

Review Plan
June 2025

1. Project Summary

Project Name: Lake Traverse IIJA/BIL Water Control Manual/Plan

Location: The project lies with Traverse and Wilkin Counties in Minnesota, Richland County in North Dakota, and Roberts County in South Dakota.

P2 Number: 509762

Decision and Environmental Compliance Document Type: Water Control Manual update Decision Document and associated environmental assessment

Congressional Authorization Required: NO

Project Purpose(s): The purpose of this portion of the Lake Traverse Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) / Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill Law (BIL) project is to update the Lake Traverse Water Control Manual. This review plan covers the proposed update along with the associated environmental assessment of the study (specifically the Decision Document with integrated EA).

Non-Federal Sponsor: N/A

Points of Public Contact for Questions/Comments on Review Plan:

District: St. Paul

District Contact: Project Manager

Major Subordinate Command (MSC): MVD

MSC Contact: Program Manager

Review Management Organization (RMO): Mississippi Valley Division

RMO Contact: Planning Deputy

Key Review Plan Dates

Date of RMO Endorsement of Review Plan	18 August 2023
Date of MSC Approval of Review Plan	18 August 2023
Date of IEPR Exclusion Approval	N/A
Has the Review Plan changed since RMO Endorsement?	Updates to dates, PDT, ATR team
Date of Last Review Plan Revision	June 2025
Date of Review Plan Web Posting	Pending

Milestone Schedule and Other Dates

	Scheduled	Actual
FCSA Execution	N/A	<i>(enter date)</i>
Alternatives Milestone	N/A	<i>(enter date)</i>
Tentatively Selected Plan	09/24/2024	09/18/2024
Release Draft Report to Public	11/04/2024	11/04/2024
Agency Decision Milestone	N/A	<i>(enter date)</i>
Final Report Transmittal	08/09/2025	<i>(enter date)</i>

2. References

Engineer Regulation 1165-2-217 – Water Resources Policies and Authorities – Civil Works Review Policy, 1 May 2021.

Engineer Circular 1105-2-412 – Planning – Assuring Quality of Planning Models, 31 March 2011.

Planning Bulletin 2013-02, Subject: Assuring Quality of Planning Models (EC 1105-2-412), 31 March 2013.

Engineer Regulation 1110-2-240, Subject: Engineering and Design Water Control Management (ER 1110-2-240), 30 May 2016.

Engineer Regulation 1110-2-8156, Subject: Engineering and Design Preparation of Water Control Manuals (ER 1110-2-8156), 30 September 2018.

Office of Management and Budget, Final Information Quality Bulletin for Peer Review, Federal Register Vol. 70, No. 10, January 14, 2005, pp 2664-267

The online USACE Planning Community Toolbox provides more review reference information at: <https://planning.erdc.dren.mil/toolbox/current.cfm?Title=Peer%20Review&ThisPage=Peer&Side=No>.

3. Review Execution Plan

The general plan for executing all required independent reviews is outlined in the following two tables.

Table 1 lists each study product to be reviewed. The table provides the schedules and costs for the anticipated reviews. Teams also determine whether a site visit will be needed to support each review. The decisions about site visits are documented in the table. As the review plan is updated the team will note each review that has been completed.

Table 2 identifies the specific expertise and role required for the members of each review team. The table identifies the technical disciplines and expertise required for members of review teams. In most cases the team members will be senior professionals in their respective fields. In general, the technical disciplines identified for a District Quality Control (DQC) team will be needed for an Agency Technical Review (ATR) team. Each ATR team member will be certified to conduct ATR by their community of practice. The table is set up to concisely identify common types of expertise that may be applicable to one or more of the reviews needed for a study.

Table 1: Schedule and Costs of Reviews

Product to undergo Review	Review Level	Site Visit	Start Date	End Date	Cost	Complete
Phase 1 Model to include Prep	Model and Summary District Quality Control (DQC) Review	No	04/1/2023	08/30/2023	\$12,200.00	Yes
Phase 2 Model	Model and Summary DQC	No	10/02/2024	02/02/2024	\$16,200.00	Yes
Phase 3 Model	Model and Summary DQC	No	04/22/2024	07/26/2024	\$14,300.00	Yes
Decision Document Decision Document/ EA	DQC	No	08/12/2024	09/06/2024	\$15,500.00	Yes
Decision Document/ EA	Public and Agency Review	No	11/04/2024	01/03/2025	\$4,100.00	Yes
Decision Document/ EA	Agency Technical Review (ATR)	No	11/04/2024	01/03/2025	\$1,500.00	Yes
Decision Document / EA	Policy and Legal Compliance Review	No	11/04/2024	01/03/2025	N/A	Yes
Final Decision Document / EA	Targeted DQC	No	03/03/2025	03/28/2025	\$14,200.00	Yes
Final Decision Document / EA	Targeted (ATR)	No	04/14/2025	05/09/2025	\$14,200.00	No
Final Decision Document / EA	Final Submittal	No	08/09/2025			No

Table 2: Review Teams - Disciplines and Expertise

Discipline / Role	Expertise	Targeted DQC	DQC	ATR	IEPR
DQC Team Lead	Extensive experience preparing Civil Works decision documents and leading DQC. The lead may serve as a DQC reviewer for a specific discipline (planning, economics, environmental, etc.).	Yes	Yes	No	N/A
ATR Team Lead	Professional with extensive experience preparing Civil Works decision documents and conducting ATR. Skills to manage a virtual team through an ATR. The lead may serve on the ATR team for a specific discipline (such as planning, economics, or environmental work).	No	No	Yes	N/A
Water Management	Engineer with experience with water management regulation and modeling	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A
Planning	Skilled water resources planner knowledgeable in complex planning investigations and the application of SMART principle to problem solving.	No	Yes	Yes	N/A
Economics	Experience with applying theory, methods and tools used in the economic evaluation of water resources projects.	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Environmental Resources	Experience with environmental evaluation and compliance requirements, national environmental laws and statutes, applicable Executive Orders, and other planning requirements.	No	Yes	Yes	N/A
Cultural Resources	Experience with cultural resource survey methods, area of potential effects, National Historic Preservation Act Section 106, and state and federal laws pertaining to American Indian Tribes.	No	Yes	Yes	N/A
Hydrology	Engineer with experience applying hydrologic principles and technical tools to project planning, design, construction, and operation.	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Hydraulic Engineering	Engineer with experience applying hydraulic engineering principles and analytic tools to project planning, design, construction, and operation.	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Operations	Extensive operations work.	No	Yes	No	N/A
Real Estate	Experience developing Real Estate Plans for Federal Programs for implementation of Civil Works projects and experiences in change in flood frequency assessments.	No	Yes	Yes	N/A
Climate Preparedness and Resilience	A member of the Climate Preparedness and Resiliency Community of Practice knowledgeable of inland hydrology climate change assessment policy and practice.	No	Yes	Yes	N/A
Risk and Uncertainty	An expert in multi-discipline flood risk analysis to ensure consistent and appropriate identification, analysis, and written communication of risk and uncertainty. The reviewer should have knowledge and experience with ER-1110-2-240.	No	Yes	Yes	N/A

4. Documentation of Reviews

Documentation of DQC. Quality Control will be performed continuously. A specific certification of DQC completion will be prepared at the base conditions (existing and future), draft and final report stages. Documentation of DQC will follow the District Quality Manual and the MSC Quality Management Plan. DrChecks will be used for documentation of DQC comments. An example DQC Certification statement is provided in ER 1165-2-217, Appendix D. Documentation of completed DQC, to include the DQC checklist, will be provided to the MSC, RMO and the ATR Team leader. The ATR team will examine DQC records and comment in the ATR report on the adequacy of the DQC effort.

Documentation of ATR. DrChecks will be used to document all ATR comments, responses, and resolutions. Comments should be limited to those needed to ensure product adequacy. All members of the ATR team will use the four-part comment structure (see ER 1165-2-217, Section 5). If a concern cannot be resolved by the ATR team and PDT, it will be elevated to the vertical team to resolve using the issue resolution process in ER 1165-2-217, Section 5.9. Unresolved concerns will be closed in DrChecks by noting the concern has been elevated. ATR documentation will include an assessment by the ATR team of the effectiveness of DQC. The ATR Lead will prepare a Statement of Technical Review (see ER 1165-2-217, Section 5.11, and Appendix D), for the draft and final reports, certifying that review issues have been resolved or elevated. ATR will be certified when all concerns are resolved or referred to the vertical team and the ATR documentation is complete.

5. Supporting Information

Study or Project Background

Study Authority

The Lake Traverse Project was initially authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1936 (Public Law 74-738) but was later authorized for additional project purposes as follows:

Authorized Purpose	Public Law	Description
Flood Control and Water Conservation	74-738	Flood Control Act of 1936
Recreation and Surplus Water	78-534	Flood Control Act of 1944
Fish and Wildlife	85-624 & 93-205	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958 & Endangered Species Act of 1973
Water Supply	85-500	Water Supply Act of 1958
Recreation	89-75	Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965
Water Quality	92-500 & 95-217	Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 & Clean Water Act of 1977

The Lake Traverse Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) / Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill Law (BIL) provided funding for FY 23 of the Water Control Manual update. FY 24 funding was allocated in the FY24 President's Budget.

Due to its hydrologic contribution to the Bois de Sioux River and the shared control point at Wahpeton, ND, potential changes to Orwell Dam operations will also be considered in the development of a new Lake Traverse Water Control Manual. Congress authorized the construction of the Orwell Dam with the Flood Control Act of 1948. The main purposes of the Orwell Lake Dam are flood risks reduction and water supply.

Study or Project Area

The Lake Traverse Flood Control Project is on the boundaries of Minnesota (MN), North Dakota (ND), and South Dakota (SD). The project lies with Traverse and Wilkin Counties in MN, Richland County in ND, and Roberts County in SD. The Lake Traverse project consists of the Browns Valley Dike, Reservation Dam (with the associated Lake Traverse Reservoir), and White Rock Dam (with the associated Mud Lake Reservoir) and the Bois de Sioux River Channel. Lake Traverse forms the headwaters of the Bois de Sioux River which ultimately discharges into the Red River of the North. The project extends from the continental divide at Browns Valley, MN, to a point along the Bois de Sioux River 6 miles south of Wahpeton, ND and Breckenridge, MN.

The Brown Valley Dike is approximately 16.5 miles south of Reservation Dam at the upper end of the project near Brown Valley, MN. Reservation Dam, at MN Hwy 117 (Reservation Highway), forms the Lake Traverse Reservoir when the pool is below 976.8 feet in elevation. Reservation Dam is located approximately 7.5 miles south of White Rock Dam. The channelized portion of the Bois de Sioux River extends from White Rock Dam north 24 miles to a point along the Bois de Sioux River 6 miles south of Wahpeton, ND and Breckenridge, MN.

The Orwell Dam project area is located 6 miles southwest of Fergus Falls, MN, in Otter Tail County. See below study area map for locations of project features.

Study or Project Area Map

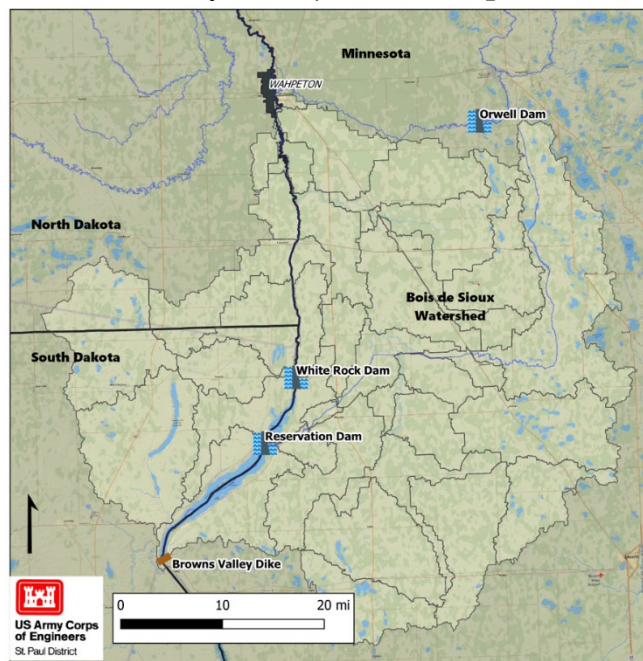


Figure 1 – Study Area Map.

Problem Statement

The Water Control Plan for the Lake Traverse Project was last updated in 1994. Per ER 1110-2-240, 3-2.j, the Corps is required to review the plan every 10 years and revise as needed. Changes in the basin have required a revision/update of the Water Control Plan for many years, but we have had to wait for funding to complete a revision. Lake Traverse is authorized to operate for flood control and water conservation, recreation and surplus water, fish and wildlife, water supply, recreation, and

water quality. The need for a new operating plan arises from changes over time to hydrologic loading, Reservation Dam outlet upgrade, new flood control projects within the watershed, land use and environment changes (including recreation infrastructure), and potential reservoir sedimentation.

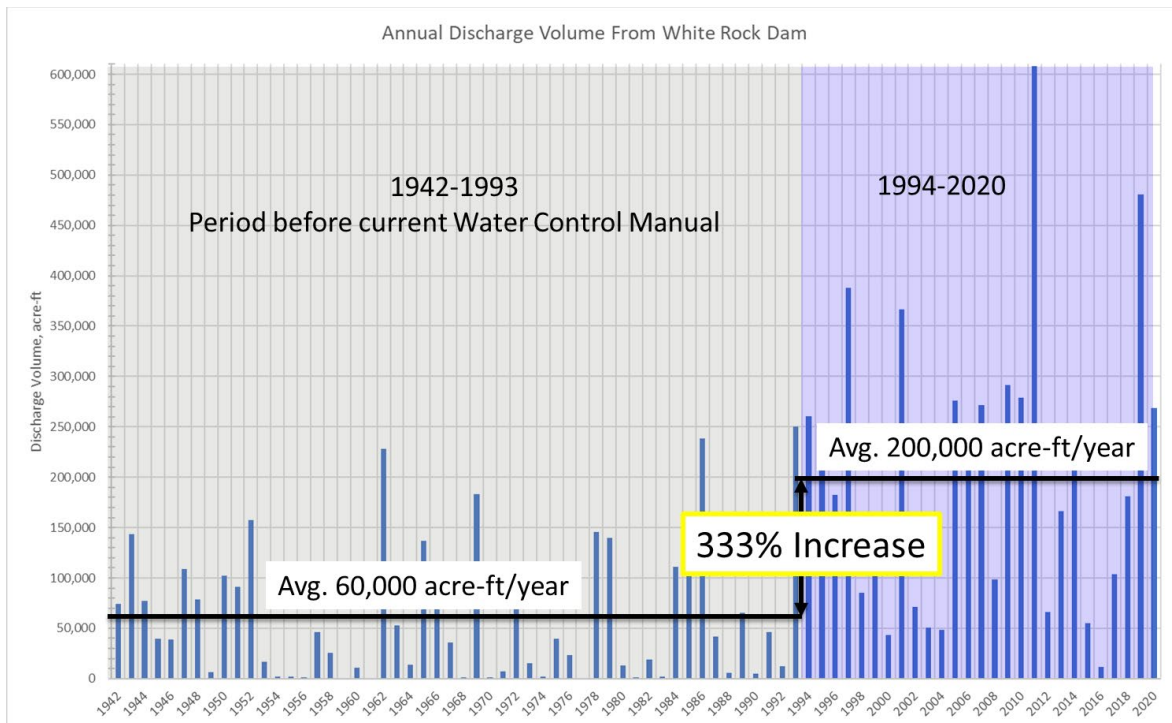
Goals and Objectives

The goal of the Lake Traverse Water Control Manual update is to ensure current project operations align with current watershed hydrology and the project’s authorized purposes. Objectives will be developed as the study progresses.

This is a three-part study with the first and second parts currently funded. Each part is a full year’s worth of work. Broadly speaking, FY 23 work includes initial public, agency, and tribal coordination, measure identification and measure modeling and evaluation. FY 24 work will cover alternative development, alternative modeling and evaluation, ongoing outreach and coordination, report writing, and tentatively selected plan section and milestone. The last part, planned for FY 25 will include Decision Document completion, DQC, concurrent review, and final submittal.

Future Without Project Conditions

Annual discharge from White Rock dam, in addition to Corps climate change analysis, demonstrates that within the Red River of the North watershed, there is more water more of the year. As shown on the graph below, the water years between 1994 and 2020 saw a 333% increase in discharge from the White Rock dam, compared to the average discharge between 1942 and 1993. It is expected that this condition (more water for longer periods of time, as compared to the years after project construction) will continue into the future.



Lake Traverse is a productive sport fishery and along with Mud Lake, serves as a breeding and resting stop for migratory birds using the Mississippi River flyway and for native waterfowl. Within the Red River Watershed, wetland loss is expected to continue as a result of agricultural drainage and development. Both Reservoirs have poor water quality, a condition that is not projected to change in the future. Within Lake Traverse, high turbidity is common. Both Reservoirs have water high in nutrient levels and regular algae blooms sometimes resulting in fish kills. Shoreline erosion, lake and river level fluctuation and minimal aquatic vegetation are all existing conditions that would not be expected to change without a change in Project operations.

Types of Measures/Alternatives Being Considered

A wide range of measures and alternatives will be considered in the development of this updated Water Control Manual. Known themes of measures at this early scoping stage include: changes to normal pool elevation, reservoir dredging, changes to outflow from the dams, and modification for environmental benefits.

Estimated Cost/Range of Costs

This is a three-part study. Below are the projected costs with three years of consistent funding.

FY 23: \$450,000

FY 24: \$630,000

FY 25: \$300,000

6. Models to be Used in the Study

EC 1105-2-412 mandates the use of certified or approved models for all planning activities to ensure the models are technically and theoretically sound, compliant with USACE policy, computationally accurate, and based on reasonable assumptions. Planning models are any models and analytical tools used to define water resources management problems and opportunities, to formulate potential alternatives to address the problems and take advantage of the opportunities, to evaluate potential effects of alternatives and to support decision making.

The following planning models may be used to develop the decision document:

Table 3: Planning Models.

Model Name and Version	Brief Model Description and How It Will Be Used in the Study	Certification / Approval
HEC-FDA 1.4.2	The program integrates hydrologic engineering and economic analysis to formulate and evaluate plans using risk-based analysis methods. It will be used to evaluate /compare plans to aid in selecting a recommended plan.	Certified
IWR-Planning Suite II	IWR Planning Suite II was developed by Institute of Water Resources as accounting software to compare habitat benefits among alternatives.	Certified for National Use
Habitat Evaluation Procedures (HEP) – Habitat Suitability Index (HSI) Models: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modified Bluegill HIS Model 	HEP is a species-habitat approach to assessing the quality of habitat for selected evaluation species serving as proxies for the considered habitat type. The Habitat quality is documented with a HSI score on a scale of 0-1. This value is derived from an evaluation of key	Certified for National or Use

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Migratory Habitat Model for Dabbling Ducks • Marsh Wren Habitat Suitability Index Model 	habitat components necessary for the reproduction, growth, and survival of the species support by the habitat.	
LifeSim 2.0	LifeSim is an agent-based system for estimating life loss with the fundamental intent to simulate population redistribution during an evacuation. Life loss and economic damages are then determined by the hazard (e.g. flooding). Will be used in comprehensive benefits and life safety discussions.	Certified for National

EC 1105-2-412 does not cover engineering models used in planning. The responsible use of well-known and proven USACE developed and commercial engineering software will continue. The professional practice of documenting the application of the software and modeling results will be followed. The USACE Scientific and Engineering Technology Initiative has identified many engineering models as preferred or acceptable for use in studies. These models should be used when appropriate. For example, HH&C models need to comply with the requirements of HH&C CoP Enterprise Standard 08101.

These engineering models may be used to develop the decision document:

Table 4: Engineering Models.

Model Name and Version	Brief Model Description and How It Will Be Used in the Study	Approval Status
HEC-RAS 6.3.1 (Flood Damage Reduction River Analysis Software)	The software performs 1-D steady and unsteady flow river hydraulics calculations and has capability for 2-D (and combined 1-D/2-D) unsteady flow calculations. It will be used for steady flow analysis to evaluate the future without-project and future with-project conditions.	Approved nationally
HEC-ResSim Version 3.5	Reservoir modeling and the hydrology development to evaluate the future without-project and future with-project conditions.	Approved nationally

7. Factors Affecting Level and Scope of Review

All planning products are subject to the conduct and completion of District Quality Control. Most planning products are subject to Agency Technical Review and a smaller sub-set of products may be subject to Independent External Peer Review and/or Safety Assurance Review. Information in this section helps in the scoping of reviews through the considerations of various potential risks.

Objectives of the Reviews

Before each review the reviewers will be given objectives for their review.

Assessing the Need for IEPR

Mandatory IEPR Triggers

- Has the Chief of Engineers determined the project is controversial? **No**
- Has the Governor of an affected state requested an IEPR? **No**
- Is the cost of the project more than \$200 million? **No**

Discretionary IEPR

- Has the head of another Federal agency requested an IEPR? **No**

Potential IEPR Exclusion

- Is the project cost greater than \$200 million? **No**; and
- Is the project controversial? **No**
- Does the project have more than negligible adverse impacts on scarce or unique tribal, cultural, or historic resources? **No**
- Does the project have substantial adverse impacts on fish and wildlife species and their habitat prior to the implementation of mitigation measures; **No**
- Does the project, before implementation of mitigation measures, have more than a negligible adverse impact on a species listed as endangered or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq.) or the critical habitat of such species designated under such Act. **No**
- Is for an activity for which there is ample experience within USACE and the industry to treat the activity as being routine; **Yes** and
- Does the project have minimal life safety risk? **Yes**
- Is the study being conducted under the general continuing authorities of the CAP? **No**

Assessing Other Risk Considerations

- Will the study likely be challenging? If so, describe how?

No, while this study will be comprehensive requiring tribal, public, and agency coordination and various modeling efforts, evaluation and comparison of alternatives will be based on the ability of the plan to reduce damages and avoid and mitigate environmental impacts to an already existing project. All models are approved for national or regional use. Based on initial public and agency scoping, no potential effects would raise to a level of significance requiring an EIS. Life safety risks will be evaluated but are not expected to be more than minimal based on current information. Public input in this study is expected to be high but a high level of public engagement and coordination is planned.

- Provide a preliminary assessment of where the project risks are likely to occur and assess the magnitude of those risks.

The study does not involve any significant risks, imminent life or safety issues requiring extensive or independent review.

Study risks are minimal and related to public outreach and communication, agency coordination, Tribal consultation (the potential for not communicating appropriately or missing information on significant resources or concerns). Risk and uncertainty related to hydraulic and environmental modeling are minimal and largely understood. Implementation Risks are also minimal and are at this time limited to the funding (and the potential for lack of continuous funding) which will affect water control manual development and coordination. Outcome Risks

will be studied and identified in this effort. Residual risks, new, transformed or transferred risks will be identified for alternatives.

- Is the project likely to be justified by life safety or is the study or project likely to involve significant life safety issues? Briefly describe the life risk, including the District Chief of Engineering's assessment as to whether there is a significant threat to human life associated with aspects of the study or failure of the project or proposed projects.

No physical alterations to the project will be made and no changes to the existing Water Control Plan will be considered that increase risk to the public. There are not expected to be any increased life safety impacts of this study.

- Is the information in the decision document or anticipated project design likely to be based on novel methods, involve innovative materials or techniques, present complex challenges for interpretation, contain precedent-setting methods or models, or present conclusions that are likely to change prevailing practices? If so, how?

No.

- Does the project design require redundancy, resiliency, and/or robustness, unique construction sequencing, or a reduced or overlapping design/construction schedule? If so, how?

No, this is an update to the water control manual. No construction would be authorized by this effort.

- Is the project expected to have more than negligible adverse impacts on scarce or unique tribal, cultural, or historic resources? If so, what are the anticipated impacts?

The project is located next to the Sisseton-Wahpeton tribal lands within ceded territory.

Government to government consultation will occur with the Community as well as interested tribal nations with historic connections to the study area. It is not clear at this point what tribal, cultural, or historic resources are located within the study area and at the Lake Traverse project site, although it is almost certain some do exist. It is likely that although resources exist within the study area, the effect as a result of a change in project operations would be minimal.

Following initial discussions with Tribal Nations, the District will evaluate this risk more completely.

- Is the project expected to have substantial adverse impacts on fish and wildlife species and their habitat prior to the implementation of mitigation measures? If so, describe the impacts?

No, it is likely that potential changes in operations at Lake Traverse would result in positive impacts to fish and wildlife.

- Is the project expected to have, before mitigation measures, more than a negligible adverse impact on an endangered or threatened species or their designated critical habitat? If so, what are the anticipated impacts?

No, it is likely that potential changes in operations at Lake Traverse would result in positive impacts to federally-listed Red Knot bird. Impacts to other listed or candidate species would likely be negligible.

8. Risk Informed Decisions on Level and Scope of Review

Targeted ATR. Will a targeted ATR be conducted for the study? Yes, the team anticipates a targeted ATR following concurrent review.

IEPR Decision. Based on the information and analysis provided in the paragraphs above, the project covered under this plan is excluded from Type I IEPR. Evaluation and comparison of alternatives will be based on the ability of the plan to reduce damages and avoid and mitigate environmental impacts to the already existing project. Therefore, a TYPE I IEPR is not required.

Safety Assurance Review. Safety Assurance Reviews are managed outside of the USACE and are conducted on design and construction products for hurricane, storm and flood risk management projects, or other projects where existing and potential hazards pose a significant threat to human life. In some cases, significant life safety considerations may be relevant to planning decisions. These cases may warrant the development of relevant charge questions for consideration during reviews such as ATR or IEPR. In addition, if the characteristics of the recommended plan warrant a Safety Assurance Review, a panel will be convened to review the design and construction activities on a regular schedule before construction begins and until construction activities are completed.

Decision on Safety Assurance Review. This water control manual update will not lead to design or construction. A Safety Assurance Review is not needed.

9. Policy and Legal Compliance Review

Policy and legal compliance review of draft and final planning decision documents is delegated to the MSC (see Director's Policy Memorandum 2019-01).

(i) Policy Review.

The policy review team is identified through the collaboration of the MSC Chief of Planning and Policy and the HQUSACE Chief of the Office of Water Project Review. The makeup of the Policy Review team will be drawn from Headquarters (HQUSACE), the MSC, the Planning Centers of Expertise, and other review resources as needed.

- The Policy Review Team will be invited to participate in key meetings during the development of decision documents as well as SMART Planning Milestone meetings. These engagements may include In-Progress Reviews, Issue Resolution Conferences or other vertical team meetings plus the milestone events.
- The input from the Policy Review team should be documented in a Memorandum for the Record (MFR) produced for each engagement with the team. The MFR should be distributed to all meeting participants.
- Teams may choose to capture some of the policy review input in a risk register if appropriate. These items should be highlighted at future meetings until the issues are resolved. Any key decisions on how to address risk or other considerations should be documented in an MFR.

(ii) Legal Review.

Representatives from the Office of Counsel will be assigned to participate in reviews. Members may participate from the District, MSC and HQUSACE. The MSC Chief of Planning and Policy will coordinate membership and participation with the office chiefs.

- In some cases, legal review input may be captured in the MFR for the particular meeting or milestone. In other cases, a separate legal memorandum may be used to document the input from the Office of Counsel.

Each participating Office of Counsel will determine how to document legal review input.

10. Public Comment

This Review Plan will be posted on the District's website. Public comments on the scope of reviews, technical disciplines involved, schedules and other considerations may be submitted to the District for consideration. If the comments result in a change to the Review Plan, an updated plan will be posted on the District's website.

11. Documents Distributed Outside the Government

For information distributed for review to non-governmental organizations, the following disclaimer shall be placed on documents:

“This information is distributed solely for the purpose of pre-dissemination review under applicable information quality guidelines. It has not been formally disseminated by USACE. It does not represent and should not be construed to represent any agency determination or policy.”

Appendix A - Brief Description of Each Type of Review

This section describes each level of review to be conducted. Based upon the factors discussed in Section 1, this study will undergo the following types of reviews: **H&H Modeling: Targeted District Quality Control**. Hydraulics and hydrology modeling and accompanying components will undergo targeted DQC after the completion of H&H modeling at each phase. The review must evaluate the correct application of modeling and methods, validity of assumptions, adequacy of basic data, correctness of calculations (error-free), completeness of documentation, and compliance with guidance and standards. Districts are required to check all computations and graphics by having the reviewer place a highlight (e.g., place a “red dot”) on each annotation and/or number indicating concurrence with the correctness of the information shown.

District Quality Control. All decision documents and accompanying components will undergo DQC. This internal review covers basic science and engineering work products. It fulfills the project quality requirements of the Project Management Plan. The DQC team will read all reports and appendices. The review must evaluate the correct application of methods, validity of assumptions, adequacy of basic data, correctness of calculations (error-free), completeness of documentation, and compliance with guidance and standards. Districts are required to check all computations and graphics by having the reviewer place a highlight (e.g., place a “red dot”) on each annotation and/or number indicating concurrence with the correctness of the information shown.

Agency Technical Review. ATR will be performed by a qualified team from outside the home district that is not involved in the day-to-day production of the project/product. These teams will be comprised of certified USACE personnel. The ATR team lead will be from outside the home MSC.

Policy and Legal Compliance Review. These reviews culminate in determinations that report recommendations and the supporting analyses and coordination comply with law and policy, and warrant approval or further recommendation to higher authority by the home MSC Commander.

Public Review. The District will post the Review Plan and approval memo on the District’s internet site. Public comment on the adequacy of the Review Plans will be accepted and considered. Additional public review will occur when the report and environmental compliance document(s) are released for public and agency comment.

Targeted Agency Technical Review. Consistent with the requirements of ER 1165-2-217, two ATR reviews are required. In lieu of a full ATR, the District will complete a targeted ATR. This targeted ATR is recommended due to the expected scale and scope of this effort. Further, no significant changes are expected following concurrent review of the draft decision document and environmental assessment. The targeted ATR will be scaled with the ATR lead to review the final report and confirm that all revisions were made to the draft as identified in Dr. Checks and no other significant revisions were made to the report. This scaled review will be documented by the District via email or as an update to the ATR certification.

If significant changes to the decision document and environmental assessment were made following concurrent review, a full second DQC and ATR will be completed, and this review plan will be updated to reflect the proper scale and scope of reviews.