



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION  
60 FORSYTH STREET SW, ROOM 10M15  
ATLANTA, GA 30303-8801

25 SEP 2012

CESAD-RBT

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT (CESAJ-OD/  
)

SUBJECT: Approval of Review Plan for Operational Strategy for Water Conservation Area 3  
Decomartmentalization (Decomp) and Sheet Flow Enhancement Project – Physical Model

1. References:

a. Memorandum, CESAJ-OD, 16 July 2012, subject: Approval of Review Plan for  
Operational Strategy for Water Conservation Area 3 Decompartmentalization (Decomp) and  
Sheet Flow Enhancement Project – Physical Model (Enclosure).

b. EC 1165-2-209, Civil Works Review Policy, 31 January 2010.

2. The enclosed Review Plan for the Water Conservation Area 3 Decompartmentalization  
(Decomp) and Sheet Flow Enhancement Project – Physical Model submitted by reference 1.a,  
has been reviewed by this office. As a result of this review, minor changes were coordinated  
with your staff. The enclosed Review Plan dated August 2012 with the coordinated changes  
incorporated is hereby approved in accordance with reference 1.b above.

3. We concur with the determination that a Type II Independent Peer Review (Type II IEPR) is  
not required on this effort. The primary basis for the concurrence that a Type II IEPR is not  
required is the determination that failure of this Decomp Operational Strategy which contains  
temporary operating criteria does not pose a significant threat to human life.

4. The District should take steps to post the approved Review Plan and this approval memo to its  
web site and provide a link to CESAD-RBT. Before posting to the web site, the names of  
Corps/Army employees should be removed. Subsequent significant changes to the Review Plan,  
should they become necessary, will require new written approval from this office.

5. The SAD point of contact is \_\_\_\_\_, CESAD-RBT, 404-562-5121.

Encl

COL, EN  
Commanding



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
P. O. BOX 4970  
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32232-0019

CESAJ-OD

16 July 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR CDR, South Atlantic Division (ATTN: CESAD-RBT)

SUBJECT: Approval of Review Plan for Operational Strategy for Water Conservation Area 3  
Decomartmentalization (Decomp) and Sheet Flow Enhancement Project – Physical Model

1. Reference EC 1165-2-209, Civil Works Review Policy, 31 January 2010 and WRDA of 2007 (Public Law No. 110-114), 8 November 2007.
2. Request approval of the enclosed Review Plan and of the conclusions that Agency Technical Review (ATR) and Independent External Peer Review (IEPR) of the Operational Strategy for Water Conservation Area 3 Decompartmentalization (Decomp) and Sheet Flow Enhancement Project – Physical Model are not appropriate and not required, respectively. These conclusions are based on the EC 1165-2-209 Risk Informed Decision Process as presented in the Review Plan. Approval of this Review Plan is for the Operational Strategy as an “other work product”. The Review Plan complies with applicable policy and provides District Quality Control. Please provide approval by 24 July 2012.
3. Once approved, the Review Plan will be posted to the CESAJ website. Names of Corps and Army employees will be withheld from the posted version, in accordance with guidance.
4. The point of contact for this action is \_\_\_\_\_, Water Management Section, 904-232-2116.

Encl

Chief, Operations Division

# **REVIEW PLAN**

For

## **OPERATIONAL STRATEGY FOR WATER CONSERVATION AREA 3 DECOMPARTMENTALIZATION (DECOMP) AND SHEET FLOW ENHANCEMENT PROJECT - PHYSICAL MODEL**

Jacksonville District

August 2012

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REVIEW PLAN IS DISTRIBUTED SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREDISSEMINATION PEER REVIEW UNDER APPLICABLE INFORMATION QUALITY GUIDELINES. IT HAS NOT BEEN FORMALLY DISSEMINATED BY THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT. IT DOES NOT REPRESENT AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED TO REPRESENT ANY AGENCY DETERMINATION OR POLICY.



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers** ®

**ENCLOSURE**

**REVIEW PLAN**  
**For**  
**OPERATIONAL STRATEGY**  
**FOR**  
**WATER CONSERVATION AREA 3**  
**DECOMPARTMENTALIZATION (DECOMP) AND**  
**SHEET FLOW ENHANCEMENT PROJECT - PHYSICAL**  
**MODEL**

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## 1. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS

**a. Purpose.** This Review Plan defines the type of document classification and the scope of review activities for the Operational Strategy for Water Conservation Area 3 Decompartamentalization (Decomp) and Sheet Flow Enhancement Project – Physical Model. The Decomp Physical Model (DPM) Operational Strategy is being prepared in accordance with the requirements of ER 1110-2-240, Water Control Management.

EC 1165-2-209, Civil Works Review Policy, stipulates a risk informed decision process be used to determine if the documents covered by this review plan are U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) decision documents, implementation documents, or other work products, and the appropriate level of review for those documents.

### **b. References.**

- (1) ER 1110-2-240, Water Control Management, 8 October 1982
- (2) EM 1110-2-3600, Management of Water Control Systems, 30 November 1987
- (3) ER 1110-2-8156, Preparation of Water Control Manuals, 31 August 1995
- (4) ER 110-2-530 Flood Control Operations and Maintenance Policies, 30 October 1996
- (5) ETL 1110-2-362 Environmental Engineering Initiatives for Water Management, 31 July 1995
- (6) EC 1165-2-209, Civil Works Review Policy, 31 January 2010
- (7) EC 1105-2-412, Assuring Quality of Planning Models, 13 March 2011
- (8) ECB No. 2007-6, Model Certification Issues for Engineering Software in Planning Studies
- (9) ER 1110-1-12, Quality Management, 30 September 2006
- (10) National Academy of Sciences: Committee on Independent Scientific Review of Everglades Restoration Progress, 2010, page 122

**c. Requirements.** This review plan was developed in accordance with EC 1165-2-209, which establishes an accountable, comprehensive, life-cycle review strategy for Civil Works products by providing a seamless process for review of all Civil Works projects from initial planning through design, construction, and Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Replacement and Rehabilitation (OMRR&R). The EC provides the procedures for ensuring the quality and credibility of USACE decision, implementation, and operations and maintenance documents and work products. The EC outlines three levels of review: District Quality Control, Agency Technical Review, and Independent External Peer Review.

(1) **District Quality Control (DQC).** DQC is the review of basic science and engineering work products focused on fulfilling the project quality requirements defined in the Project Management Plan (PMP). It is managed in the home district and may be conducted by staff in the home district as long as they are not doing the work involved in the study, or overseeing contracted work that is being reviewed. Basic quality control tools include a Quality Management Plan providing for seamless review, quality checks and reviews, supervisory reviews, Project Delivery Team (PDT) reviews, etc. The Major Subordinate Command (MSC)/District quality management plans address the conduct and documentation of this fundamental level of review.



(2) **Agency Technical Review (ATR).** ATR is an in-depth review, managed within USACE, and conducted by a qualified team outside of the home district that is not involved in the day-to-day production of the project/product. The purpose of this review is to ensure the proper application of clearly established criteria, regulations, laws, codes, principles, and professional practices. The ATR team reviews the various work products and assures that all the parts fit together in a coherent whole. ATR teams will be comprised of senior USACE personnel (Regional Technical Specialists (RTS), etc.), and may be supplemented by outside experts as appropriate. To assure independence, the leader of the ATR team shall be from outside the parent MSC.

(3) **Independent External Peer Review (IEPR).** IEPR is the most independent level of review, and is applied in cases that meet certain criteria where the risk and magnitude of the proposed project are such that a critical examination by a qualified team outside of USACE is warranted.

**d. Review Management Organization (RMO).** With the exception of DQC, all reviews shall be managed by an office outside the home district and shall be accomplished by professionals that are not associated with the work that is being reviewed. The USACE district/division managing a particular review effort is designated the RMO for that effort. Different levels of review and reviews associated with different phases of a single project can have a different RMO. The RMO for this DPM Operational Strategy is the South Atlantic Division (SAD).

## **2. PROJECT INFORMATION AND BACKGROUND**

The DPM Operational Strategy is being prepared with consideration of information and water management operating criteria in the April 2010 Installation, Testing, and Monitoring of a Physical Model for the Water Conservation Area 3 Decompartmentalization and Sheet Flow Enhancement Project Final Environmental Assessment (EA) & Design Test Documentation Report (DTDR). The Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) was authorized by Congress in 2000. The main objective of the plan is hydrologic restoration which will be achieved by increasing water storage capacity and redistributing water to reestablish ecologically desirable patterns of depth, distribution, and flow in the freshwater wetlands and salinity regimes in estuaries. CERP contains multiple elements, designed to restore ecosystem function and ensure adequate water supply (storage and distribution) while other efforts are designed to address water quality. Considered by many to be the heart of CERP, the Decomp project aims to reestablish sheet flow in the Everglades by decompartmentalization (i.e., removing barriers to flow and unnatural preferential flow paths provided by canals). The goal of Decomp is to hydrologically reconnect a significant component of the Everglades peatland: WCA-3A, WCA-3B, and Northeast Shark River Slough (NESRS). The Decomp effort will require a significant amount of engineering which will result in dramatic alteration to the ecosystem. The Decomp effort proposed under CERP entails the full or partial removal of several levees, the full or partial backfilling of canals, and alteration of a major roadway, Tamiami Trail. In addition, there are numerous socio-ecological elements that need to be considered and addressed. Thus, it is not surprising that there are multiple uncertainties and challenges associated with the design of

Decomp. The Decomp Physical Model (DPM) is designed specifically to address aspects of the key uncertainties.

The physical features of the DPM (see map in Figure 1) are temporary and are expected to be removed at the end of the field test. The DPM is intended to be temporary and would have four phases: pre-installation monitoring, installation, operations/testing, and disbandment/return to pre-test conditions. The project site would be returned to original or better conditions at the conclusion of the test. The DPM is a large-scale field test designed to address hypotheses about reintroducing flow with marsh velocities thought to be representative of those that occurred historically to WCA-3B. The proposed physical features and operations are designed to provide historic flows in a controlled and predictable manner that will enable scientifically relevant investigations. The information gained from this field test will provide critical information for 1) assessing various canal backfilling options that will likely be evaluated in the Decomp Project and 2) understanding the extent to which the magnitude and direction of sheet flow is necessary to maintain the landscape characteristics of the Everglades. All elevations in this document are in feet, North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (feet, NAVD) unless otherwise noted.

Because of the short duration (two years) of the DPM, a Project Operating Manual is not necessary. However, an operational strategy is necessary for successful implementation and completion of the DPM.

### **3. POLICY AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE REVIEW**

Guidance for policy and legal compliance reviews of Water Control Systems is contained in ER 1110-2-240, Water Control Management, and ER 1110-2-8156, Preparation of Water Control Manuals. The guidance culminate in determinations that the recommendations in the documents and the supporting analyses and coordination comply with law and policy, and warrant approval or further recommendation to higher authority by the home MSC. DQC in the Jacksonville District will address compliance with pertinent published Army policies.

### **4. RISK INFORMED DECISION ON TYPE OF DOCUMENT AND APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF REVIEW**

The EC 1165-2-209 for review policy directs the team to make a risk informed decision to determine if the documents are decision documents, implementation documents, or other work products, and the appropriate level of review. DQC is required for all products. The appropriateness of ATR and IEPR are based on the risk informed decision process as presented in this section. The DPM Operational Strategy is identified as other work product as defined in EC 1165-2-209. The basis for this identification is that the DPM Operational Strategy is neither a decision document nor an implementation document under EC 1165-2-209. The DPM Operational Strategy contains temporary operating criteria for a new culvert structure (S-152).

#### **a. District Quality Control (DQC).**

**DPM Operational Strategy.** DQC and Quality Assurance activities for other work products are stipulated in ER 1110-1-12, Engineering & Design Quality Management. The DPM Operational



Strategy will be completed by the Jacksonville District, and will undergo DQC and be edited to incorporate DQC comments. The following is provided as background and information: the development of the document has already included previous reviews and resulting edits. In 2010 the DPM Operational Strategy underwent a quality control review within the Water Management Section of the Jacksonville District. The Operational Strategy is expected to be primarily based on the Draft Operational Guidance in the April 2010 EA and DTDR. Reviews were performed in preparing the Draft Operational Guidance. The Draft Operational Guidance is part of the April 2010 EA/DTDR and went through public and agency review. The Draft Operational Guidance was coordinated with the SFWMD.

**b. Agency Technical Review (ATR).**

**DRAFT Operational Strategy.** The DPM Operational Strategy is identified as other work product as defined in EC 1165-2-209. The basis for this identification is that the DPM Operational Strategy is neither a decision document nor an implementation document under EC 1165-2-209. The DPM Operational Strategy contains operating criteria for a new culvert structure (S-152) that is expected to be temporary. The project site would be returned to original or better conditions at the conclusion of the test. Review of the answers to the following questions from the risk informed decision process (Section 15.b of the EC) indicated that ATR is not required for this DPM Operational Strategy. However, an ATR was performed in 2009 on the draft EA, science plan, and DTDR engineering report, including the Draft Operational Guidance. Comments and responses from that ATR can be found in Appendix F of the April 2010 Final EA and DTDR.

(1) Does it include any design (structural, mechanical, hydraulic, etc)? No. Although the DPM Operational Strategy contains descriptive and operational information about S-152 and other project features, the DPM Operational Strategy will not be used as a design document for the construction of any project features.

(2) Does it evaluate alternatives? No. The DPM Operational Strategy does not evaluate alternatives. It provides operating criteria for a temporary culvert structure.

(3) Does it include a recommendation? No, not in the sense of a recommended plan after considering alternatives. However, the DPM Operational Strategy is expected to be primarily based on the Draft Operational Guidance in the April 2010 EA and DTDR, and operational rules developed in accordance with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) permitting criteria coordinated during the permitting process for Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan Regulation Act (CERPRA) Permit Number 0304879-002 (issued 09 January 2012). Two proposed water quality operational rules are to be applied sequentially prior to the November-December operational window. In the event that the first rule indicates a problem with opening the S-152 structure, the second rule would be applied. Rule 1 requires that the average September stage levels at the designated marsh site (EDEN8) exceed 9.0 feet NGVD to allow for discharges through S-152 in November. If the average stage at this site is less than 9.0 feet NGVD, Rule 2 is applied. Rule 2 requires the S-152 not be operated if the September Total Phosphorus (TP) geometric mean calculations exceed 12 ppb. Given that this set of rules



is very protective and somewhat constraining, the DPM team may develop additional water quality operations rules to provide additional flexibility. Pre-operational data collected that successfully meet these two criteria, allowing operations to occur, should follow the recommendations of the aforementioned Draft Operational Guidance and DTDR during the operational months of November and December.

(4) Does it have a formal cost estimate? No, the DPM Operational Strategy does not include a formal cost estimate.

(5) Does it have or will it require a NEPA document? Yes. The DPM Operational Strategy is primarily based on the Draft Operational Guidance in the April 2010 EA and DTDR. It is expected to rely on the 13 April 2010 Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)/EA and DTDR, and not require an additional NEPA document.

(6) Does it impact a structure or feature of a structure whose performance involves potential life safety risks? No. There is no life safety risk associated with this minor operational change. The DPM Operational Strategy will not cause a significant change in water levels. Minor changes in water levels will occur very locally at the project site for a short duration in the dry season. Water levels in WCA-3B will not exceed the constraints of the existing operational criteria that exist for WCA-3.

(7) What are the consequences of non-performance? Non-performance would result in no physical model and no testing being conducted. Future restoration projects in WCA-3 would be planned and implemented using inadequate data and best professional judgment. No installation and testing would be conducted as a result of this non-performance.

(8) Does it support a significant investment of public monies? No. Although there has been, and/or will be, investment of public monies in the DPM, including in the construction of S-152 and gaps in levee L-67C, the DPM Operational Strategy does not represent a significant investment of public monies.

(9) Does it support a budget request? No. The DPM Operational Strategy does not support a budget request. However, the DPM is being conducted pursuant to an agreement to gather information to formulate for the larger Decomp project. This design effort will inform future decision-making of large-scale restoration projects in WCA-3.

(10) Does it change the operation of the project? Yes, S-152 will be a new temporary structure. However, the DPM Operational Strategy is expected to result in no change to the operation of the C&SF project. The current WCA-3A regulation schedule and IOP 2006 will continue to be used during the DPM unless replaced by authorized operating criteria. Operation of the S-355A and S-355B structures are included within IOP, although the operation of these structures has not been previously authorized for more than short-term, temporary operations. Total surface water deliveries to Northeast Shark River Slough (NESRS) and Everglades National Park (ENP) during the DPM are anticipated to remain approximately the same as they would under current (non-DPM)

IOP operations, although additional deliveries may be considered if allowable given consideration of system-wide conditions. The USACE will be responsible for operation and maintenance of S-152. S-152 discharges initiated during the DPM are intended to proceed until scientific objective(s) are met or until constraint(s) are anticipated to be exceeded. If either the WCA-3A regulation schedule or IOP 2006 is modified prior to or during implementation of the DPM, the modified operations and associated constraints, where applicable, will be in effect. Deliveries to meet water supply demands in the Lower East Coast will be maintained.

(11) Does it involve ground disturbances? No. To establish sheet flow and to evaluate canal back filling options, a 3000 ft long gap will be opened in the L-67C levee downstream of S-152. Levee material will be deposited in the L-67C canal to create a 1000 ft long completely full backfill segment and a 1000 ft long partially full backfill segment. The remaining 1000 ft long segment of the L-67C canal will be left unaltered. Following completion of the DPM, it is expected that S-152 will no longer be operated and L-67C canal and levee will be reconstructed to pre-DPM conditions. However, the operation of S-152 according to the DPM Operational Strategy itself is not expected to introduce any ground disturbances.

(12) Does it affect any special features, such as cultural resources, historic properties, survey markers, etc, that should be protected or avoided? No. According to the 13 April 2010 FONSI/EA and DTDR, the DPM has been coordinated with the Florida State Historic Preservation Office in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as well as the Miccosukee and Seminole Tribal Historic Preservation Offices. Consultation with the Florida SHPO and review of the Florida Master Site Files indicated no known historic structures or archaeological sites in the immediate area of the DPM project area. The DPM and DPM Operational Strategy will not affect known sites of cultural or historic significance.

(13) Does it involve activities that trigger regulatory permitting such as Section 404 or stormwater/NPDES related actions? Yes. A CERPRA permit for the DPM construction and operations, Permit Number 0304879-002, was executed and issued by FDEP 09 January 2012. It is the responsibility of the construction contractor to determine if any additional Federal, State or local permits are required and obtain any applicable permits. Permits may include, but are not necessarily limited to, the NPDES, dewatering and consumptive use permits.

(14) Does it involve activities that could potentially generate hazardous wastes and/or disposal of materials such as lead based paints or asbestos? No. An HTRW Phase I assessment was conducted for the project area which determined that there are no known contaminants in the project construction or operational influenced area. The project land area has been owned by the State and inaccessible by the Public and other potential disposal sources for more than 30 years. The material to be utilized for canal plugging (thus, encountered by operational flows) is the levee material originally excavated from the adjacent borrow canal during the construction of the levees in 1964. No agricultural or industrial activity has taken place on the lands and there is no evidence of spilling or



dumping of waste at the site. The contamination of sediments at the site is also unlikely given the remote location of the culverts relative to inflow sources of the WCA. Operations of S-152 will not generate hazardous waste.

(15) Does it reference use of or reliance on manufacturers' engineers and specifications for items such as prefabricated buildings, playground equipment, etc? No. This work product is operational in nature.

(16) Does it reference reliance on local authorities for inspection/certification of utility systems like wastewater, stormwater, electrical, etc? No. The DPM Operational Strategy has no effect on any local utilities for inspection/certification of utility systems.

(17) Is there or is there expected to be any controversy surrounding the Federal action associated with the work product? No. A FONSI for the the Final DPM EA and DTDR was signed on 13 April 2010. A CERPRA permit for the DPM, Permit Number 0304879-002, was issued by FDEP on 09 January 2012. Section 6 of the April 2010 EA discusses Public Involvement, including scoping comments and responses, and agency coordination. A public meeting concerning the Draft Operational Guidance for DPM was held on 04 February 2010 in Homestead, Florida. Part 6.6 of the EA contains a meeting summary from the 04 February 2010 public meeting and a matrix of the written comments received and responses. The Draft Operational Guidance content and input from the public meeting have been considered in preparing the DPM Operational Strategy. Additionally, the public notice period required for issuance of the CERPRA permit ended without comment or challenge of the permitting of the Federal action.

**c. Independent External Peer Review (IEPR).**

**1. General.** EC 1165-2-209 provides implementation guidance for both Sections 2034 and 2035 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007 (Public Law (P.L.) 110-114). The EC addresses review procedures for both the Planning and the Design and Construction Phases (also referred to in USACE guidance as the Feasibility and the Pre-construction, Engineering and Design Phases).

**2. Type I Independent External Peer Review (IEPR) Determination (Section 2034).**

The results of the risk informed decision indicated that the DPM Operational Strategy is not a decision document and Type I IEPR is not required.

**3. Type II Independent External Peer Review (IEPR) Determination (Section 2035).** This project does not trigger WRDA 2007 Section 2035 factors for Safety Assurance Review (termed Type II IEPR in EC 1165-2-209) and therefore, a review under Section 2035 is not required. The factors in determining whether a review of design and construction activities of a project is necessary as stated under Section 2035 along with this review plan's applicability statement follow.

(1) The failure of the project would pose a significant threat to human life.



*The DPM Operational Strategy provides operating criteria for a temporary culvert structure. There is no life safety risk associated with this minor operational change. The DPM Operational Strategy will not cause a significant change in water levels, except very locally, at the site of the physical model itself. Operations of S-152 will remain within the existing constraints of the operating criteria for WCA-3, thus water levels in the surrounding area will not pose a threat to human life.*

- (2) The project involves the use of innovative materials or techniques.

*This project will utilize methods and procedures used by the USACE on other similar works.*

- (3) The project design lacks redundancy.

*The concept of redundancy is not applicable to the DPM Operational Strategy.*

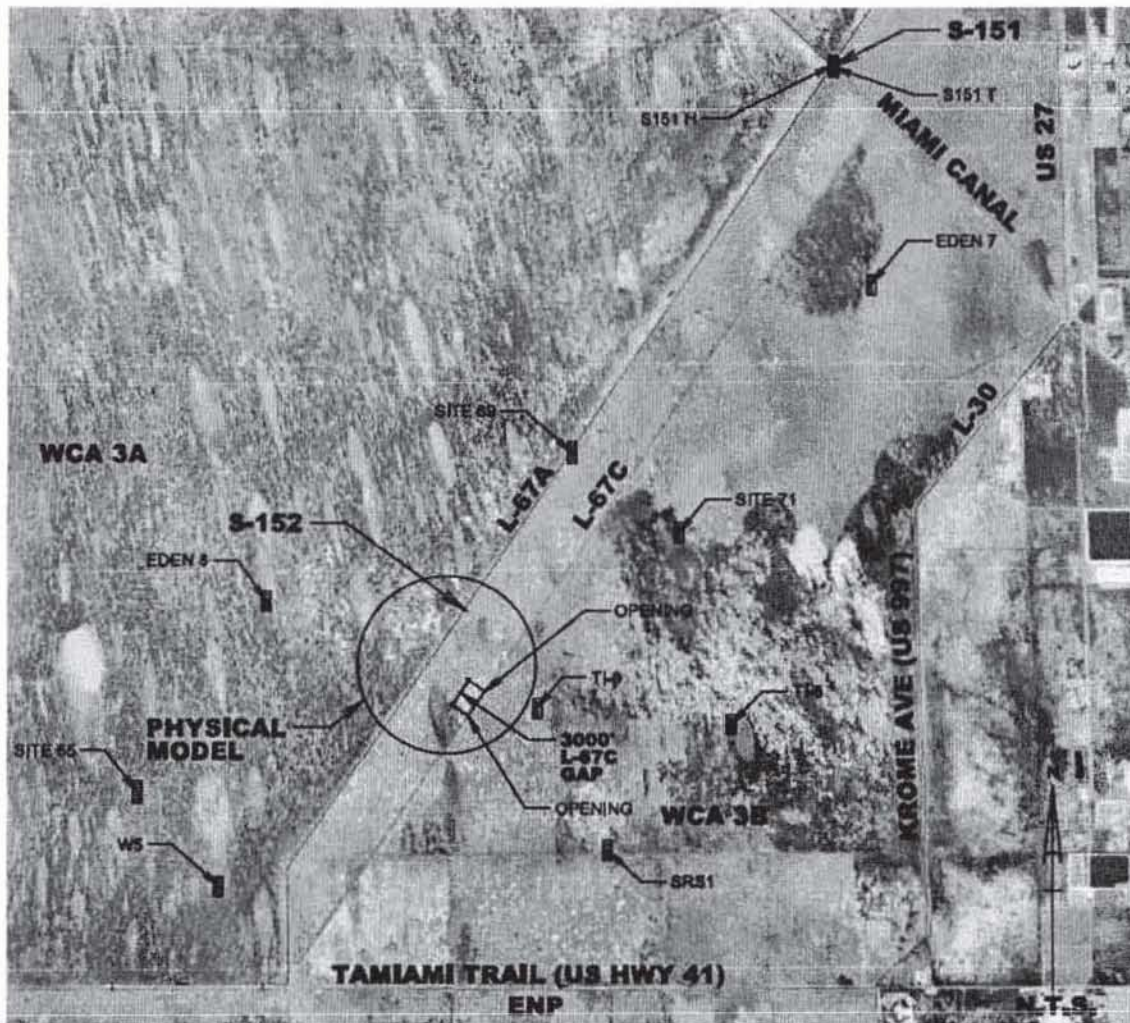
- (4) The project has a unique construction sequencing or a reduced or overlapping design construction schedule.

*The DPM Operational Strategy does not have or pose unique sequencing or a reduced or overlapping design construction schedule. Its operation methods and procedures have been used successfully by the USACE on other similar works.*

## **5. MODEL CERTIFICATION AND APPROVAL**

The selection and application of the model and the input and output data is still the responsibility of the users and is subject to DQC, ATR, and IEPR (if required). The responsible use of well-known and proven USACE developed and commercial engineering software will continue and the professional practice of documenting the application of the software and modeling results will be followed. As part of the USACE Scientific and Engineering Technology (SET) Initiative, many engineering models have been identified as preferred or acceptable for use on USACE studies and these models should be used whenever appropriate. Model approval is described in ECB 2007-6. The selection and application of the model and the input and output data is still the responsibility of the users and is subject to DQC, ATR, and IEPR (if required).

For the DPM Operational Strategy, no hydraulic or hydrologic modeling software was used.



**FIGURE 1: GENERAL AREA COVERED BY OPERATIONAL STRATEGY**

## **6. BUDGET AND SCHEDULE**

The estimated cost of the DQC review is \$20,000. The schedule for the DPM Operational Strategy is as follows:

- (1) DQC review – estimated to be completed by 7 September 2012.
- (2) DPM Operational Strategy – estimated to be completed by 14 September 2012.
- (3) SAD approval decision regarding DPM Operational Strategy – estimated to be completed by 14 October 2012.

## **7. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

A NEPA scoping letter was mailed on 10 February 2009. The draft EA/DTDR, which included the Draft Operational Guidance, was circulated for agency and public review 06 November – 05



December 2009. Coordination letters, and comments received during the scoping period and review period of the draft EA/DTDR, are in Appendix C and D of the final EA/DTDR. Review of comments led USACE to determine a FONSI was appropriate for the proposed federal action. The FONSI was signed 13 April 2010. Section 6.3 of the EA lists the recipients of the scoping letter, draft EA/DTDR, and final EA/FONSI/DTDR.

Section 6 of the April 2010 EA discusses public involvement. A public meeting concerning the Draft Operational Guidance for DPM was held on 04 February 2010 in Homestead, Florida. The Draft Operational Guidance content and input from the public meeting have been considered in preparing the DPM Operational Strategy. Section 6.6 of the April 2010 EA contains a meeting summary from the 04 February 2010 public meeting and a matrix of the written comments received and responses.

## **8. REVIEW PLAN APPROVAL AND UPDATES**

The *South Atlantic Division* Commander is responsible for approving this Review Plan including by delegation within the MSC. The Commander's approval reflects vertical team input (involving district, MSC, RMO, and HQUSACE members, as appropriate) as to the appropriate scope and level of review. Like the PMP, the Review Plan is a living document and may change as the study progresses. The home district is responsible for keeping the Review Plan up to date. All significant changes to the Review Plan (such as changes to the scope and/or level of review) shall be re-approved by the MSC Commander following the process used for initially approving the plan. The latest version of the Review Plan, along with the Commanders' approval memorandum, will be posted on the Jacksonville District's webpage. The latest Review Plan should also be provided to the RMO and home MSC.

## **9. REVIEW PLAN POINTS OF CONTACT**

Questions/comments on this review plan can be directed to the following points of contact:

- Jacksonville District Water Management Section Chief, 904-232-1661
- South Atlantic Division, RMO, MSC point of Contact, 404-562-5121