



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

09 JUN 2017

CESAD-RBT

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Approval of the Review Plan for the Water Conservation Area 3 Decomartmentalization and Sheet Flow Enhancement Project Physical Model Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations

1. References:

a. Memorandum, CESAJ-OD-MW, 19 May 2017, subject: Approval of the Review – Water Conservation Area 3 Decomartmentalization (Decomp) and Sheet Flow Enhancement Project Physical Model (DPM) Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations (Encl).

b. EC 1165-2-214, Civil Works Review, 15 December 2012.

2. The enclosed Review Plan (RP) for the Water Conservation Area 3 Decomartmentalization and Sheet Flow Enhancement Project Physical Model (DPM) Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations submitted by the Jacksonville District via reference 1.a, has been reviewed by this office and is hereby approved.

3. As indicated in the RP, the Water Conservation Area 3 DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations is an extension of the first four operational periods of the Decomp Physical Model Field Test. The DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations is identified as an “other work product” as defined in 1.b above. Based on the risk assessment presented in the RP and that this Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations is temporary for which a water management operating criteria will later be provided, SAD concurs that an Agency Technical Review (ATR) is not needed.

4. The District should take steps to post the approved RP 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 this RP, such as scope or level of review changes, should they become necessary, will require new written approval from this office.

5. The SAD point of contact is [REDACTED], CESAD-RBT, 404-562-5121.

Encl

[REDACTED]  
Brigadier General, USA  
Commanding

CF:

[REDACTED]



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
701 San Marco Boulevard  
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32207-8175

19 MAY 2017

CESAJ-OD-MW

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, South Atlantic Division (CESAD-RBT), 60 Forsyth Street, Room 10M15, Atlanta, GA 30303

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

1. Reference Engineering Construction Bulletin 2016-9, Civil Works Review, 4 March 2016 and EC 1165-2-214, Civil Works Review, 15 December 2012.
2. The enclosed Review Plan addresses revisions to be made to the Operational Strategy for Water Conservation Area 3 Decompartmentalization (Decomp) and Sheet Flow Enhancement Project – Physical Model (DPM). This revision allows for resuming and continuing DPM operations/testing utilizing the S-152 culvert structure as often as year-round through Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 depending on conditions. Revisions to the DPM Operational Strategy revised version dated November 2015 are necessary for preparation of the DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations. The DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations will be supported by an updated Environmental Assessment (EA).
3. Request approval of the enclosed Review Plan which includes a District Quality Control (DQC) Review of the DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations and accompanying EA. Agency Technical Review (ATR) and Independent External Peer Review (IEPR) are not required and are based on the EC 1165-2-214 Risk Informed Decision Process as presented in the Review Plan.
4. Once approved, the Review Plan will be posted to the CESAJ website. Names of Corps employees will be withheld from the posted version in accordance with guidance.
5. Point of contact is [REDACTED] Water Management Section, (904) 232-2116.

Encl

[REDACTED]  
Colonel, EN  
Commanding

# REVIEW PLAN

## **Water Conservation Area 3 Decomartmentalization (Decomp) and Sheet Flow Enhancement Project Physical Model (DPM) Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations**

Jacksonville District

May 2017

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** ®

# **REVIEW PLAN**

## **Water Conservation Area 3 Decomartmentalization (Decomp) and Sheet Flow Enhancement Project Physical Model (DPM) Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations**

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## PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS

**a. Purpose.** This Review Plan defines the type of document classification and the appropriate scope of review activities in accordance with the particular classification for the proposed Operational Strategy for Water Conservation Area 3 Decompartmentalization (Decomp) and Sheet Flow Enhancement Project – Physical Model revisions and the supporting Environmental Assessment (EA) document.

This Review Plan addresses what is to be a revised version of the Decomp Physical Model (DPM) Operational Strategy dated November 2012 and revised November 2015. The revised version, the Operational Strategy for “INSTALLATION, TESTING AND MONITORING OF A PHYSICAL MODEL FOR THE WATER CONSERVATION AREA 3 DECOMPARTMENTALIZATION AND SHEETFLOW ENHANCEMENT PROJECT: EXTENSION OF OPERATIONS” will be referred in the remainder of this document as the DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations. As in the case with the first four operational periods of the DPM Field Test, the DPM Extension of Operations will be a Field Test for which water management operating criteria will be provided in an Operational Strategy, in this case the DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations. The DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations would allow for resuming and continuing DPM operations/testing utilizing the S-152 culvert structure as often as year-round through Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 depending on conditions.

### **b. References.**

- (1) ECB 2016-9, Civil Works Review, 4 March 2016
- (2) EC 1165-2-214, Civil Works Review, 15 December 2012
- (3) Engineer Regulation (ER) 1110-2-240, Water Control Management, 30 May 2016
- (4) Engineer Manual 1110-2-3600, Management of Water Control Systems, 30 November 1987
- (5) ER 1110-2-530 Flood Control Operations and Maintenance Policies, 30 October 1996
- (6) Engineer Technical Letter 1110-2-362 Environmental Engineering Initiatives for Water Management, 31 July 1995
- (7) ER 1110-1-12, Quality Management, 30 September 2006
- (8) ER 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, 20 November 2007
- (9) 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 ECB 2016-9 and EC 1165-2-214. EC 1165-2-214 expired but is in continued use for this Review Plan in accordance with ECB 2016-9 which provides interim guidance while a replacement document is being developed. EC 1165-2-214 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, creating a coherent final project/product. 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.

Engineer Circular (EC) 1165-2-214, Civil Works Review, stipulates a risk informed decision process be used to determine if the document covered by this Review Plan is a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) decision document, implementation document, or other work product, and the appropriate level of review for the document. The appropriate level of review should be conducted depending on the particular document classification. In this case, the DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations will provide guidance for a Field Test exercise and will not function as a revision to a WCP. Consistent with the processes used for the Increment 1.0 Review Plan and for the DPM Operational Strategy, only a District Quality Control (DQC) review will be required and implemented at this time. Ultimately, 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.

**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 organization managing a particular review effort is designated the RMO for that effort. Different

organization 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 for Extension of Operations is the South Atlantic Division (SAD).

## **PROJECT INFORMATION AND BACKGROUND**

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), a field test, is designed specifically to address aspects of the key uncertainties.

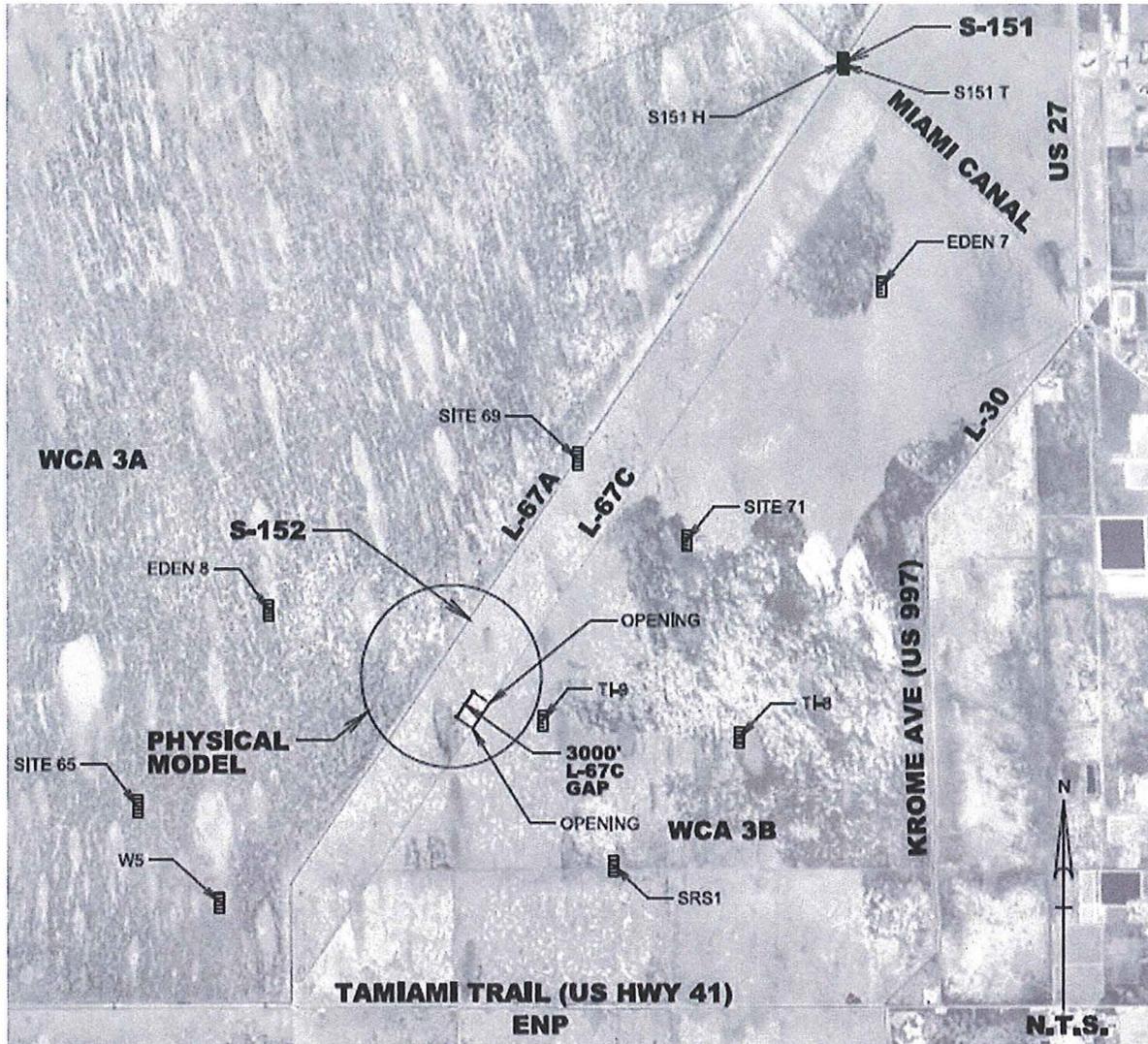
The physical features of the DPM (see map in Figure 1) are temporary and are expected to be removed at the end of the extension of the Field Test. An Environmental Assessment (EA) and Design Test Documentation Report (DTDR) was completed for the DPM and signed 13 April 2010. The 2010 EA and DTDR anticipated operational testing of the DPM to begin in early 2011 and continue until late 2014. Construction of the DPM was delayed. Operational testing for the first flow event occurred on 5 November 2013. A Supplemental FONSI was signed on 8 July 2015 to address potential effects of two additional operational periods in 2015 and 2016, not proposed in the 2010 EA and DTDR.

The DPM is intended to be temporary and would have four phases: pre-installation monitoring, installation (these first two phases have already been completed), operations/testing and disbandment/return to pre-test conditions. Operations/testing of the DPM has included four flow events: 5 November 2013 – 30 December 2013, 4 November 2014 – 29 January 2015, 16 November 2015 – 28 January 2016, and 17 October 2016 – 31 January 2017. The Corps is proposing an extension of the Field Test consisting of a fifth year of operations/testing in 2017, with the potential that the extension will also include additional years of testing through the year 2021 for purposes of gaining information to further address scientific, hydrologic and water management uncertainties that require clarification prior to the design of decompartmentalization

features within WCA 3, included in CERP. The project site would be returned to original or better conditions at the conclusion of the extension 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 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 the extension of the 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 (up to four years) of the extension of the DPM, a Project Operating Manual is not necessary. However, an operational strategy is necessary for successful implementation and completion of the DPM extension.



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

## **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, ER 1110-2-8156, Preparation of Water Control Manuals, and ER 1105-2-100 Planning Guidance Notebook. The guidance culminates in determinations that the document being prepared and any supporting analyses and coordination comply with law and policy, and warrant approval or further recommendation to higher authority by the home MSC.

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

EC 1165-2-214 for review policy directs PDTs to make a risk informed decision to determine if 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 for Extension of Operations is identified as an “other work product” as defined in EC 1165-2-214. The basis for this identification is that the DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations is neither a decision document nor an implementation document under EC 1165-2-214. The DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations will contain temporary operating criteria for continued operation of the culvert structure (S-152).

**a. District Quality Control (DQC).** DQC and quality assurance activities for work products are stipulated in ER 1110-1-12, Engineering & Design Quality Management. DQC in the Jacksonville District (SAJ) will address the DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations and associated EA compliance with pertinent published USACE policies.

**b. Agency Technical Review (ATR).** 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 the DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations and its supporting EA.

(1) Does it include any design (structural, mechanical, hydraulic, etc)? No. Although the DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations contains descriptive and operational information about S-152 and other project features, it 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 for Extension of Operations provides operating criteria for a temporary culvert structure. Supporting NEPA documentation for the operational strategy will evaluate a range of alternatives to determine potential effects to the human environment. The NEPA document will evaluate which of the alternatives best meets the objectives of the project while minimizing potential effects.

(3) Does it include a recommendation? No, the DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations is not expected to include a recommendation. Supporting NEPA documentation for the operational strategy will evaluate a range of alternatives to determine potential effects to the human environment. The NEPA document will evaluate which of the alternatives best meets the objectives of the project while minimizing potential effects.

(4) Does it have a formal cost estimate? No. Extension of the DPM Field Test does not include a formal cost estimate. No certified cost estimate is require for continued scientific field testing of the DPM.

(5) Does it have or will it require a NEPA document? Yes. There will be an EA prepared to assess the effects associated with extension of DPM/S-152 extension of operations and to support the water management operating criteria contained within the Field Test. The EA will accompany the DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations when submitted to SAD for approval.

(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 for Extension of Operations will not cause a significant change in water levels. Minor changes in water levels will occur very locally at the project site. 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 additional DPM testing. Future restoration projects in WCA-3 would be planned and implemented using less 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, and in operations of S-152 during the first four operational periods of DPM testing, the DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations does not represent a significant investment of public monies. Field tests cost roughly \$700,000 per year on the Federal side and about \$500,000 from the non-Federal sponsor.

(9) Does it support a budget request? No. The DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations does not support a budget request. However, the DPM Extension of Operations would be 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? Temporarily. S-152 is a relatively new temporary structure. However, the DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations is expected to result in no change to the operation of the C&SF project. The current WCA 3A regulation schedule and ERTTP 2012 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 ERTTP 2012, 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) ERTTP 2012 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 ERTTP 2012 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. There is no construction associated with the implementation of the DPM Extension of Operations, nor will the water management operations introduce any such disturbances. To establish sheet flow and to evaluate canal back filling options, a 3000 ft long gap was opened in the L-67C levee downstream of S-152. Levee material was 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 was left unaltered. Following completion of the Extension of DPM Operations, 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, this restoration would occur even if the DPM Extension of Operations is not performed.

(12) Does it affect any special features, such as cultural resources, historic properties, survey markers, etc, that should be protected or avoided? While the DPM and DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations is not expected to affect known sites of cultural or historic significance based on the previous DPM operational periods, the Jacksonville District is coordinating potential effects to cultural resources with the Florida State Historic Preservation Officer, the Seminole Tribe of Florida, and the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida.

(13) Does it involve activities that trigger regulatory permitting such as Section 404 or stormwater/NPDES related actions? No. There will be no off-site discharges that warrant Section 404 or NPDES permit actions. The Jacksonville District will coordinate with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) for continued operational test authorization for S-152, as necessary.

(14) Does it involve activities that could potentially generate hazardous wastes and/or disposal of materials such as lead based paints or asbestos? No. There will be no hazardous wastes and/or disposal thereof generated.

(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 for Extension of Operations 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 controversy is expected regarding the proposed DPM extension of operations. DPM operations during four previous operational periods were not interrupted or suspended due to any raising of controversial issues. Opportunity will be provided to the agencies and the public for review and comment on the DPM Extension of Operations EA. During and after this review, the Jacksonville District will work to reduce controversy as needed

prior to a decision to implement the Field Test and DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations.

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

**(1) General.** EC 1165-2-214 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 the Planning, the Design and Construction and Operation and Maintenance phase responsibilities. Type I is generally for decision documents and Type II is generally for implementation documents. A risk-informed decision concerning need for a Type I and/or a Type II IEPR on the DPM Extension of Operations is presented below.

**(2) Type I Independent External Peer Review (IEPR) Determination (Section 2034).** The following items were considered in making a determination as to whether or not a Type I IEPR is required:

- (a)** The Field Test operating criteria will not pose a significant threat to human life.
- (b)** The cost does not exceed \$200M.
- (c)** No request has been made by the state for an IEPR. There is no request from either the local Native American tribes or the Governor at this time.
- (d)** The DPM Extension of Operations is a Field Test and is temporary in nature, proposed for a period through FY 2021.
- (e)** The Field Test operating criteria do not involve significant public dispute as to the size, nature, or effects of the Field Test. Prior concerns with regard to operation of the DPM and water quality were expressed. A Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan Regulation Act (CERPA) permit (Number 0304879-003) was obtained for the DPM on January 9, 2010 to satisfy water quality certification under the Clean Water Act. This permit authorized construction and operational testing and is scheduled to expire on January 9, 2017. In compliance with the conditions of the permit, coordination with the FDEP will occur prior to additional operational testing.
- (f)** The Field Test does not involve significant public dispute as to the economic or environmental cost or benefit. 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.
- (g)** For the DPM Extension of Operations, no hydraulic or hydrologic modeling software will be used.

**(3) Type II Independent External Peer Review (IEPR) Determination (Section 2035).** The following items were considered in determining whether or not a Type I IEPR is required:

(a) The project purpose is not hurricane and storm risk management or flood risk management and the project does not have potential hazards that pose a significant threat to human life.

(b) Innovative materials or novel engineering methods will not be used. Redundancy, resiliency, or robustness is not required.

(c) Also, the DPM Extension of Operations has no unique construction sequencing, or a reduced or overlapping design construction schedule.

(d) The DPM Extension of Operations does not include design or construction activities. Following completion of the DPM Extension of Operations, it is expected that S-152 will no longer be operated and will be removed. The L-67C canal and levee will also be reconstructed to pre-DPM conditions. This restoration would occur even if the DPM Extension of Operations is not performed.

(e) The DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations will contain water management operating criteria that do not impact a structure or feature whose performance involves potential life safety risks. The DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations will contain operating criteria for the temporary culvert structure S-152. There is no life safety risk associated with this minor operational change.

**(4) Decision on Type I and Type II IEPR.** In accordance with EC 1165-2-214, the District Chief of Engineering, as the Engineer-In-Responsible-Charge, does not recommend a Type I or Type II IEPR for this effort. Based on the questions and answers presented in Section 4.b and information in 4.c above, the Jacksonville District has determined that there is no significant benefit or requirement to perform a Type I or Type II IEPR for the DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations and supporting EA work products. If something changes rendering this assessment invalid, reconsideration of this determination will be made in a revised Review Plan and, if necessary, an IEPR will be recommended at that time.

## **MODEL CERTIFICATION AND APPROVAL**

Modeling certification and approval is not applicable for the DPM Field Test or the supporting EA. For the DPM Operational Strategy, no hydraulic or hydrologic modeling software will be used.

## **BUDGET AND SCHEDULE**

The schedule for the 2017 Field Test is as follows:

- (1) SAD approval of Review Plan – estimated to be completed by 9 June 2017.
- (2) Draft Operational Strategy and EA DQC review – estimated to be completed by 16 June 2017.
- (3) NEPA documentation – estimated to be completed by 26 October 2017.
- (4) SAD approval of the DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations – estimated to be completed by 26 October 2017.

## **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

An in-person PDT meeting will be held prior to the issuance of the Notice of Availability for the Supplemental Environmental Assessment. This meeting will be held in West Palm Beach the public will be invited to participate. The review plan will be posted on the Jacksonville District's website and the Jacksonville District will evaluate comments as received. Additionally, the draft EA and draft DPM Operational Strategy for Extension of Operations will be available for public review and comment.

## **REVIEW PLAN APPROVAL AND UPDATES**

The South Atlantic Division Commander is responsible for approving this Review Plan. 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 work effort progresses. Jacksonville 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 website.

## **REVIEW PLAN POINTS OF CONTACT**

Questions/comments on this Review Plan can be directed to the following points of contact:

- Jacksonville District, Operations Division, Water Management Section point of contact, 904-232-2116
- South Atlantic Division, RMO, MSC point of contact, 404-562-5121