,432 structures within the 10 year floodplain using nonstructural measures, primarily, structural elevations and building retrofits, based upon structure type and condition.
- Ring walls are provided for 91 structures that are not suitable for non-structural treatment. The ring walls will meet all structural requirements, per PB 2014-01, and will have an O&M Plan.

Breach Response on Barrier Islands - Provides for the following types of Breach Response

- Proactive Breach Response – is a response plan which is triggered when the beach and dune are lowered below a 4% level of performance and provides for restoration of a dune at +13 ft NGVD 29 and a 90 ft berm. This is the situation in which the remaining level of flood risk management at the shoreline falls below the condition under which a 4% annual chance of exceedance (ACE) storm event, equivalent to a 25 year event, would be capable of breaching the island
- Reactive Breach Response – is a response plan which is triggered when a breach has physically occurred, e.g. the condition where there is an exchange of ocean and bay water during normal tidal conditions. It is utilized, as needed, in locations that receive beach and dune placement, and also in locations where there is agreement that a breach should be closed quickly, such as Robert Moses State Park and the Talisman Federal tract.
- Conditional Breach Response – is a response plan that applies to the large, Federally-owned tracts within Fire Island National Seashore where the Breach Closure Team determines whether the breach is closing naturally, and if found not to be closing, closure would begin on Day 60. Conditional Breach closure provides for a 90 ft wide berm at elevation +9.5 ft and no dune.
- Wilderness Conditional Breach Response – is a response plan that applies to the Wilderness Federally-owned tracts within Fire Island National Seashore, where the Breach Closure Team determines whether a breach should be closed, based upon whether the breach is closing naturally and whether the breach is likely to cause significant damage.

Beach and Dune Fill on Shorefront

- Provides for a 90 ft width berm and +15 ft dune along the developed shorefront areas on Fire Island and Westhampton barrier islands.
- All dunes will be planted with dune grass except where noted.
- On Fire Island the post-Hurricane Sandy optimized alignment is followed and includes overfill in the developed locations to minimize tapers into Federal tracts.

- Renourishment takes place approximately every 4 years for up to 30 years after project completion; while proactive breach response takes place from years 31 to 50. Inlet bypassing and CPF renourishment takes place for 50 years on the same cycle timeline.
- Provides for adaptive management to ensure the volume and placement configuration accomplishes the design objectives of offsetting long-term erosion.
- Provides for construction of a feeder beach every 4 years for up to 30 years at Montauk Beach.

Groin Modifications

- Provides for removal of the existing Ocean Beach groins.

Coastal Process Features (CPFs)

- Provides for 12 barrier island locations and two (2) mainland locations as coastal process features and provide habitat for protected species.
- Includes placement of approximately 4.2 M cy of sediment to be placed along the barrier island bayside shoreline over the 50-year period of analysis that reestablishes the natural coastal processes consistent with the reformulation objective of no net loss of habitat or sediment. The placement of sediment along the bay shoreline will be conducted in conjunction with other nearby beach fill operations undertaken on the barrier island shorefront.

The planned contract structure for this project is as follows:

Contract 1	- Dredging at Fire Island Inlet with sand placement on Gilgo Beach and Robert Moses State Park
Contract 2	- Dredging at Moriches and Shinnecock Inlets with sand placement within sub-reaches MB 1A, 1B, 2A and SB 1D and 2B, and also at the New Made Island and Pattersquash CPF's.
Contract 3	- Dredging at offshore borrow sites with sand placement within sub-reaches SB- 1B, 1C, 1D and M-1 F (Montauk feeder beach).
Contract 4	- Dredging at offshore borrow site with sand placement within sub-reaches MB- 2C, 2D, 2E (Westhampton vicinity)
Contract 5	- Groin modification at Ocean Beach
Contract 6	- Year 1 Non-Structural measures (500 structures)
Contract 7	- Year 2 Non-Structural measures (1,000 structures)
Contract 8	- Year 3 Non-Structural measures (1,250 structures)
Contract 9	- Year 4 Non-Structural measures (1250 structures)
Contract 10	- Year 5 Non-Structural measures (432 structures)

Separate – No contracts planned/required: Breach closure, renourishment, and Monitoring.

Dredging/beachfill costs have been estimated in CEDEP and the unit costs for mob/demob and dredging have been transferred to MII in a typical fashion for dredging work. The groin work has been included in the MII estimate with typical labor/eq/material setup. Both dredging and groin work have been assumed to go out under Unrestricted/Full & Open acquisition methods. The work in the estimates have been assigned mostly to the Prime Contractor, who is assumed to be capable of performing most of the work.

The non-structural estimates for contracts 6-10, though founded in MII, are based on Microsoft Excel since that is the export program used by the algorithm to determine the N-S pricing by the A/E. The basis for those input costs were generated in MII using labor/eq/materials for single structures and the associated fixes. The acquisition strategy for the non-structural cost is akin to a MATOC or Small Business, where the performing contractors are mostly subcontractors of the Prime. Those individual MII costs for each individual non-structural fix were input into the simulation, which spit out the corresponding fixes for each of the structures in the inventory.

The Breach Response costs were developed by a computer program from an A/E, based on likelihood of occurrence in any given year due to the storm models. The risk simulations identify the occurrence of breaches by future year with about 10,000 random storm lifecycles. The simulated number of response actions over the lifecycles are extracted, and have closure cost values in the model. The annualized costs are the results from the model; as only in the annualized costs (used as the basis for B/C ratio).

Physical and Environmental Monitoring costs were developed by NY District Engineering & Environmental PDT members, respectively. The adaptive management/breach closure costs were developed by AECOM. The output from their monte carlo simulation provided an annualized cost number for the breach closure plan; this number was assumed for every year in the 50 year project life. For TPCS purposes, it was broken down into 4 year increments (to align with the renourishment schedule) and escalated to the midpoint of those 4 years in order to show a concise listing.

There is also continuing construction costs, for periodic renourishment for the beachfill. The cycle is every 4 years, for 50 years, for a total of 13 renourishment cycles. The areas to receive renourishment are mainly in contracts. Similarly, both the engineering and the environmental monitoring costs are estimated for 50 years. Note that only the inlet bypassing and CPF nourishment is for 50 years; otherwise renourishment is for 30 years, with proactive breach response for years 31-50. Table 31 of the Main Report provides a description by sub-reach of what is provided over the project life cycle.

With regards to net benefits and beachfill plan 3a providing the greatest storm damage reduction benefits (as outlined in the Main Report), there was not a Cost ATR conducted on the project cost estimates used to determine the benefits - the initial formulation estimates were done several years ago (sometime around 2009-2010). The initial formulation efforts, which included an initial Screening of Measures, preliminary design of alternatives, and design optimization are described in detail in Appendix E - Plan Formulation. In May 2009, a draft Formulation Report was provided to the partner agencies, the Department of Interior and the State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation for review and comment. There is no record of an ATR performed on these measures/alternatives.

Lands and Damages (01 Account) costs were received from Real Estate Division. Contract 2 is the only one with no real estate costs assigned to it.

The periodic renourishment volumes at each location are to be placed at 4-year cycles subsequent to commencement of construction and throughout the 30-year economic life. For contracts 1 and 2, the renourishment volumes are to be placed every 2 years. As such, the cost for these two reaches have been doubled in the calculation of renourishment costs for the 4-year cycles. The renourishment beach fill is assumed to be placed in the same manner as the beach fill for the main contracts; with a large hopper dredge pumping the fill onto the shore, and a shore crew placing the material. Additional renourishment costs due to adapting the design for the “intermediate” sea-level change (SLC) scenario have been incorporated into the costs as well. They can be found on the last page of the TPCS, and backup can be found in the cost product documentation and after the annualized renourishment costs shown in Table C-2.

Major rehabilitation costs are for restoring the design profile due to significant storm events beyond those that were designed for in the renourishment cycle. The threshold at which major rehabilitation costs are incurred is based on the storm event that causes the erosion volume to exceed 15 cy/lf along the beach front. This is the average nourishment volume anticipated to be available at the midpoint of the renourishment cycle because the significant storm event has a 50% chance of occurring earlier or later than the cycle midpoint. Annualized major rehab costs are shown in Table C-3.

Monitoring Costs are shown in Table C-4; additional information on these costs can be found in the Monitoring Appendix (Appendix I).

The Cost Apportionment for this project can be found in table C-6. The initial construction cost is 100% Federally-Funded; however, the continuing construction costs are shared by the Federal Government and the local sponsor. The cost share for coastal restoration projects is 50%/50%. O&M and Major Rehab costs are the responsibility of the non-Federal sponsor.

The TSP with the Intermediate SLC scenario has been certified. The TSP was previously certified by Walla Walla in August of 2016. Both the current and previous certifications can be found at the end of this appendix.

Table C-1 – Initial Construction Costs and MII/Cost Backup (Project First Cost)
(double-click to open in Adobe)

FIRE ISLAND INLET TO MONTAUK POINT, NY
Tentative Selected Plan with Post Sandy Amendments
Summary of Components

Contracts	NOTES	Cost	Duration (Mo.)	Contract Start (NTP)	Midpoint	Finish	PRICE LEVEL
1 Inlet Dredging: Fire Island	First Cost	\$ 22,422,681	8.00	10-Nov-20	27-Feb-21	17-Jan-21	Oct-18
2 Inlet Dredging: Moriches, Shinnecock	First Cost	\$ 14,576,308	7.00	16-Apr-21	29-Jul-21	11-Nov-21	Oct-18
3 Tiana Beach, Downtown Montauk Beachfill	First Cost	\$ 30,759,113	7.00	10-Nov-20	10-Feb-21	13-May-21	Oct-18
4 Smith's Point/Wardington Beachfill	First Cost	\$ 11,618,877	7.00	14-Jun-21	16-Sep-21	20-Dec-21	Oct-18
5 Ocean Beach Groin Modifications	First Cost	\$ 3,864,496	6.00	3-Sep-21	26-Nov-21	18-Feb-22	Oct-18
6 Year 1 Non-Structural Inventory	First Cost	\$ 73,610,178	14.00	5-Sep-22	30-Mar-23	23-Oct-23	Oct-18
7 Year 2 Non-Structural Inventory	First Cost	\$ 147,220,356	14.00	7-Sep-23	31-Mar-24	24-Oct-24	Oct-18
8 Year 3 Non-Structural Inventory	First Cost	\$ 184,023,445	14.00	5-Sep-24	30-Mar-25	23-Oct-25	Oct-18
9 Year 4 Non-Structural Inventory	First Cost	\$ 184,023,445	14.00	9-Sep-25	2-Apr-26	26-Oct-26	Oct-18
10 Year 5 Non-Structural Inventory	First Cost	\$ 64,188,075	14.00	7-Sep-26	1-Apr-27	25-Oct-27	Oct-18
11 Coastal Process Features - Initial Only	First Cost	\$ 18,022,391	7.00	11-Feb-21	22-May-21	30-Aug-21	Nov-18
Fish & Wildlife Facilities Costs (Initial Enviro Monitoring)	First Cost, Included in 06 Asset	\$ 780,000	n/a				Oct-18
Cultural Resources	First Cost	\$ 11,500,000	n/a				Oct-18

Total: \$ 766,613,365 (tracks to CWBS Initial contract cost on TPCS summary sheet, cell M24)
Project Duration: 109 months Does not include cost-shared costs - renourishment, monitoring, breach closure

Table C-2 – Renourishment Cost

Fire Island to Montauk Point, NY

FIMP Periodic Nourishment Costs

Recommended Plan (Oct 19 PL)

<u>Inlet Management Costs (Per 4-yr Renourishment Cycle)</u>		\$	28,652,564
	Mob & Demob	\$	-
	Subtotal	\$	28,653,000
Contingency	30.26%	\$	8,671,000
	E&D	\$	2,985,900
Construction Management		\$	2,851,500
Total Cost Per Operation		\$	43,161,400
<u>Renourishment/Sediment Management</u>		\$	79,216,000
<u>Costs (Per 4-yr Renourishment Cycle; Yr 4 Only)</u>	Mob & Demob	\$	13,352,000
	Subtotal	\$	92,568,000
Contingency	30.26%	\$	28,012,000
	E&D	\$	9,646,300
Construction Management		\$	7,922,600
Total Cost Per Operation		\$	138,148,900
<u>Renourishment/Sediment Management</u>		\$	59,315,000
<u>Costs (Per 4-yr Renourishment Cycle; Yrs 8-23 Only)</u>	Mob & Demob	\$	13,352,000
	Subtotal	\$	72,667,000
Contingency	30.26%	\$	21,990,000
	E&D	\$	7,572,500
Construction Management		\$	6,428,300
Total Cost Per Operation		\$	108,657,800
<u>Renourishment/Sediment Management</u>		\$	81,964,000
<u>Costs (Per 6-yr Renourishment Cycle; Yrs 24-30 Only)</u>	Mob & Demob	\$	13,352,000
	Subtotal	\$	95,316,000
Contingency	30.26%	\$	28,843,000
	E&D	\$	7,572,500
Construction Management		\$	6,194,100
Total Cost Per Operation		\$	137,925,600
<u>Ebb Shoal</u>		\$	17,370,400
<u>Costs (Per 4-yr Renourishment Cycle; Yrs 31-50 Only)</u>	Mob & Demob		
	Subtotal	\$	17,371,000
Contingency	30.26%	\$	5,257,000
	E&D	\$	1,810,200
Construction Management		\$	1,832,000
Total Cost Per Operation		\$	26,270,200

Table C-3 – Emergency Beach Fill Cost

Fire Island to Montauk Point, NY
FIMP Major Rehabilitation Costs (Oct 19 PL)

MINIMUM REAL ESTATE BASLINE, MEDIUM DESIGN TEMPLATE GSB-2A-2D, GSB-3A, GSB-3C, GSB-3E, GSB-3G, MB-1A-1B, MB-2A (Fire Island)									
Return Period	Frequency	Frequency Interval	Permanent Loss Factor	Erosion Volume	Emergency Fill	Average Emergency Fill	Average Emergency Fill	Annual Emergency Fill	Annual Emergency Fill
(yr)	(events/yr)		(%)	(cy/ft)	(cy/ft)	(cy)	(\$)	(\$)	(cy/yr)
10	0.1		16%	18.50	2.96				
		0.05				233,050	\$8,156,744	\$ 407,837	11,652
20	0.05		22%	20.69	4.55				
		0.03				327,262	\$11,454,168	\$ 343,625	6,545
50	0.02		27%	22.21	6.00				
		0.01				421,316	\$14,746,053	\$ 147,461	4,213
100	0.01		33%	22.98	7.58				
		0.005				515,149	\$18,030,229	\$ 90,151	2,576
200	0.005		38%	23.74	9.02				
Total Fill Length (ft):		62,049	63,095						
TOTAL REHABILITATION VOLUME:						1,496,777			24,987

MINIMUM REAL ESTATE BASLINE, MEDIUM DESIGN TEMPLATE MB-2C-2E (Westhampton)									
Return Period	Frequency	Frequency Interval	Permanent Loss Factor	Erosion Volume	Emergency Fill	Average Emergency Fill	Average Emergency Fill	Annual Emergency Fill	Annual Emergency Fill
(yr)	(events/yr)		(%)	(cy/ft)	(cy/ft)	(cy)	(\$)	(\$)	(cy/yr)
10	0.1		16%	15.25	2.44				
		0.05				76,941	\$2,692,924	\$ 134,646	3,847
20	0.05		22%	17.07	3.76				
		0.03				108,872	\$3,810,534	\$ 114,316	2,177
50	0.02		27%	18.56	5.01				
		0.01				141,331	\$4,946,575	\$ 49,466	1,413
100	0.01		33%	19.30	6.37				
		0.005				173,906	\$6,086,701	\$ 30,434	870
200	0.005		38%	20.09	7.63				
Total Fill Length (ft):		24,838	26,872						
TOTAL REHABILITATION VOLUME:						501,050			8,307

		Subtotal Annualized Emergency Fill Cost	\$1,318,000	\$15.17
		Subtotal Emergency Fill (every 4 year total):	\$5,272,000	
		Construction Contingency:	\$1,595,000	
		E&D (Incl. Contingency):	\$549,000	
		S&A (Incl. Contingency):	\$631,000	
		Total Emergency Fill Cost (every 4 year total):	\$8,047,000	
		Total Emergency Fill for Project:	\$56,329,000	
		Total Annualized Emergency Fill Cost:	\$1,893,000	
Notes:				
Loss Factor:		This is the percent of eroded volume permanently lost to the profile. The factors are based on experience at Ocean City, Md.		
Erosion Volume:		Maximum erosion volume landward of a given profile position computed from SBEACH (50,100 and 200 year storms extrapolated from northeasters)		
Emergency Fill Cost: Based on for trucked sand (cy) =		\$35		

Full Cost (With E&D/S&A and Contingency)

YEAR	FUTURE WORK	PRESENT WORTH FACTOR	PRESENT WORTH
0	\$0	1.00000	\$0
4	\$8,047,000	0.89717	\$7,219,493
8	\$8,047,000	0.80491	\$6,477,081
12	\$8,047,000	0.72213	\$5,811,016
16	\$8,047,000	0.64787	\$5,213,444
20	\$8,047,000	0.58125	\$4,677,323
24	\$8,047,000	0.52148	\$4,196,334
28	\$8,047,000	0.46785	\$3,764,807
32	\$8,047,000	0.41974	\$3,377,656
36	\$8,047,000	0.37658	\$3,030,317
40	\$8,047,000	0.33785	\$2,718,697
44	\$8,047,000	0.30311	\$2,439,122
48	\$8,047,000	0.27194	\$2,188,296
SUM OF PRESENT WORTHS	\$96,564,000		\$51,113,586
TOTAL ANNUAL COST			\$1,893,000

Interest Rate 2.750%
n=50 years 50

Table C-4 – Environmental Monitoring Cost

Fire Island to Montauk Point (FIMP)

Environmental Monitoring Costs

YEAR	FUTURE WORTH (Incl Contingency)	PRESENT WORTH FACTOR	PRESENT WORTH
1	\$8,505,980	0.97324	\$8,278,326
2	\$2,123,240	0.94719	\$2,011,108
3	\$2,123,240	0.92184	\$1,957,283
4	\$2,123,240	0.89717	\$1,904,898
5	\$2,123,240	0.87315	\$1,853,915
6	\$2,123,240	0.84978	\$1,804,297
7	\$2,123,240	0.82704	\$1,756,007
8	\$2,123,240	0.80491	\$1,709,009
9	\$2,123,240	0.78336	\$1,663,269
10	\$2,123,240	0.76240	\$1,618,754
11	\$2,123,240	0.74199	\$1,575,429
12	\$2,123,240	0.72213	\$1,533,265
13	\$2,123,240	0.70281	\$1,492,228
14	\$2,123,240	0.68400	\$1,452,290
15	\$2,123,240	0.66569	\$1,413,421
16	\$2,123,240	0.64787	\$1,375,592
17	\$2,123,240	0.63053	\$1,338,776
18	\$2,123,240	0.61366	\$1,302,945
19	\$2,123,240	0.59723	\$1,268,073
20	\$2,123,240	0.58125	\$1,234,134
21	\$2,123,240	0.56569	\$1,201,104
22	\$2,123,240	0.55055	\$1,168,958
23	\$2,123,240	0.53582	\$1,137,672
24	\$2,123,240	0.52148	\$1,107,223
25	\$2,123,240	0.50752	\$1,077,589
26	\$2,123,240	0.49394	\$1,048,749
27	\$2,123,240	0.48072	\$1,020,680
28	\$2,123,240	0.46785	\$993,363
29	\$2,123,240	0.45533	\$966,776
30	\$2,123,240	0.44314	\$940,902
31	\$2,123,240	0.43128	\$915,719
32	\$1,992,980	0.41974	\$836,535
33	\$1,992,980	0.40851	\$814,146
34	\$1,992,980	0.39757	\$792,357
35	\$1,992,980	0.38693	\$771,150
36	\$1,992,980	0.37658	\$750,511
37	\$1,992,980	0.36650	\$730,424
38	\$2,123,240	0.35669	\$757,338
39	\$1,992,980	0.34714	\$691,849
40	\$1,992,980	0.33785	\$673,333
41	\$1,992,980	0.32881	\$655,312
42	\$1,992,980	0.32001	\$637,773
43	\$1,992,980	0.31144	\$620,704
44	\$1,992,980	0.30311	\$604,091
45	\$1,992,980	0.29500	\$587,923
46	\$2,123,240	0.28710	\$609,586
47	\$1,992,980	0.27942	\$556,874
48	\$1,992,980	0.27194	\$541,970
49	\$1,992,980	0.26466	\$527,465
50	\$1,992,980	0.25758	\$513,347
Contingency %:		30.26%	
Sum of Present Worths:		\$110,331,000	\$62,794,446
TOTAL ANNUAL COST			\$2,326,000

Table C-5 – Engineering Monitoring Cost

Fire Island to Montauk Point (FIMP)

Environmental Monitoring Costs

Project Year	Renourishment Cycle	Biological Opinion (BO) Measures - Plovers	Coastal Process Features (incl LIDAR & Pred Mgmt) (CPF)	WQC Sturgeon Monitoring at Borrow areas	Air MVERP	Biological Opinion Measures - Seabeach Amaranth	Biological Opinion Measures - Red Knot	BORROW AREA MONITORING	TOTAL
Pre-Con		\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 780,000
Year 1	1	\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 6,530,000
Year 2		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 3		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 4		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 5	2	\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 6		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 7		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 8		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 9	3	\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 10		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 11		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 12		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 13	4	\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 14		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 15		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 16		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 17	5	\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 18		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 19		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 20		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 21	6	\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 22		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 23		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 24		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 25	7	\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 26		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 27		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 28		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 29	8	\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 30		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 31		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 32		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,530,000
Year 33	9	\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,530,000
Year 34		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,530,000
Year 35		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,530,000
Year 36		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,530,000
Year 37	10	\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,530,000
Year 38		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 39		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,530,000
Year 40		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,530,000
Year 41	11	\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,530,000
Year 42		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,530,000
Year 43		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,530,000
Year 44		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,530,000
Year 45	12	\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,530,000
Year 46		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,630,000
Year 47		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,530,000
Year 48		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,530,000
Year 49	13	\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,530,000
Year 50		\$ 250,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,530,000

Table C-6 – Cost Apportionment**FIMP, Fire Island Inlet to Montauk Point, NY**

Cost Apportionment*			
Cost-Sharing	Federal Share	Non-Federal Share	Total
Project First Costs			
Cash Contribution	\$ 1,388,704,000	\$ -	\$ 1,388,704,000
Real Estate Lands & Damages	\$ 153,277,000	\$ -	\$ 153,277,000
TOTAL FIRST COST	\$ 1,541,981,000	\$ -	\$ 1,541,981,000
Continuing Construction First Cost			
Scheduled Beach Renourishment _(a)	\$ 572,564,000	\$ 572,564,000	\$ 1,145,128,000
Environmental Monitoring _(b)	\$ 56,101,000	\$ 56,101,000	\$ 112,202,000
Engineering Monitoring	\$ 40,515,000	\$ 40,515,000	\$ 81,030,000
SLC Adaptation	\$ 13,436,000	\$ 13,435,000	\$ 26,871,000
Breach Closure _(c)	\$ 60,311,000	\$ 60,311,000	\$ 120,622,000
SUBTOTAL CONTINUING CONSTRUCTION COST	\$ 742,927,000	\$ 742,926,000	\$ 1,485,853,000
TOTAL CUMULATIVE CONSTRUCTION COST (d)	\$ 2,284,908,000	\$ 742,926,000	\$ 3,027,834,000
Major Rehab _(e)	\$ 28,165,000	\$ 28,165,000	\$ 56,330,000

* October 2019 Price Level

** Shared based on 50% Federal and 50% non-Federal for continuing construction and major rehab

(a) Beach Renourishment = roughly every 4-year cycle

(b) Environmental Monitoring varies yearly and is broken down in the Environmental Monitoring Cost Table

(c) Both Proactive and Reactive breach closure costs

(d) Cumulative Costs include Total First Cost and Cumulative Construction

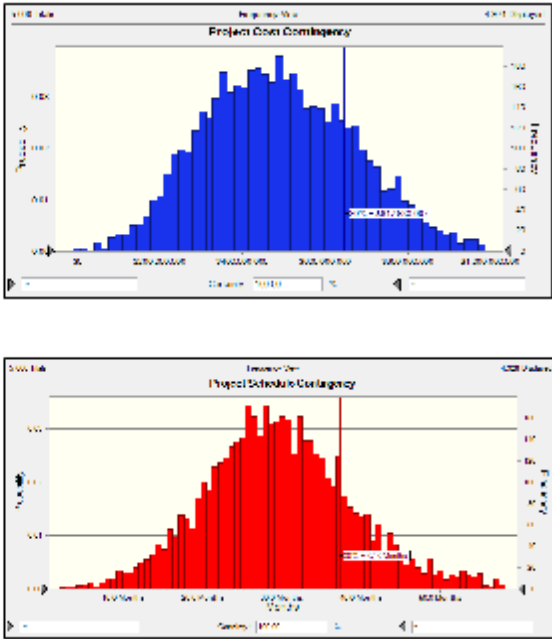
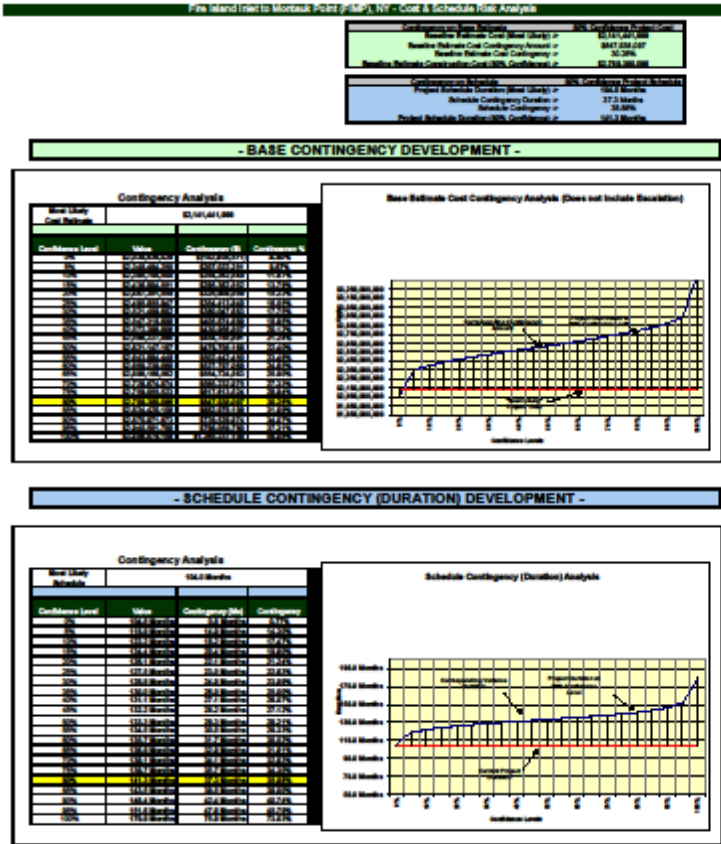
(e) Major Rehab = Assumed to happen every 4 years similar to renourishment

Total Project Cost Summary

PROJECT: Fire Island to Montauk Point, General Reevaluation Report										DISTRICT: New York District			PREPARED: 9/20/2019		
PROJECT NO: 403357										POC: CHIEF, COST ENGINEERING, Mukesh Kumar					
LOCATION: Fire Island to Montauk Point, NY															
This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;										FIMP GRR					
Civil Works Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMATED COST				PROJECT FIRST COST (Constant Dollar Basis)					TOTAL PROJECT COST (FULLY FUNDED)				
WBS NUMBER A	Civil Works Feature & Sub-Feature Description B	COST (\$K) C	CNTG (\$K) D	CNTG (%) E	TOTAL (\$K) F	ESC (%) G	COST (\$K) H	CNTG (\$K) I	TOTAL (\$K) J	Program Year (Budget EC): Effective Price Level Date: 2020 1 OCT 19		INFLATED (%) L	COST (\$K) M	CNTG (\$K) N	FULL (\$K) O
										Spent Thru: 10/1/2018 (\$K)	TOTAL FIRST COST (\$K) K				
06	FISH & WILDLIFE FACILITIES	\$780	\$236	30.3%	\$1,016	1.7%	\$793	\$240	\$1,033	\$0	\$1,033	2.6%	\$814	\$246	\$1,060
10	BREAKWATER & SEAWALLS	\$3,864	\$1,169	30.3%	\$5,034	2.3%	\$3,954	\$1,197	\$5,151	\$0	\$5,151	6.2%	\$4,198	\$1,270	\$5,468
17	BEACH REPLENISHMENT (Initial Beachfill Only)	\$79,377	\$24,019	30.3%	\$103,396	2.7%	\$81,510	\$24,665	\$106,175	\$0	\$106,175	3.8%	\$84,644	\$25,613	\$110,257
17	BEACH REPLENISHMENT (Initial CPF Only)	\$18,022	\$5,454	30.3%	\$23,476	2.7%	\$18,507	\$5,600	\$24,107	\$0	\$24,107	23.1%	\$22,777	\$6,892	\$29,669
18	CULTURAL RESOURCE PRESERVATION	\$11,500	\$3,480	30.3%	\$14,980	0.4%	\$11,545	\$3,493	\$15,038	\$0	\$15,038	4.9%	\$12,111	\$3,665	\$15,775
19	BUILDINGS, GROUNDS & UTILITIES	\$653,069	\$197,619	30.3%	\$850,688	0.4%	\$655,613	\$198,388	\$854,001	\$0	\$854,001	16.2%	\$761,622	\$230,467	\$992,088
CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:		\$766,613	\$231,977		\$998,591	0.7%	\$771,922	\$233,584	\$1,005,506	\$0	\$1,005,506	14.8%	\$886,165	\$268,153	\$1,154,318
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$127,730	\$25,546	20.0%	\$153,277	0.0%	\$127,730	\$25,546	\$153,277	\$0	\$153,277	5.6%	\$134,842	\$26,968	\$161,810
30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN	\$217,095	\$65,693	30.3%	\$282,788	3.4%	\$224,492	\$67,931	\$292,423	\$0	\$292,423	14.7%	\$257,427	\$77,897	\$335,324
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	\$67,392	\$20,393	30.3%	\$87,785	3.4%	\$69,688	\$21,088	\$90,776	\$0	\$90,776	19.0%	\$82,916	\$25,090	\$108,006
INITIAL COST TOTALS:		\$1,178,831	\$343,609	29.1%	\$1,522,440		\$1,193,832	\$348,148	\$1,541,981	\$0	\$1,541,981	14.1%	\$1,361,349	\$398,110	\$1,759,459
Renourishment/Monitoring/Breach Closure Costs															
06	FISH & WILDLIFE FACILITIES	\$84,700	\$25,630	30.3%	\$110,330	1.7%	\$86,137	\$26,065	\$112,202	\$0	\$112,202	125.8%	\$194,471	\$58,847	\$253,318
17	BEACH REPLENISHMENT (Breach Closure Costs)	\$76,200	\$23,058	30.3%	\$99,258	2.7%	\$78,248	\$23,678	\$101,926	\$0	\$101,926	136.9%	\$185,383	\$56,097	\$241,480
17	BEACH REPLENISHMENT (Beachfill Renourishment)	\$613,279	\$185,578	30.3%	\$798,857	2.7%	\$629,762	\$190,566	\$820,328	\$0	\$820,328	109.5%	\$1,319,225	\$399,198	\$1,718,423
17	BEACH REPLENISHMENT (CPF Renourishment)	\$121,460	\$36,754	30.3%	\$158,213	2.7%	\$124,724	\$37,741	\$162,466	\$0	\$162,466	138.2%	\$297,047	\$89,886	\$386,934
17	BEACH REPLENISHMENT (SLC Adaptation)	\$20,089	\$6,079	30.3%	\$26,168	2.7%	\$20,629	\$6,242	\$26,871	\$0	\$26,871	76.5%	\$36,408	\$11,017	\$47,425
E&D and S&A															
30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN	\$138,323	\$41,857	30.3%	\$180,180	1.9%	\$140,916	\$42,641	\$183,558	\$0	\$183,558	190.0%	\$408,645	\$123,656	\$532,301
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	\$58,281	\$17,636	30.3%	\$75,917	3.4%	\$60,267	\$18,237	\$78,503	\$0	\$78,503	201.8%	\$181,862	\$55,031	\$236,893
RENOURISHMENT COST TOTALS:		\$1,112,332	\$336,592	30.3%	\$1,448,923		\$1,140,683	\$345,171	\$1,485,853	\$0	\$1,485,853	130.0%	\$2,623,042	\$793,732	\$3,416,774
PROJECT COST TOTALS:		\$2,291,162	\$680,201	29.7%	\$2,971,363	1.9%	\$2,334,515	\$693,319	\$3,027,834 #	\$0	\$3,027,834	71.0%	\$3,984,391	\$1,191,842	\$5,176,233
CHIEF, COST ENGINEERING, Mukesh Kumar															
PROJECT MANAGER, Frank Verga															
CHIEF, REAL ESTATE,															
ESTIMATED INITIAL PROJECT COST: \$1,759,459															
ESTIMATED RENOURISHMENT PROJECT COST: \$3,416,774															
ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST: \$5,176,233															

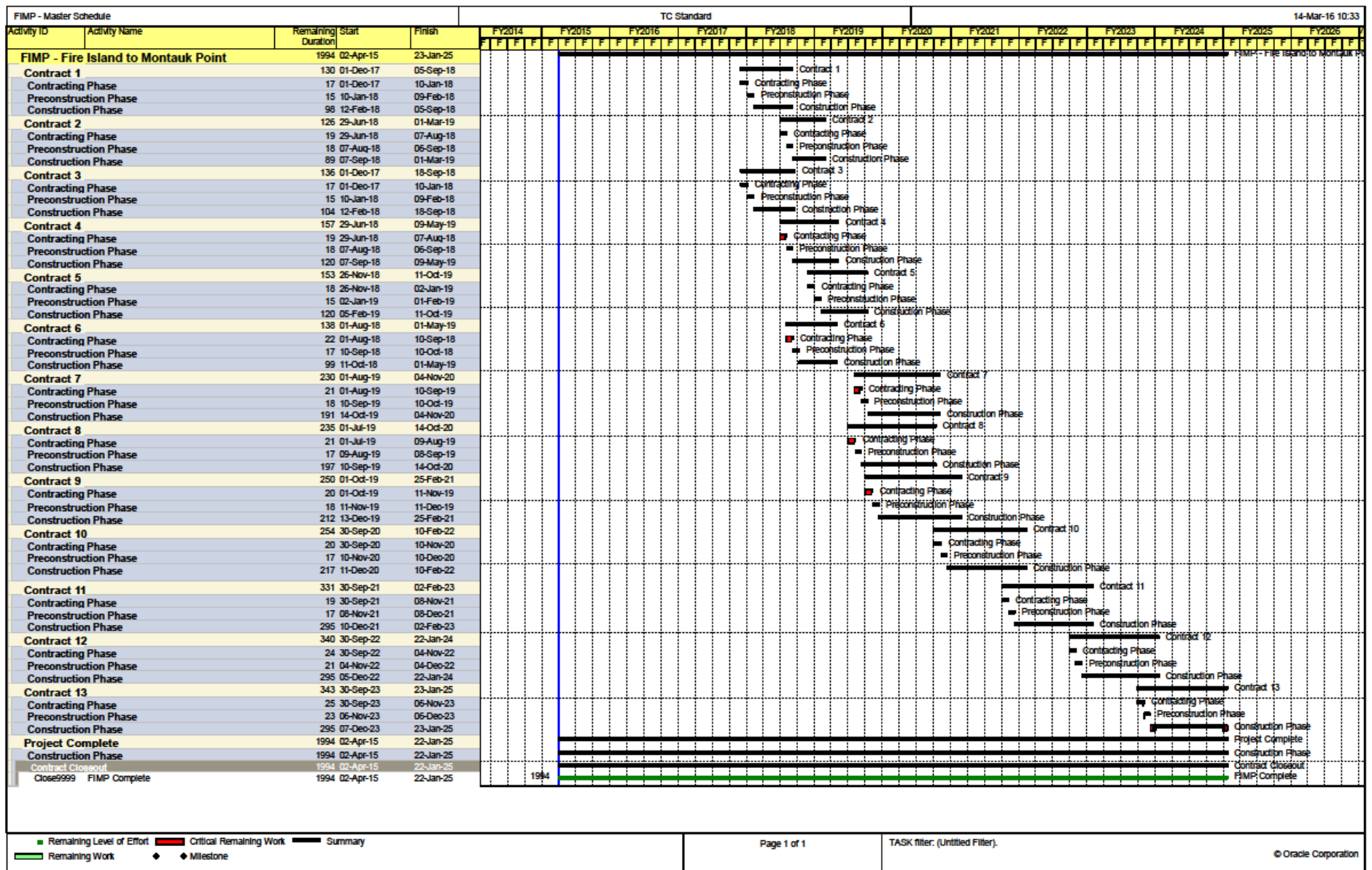
Cost & Schedule Risk Analysis (CSRA) Results

(double-click to open in Adobe)



Schedule

(double-click to open in Adobe)



ATR/Cost Certification

(double-click to open in Adobe)

WALLA WALLA COST ENGINEERING
MANDATORY CENTER OF EXPERTISE

COST AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

For Project No. 403357


NAN – Atlantic Coast of Long Island
Fire Island Inlet to Montauk Point (FIMP)
Long Island, New York

The Fire Island Inlet to Montauk Point (FIMP) General Reevaluation Report (GRR), as presented by New York District, has undergone a successful Cost Agency Technical Review (Cost ATR), performed by the Walla Walla District Cost Engineering Mandatory Center of Expertise (Cost MCX) team. The Cost ATR included study of the project scope, report, cost estimates, schedules, escalation, and risk-based contingencies. This certification signifies the products meet the quality standards as prescribed in ER 1110-2-1150 Engineering and Design for Civil Works Projects and ER 1110-2-1302 Civil Works Cost Engineering.

As of September 24, 2019, the Cost MCX certifies the estimated total project cost:

FY19	Project First Cost:	\$2,942,719,000
	Initial First Cost:	\$4,530,933,000
	Renourishment First Cost:	\$1,421,786,000
	Fully Funded Amount:	\$4,596,815,000

It remains the responsibility of the District to correctly reflect these cost values within the Final Report and to implement effective project management controls and implementation procedures including risk management through the period of Federal Participation.



FOR: Michael F. Jacobs, PE, CCE
Chief, Cost Engineering MCX
Walla Walla District

WALLA WALLA COST ENGINEERING
MANDATORY CENTER OF EXPERTISE

COST AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

For Project No. 403357


NAN – Fire Island to Montauk Point
General Re-Evaluation Report

The Fire Island to Montauk Point General Re-Evaluation Report, as presented by New York District, has undergone a successful Cost Agency Technical Review (Cost ATR), performed by the Walla Walla District Cost Engineering Mandatory Center of Expertise (Cost MCX) team. The Cost ATR included study of the project scope, report, cost estimates, schedules, escalation, and risk-based contingencies. This certification signifies the products meet the quality standards as prescribed in ER 1110-2-1150 Engineering and Design for Civil Works Projects and ER 1110-2-1302 Civil Works Cost Engineering.

As of August 23, 2016, the Cost MCX certifies the estimated total project cost of:

	<u>FY16 Project First Cost</u>	<u>Fully Funded</u>
Initial Project Costs:	\$1,128,492,000	\$1,268,428,000
Future Renourishments:	\$ 537,539,000	\$ 875,521,000
Combined:	\$1,666,031,000	\$2,143,949,000

It remains the responsibility of the District to correctly reflect these cost values within the Final Report and to implement effective project management controls and implementation procedures including risk management throughout the life of the project.



Kim C. Callan, PE, CCE, PM
Chief, Cost Engineering MCX
Walla Walla District