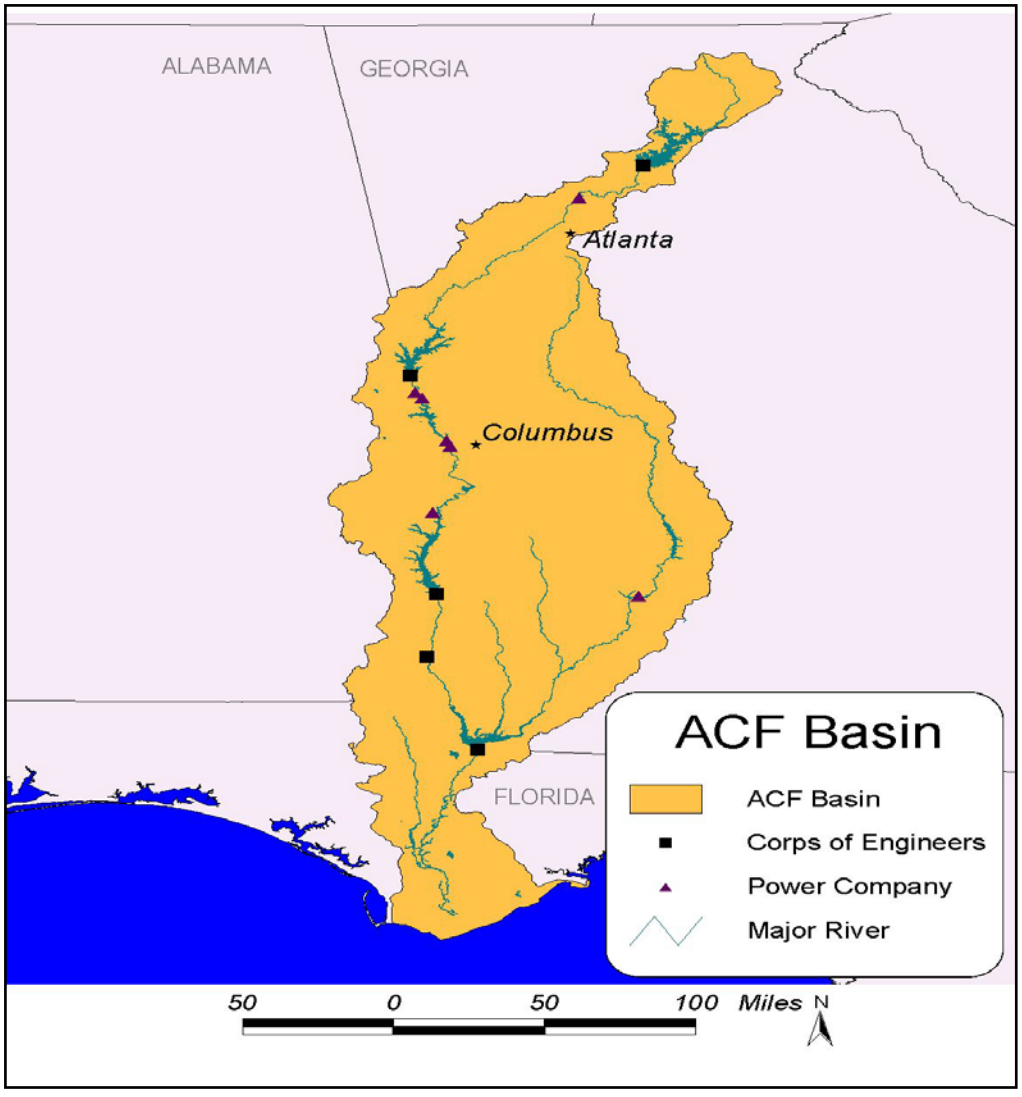
REVIEW PLAN

MASTER WATER CONTROL MANUAL UPDATE

AND

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin



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US Army Corps of Engineers®
Mobile District

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and
Environmental Impact Statement
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1. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS

a. Purpose. The purpose of this Review Plan (RP) is to describe the agency technical review and independent external peer review process for the update of the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint (ACF) River Basin Master Water Control Manual (Master Manual), Water Control Manual (WCM) plans and appendices, and the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Accompanying the draft EIS for review will be the draft Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report and Biological Opinion. This RP describes the scope and execution of anticipated review for the ACF Basin Master Manual update. This includes District Quality Control (DQC), Agency Technical Review (ATR), Type 1 Independent External Peer Review (IEPR), policy and legal review. This RP is a component of the ACF River Basin Water Control Manual and Plans Update Project Management Plan (PMP).

b. References

(1) Engineering Circular (EC) 1165-2-209, Civil Works Review Policy, 31 January 2010
(2) EC 1105-2-407, Planning Models Improvement Program: Model Certification, 31 May 2005
(3) Engineering Regulation (ER) 1110-2-12, Quality Management, 30 Sep 2006

c. Requirements. EC 1165-2-209, “Civil Works Review Policy”, 31 January 2010 supersedes EC 1105-2-410, “Review of Decision Documents,” 22 August 2008 and guides the review process. EC 1165-2-209 complies with Section 515 of Public Law 106-554 (referred to as the "Information Quality Act"); and the Final Information Quality Bulletin for Peer Review by the Office of Management and Budget (referred to as the "OMB Peer Review Bulletin”) and provides guidance for the implementation of Section 2034 of Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 2007 (P.L. 110-114). This circular presents a framework for establishing the appropriate level and independence of review and detailed requirements for review documentation and dissemination.

EC 1165-2-209 also addresses peer review requirements in the Office of Management and Budget’s Peer Review Bulletin. It also provides guidance for the implementation of Section 2034 and 2035 of the WRDA 2007. EC 1165-2-209 also describes a comprehensive life-cycle review strategy.

Review requirements for the ACF WCM Update project are anticipated to include:

(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 PMP. It will be managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Mobile District using in-house staff with the expertise to review the proposed work and who have not previously been involved with the study on any level. The Project Delivery Team (PDT) is responsible for the integrity of the report, technical appendices and the recommendations before approval by the District Commander.

(2) Agency Technical Review (ATR). ATR is an in-depth review that will be managed by the Water Management and Reallocation Studies Planning Center of Expertise (WMRS-PCX). The WMRS-PCX will assemble a qualified team of independent subject matter experts (SMEs) located outside of the Mobile District and the South Atlantic Division (SAD); these SMEs will not have been involved with the study process. 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 assure that all the parts fit together in a coherent whole.

(3) Independent External Peer Review (IEPR). IEPR is the most independent level of review, and is applied in cases where the risk and magnitude of the proposed project warrant examination by a qualified team outside of the Corps. IEPR is managed by an Outside Eligible Organization (OEO) that is described in Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (3), is exempt from federal tax under section 501(a), of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; is independent; is free from conflicts of interest; does not carry out or advocate administering IEPR panels. The scope of review will address all the underlying planning, engineering, including safety assurance, economics, and environmental analyses performed, not just one aspect of the project.

The ACF WCM and appendices, the Critical Yield Report and EIS will undergo a Type 1 IEPR.

(4) Safety Assurance Review (SAR). All projects addressing flooding or storm damage reduction undergo a safety assurance review of the design and construction activities prior to initiation of physical construction and periodically thereafter until construction activities are completed on a regular schedule sufficient to inform the Chief of Engineers on the adequacy, appropriateness, and acceptability of the design and construction activities for the purpose of assuring public health, safety, and welfare.

A Type 2 IEPR SAR is not required because there are no changes being proposed that would change flood damage reduction operations within the ACF System.

(5) Model Certification/Approval. EC 1105-2-412 requires certification of Corps models or approval of non-Corps models of planning models used for all planning activities. EC 1105-2-412 defines planning models as any models and analytical tools that planners use 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. Appendix A of that Engineer Circular references the industry and academic definition of a model as a representative of a system for a purpose, and expands on that definition as a way (1) to represent a system (or subsystem) for the purposes of reproducing,

simplifying, analyzing, or understanding it and (2) to analyze the possible effects of changes in the underlying process based on changes in the model, i.e., evaluate alternatives. The EC does not cover engineering models used in planning. Engineering software is being addressed under the Engineering and Construction (E&C) Science and Engineering Technology (SET) initiative. Until an appropriate process that documents the quality of commonly used engineering software is developed through the SET initiative, engineering activities in support of planning studies shall proceed as in the past. The responsible use of well-known and proven Corps developed and commercial engineering software will continue and the professional practice of documenting the application of the software and modeling results will be followed.

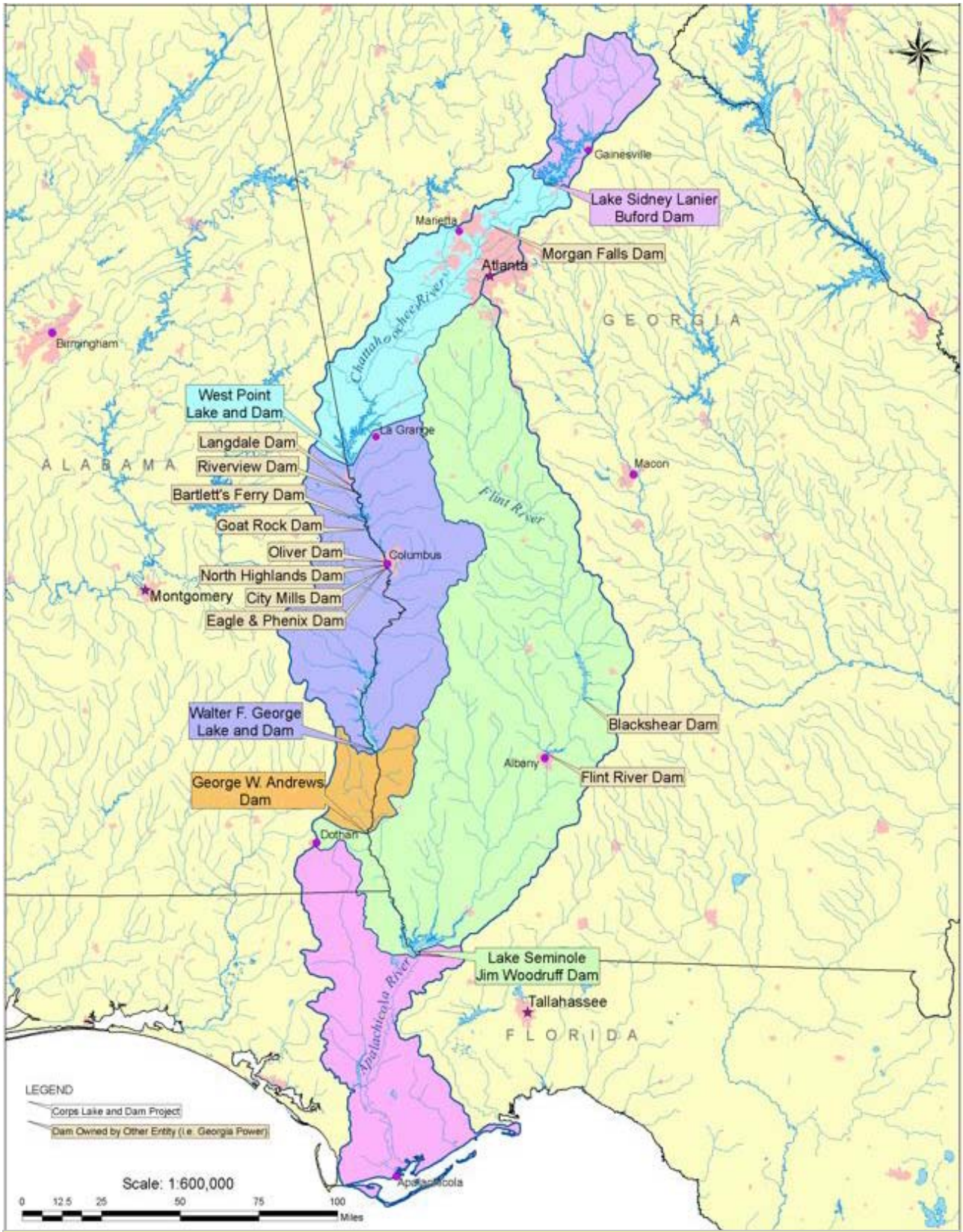
(6) Policy and Legal Compliance Review. Decision documents will be reviewed throughout the study process for their compliance with law and policy. Guidance for policy and legal compliance reviews is addressed further in Appendix H, ER 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook. When policy and/or legal concerns arise during DQC or ATR that are not readily and mutually resolved by the PDT and the reviewers, Mobile District will seek issue resolution support from the Major Subordinate Command (MSC) and Headquarters U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (HQUSACE) in accordance with the procedures outlined in Appendix H, ER 1105-2-100. IEPR teams are not expected to be knowledgeable of Army and administration polices, nor are they expected to address such concerns. The Mobile District Office of Counsel is responsible for the legal review of each decision document and signing a certification of legal sufficiency.

2. PROJECT INFORMATION

a. Decision Document. This process will result in a master WCM and appendices that will be an operational guideline to determine daily operations throughout the ACF System. It will be approved or disapproved by the Commander, South Atlantic Division. The WCM will be accompanied by National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. It has been determined that an EIS is the appropriate level of NEPA documentation.

b. Project Description. The Corps has authority to operate five federal projects within the ACF River System: Buford Dam (Lake Sidney Lanier), West Point Dam, Walter F. George Lock and Dam, George W. Andrews Lock and Dam, and Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam (Lake Seminole). All are reservoir projects with the exception of George W. Andrews Lock and Dam. The development of the ACF River System was authorized in Section 2 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1945, and as amended by the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1946. These Acts authorized the federal projects within the system with the exception of West Point Dam, which was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1962.

The ACF River Basin drains areas of northern, western and middle Georgia, southeastern Alabama and northwest Florida. The basin encompasses about 19,800 square miles. Approximately 14,500 square miles of the basin are in Georgia, 2,800 square miles are in Alabama, and 2,500 square miles are in Florida. The main tributaries of the basin are the Chattahoochee River, which drains about 8,800 square miles and the Flint River, which drains 8,500 square miles. About 2,500 square miles are tributary directly to the Apalachicola River.



Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin

Apalachicola Bay is located at the southern terminus of the river basin on the Gulf of Mexico. The ACF River Basin is located in 10 counties in Alabama, eight counties in Florida and 59 counties in Georgia. Principal cities in the basin are Atlanta, Columbus and Albany, Georgia; Phenix City, Eufaula and Dothan, Alabama; and Blountstown, Wewahitchka and Apalachicola, Florida. In addition to the federal projects in the basin, there are eight privately-owned dams on the Chattahoochee River located between West Point Dam and Columbus, Georgia, and two locally-owned dams on the Flint River.

The current ACF Basin Master Manual (WCM) was completed in February 1958, and contains Water Control Plans (WCP) for the Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam (Appendix A) and Buford Dam (Appendix B). These two projects were operational at that time. The WCM WCPs for the remaining federal projects in the basin were developed as the projects became operational or as water control operations were modified to accommodate changing conditions within the system: Walter F. George Lock and Dam (Appendix C, April 1965, Rev. February 1993), George W. Andrews Lock and Dam (Appendix D, April 1965, Rev. February 1978, Rev. November 1996), and West Point Dam (Appendix E, June 1975, Rev. June 1984, Rev. August 1984).

Environmental Impact Statements for each of the individual reservoir projects in the basin were prepared in the 1970s: Buford Dam December 1974, Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam April 1976, West Point Dam May 1977, and Walter F. George Lock and Dam January 1980. An EIS for continued operation and maintenance of the navigation channel was completed in April 1976.

In March 1989, the Mobile District began preparation of a Post Authorization Change Notification Report - known as the PAC Report, an Environmental Assessment (EA) to address reservoir storage space reallocation from hydropower to municipal and industrial water supply within Lake Sidney Lanier. A draft ACF Basin Master Manual was included as an appendix in the draft PAC Report, which was completed and distributed for public review in October 1989. This draft Master Manual, which described then existing system operations, was never finalized due to litigation filed by the State of Alabama on June 28, 1990, objecting to the proposed water supply reallocations and to recommended changes to water control operations in the basin. The lawsuit was also directed toward similar proposals in the ACT River Basin.

To address the water resources issues, the Governors of Alabama, Florida and Georgia and the Assistant Secretary of the Army, Civil Works (ASA (CW)) signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) on 3 January 1992, which temporarily set aside the litigation while water negotiations continued among the states and a comprehensive study of the water resources of the ACF and ACT Basins was conducted. The MOA also contained a “live and let live” provision for accommodating increased water needs in the basins while the ACT/ACF Comprehensive Study and water negotiations were underway. Consequently, the Corps has operated the ACF Basin projects in accordance with the draft 1989 Master Manual on an interim basis pending the currently proposed update of the Master Manual and individual projects WCM.

In 1997, the States of Alabama, Florida, and Georgia agreed to pursue Congressional legislation to implement a compact for the ACF Basin. The purpose of the proposed ACF Compact was to provide a vehicle whereby the States could develop and agree to an enforceable water allocation formula for the basin. After a period of negotiation among the States and the Federal Government over the proposed compact language, the ACF River Basin Compact, Public Law 105-104, was signed into law on November 20, 1997. The Compact provided that if “*The States*

of Alabama, Florida and Georgia fail to agree on an equitable apportionment of the surface waters of the ACF as provided in Article VII(a) of this Compact by December 31, 1998, unless the voting members of the ACF Basin Commission unanimously agree to extend this deadline." The deadline to reach agreement on a water allocation formula was extended several times; however, negotiations among the states eventually proved unsuccessful and the ACF Compact expired on August 31, 2003.

In March 2006, the United States District Court of the Northern District of Alabama ordered the pending litigation into mediation. The effort to update the Master Manual was suspended during court-ordered mediation to allow the States of Alabama, Florida, and Georgia to negotiate water rights issues. The mediation resulted in no agreement being reached and the court-ordered ACF River Basin mediation process was halted on 26 September 2007. Following the failed mediation process, the Secretary of the Army, on 31 January 2008, directed the Corps to update the Master Manual and WCP for the ACF River Basin. Mobile District published the initial Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an EIS to update the Master Manual in the Federal Register on 22 February 2008.

U.S. District Court Judge Paul A. Magnuson's ruling in *re Tri-State Water Rights Litigation,* dated 17 July 2010 held that Congress must approve the use of Lake Sidney Lanier storage and off-peak downstream releases from Buford Dam in the current amounts, except for the relocation contracts amounts for the Cities of Buford (two million gallons per day (mgd)) and Gainesville, Georgia (eight mgd). The Order states, in part, "*At the end of three years, absent Congressional authorization or some other resolution of this dispute, the terms of this Order will take effect. For Atlanta and the communities surrounding Lake Lanier, this means that the operation of Buford Dam will return to the "baseline" operation of the mid-1970s. Thus, the required off-peak flow will be 600 cubic feet per second (cfs) and only Gainesville and Buford will be allowed to withdraw water from the lake. The Court recognizes that this is a draconian result. It is, however, the only result that recognizes how far the operation of the Buford project has strayed from the original authorization.*"

c. Factors Affecting the Scope and Level of Review. The ACF WCM and EIS will require DQC, ATR and Type 1 IEPR. The WCM update will have significant economic and social effects throughout the length of the basin. The process has significant interagency interest. ResSim, the model being used to support the decision-making process, was recently developed and may not be fully accepted by the interested community. This could lead to misunderstanding or disagreement in model output interpretation. The WCM update has potential to be highly influential due to the significant controversy within the ACF Basin and impacts of operating under a WCM that reflects the Magnuson ruling dated 17 July 2009.

d. In-Kind Contributions. In-kind contributions are not applicable to this project.

e. Project Costs. The project is estimated to cost $9,000,000.

3. THE REVIEW PROCESS

a. General. This RP describes the levels of review and the anticipated review process for the various documents to be produced. These documents include the Critical Yield Report, the update of the ACF Basin Master WCM, the WCM plans, the WCM appendices, and an ACF WCM EIS. This RP is a standalone document to accompany the PMP. DQC will be managed from within the Mobile District in accordance with the PMP. The ATR and IEPR will be managed and coordinated by the WMRS PCX in accordance with EC 1165-2-209, dated 31 January 2010.

Documents to be reviewed are as follows:

1. Federal Storage Reservoir Critical Yield Analyses for Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) and Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint (ACF) River Basins, February 2010.
2. Draft ACF Basin Master Manual.
3. Draft WCM Plans for each of the five federal projects in the basin (Buford Dam, West Point Dam, W. F. George Lock and Dam, George W. Andrews Lock and Dam, and Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam).
4. Draft EIS (to include the draft Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report and draft Biological Opinion).

Due to the July 17, 2009 Magnuson Court Order, *In re Tri-State Water Rights Litigation*, the operation of Buford Dam (Lake Sidney Lanier) will change. The Buford Dam WCP will reflect strict adherence to the Order and follow the mandated operational parameters for Buford Dam and Lake Sidney Lanier: no operations for water supply, limit lake withdrawals for water supply to 10 mgd, and limit off-peak flow releases to 600 cfs from Buford Dam. It is expected that proposed changes to water control operations at the remaining projects in the ACF System will be minor and generally reflect current operations. As part of the NEPA analysis, the draft EIS will compare alternatives (the court imposed conditions for Buford Dam operations plus proposed operational refinements to current operations at the remaining projects) to a baseline/no-action alternative, which is the current system operations.

All documents to be produced will undergo DQC. The Federal Storage Reservoir Critical Yield Analyses for Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) and Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint (ACF) River Basins, February 2010 underwent ATR in February 2010 prior to submission to Congress. Independent External Peer Review (IEPR) will be performed. The draft Master Manual, draft WCM appendices, and draft EIS will undergo ATR and IEPR.

b. District Quality Control. The DQC technical review team will be comprised of Mobile District staff members who, to the fullest extent practicable, will not been associated with producing the documents to be reviewed. The DQC review team will be responsible for performing a technical review of the ACF Master Manual, WCM appendices, and EIS. DrChecks will be used to document DQC comments and comment resolution. The DQC review will be completed prior to submitting documents to the WMRS PCX for ATR and IEPR. Duties of the team include the following:

1) Reviewing report contents for compliance with established principles and procedures, using clearly justified and valid assumptions;

2) Reviewing methods and procedures used to determine appropriateness, correctness and reasonableness of results;

3) Providing review team leader with documentation of comments, issues, and decisions arising out of the DQC review.

c. Model Certification and Approval. Models to be used include HEC-ResSim and HEC-5Q. HEC-ResSim was evaluated under the Corps Engineering and Construction Community of Practice (E&D CoP) Science and Engineering Technology initiative and is designated as a preferred model. HEC-5Q was evaluated under the E&D CoP Science and Engineering Technology initiative and is designated as approved.

The FERC Spreadsheet Model, documented in the Hydroelectric Power Evaluation, U.S. Department of Energy, August, 1979 (Document # DOE/FERC-0031), will be used to assess equivalent hydropower thermal capacity. This is the Corps standard for developing the thermal capacity.

The application of the model, assumptions, the data inputs and data outputs to be used will be reviewed as part of the ATR or other technical reviews.

d. Agency Technical Review. All documents produced as part of this effort will undergo ATR to ensure "[…] the quality and credibility of the Corps decision documents through an independent review process." The ATR will assess whether the analyses presented are technically correct and comply with published Corps guidance, and that the document explains the analyses and the results in a reasonably clear manner for the public and decision makers. In accordance with policy, the Corps will manage the ATR internally and it will be conducted by individuals and organizations within the Corps that are separate and independent from those in Mobile District that accomplished the work. The ATR team leader will be from outside the MSC. DrChecks review software will be used to document all ATR comments, responses and associated resolutions accomplished throughout the review process. The ATR will be managed by the WMRS PCX. Cost engineering is not required because this project does not include construction, maintenance or rehabilitation.

1) **Number of Reviewers**. Five to ten reviewers are anticipated for ATR.

2) **Disciplines Required for Review**. The following disciplines should be represented on the ATR team:

Discipline	Required Expertise
Hydrology & Hydraulics	Team member(s) should have extensive knowledge in the field of large-river hydrology and hydraulics. The team member should also have a thorough understanding of open channel dynamics, application of multi-purpose reservoir operations, flood routing, and watershed hydrology. The team member should have an understanding of computer modeling techniques that will be used for this project (HEC-ResSim, and HEC-5Q).
Environmental	Team member(s) should have extensive knowledge of the integration of environmental evaluation and compliance requirements, pursuant to national environmental statutes (NEPA), applicable executive orders and other Federal planning requirements, into the planning of Civil Works comprehensive plans and implementation projects. Members should also have a working knowledge of aquatic chemistry, specifically as it relates to water quality and the ability to interpret water quality model outputs as they relate to problems and opportunities in the ACF Basin.
Socioeconomics	The team member(s) should have an understanding of hydrologic data to recognize sufficiency and appropriate utilization in alternative evaluation, including risk assessment. The team member should have an understanding of economic related requirements as described in ER 1105-2-100. The team member should also have a knowledge of Corps accepted benefits and costs utilized in flood risk management analysis and multi-purpose watershed studies, as well as Corps of Engineers hydropower operations and benefit calculation procedures
Plan Formulation	Team member(s) should be familiar with water management and reallocation projects and be experienced in general planning policy and guidance.

e. Independent External Peer Review. A Type I IEPR will be conducted on the draft EIS, draft Master Water Control Manual, draft WCPs, and Critical Yield Report. DrChecks review software will be used to document all IEPR comments, responses and associated resolutions accomplished throughout the review process and prepare the RP. The IEPR will be coordinated by the WMRS-PCX and managed by an OEO external to the Corps. IEPR panels shall evaluate whether the interpretations of analysis and conclusions based on analysis are reasonable. To provide effective review, in terms of both usefulness of results and credibility, the review panels will be given the flexibility to bring important issues to the attention of decision makers. Review panels will be instructed to not make a recommendation on whether a particular alternative should be implemented, because it is the responsibility of the Commander, South Atlantic Division as major subordinate command to approve or disapprove the ACF WCM. IEPR panels will accomplish a concurrent review that covers all the previously listed

documents and will address all the underlying engineering, economics, and environmental work conducted during the process. Additionally, the documents will be made available to the public for comment at the same time the IEPR is conducted. The IEPR will require similar disciplines to those listed for the ATR (reference Section 3.d.2)).

DrChecks review software will be used to document IEPR comments and aid in the preparation of the RP. Comments should address the adequacy and acceptability of the economic, engineering and environmental methods, models, and analyses used. The OEO will be responsible for compiling and entering comments into DrChecks. The IEPR team will prepare a RP that will accompany the publication of the final report for the project and shall:

- Disclose the names of the reviewers, their organizational affiliations, and include a short paragraph on both the credentials and relevant experiences of each reviewer;
- Include the charge to the reviewers;
- Describe the nature of their review and their findings and conclusions; and
- Include a verbatim copy of each reviewer's comments (either with or without specific attributions), or represent the views of the group as a whole, including any disparate and dissenting views.

The final RP will be submitted by the IEPR panel no later than 60 days following the close of the public comment period for the draft decision document. The report will be considered and documentation prepared on how issues were resolved or will be resolved by the MSC Commander before the district report is signed.

A Type 2 IEPR Safety Assurance Review (SAR) will not be part of the review process.

f. Policy and Legal Compliance Review. Decision documents will be reviewed throughout the process for their compliance with law and policy. When policy and/or legal concerns arise during DQC or ATR that are not readily and mutually resolved by the PDT and the reviewers, Mobile District will seek issue resolution support from SAD and HQUSACE in accordance with the procedures outlined in Appendix H, Policy Compliance Review and Approval of Decision Documents, ER 1105-2-100. IEPR teams are not expected to be knowledgeable of Army and administration polices, nor are they expected to address such concerns. The Mobile District Office of Counsel is responsible for the legal review of each decision document and, if required, for signing a certification of legal sufficiency.

4. REVIEW SCHEDULE AND COSTS

The ACF WCM is not a planning or feasibility study, but is undergoing DQC, ATR and IEPR. As such it does not include certain study benchmarks and there is no non-federal cost share partner. HQUSACE and SAD review must be concurrent with ATR due to the court-imposed completion date for the ACF WCM and plans.

Milestone	Review	Schedule Dates
Draft Reservoir Critical Yield Analyses	DQC	December 2009 – January 2010
Draft Reservoir Critical Yield Analyses	ATR	February 2010
Draft ACF Basin WCM	DQC	January – February 2011
Draft WCM Plans and Appendices	DQC	January – February 2011
Draft Environmental Impact Statement	DQC	January – February 2011
Draft ACF Basin WCM	ATR	April – July 2011
Draft WCM Plans and Appendices	ATR	April – July 2011
Draft Environmental Impact Statement	ATR	April – July 2011
Draft ACF Basin WCM	IEPR	August 2011 – January 2012
Draft WCM Plans and Appendices	IEPR	August 2011 – January 2012
Draft Environmental Impact Statement	IEPR	August 2011 – January 2012
Draft Reservoir Critical Yield Analyses	IEPR	August 2011 – January 2012
Final ACF Basin WCM	DQC	January – July 2012
Final WCM Plans and Appendices	DQC	January – July 2012
Final Environmental Impact Statement	DQC	January – July 2012

The WCM update ATR is estimated to cost approximately $100,000. The WCM update IEPR is estimated to cost approximately $200,000. Both reviews will be 100 percent federally funded.

5. PUBLIC COORDINATION

Mobile District will provide the opportunity for public comment of the RP and consider public comments when determining the review necessary for the project. The RP will be made available via the Mobile District's website (http://www.sam.usace.army.mil/). Public comments accepted for 30 days after the RP, or any of its subsequent iterations, is posted. Public comments on the RP will be compiled and addressed as appropriate.

Project reviewers will be provided with copies of all comments and public concerns prior to beginning their reviews. The RP will be part of the final project decision document package which will be made available to the public via the Mobile District website.

The public will be invited to review and comment on the proposed WCM update as part of the EIS public comment. During the EIS public comment period, the NEPA document and the draft WCM and plans will be made available to interested parties. Comments and input will be accepted, addressed and/or incorporated into the documents as appropriate.

6. PCX COORDINATION

The ATR and Type 1 IEPR will be managed and coordinated by WSMR-PCX, Southwest Division. It will also be the WMRS-PCX's responsibility to coordinate with other Centers of Expertise, as appropriate.

7. MSC APPROVAL

The South Atlantic Division Commander must approve the RP after vertical team input is incorporated. Review Plan changes and updates will be likewise coordinated and approved. MSC approval will be necessary before the RP can be made available to the public.

8. REVIEW PLAN POINTS OF CONTACT

Questions and comments on this review plan should be directed to:

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Telephone: (251) 694-4637

Ed Rossman, ATR Lead
Telephone: (918) 669-4921

ATTACHMENT 1 - ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Term	Definition
ACF	Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint
ACT	Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa
ASA(CW)	Assistant Secretary of the Army, Civil Works
ATR	Agency Technical Review
CFS	Cubic Feet Per Second
CORPS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
DQC	District Quality Control
E&C	Engineering and Construction
EA	Environmental Assessment
EC	Engineering Circular
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ER	Engineering Regulation
HQUSACE	Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
IEPR	Independent External Peer Review
IHA	Indicators of Hydrologic Alteration
ITR	Independent Technical Review
MGD	Million Gallons Per Day
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MSC	Major Subordinate Command
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NOI	Notice of Intent
OEO	Outside Eligible Organization
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
PDT	Project Delivery Team
P.L.	Public Law
PMP	Project Management Plan
RMO	Review Management Organization
RP	Review Plan
SAD	South Atlantic Division
SAR	Safety Assurance Review
SET	Science and Engineering Technology
SME	Subject Matter Expert
WCM	Water Control Manual
WCP	Water Control Plans
WMRS-PCX	Water Management and Reallocation Studies Planning Center of Expertise
WRDA	Water Resources Development Act