

Corps Planning Process

CSOP Planning

Presented by:

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Jacksonville District

Combined Structural and Operational Plan Advisory Team

Organizational Meeting

July 29, 2004

Federal Action for CSOP

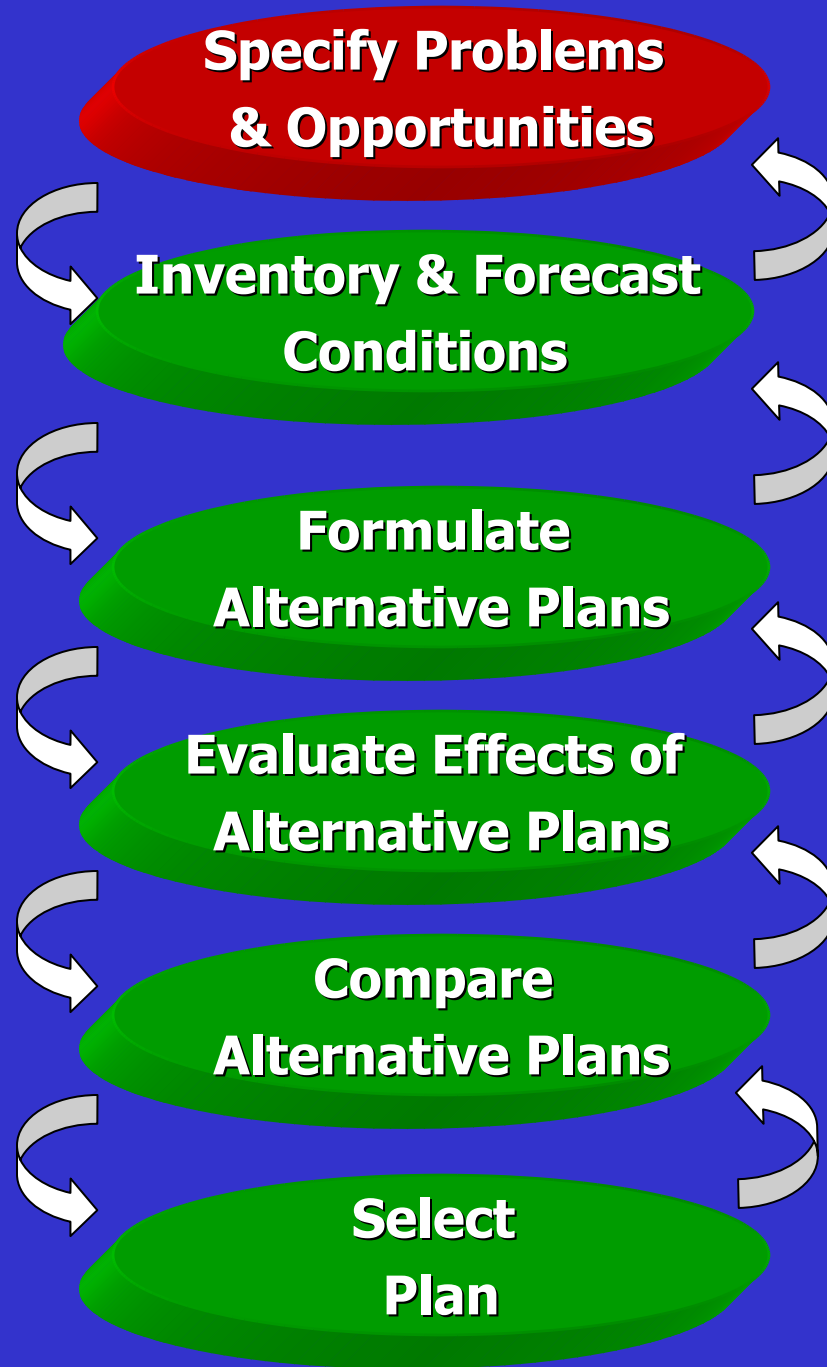
“An authorized project is defined as one specifically authorized by Congress for construction, generally through language in an authorization or appropriation act”
(ER-1105-2-100, 4-10)

Remaining federal action for authorized MWD and C-111 project modifications is development of integrated operating plan

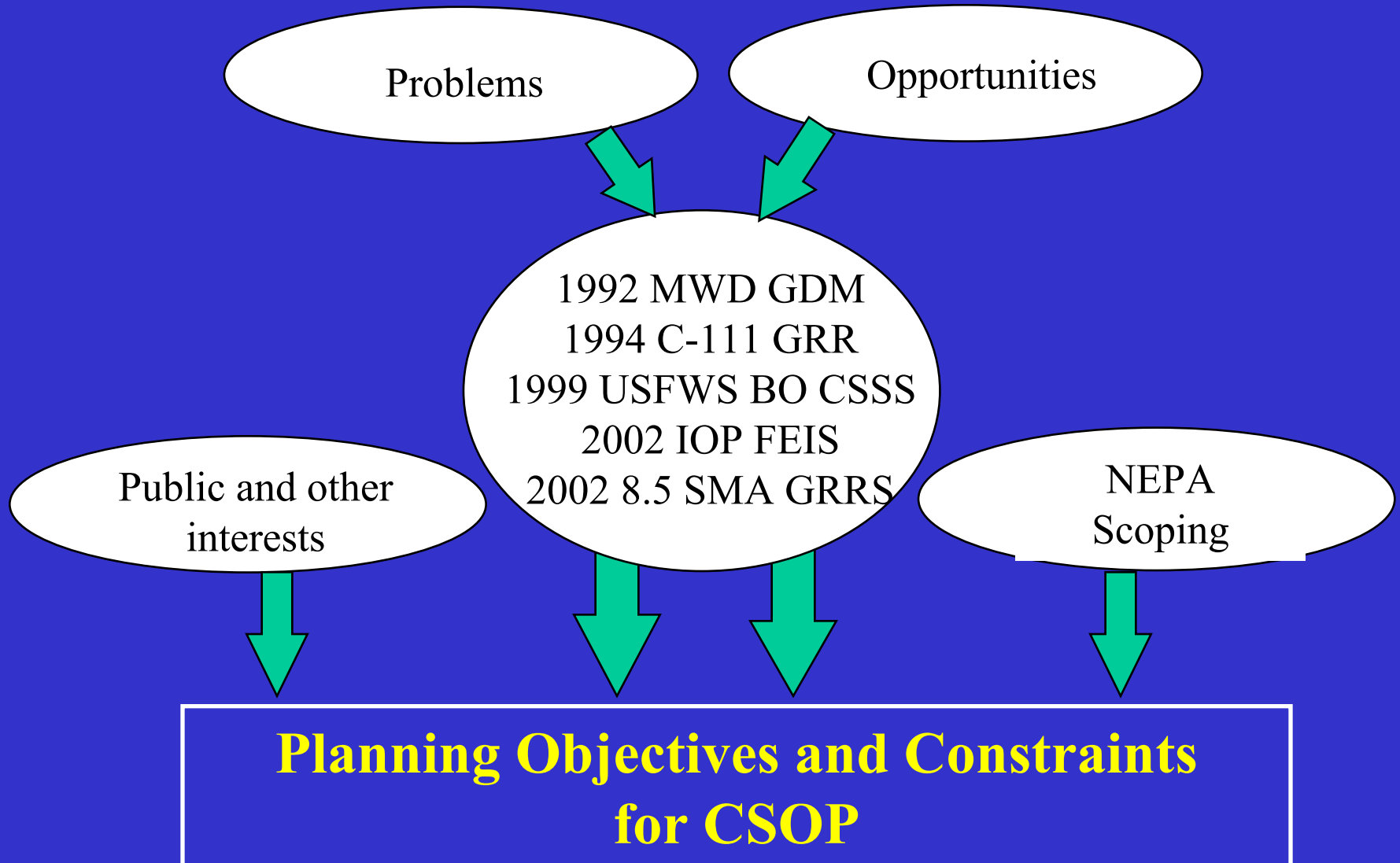
Decision Document for CSOP = Water Control Plan and associated EIS

Limited design refinements that do not trigger the need for additional decision documents and approval

Corps Planning Process: Six Steps



Step 1 – Problems and Opportunities



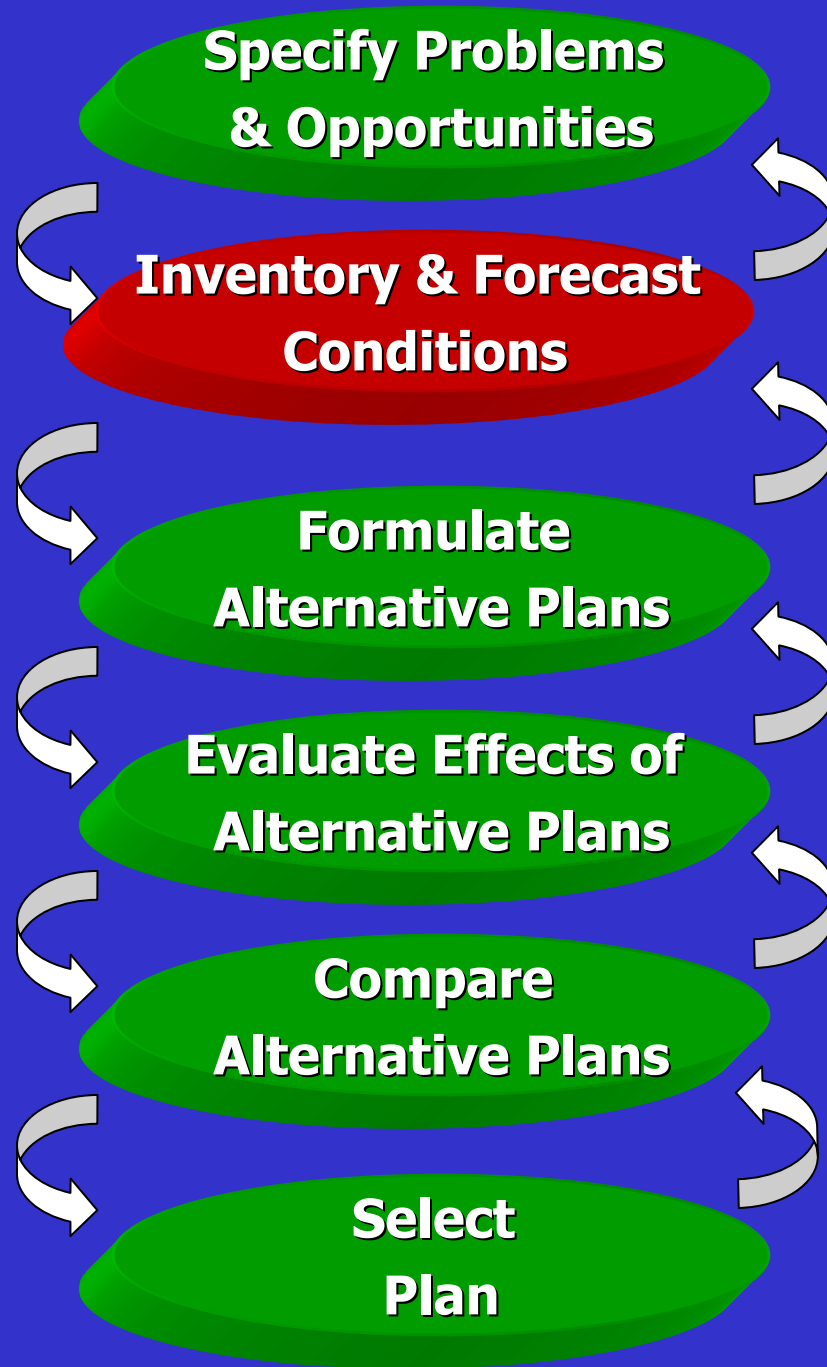
CSOP Objectives

- **Authorized Objectives for CSOP (associated with problems)**
 - include the objectives specified in the documents authorizing construction of the MWD and C-111 project modifications
 - These are the objectives that the project modifications are trying to achieve to address identified problems
 - Will be used to evaluate performance of alternative CSOP operational plans
- **Additional Objectives for CSOP (associated with opportunities)**
 - include subsequent objectives identified that are within the Corps authority to implement and consistent with project purpose (authorization)
 - Will be used to evaluate performance of alternative CSOP operational plans

CSOP Constraints

- **CSOP Constraints (associated with undesirable things CSOP should avoid)**
 - include limits imposed on CSOP from applicable statutory and regulation requirements or policy implications

Corps Planning Process: Six Steps



Step 2 – Inventory and Forecasting

(Planning Manual IWR Report 96-R-21)

- **Information used to define relevant conditions in the planning area under various scenarios, that may include:**
 - **Historic conditions (at various specified times)**
 - **Existing condition (exist at time of study, sometimes called base or current condition)**
 - **Base year condition (\neq base condition; short run future forecast)**
 - **Most likely future “without” project condition**
 - **Most likely future “with” project condition**
- **Needed to identify, quantify problems and opportunities and measure plan effects**

Step 2 – CSOP Inventory and Forecasting

- **CSOP is not formulating the “project”**
- **“Project” structural features authorized as described in MWD & C-111 GDM and GRRs**
- **CSOP evaluating “performance” of authorized projects under alternative operational plans**
- **Inventory and forecasting for CSOP must consider the Congressional authorizations for C-111 and MWD construction (GDMs, GRRs)**

Step 2 - Inventory

- **Historic (pre-project) conditions described in documents which authorized project construction**
 - 1992 MWD GDM - 2002 8.5 SMA GRRS
 - 1994 C-111 GRR
- **CSOP Base Condition – what it IS**
 - 1983 Base (updated to include STAs and WSE) is a **relevant benchmark** to display benefits & impacts for **consistency** with authorizing documents
 - Set of operational criteria to be used in a model simulation that isolates model simulated effects of operational changes associated with CSOP alternatives
- **CSOP Base Condition – what it is NOT**
 - NOT a future without project set of operational criteria that would be reverted to if there is no action in CSOP
 - Does NOT represent minimum restoration or minimum level of flood protection (targets defined by performance measures)

Step 2 – Inventory (cont'd)

- **Current or existing condition**
 - Conditions that exist at the time of the study
 - IOP FEIS and ROD
 - USFWS 1999 BO CSSS, as amended
- **CSOP current or existing condition – what it IS**
 - ALT7R as described in the IOP FEIS best represents existing operational conditions during time of the study
 - Represents interim conditions
 - Used to display effects of alternative CSOP operational plans as compared to current approved structures and operations
 - may be considered in CSOP as alternative course of action
- **CSOP current or existing condition – what it is NOT**
 - Does NOT represent the only, or most probable, condition that would prevail if there is no action in CSOP

Step 2 – Inventory (cont'd)

- **1994 C-111 GRR Planning Condition**
 - WRDA 1996 authorized construction of modifications to C-111 per the 1994 C-111 GRR
- **1994 C-111 GRR Planning Condition – what it IS**
 - Represents minimum level of flood damage reduction (flood protection) authorized by C-111 modifications
 - Used to measure performance of alternative CSOP operational plans at maintaining authorized level of flood damage reduction benefits associated with C-111 GRR recommended plan
- **1994 C-111 GRR Planning Condition – what it is NOT**
 - Does NOT represent the only, or most probable, condition that would prevail if there is no action in CSOP due to system changes not represented in this planning condition

C-111 GRR Plan

(Minimum Level of Flood
Damage Reduction)

1978 LO w/Interim Plan in effect

Minimum Deliveries Schedule

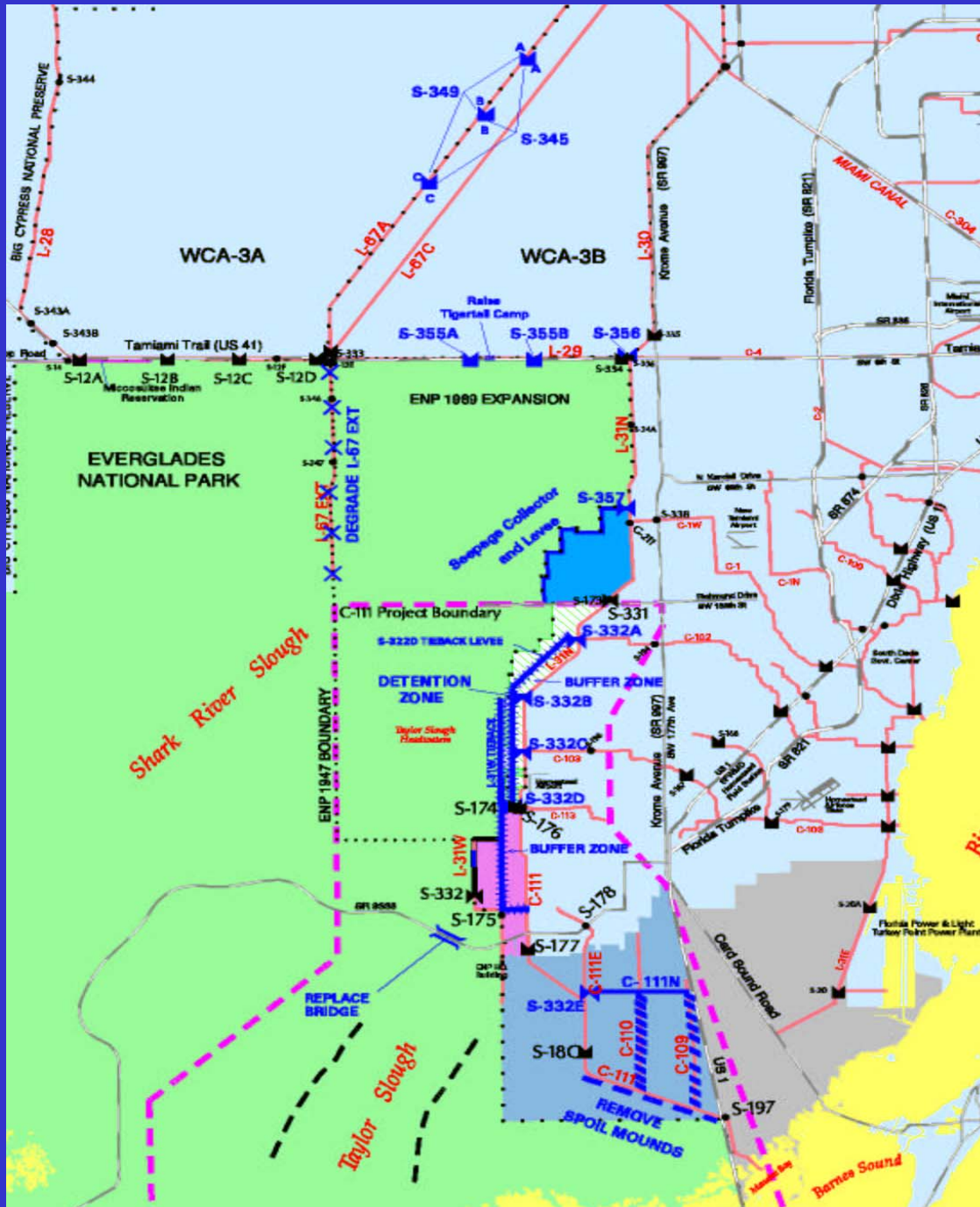
Optimal Canal Levels in SDCS

Authorized MWD Constructed

- ✓8.5 SMA GRR
- ✓Tamiami Trail GRR
- ✓S345/S349's in L-67
- ✓S-356

Authorized C-111 Constructed

- ✓S332 A,B,C @ 300 cfs
- ✓S332D @ 575 cfs
- ✓Culverts in buffer levee
- ✓S332 @ 165 cfs w/connector canal
- ✓L-31W degrade
- ✓S332E @ 50 cfs, spreader canal
- ✓C-109, C110, TS Bridge



Step 2 – Forecasting

(Planning Manual IWR Report 96-R-21)

- **“Because plans take time to implement, it is quite possible that planning area conditions will be different at the time the project is finally operational from what they are under the existing condition scenario. When this is the case, the most likely future condition at the time the project is operational is called the base year condition, not to be confused with the base condition.”**
- **“The base year condition is a short-run future forecast that is generally a without project condition, but it can be a with-project forecast at times.”**
- **“When describing future conditions in a planning area, planners are guessing. Thus, it is important to recognize from the outset that forecasts of future conditions are fundamentally uncertain. To present them as deterministic or anything more than the best guess possible would be misleading to decision-makers and the public.”**

Step 2 - Forecasting

- **Future without “project” condition**

- Not applicable to CSOP as “projects” already authorized for construction and currently underway

1989 ENP Expansion Act – Modified Water Deliveries

- improve water deliveries to ENP & take steps to restore hydrologic conditions to extent practicable as set forth in GDM prepared by Jacksonville District

WRDA 1996

- Implement recommended plan contained in 1994 C-111 GRR

2003 Omnibus Appropriations Bill

- Implement Alt6D for 8.5 SMA per GRRS

Step 2 – Forecasting (cont'd)

- **No Action Alternative (or Base Year Condition)**
 - short run future forecast that is generally a without project condition forecast, but can be a with-project condition forecast at times
 - without project condition describes the condition that could be expected to prevail in the future if the no action alternative is selected as the best thing to do (i.e. CSOP does not develop operating plan or design refinements)
- **CSOP No Action Alternative – what it IS**
 - best guess possible of future condition if no action is taken in CSOP
 - fundamentally uncertain
 - used to measure alternative CSOP plan effects against best guess of most probable future condition
- **CSOP No Action Alternative – what it is NOT**
 - is NOT deterministic of future conditions if no action is taken in CSOP

Step 2 – Forecasting (cont'd)

CSOP No Action Alternative – Pertinent congressional actions and decisions considered

1989 ENP Expansion Act – Modified Water Deliveries

- Authorized construction of modifications as set forth in GDM
- Modified Rain Driven plan specified as default operational plan in 1992 GDM

WRDA 1996

- Authorized construction of plan 6A per 1994 C-111 GRR

USFWS 1999 Biological Opinion, as amended

- RPA included implementation of MWD

2002 IOP FEIS Record of Decision (ROD)

- IOP operations per ROD IOP in place until CSOP

2003 Omnibus Appropriations Bill

- Authorized construction of Alt6D for 8.5 SMA per 2002 GRRS

No Action

(No CSOP= no design refinements, IOP operations)

Lake Okeechobee WSE, STA's

Mod Rain Driven Plan

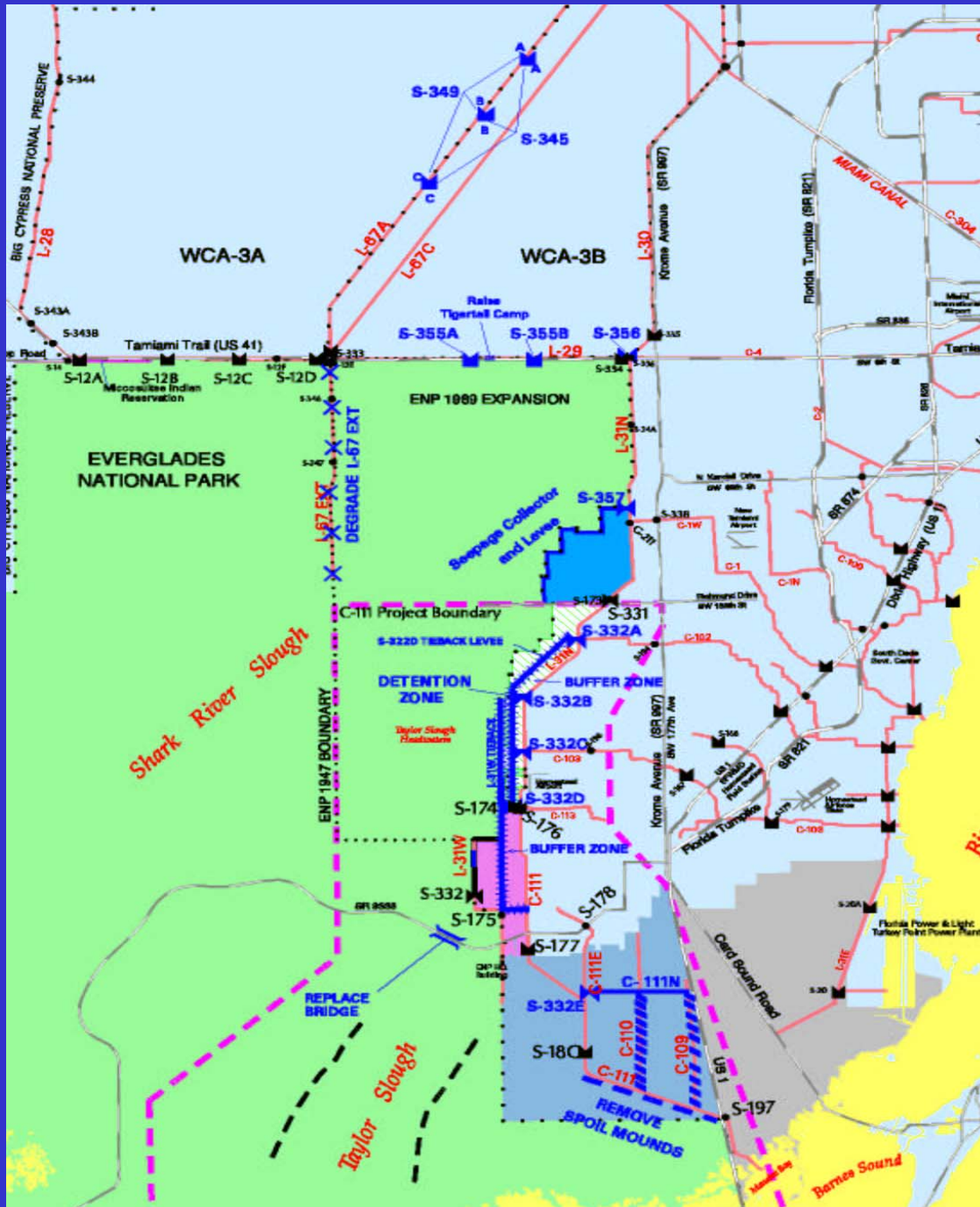
IOP Operations

Authorized MWD Constructed

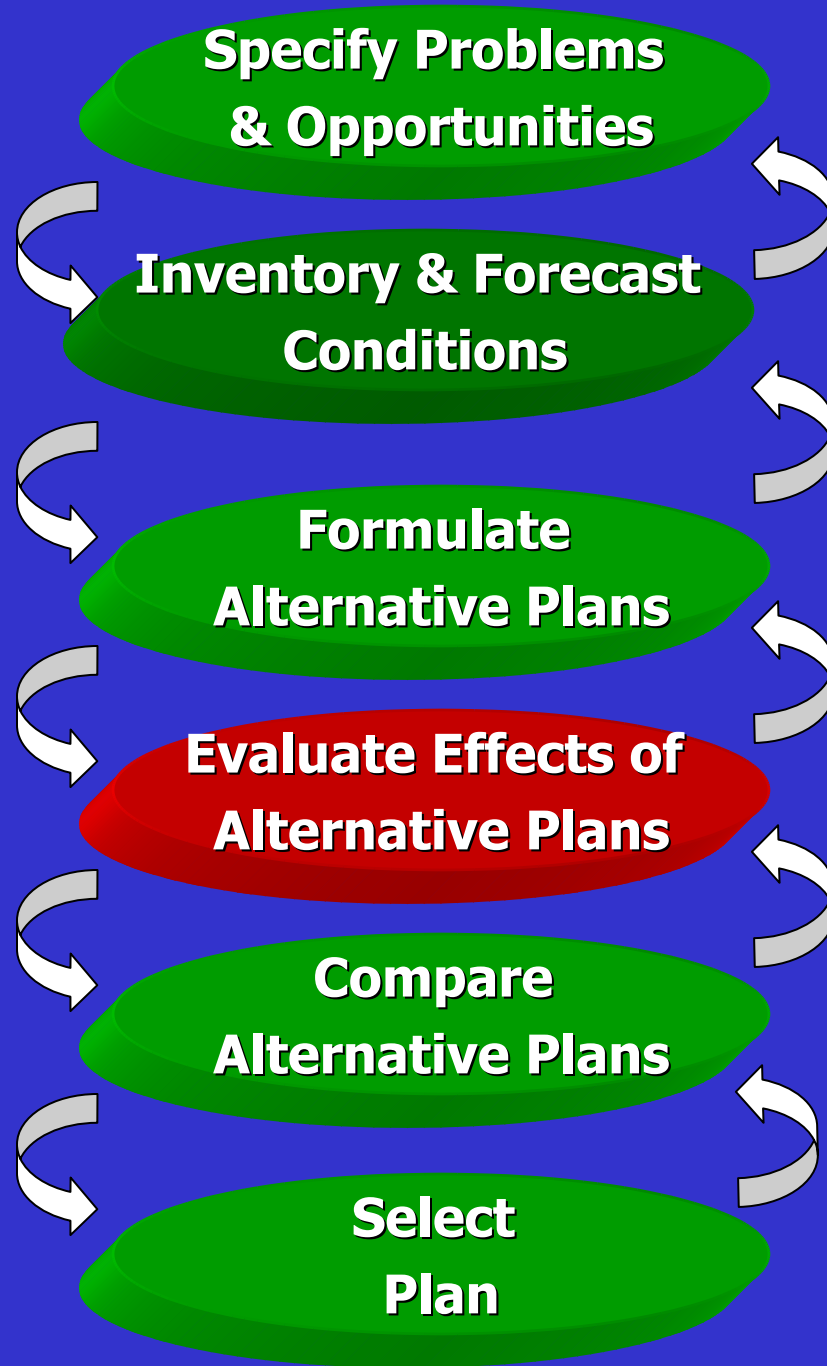
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- ✓ S-356, L-67 extension removed

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- ✓ S332 A,B,C @ 300 cfs
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Corps Planning Process: Six Steps



Step 4 – Evaluation of Alternatives

- **Five Evaluation Tasks**

- Forecast effects associated with each CSOP alternative
- Compare CSOP alternative effects to relevant planning conditions
- Describe the important differences between the alternatives (assess plan effects)
- Make judgment of the effects of CSOP alternatives at meeting project objectives and constraints (appraise the effects)
- Qualify each CSOP alternative for further consideration or drop it

Step 4 – Evaluation of Alternatives

- **Measuring effects of CSOP alternatives**

- Hydrologic model simulation output
- Performance measures output processed from model results
- Evaluation of ecosystem benefits (lift)
- Other evaluation criteria

- **Evaluation of alternatives MUST consider:**

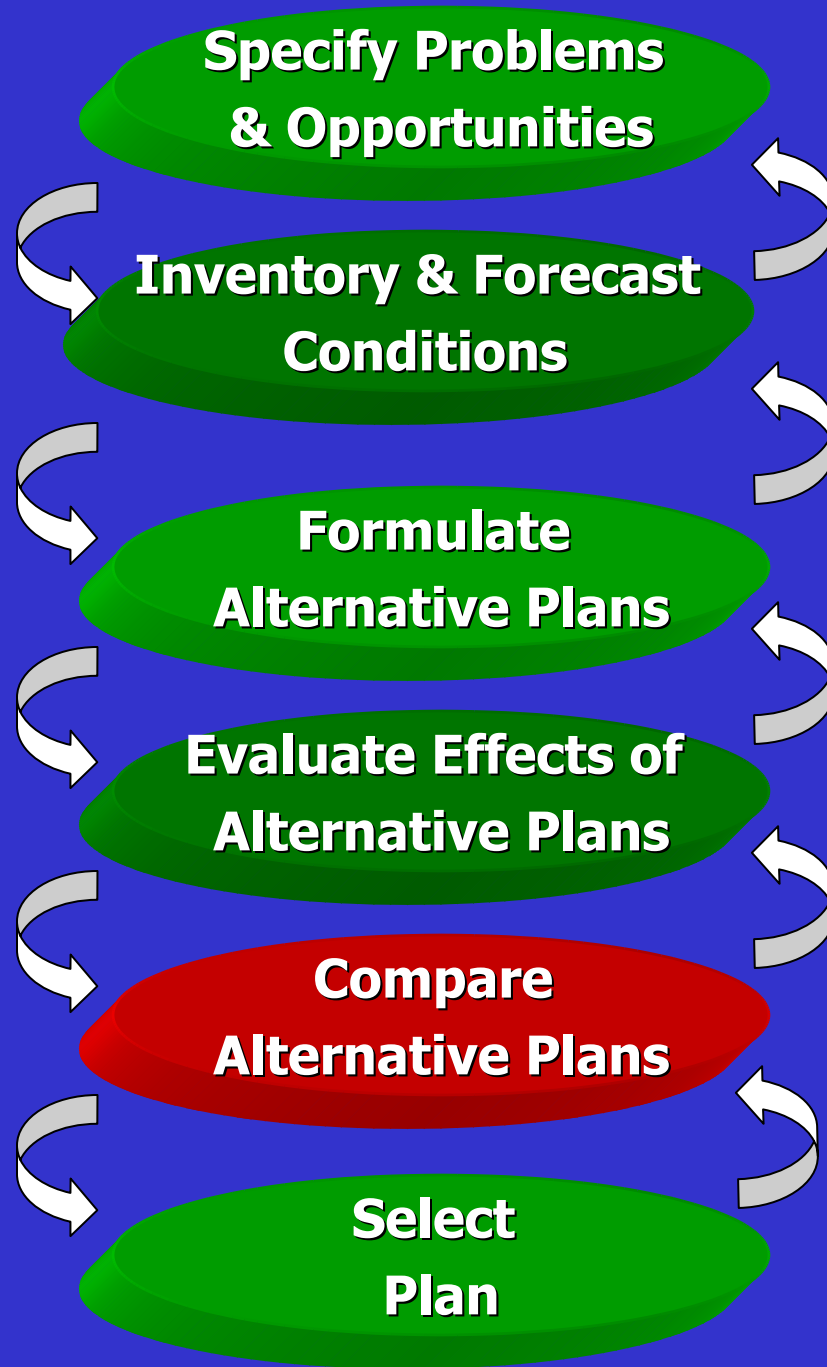
Completeness = extent to which plan accounts for realization of planned effects

Effectiveness = ability of plan to alleviate problems and achieve specified opportunities

Efficiency = extent to which plan is most cost-effective means of alleviating problems and realizing opportunities

Acceptability = workability and viability of plan with respect to acceptance by State, Tribe, local entities, public and compatibility with laws, regulations and public policies

Corps Planning Process: Six Steps



Step 5 – Plan Comparison

- **How is plan comparison different than plan evaluation?**
 - **Evaluation is about determining whether your tomato is good enough to enter the County Fair**
 - **Comparison is about whether it's the best tomato if and when you get it into the County Fair**

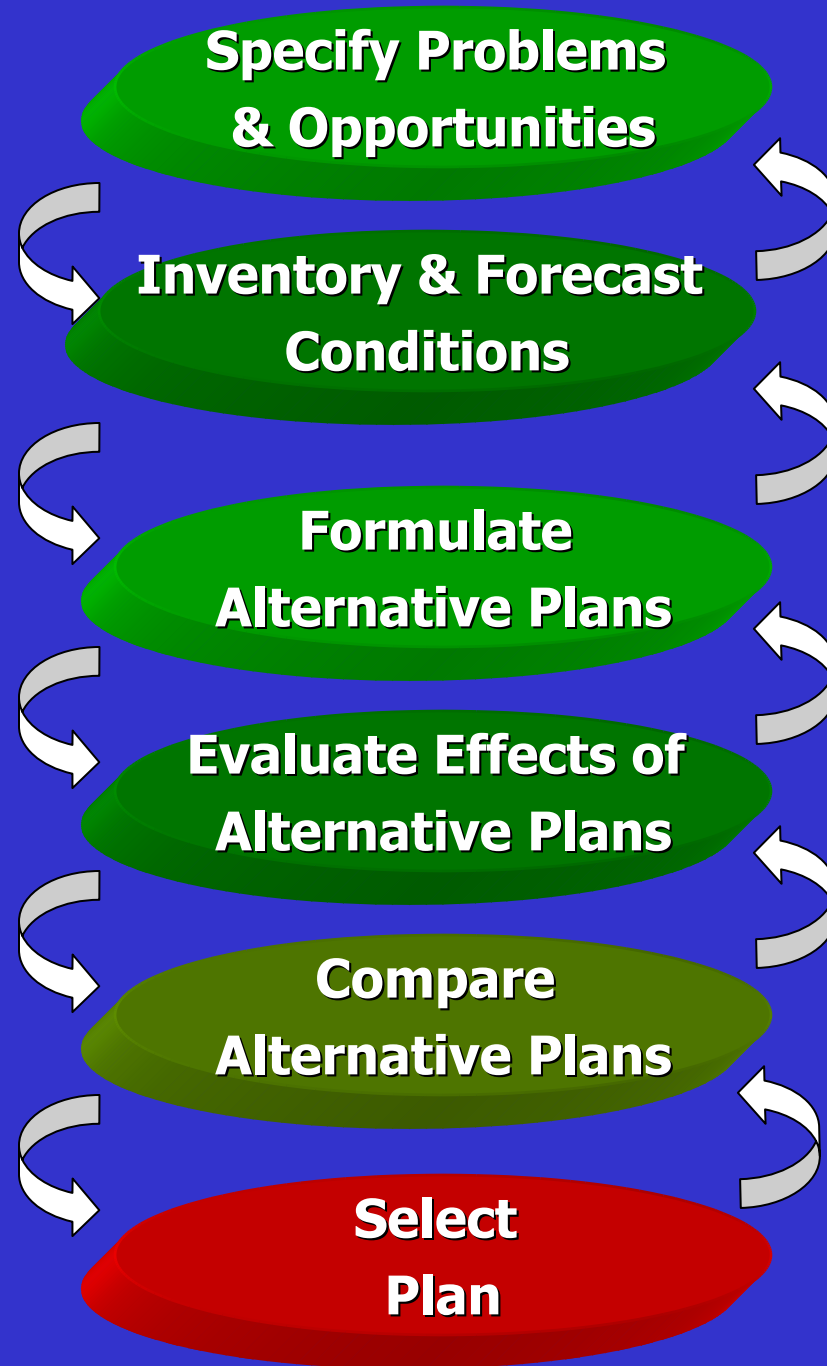
Step 5 – Summary Comparison

Plan Evaluation	CSOP Base	No Action	1994 C-111 GRR	Current Condition Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3
Authorized Objectives						
Restore Taylor Slough and ENP Panhandle						
PM1						
PM2						
Eliminate Damaging FW flows to Barnes Sound						
PM1						
PM2						
Additional Objectives (Opportunities)						
Protect Natural Values of WCA-3A and 3B						
PM1						
PM2						
Enhanced Flood Protection						
PM1						
PM2						
Constraints						
Federally Listed Species						
EC1						
Preservation of Fish and Wildlife Resources in WCA-3A and 3B						
PM1						
Completeness						
Effectiveness						
Efficiency						
Acceptability						

Step 5 – Summary Comparison

IMPACT ASSESSMENT (Effects Evaluation)	CSOP Base	No Action	1994 C-111 GRR	Current Condition Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3
National Economic Development (NED)						
Flood Protection						
Regional Economic Development (RED)						
Regional Income						
Regional Employment						
Environmental Quality						
Air/Noise						
Water Quality						
Ecological Value						
T & E Species						
Cultural Value						
Aesthetic Vaule						
Other Social Effects						
Recreation						

Corps Planning Process: Six Steps



Step 6 – Select Recommended Plan

- **The decision makers who select a plan are not the planning team**
- **The planning team does the planning, makes its recommendation and sets its results before the decision makers**
- **Judgment of which plan is best will take into consideration all of the evaluation effects, plan comparisons and support of the stakeholders**