(i) Reasonable assessment costs, as defined in §990.30 of this part and discounted as provided in §990.63(b) of this part;
(ii) The cost, if any, of conducting emergency restoration under §990.26 of this part, discounted as provided in §990.63(b) of this part; and
(iii) Interest on the amounts recoverable, as provided in section 1005 of OPA (33 U.S.C. 2705), which allows for pre-judgment and post-judgment interest to be paid at a commercial paper rate, starting from thirty (30) calendar days from the date a demand is presented until the date the claim is paid.

(f) Cost accounting procedures. Trustees must use methods consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and the requirements of §990.27 of this part in determining past assessment and restoration costs incurred by trustees. When cost accounting for these costs, trustees must compound these costs using the guidance in §990.63(b) of this part.

(g) Cost estimating procedures. Trustees must use methods consistent with generally accepted cost estimating principles and meet the standards of §990.27 of this part in estimating future costs that will be incurred to implement a restoration plan. Trustees also must apply discounting methodologies in estimating costs using the guidance in §990.63(a) of this part.

§ 990.64 Unsatisfied demands.
(a) If the responsible parties do not agree to the demand within ninety (90) calendar days after trustees present the demand, the trustees may either file a judicial action for damages or present the uncompensated claim for damages to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, as provided in section 1012(a)(4) of OPA (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(4)) or seek an appropriation from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund as provided in section 1012(a)(2) of OPA (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(2)).

§ 990.65 Opening an account for recovered damages.
(a) General. Sums recovered by trustees in satisfaction of a natural resource damage claim must be placed in a revolving trust account. Sums recovered for past assessment costs and emergency restoration costs may be used to reimburse the trustees. All other sums must be used to implement the Final Restoration Plan or all or an appropriate component of a Regional Restoration Plan or an existing restoration project.

(b) Joint trustee recoveries—(1) General. Trustees may establish a joint account for damages recovered pursuant to