



Susan Werning  
Deputy Chief, Planning CoP  
May 21, 2025

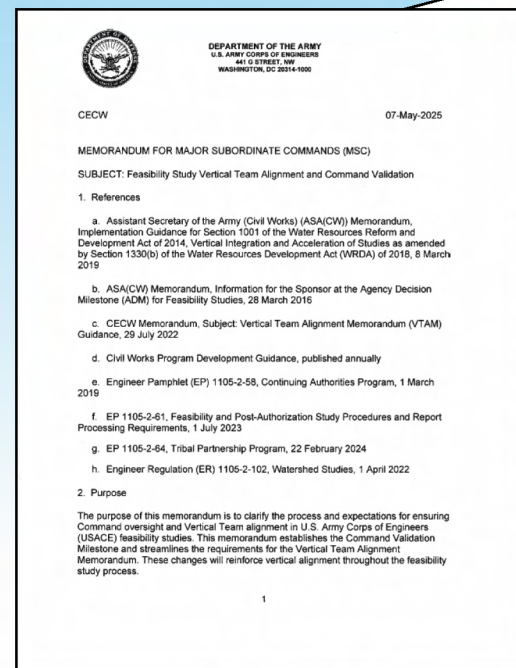


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# FEASIBILITY STUDY VERTICAL TEAM ALIGNMENT & COMMAND VALIDATION MILESTONE



**Memo Signed  
7 May 2025**





# OVERVIEW



**Memo signed by MG Kelly on 7 May 2025 covers the following topics:**

**Tentatively Selected Plan – Change of decision-maker**

## **Command Validation Milestone**

- Command understanding and concurrence with the project recommendation while there is still time for Senior Leaders to influence the plan
- Validate the engineering strategy to reach required engineering sufficiency during the feasibility phase

## **Vertical Team Alignment Memo (VTAM)**

- CECW Memo dated 29 July 2022
- Process was not working as envisioned
- Ripe for improvement



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# PURPOSE



*"The purpose of this memorandum is to clarify the process and expectations for ensuring Command oversight and Vertical Team alignment in U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) feasibility studies. This memorandum establishes the Command Validation Milestone and streamlines the requirements for the Vertical Team Alignment Memorandum. These changes will reinforce vertical alignment throughout the feasibility study process."*



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# TENTATIVELY SELECTED PLAN MILESTONE:

## Change in Decision-Maker



Table 1 - Milestone Decision-Making Delegation/Report Approval Level

Ongoing	Feasibility Decision Milestone	Decision-Making Delegated to MSC	Decision-Making Resides at Headquarters
<b>Vertical Team Engagement</b>  	Alternatives Milestone	MSC Planning and Policy Chief	MSC Planning and Policy Chief
	Tentatively Selected Plan Milestone	MSC Commander	USACE DCG-CEO
	Command Validation Milestone	USACE Chief of Engineers	USACE Chief of Engineers



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# OVERVIEW | COMMAND VALIDATION MILESTONE (CVM)



**Who:** Applies to all feasibility studies that have not released their Draft Report by 7 May 2025 (date of memo). The CVM decision maker will be the HQ Chief of Engineers or delegate.

**What:** Marks the corporate endorsement of the Recommended Plan, engineering strategy, and path forward & replaces the Agency Decision Milestone (ADM).

**Why:** To ensure Command understanding and concurrence with the recommendations and confirm the engineering strategy while there is still time to influence them.

**When:** Within 2 months of completion of concurrent reviews of Draft Report. Intended to be earlier than ADM had been held.

**Where:** The meeting will be in conjunction with a site visit by the USACE Chief of Engineers or designee.



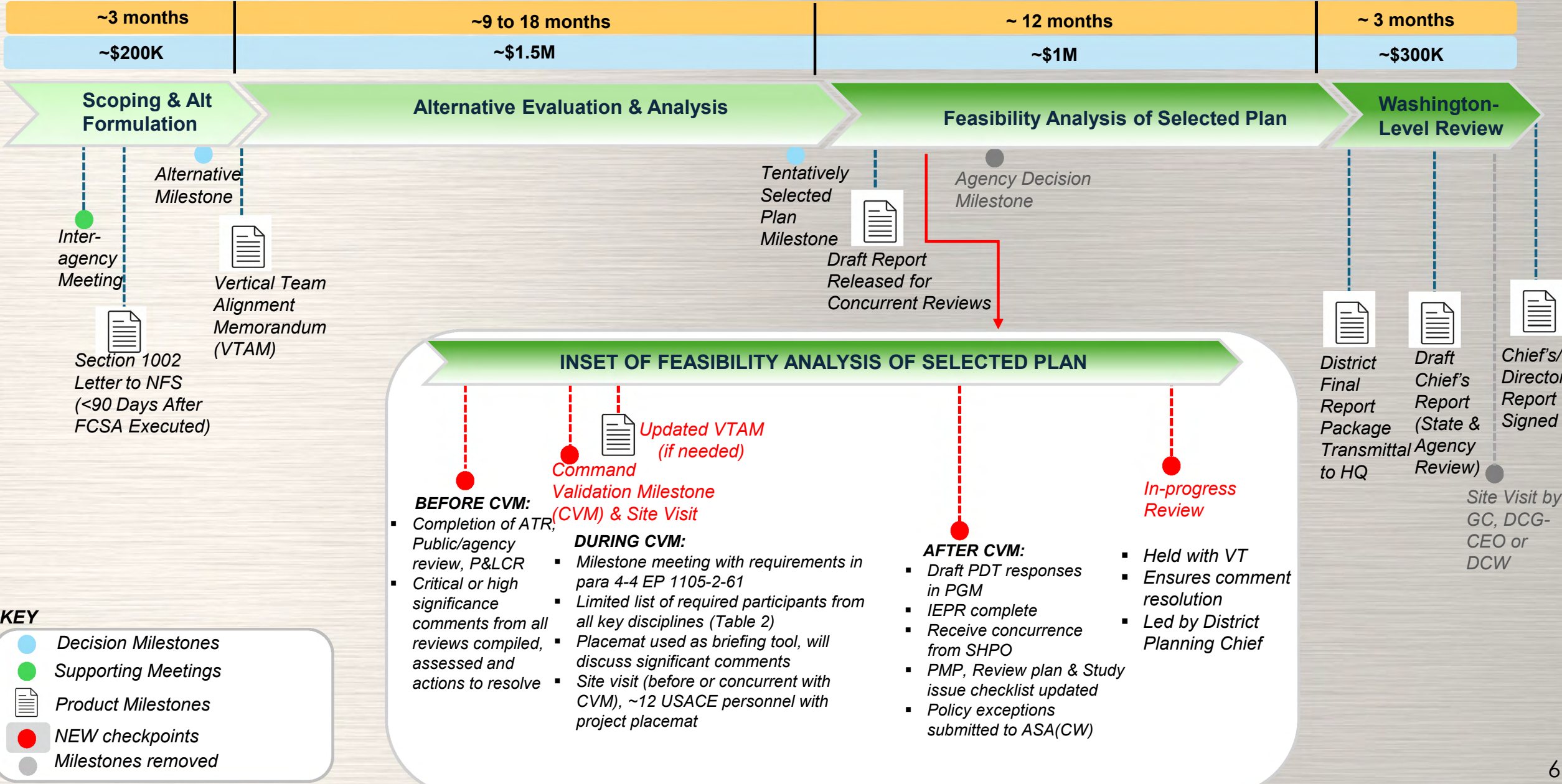
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# Feasibility Study Timeline and Milestones: Per our Guidance

Key Decision and Product Milestones in a 3-Year, \$3 Million, Vertically Coordinated Study (3x3x3)







# BEFORE

## COMMAND VALIDATION MILESTONE (CVM)



### INSET OF FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS OF SELECTED PLAN

Before  
CVM

Command  
Validation  
Milestone (CVM) &  
Site Visit

Updated  
VTAM (if  
needed)

After CVM

In-progress  
Review

- Completion of Agency Technical Review (ATR), Public/agency review, Policy & Legal Compliance Review (P&LCR). "Completion" means the review is complete, but not the backcheck or full resolution of comments.
- Critical or high significance comments from all reviews compiled, assessed and actions identified to resolve, with summary in project placemat
- Team creates/finalizes project placemat
- District leadership finalizes dates/meeting location for site visit and CVM
- *NOTE: We are working with the PID to determine the path forward for P2 code*



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# READ-AHEADS

## COMMAND VALIDATION MILESTONE



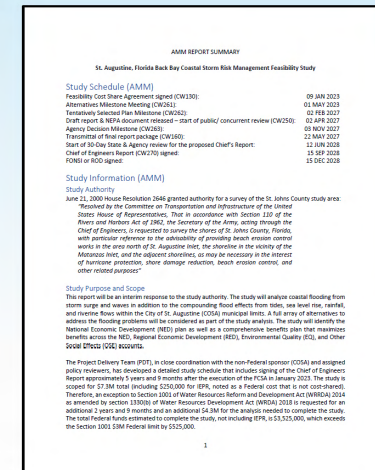
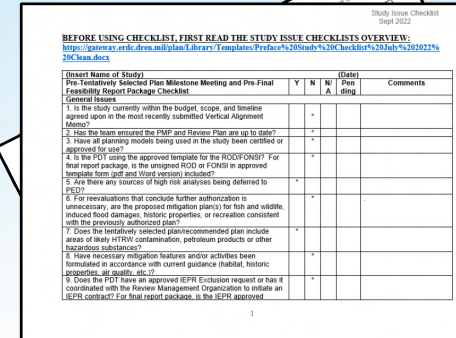
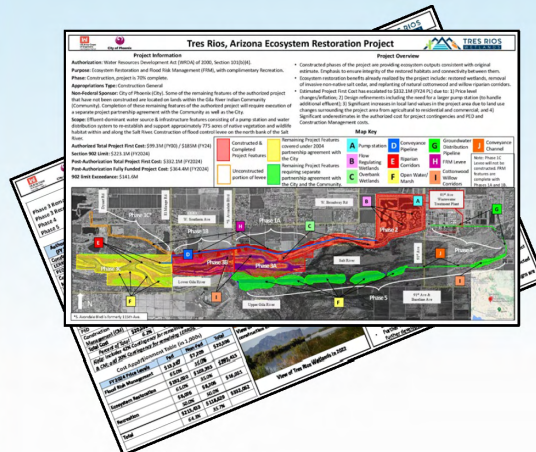
The RAHs for the Command Validation Milestone:

Study  
Placemat

Slides

Study Issue  
Checklist

Report  
Summary



Please also submit: Summary of High Significance Comments



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# PLACEMAT INFOGRAPHIC KEY POINTS



## COMMAND VALIDATION MILESTONE (CVM)

### Background

- ✓ Project Name
- ✓ Vicinity Map
- ✓ Study Authority
- ✓ Study Timeline

### Plan Formulation

- ✓ Problems, Opportunities, Objectives, Constraints
- ✓ Alternatives
- ✓ Evaluation and Decision Criteria
- ✓ Any information important to the plan selection

### Economic, Engineering and Environmental Considerations and Analysis

- ✓ Tribal Consultation

### Tentatively Selected Plan

- ✓ Tentatively Selected Plan/Features & Map
- ✓ Project First Cost, Cost-Sharing
- ✓ O&M costs
- ✓ Benefits
- ✓ Comprehensive Accounting of Benefits
- ✓ Implementation Plan
- ✓ High or significant risks, and risk management strategy
- ✓ Environmental Mitigation
- ✓ Sea Level Change Considerations
- ✓ Trade-off Analysis
- ✓ NEPA Compliance
- ✓ Social Effects
- ✓ Key & Significant Comments received during review as well as path forward



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EVERY PROJECT WILL BE DIFFERENT –  
THESE ARE SUGGESTIONS NOT REQUIREMENTS







# Puerto Rico Coastal Storm Risk Management Study, Puerto Rico

## Ocean Park Recommended Plan – Alternative 5

- Floodwall (with rock armor) at Barbosa Park & Skate Park with Acquisition
- NED Exception for total benefits plan (NED BCR<1) approved 2 Feb 2024



Estimated Cost = \$112,582,000  
 AAEQ Cost = \$4,414,000  
 AAEQ Benefits = \$2,390,000  
 AAEQ net Benefits = -\$2,024,000  
 BCR = .5 without recreation; .6 w/ recreation

### MEASURES TO REDUCE PROBELMS

- Floodwall
- Acquisition (\*required per real estate guidance; will be restored to natural sandy state for habitat and recreation)

### PROBLEMS ADDRESSED

- Key points of coastal flooding
- Coastal flooding risk reduced in approximate area previously at risk\*

**Monitoring and Adaptive Management** - Intermediate sea level change (SLC) curve was used to formulate the recommended plan. If high sea level scenarios are realized, coastal flooding could occur from multiple pathways. If thresholds outlined in Appendix I of this report are exceeded, it is recommended that a re-evaluation study is initiated to reformulate alternatives.

### KEY FEATURES

- Floodwall and associated acquisition of property
  - Barbosa Park = Length = ~1600 feet, EL = 7 feet PRVD02 (1.0 to 5.5 feet above existing grade)
  - Skate Park = Length = ~1200 feet, EL = 7 feet PRVD02 (1.0 to 4.5 feet above existing grade)

### KEY BENEFITS

- Reduces risk of damages by \$2,390,000 each year over 50 years from coastal flooding from ocean (blue outline) (Reduces risk to hundreds of structures, including 7 structures identified as critical infrastructure)
- Reduces risk to life loss attributed to coastal flooding
- Reduces business disruption by 6,878 days over 50 years
- Integrates function with continued recreation and beach access at Barbosa Park
- Supported by agencies - No environmental mitigation is required
- Creates habitat in acquired area ( .27 average annual habitat units (AAHU))
- Preserves beach seaward of floodwall and will maintain access for beach and other recreation opportunities

### CONCEPTUAL RENDERING OF RECOMMENDED PLAN ALONG BEACH



Approx. Avg. 3 Ft high floodwall along beach in Barbosa Park will reduce coastal flooding, where access will be maintained for beach and other recreational opportunities

\*Water levels vary with different storm events: i.e., a 1% Still Water Elevation Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) + Intermediate SLC (2078), water level would be 5.5 Ft-PRVD-02

## Rincón Recommended Plan – Alternative 4

- Acquisition
- NED Exception for total benefits plan (NED BCR<1) approved 8 May 2023



### MEASURES TO REDUCE PROBELMS

- Acquisition

### PROBLEMS ADDRESSED



- Estimated Cost = \$139,718,000
- AAEQ Cost = \$5,353,000
- AAEQ Benefits = \$649,000
- AAEQ net Benefits = -\$4,704,000
- BCR = .1 without recreation; .2 w/ recreation

- Homeowners have time and incentive to move before structural failure of home due to erosion
- Coordinated effort to remove structures and restore natural beach setback area, rather than ad hoc reactive approach as structures fail over time and devastation of community
- Natural beach restores and enhances habitat and revives cultural identify

**Monitoring and Adaptive Management** - There is a window of time when benefits will be realized, which is the benefit of the recommended plan. However, benefits may diminish over time during the 50-year period of analysis as properties behind the acquisition footprint become vulnerable, especially if high erosion rate scenarios or high sea level rates are realized. If thresholds outlined in Appendix I of this report are exceeded, it is recommended that a re-evaluation study is initiated to reformulate alternatives

### KEY FEATURES

- Acquisition of property and structures most vulnerable to structural failure in the near future due to erosion
- After acquisition, homeowners be provided assistance with relocation to new properties
- Structures would be removed on acquired land, and it would be graded to return it to natural sandy state;
- Native vegetation plantings are included in this plan to increase habitat and resiliency
- Formulated for no environmental impacts

### KEY BENEFITS

- This is the only plan to gain benefits across the four accounts.
- Increases beach related recreation by \$460,000 (AAEQ)
- Maintains \$3,372,000 AAEQ worth of local tourism spending
- Creates ~17 acres of beach habitat (estimated 4.14 AAHU)
- This is a non-structural/nature-based plan and is the most effective alternative



**The Vision:** The proposed plan is a reset of the Rincón coastline. Through the acquisition of vulnerable structures and properties, in concert with the establishment and enforcement of a coastal regulatory program by the local government, the newly established shoreline will function as a buffer, allowing time and space for the NFS to manage the shoreline and increase coastal resiliency into the future.





**Authorization:** Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, Division B, Subdivision 1, H. R. 1892—13, Title IV, Corps of Engineers-Civil, Department of the Army, Investigations

**Non-Federal Sponsor:** The NFS is the State of Louisiana, acting by and through, the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LADOTD).

**Study Area:** Amite River Basin and Tributaries

**Mississippi Counties:**

- Amite
- Lincoln
- Franklin
- Ascension

**Louisiana Parishes:** (# of elevations / floodproofing)

- East Feliciana (39)
- St. Helena (4)
- East Baton Rouge (607)
- Livingston (351)
- Iberville
- St. James
- St. John the Baptist
- Ascension (1050)

**Size:** 2,200 square miles

**Population:** 800,000 with more than half of the population living in East Baton Rouge parish.

Over 260,000 structures and of those, about 80% are in the middle of the study basin.

**Study Purpose:** To investigate flood risk reduction solutions to reduce flood damages caused by rainfall.

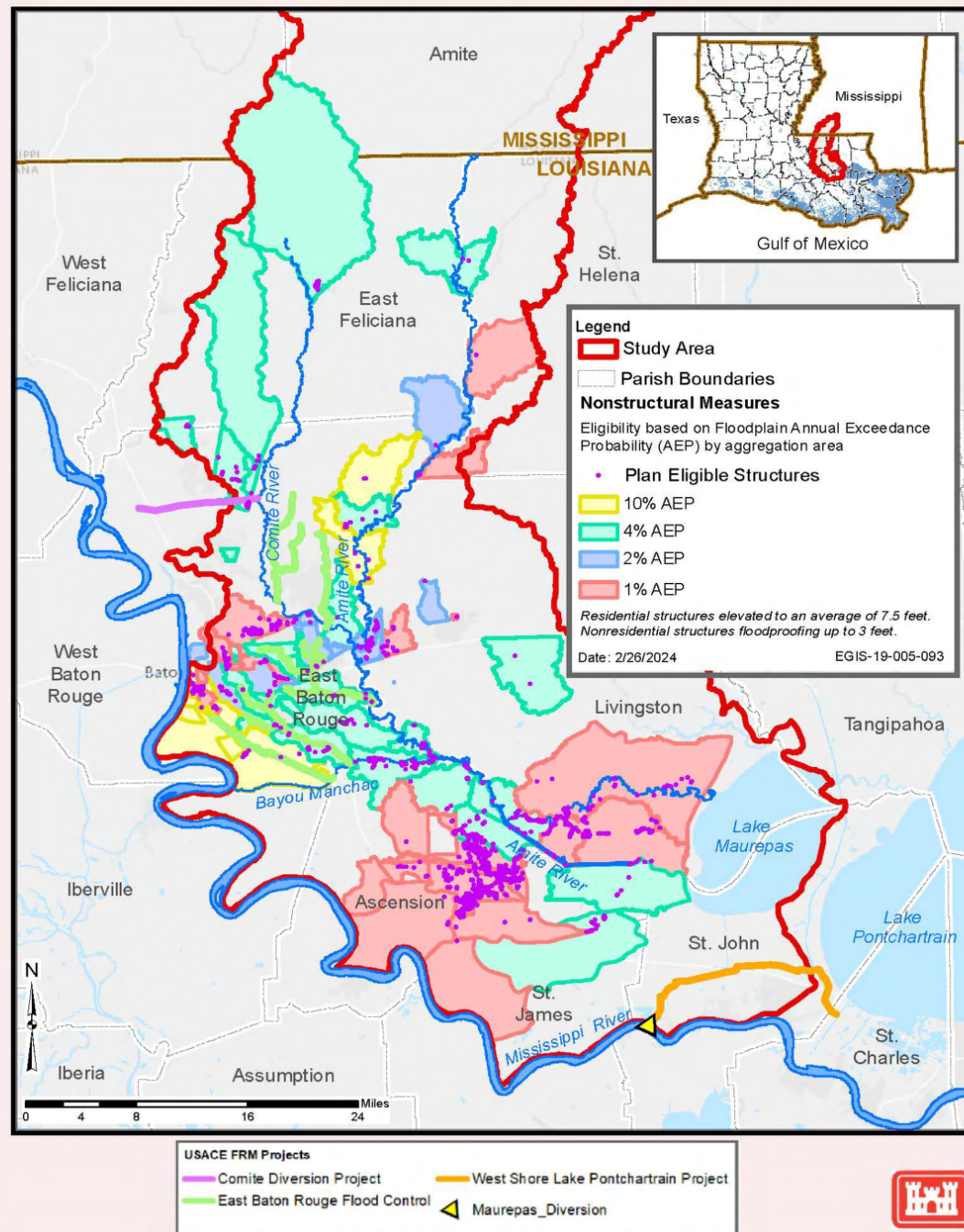
**Flooding Sources:** Upper basin is dominated by rainfall and riverine flooding. Lower to middle basin is a mix, with backwater flooding and storm surge.

**Formulation Strategy:** Alternatives developed were limited to FRM. Storm surge risk is included for nonstructural evaluation as residual risk. Initial TSP (Dry Dam) was removed from consideration.

### Study Objectives

1. Risk reduction to life, land, property, and infrastructure from flooding
2. Reduce flood damages to residential / nonresidential structures (industrial, commercial, agricultural)
3. Reduce interruption to the nation's transportation corridors, particularly the I-10/I-12 infrastructure
4. Reduce risks to critical infrastructure (e.g. medical centers, schools, transportation etc.).

## Amite Study: Total Net Benefits Plan







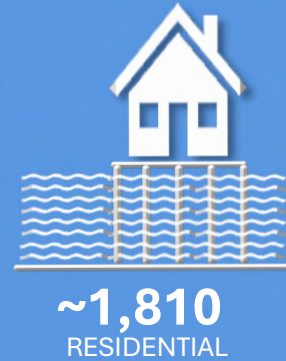
## Components of Recommended Plan

- **Home Raising** - 1,810
- **Dry & Wet Floodproofing** - 241
- **Total** - 2,051
- **First Cost** - \$1.05 B

A NED Policy Exception was approved by the ASA(CW) on August 23, 2024. The basis for the ASA decision was that comprehensive net benefits are accounted for under Other Social Effects.

Preliminary eligible structures were determined based on the predicted 2078 rainfall/riverine floodplain and were optimized using damages from the predominate condition.

### HOME RAISING



### DRY FLOOD PROOFING



### WET FLOOD PROOFING



**~241**

NONRESIDENTIAL FLOOD  
PROOFING

## Design Maturity

- RP Design Maturity is 10%, corresponding to a Class 3 design effort
- Feasibility level design was achieved using a **4-step approach**:
  1. **Evaluate the structural inventory** using Geospatial Engineering Mapping and statistical analysis
  2. **Assess regional geologic conditions** to establish expected depth to Pleistocene layer based on Fisk regional geology maps
  3. **Quantify materials and equipment** required to perform residential raising. Inventory sorted in categories of 1 & 2-story buildings, slab & pier foundations, and mobile homes
  4. **Develop general lift designs and typical floodproofing sections**

## Engineering Design & Cost Highlights

- Design-Build Implementation Plan: Coordination with Southwest Coastal Project and the July 22, 2024, NS Guidance for Nonstructural Project Planning and Implementation
- 60% assurance of the RP IAW ER 1105-2-101 for 0.01 AEP (87% for +1', 91% for 2')
- Includes 14% PED, 8% S&A
- Construction contingency is 42% based on CSRA evaluated design maturity.
- Overall project contingency is 40.7% (including Real Estate & Cultural Resources)
- Class 3 Level Cost certified by Walla Walla on August 26, 2024.
- Cost share: 35% Non-Federal, 65% Federal



## Benefits

- **Reduce** annual flood damages by **\$58,000,000**, equivalent to approximately 30% of without-project damages
  - An additional 20-30% are heavily addressed by Louisiana Watershed Initiative, which contributes **\$400,000,000** for 34 state projects
- **Net annual benefits** - \$17,000,000
- **Benefit to Cost Ratio** – 1.42
- Total net benefits plan adds **308 additional structures** to the NED plan to provide relief to **low income** and **socially vulnerable** communities.

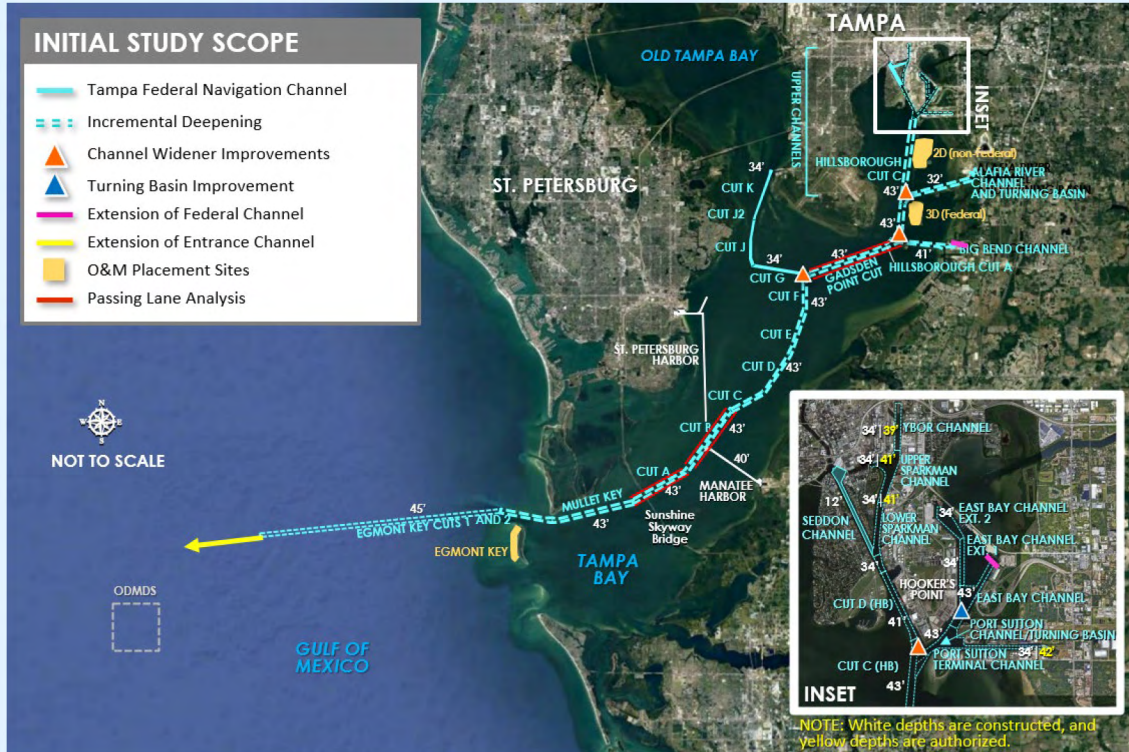


TAMPA HARBOR NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENT STUDY | GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT

STUDY OVERVIEW

**USACE NAVIGATION MISSION:** To provide safe, reliable, and efficient waterborne transportation systems, stemming from the commerce clause of the United States Constitution.

**NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR:** Port Tampa Bay



STUDY AUTHORITY

The House of Representatives Congressional Resolution 2533, 105<sup>th</sup> Congress (1997):

*“Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, That the Secretary of the Army review the report of the Chief of Engineers on the Tampa Harbor, Florida, published as House Document 401, 91<sup>st</sup> Congress, Second Session and other pertinent reports, with a view of determining if the authorized project should be modified in any way at this time, with particular reference to a deep draft anchorage.”*

STUDY SCHEDULE (3 YEARS)

The Tampa Harbor Navigation Improvement Study is a 3-year, \$4.5M study. The team maintained the study schedule and budget as approved per the Vertical Team Alignment Memorandum on 10-JUN-2022 from the Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement (FCSA) through the Chief's Report.



PLAN FORMULATION

PROBLEMS

**Problem 1. Transportation Inefficiencies**

- 1 Vessels experience transit delays due to depth constraints requiring lightloading or waiting on tide; and
- 2 Existing depths limit transition to larger fleet, preventing the ability to benefit from economies of scale.

**Problem 2. Maneuverability Concerns**

- 1 Existing width prevents two-way traffic;
- 2 Wideners do not allow efficient movement; and
- 3 Turning basins are not large enough and require vessels to reverse into berths.

OPPORTUNITIES

Opportunities existing to create future desirable conditions, including 1) reducing the frequency of maintenance dredging intervals; 2) expand habitat through the beneficial use of dredged materials; and 3) create economic efficiencies by providing material for port infrastructure and public projects.

OBJECTIVES

**Primary Objective:** Reduce marine transportation costs and operational inefficiencies for tankers, bulk carriers, and general cargo ships using Tampa Harbor.

**Secondary Objective:** Support habitat creation and increase recreational opportunities through maximizing the beneficial use of dredged material.

Primary and secondary objectives are for the 50-year period of analysis.

CONSTRAINTS

- Comply with maritime safety requirements (e.g., USCG safety clearances);
- Avoid unacceptable impacts to important natural, cultural, and historical resources; and
- Avoid unacceptable impacts to landside infrastructure.

A **specific constraint** to the study area is the air draft restriction (affecting cruises only) under the Sunshine Skyway bridge (180 feet air draft). These would generally be a constraint for any construction equipment and are a constraint to larger cruise ships.

ALTERNATIVE FORMULATION

NON-STRUCTURAL MEASURES

- Congestions Fees\*
- Light Loading\*
- High-Tide Transiting\*
- Improve Traffic Management Systems\*
- Use of Tugs\*
- Move Range Markers/Buoys\*

STRUCTURAL MEASURES

- Incremental Deepening to Reduce Light Loading^
- Incremental Deepening (with Narrowing) to Reduce Light Loading^
- Incremental Widening Inner Channels for Future Fleet^
- Widening Turning Basins^
- Widening Entrance Channel^
- Widen for Passing Lanes^
- Anchorage Areas^
- Widen for Transitions^
- Advance Maintenance\*\*
- Beneficial use of dredged material \*\*

\* Already implemented to fullest extent by NFS

\*\* Measure that could meet opportunities

† Screened out as these do not address the most immediate problems in the study area

^ Carried forward to plan formulation

FINAL ARRAY OF ALTERNATIVES

**Alternative 1:** No Action

**Alternative 2:** Incremental Deepening of Main Stem Channel\* (Egmont Key Cut 1 to Hooker's Point) and Big Bend Channel + Upper Channel Deepening + Federal Channel Modifications + Advanced Maintenance + BUDM of Dredged Material. *Depth Variations:* 45 feet; 46 feet; and 47 feet.

**Alternative 3:** Alternative 2 + Passing Lanes:

- 3a. Passing Lane at Cut B
- 3b. Passing Lane at Gadsden Point Cut
- 3c. Passing Lanes at Cut B and Gadsden Point Cut

\* Note that all deepening alternatives included an additional two feet of depth for the entrance cuts to account for more pronounced wind, waves, and tides present in the Gulf of Mexico





RECOMMENDED PLAN

The Recommended Plan is the LPP and includes the following GNF:

**Deepening Main Stem Cuts to 47':** Egmont Cuts 1 and 2 (deepened to 49' to account for more pronounced wind, waves, and tides present in the Gulf of Mexico), Mullet Key Cut, Cuts A to F (Tampa Bay), Cuts A to C (Hillsborough Bay), Big Bend Channel, Big Bend Channel Extension, Big Bend Turning Basin, Cut D (Hillsborough Bay) to Station 61+30, and East Bay Channel

**Deepening Upper Channels:** Lower Sparkman Channel to Cut D (Hillsborough Bay) at Station 61+30 (41'), Upper Sparkman Channel (41'), Ybor Channel (39'), Port Sutton Terminal Channel (42'), East Bay Extensions 1 and 2 (39')

**Entrance Channel Extension:** The entrance channel will be extended 9,900' to access natural depths of 49' consistent with the depth of Egmont Cuts 1 and 2.

**Extension of Federal Channel:** Two (2) areas previously constructed by the NFS will be deepened to 47' and incorporated into the federal project to access end benefits from these berths. These areas are located at Big Bend (east of the turning basin and existing channel extension) and at the eastern extent of the East Bay Channel.

**Turn Widener Improvements:** Wideners to accommodate safe navigation of channel intersections will be expanded at four locations: 1) Cut F (TB) to Gadsden Point Cut; 2) entrance to the Big Bend Channel; 3) Cut C (HB) to Alafia Channel; and 4) Hooker's Point/Port Sutton Channel.

**Turning Basin Improvements:** Expand the northern extent of the East Bay Turning Basin to accommodate the design vessel.

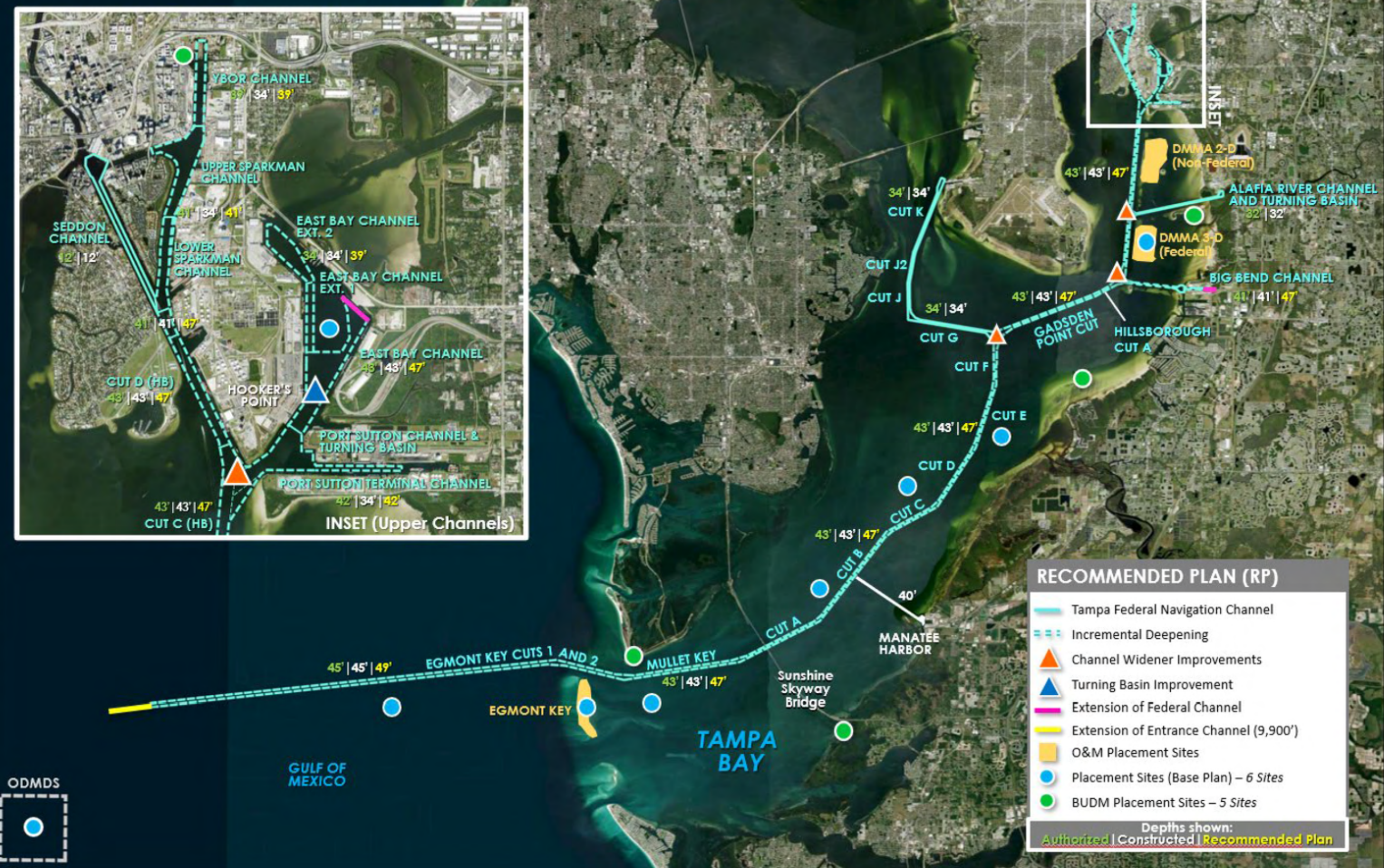
ECONOMIC SUMMARY OF THE RECOMMENDED PLAN

Summary of Recommended Plan Costs October 2023 (FY24) Price Level	
<b>General Navigation Features (GNF)</b>	
Dredging Main Stem <sup>1</sup> to 45 ft.	\$507,953,000
Dredging Upper Channels	\$130,205,000
Dredging Main Stem <sup>1</sup> two additional feet to 47 ft.	\$427,983,000
<b>Subtotal of GNF</b>	<b>\$1,066,141,000</b>
<b>LERR Costs</b>	
Lands, Easements, Rights of Way, and Relocations (LERR) <sup>2</sup>	\$168,000
<b>Associated Costs</b>	
Aids to Navigation	minimal
Local Service Facility Construction and Berthing Area Costs (LSF)	\$316,302,000
Utility Relocations	\$12,557,000
<b>TOTAL PROJECT FIRST COSTS</b>	<b>\$1,395,168,000</b>

NOTES:

1. "Main Stem" includes Entrance Cuts through Cut D (HB), Port Sutton, East Bay Channels, Big Bend Channels, and Turn Wideners to Accommodate Design Vessel.
2. Real Estate (RE) administrative costs. There are no actual lands and damages, but per USACE regulations, RE administrative costs are placed in the 01 account.
3. Final total may differ slightly from TPCS due to rounding errors.

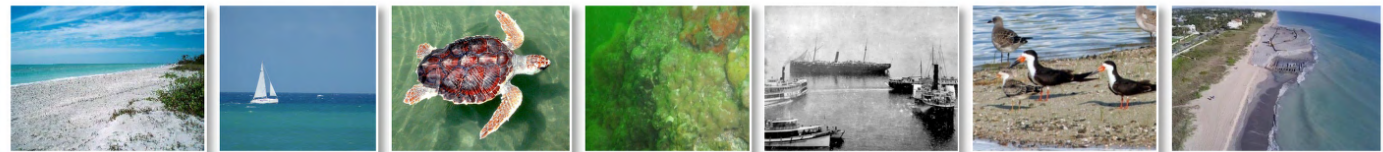
FORMULATED IN CONSIDERATION OF THE FOUR P&G ACCOUNTS



ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

- An Environmental Impact Statement was integrated into the Feasibility Report in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The environmental effects of the Focused Array of Alternatives were analyzed.
- National Marine Fisheries Service participated as a cooperating agency in the NEPA process.
- Coordination and consultation under all major laws was conducted and completed.
- A project website was developed to relay information: <https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Tampa-Harbor/>
- Extensive coordination with the public occurred during this study.

NEPA Scoping Meeting:	Nov 18, 2021
Public Comment Period:	Jul 28, 2023, to Sep 11, 2023
Public Meetings on Draft Report:	Aug 16 and 17, 2023
Stakeholder Presentations:	Aug 16, 2023 (Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council)





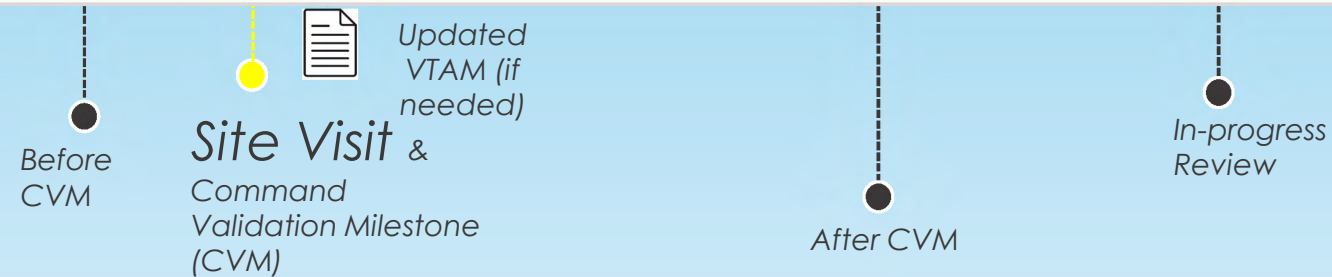


# SITE VISIT

## COMMAND VALIDATION MILESTONE (CVM)



### INSET OF FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS OF SELECTED PLAN



- Recommended to have site visit the day before the CVM; or when/if feasible have them both the same day.
- Visit key areas within the project footprint.
- Discuss primary risks.
- Discuss project commitments with NFS.
- Placemat is provided as a reference for map of study area and key facts.
- Team is empowered to speak to Chief of Engineers about key project details.



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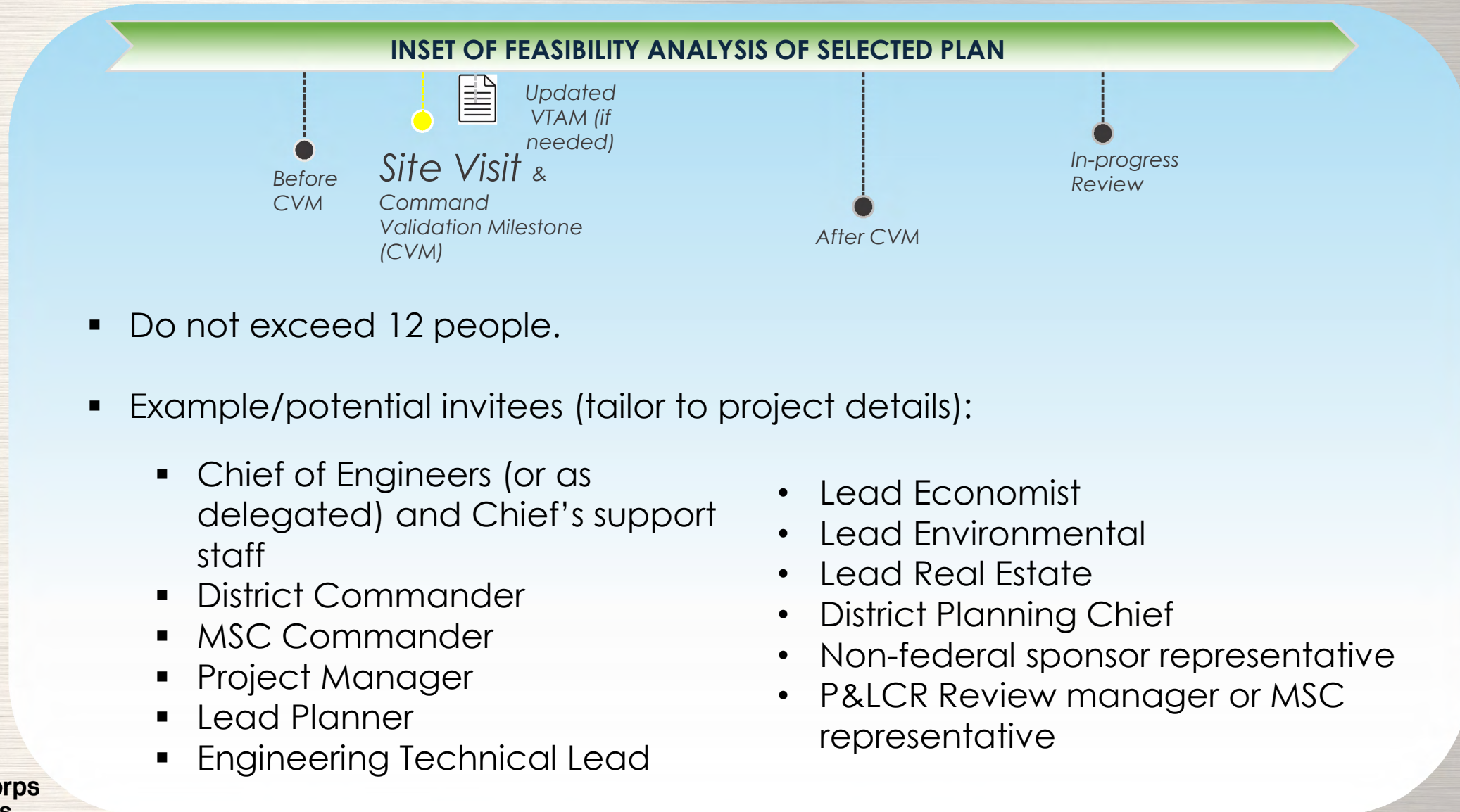
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# SITE VISIT

## COMMAND VALIDATION MILESTONE (CVM)



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### INSET OF FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS OF SELECTED PLAN



- Can be held in District or other location near site as needed with in-person site visit attendees.
- Recommended include at a minimum:
  - Site visit participants in-person
  - Key members of the team at all levels participating online (see Table 2)
- Placemat used as primary briefing tool, and meeting will include discussion of significant comments from all reviews and proposed preliminary comment resolution, as well as key technical and policy risks, relative to scope and schedule moving forward.
- Milestone meeting with requirements in paragraph 4-4 of EP 1105-2-61.
- HQ travel is not a project/District cost. PDT travel is a project cost.







# MEETING | COMMAND VALIDATION MILESTONE (CVM)



Table 2 - CVM Meeting Participants

Required meeting participants	Invited meeting participants
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Decision maker</li><li>▪ MSC Commander</li><li>▪ MSC Chief of Planning</li><li>▪ MSC Chief of Engineering &amp; Construction</li><li>▪ District Planning Chief</li><li>▪ District Chief of Engineering &amp; Construction</li><li>▪ Planning Center of Expertise</li><li>▪ Policy and legal compliance review manager</li><li>▪ Non-Federal Sponsor</li><li>▪ District project delivery team (PDT) – Project Manager, Lead Planner, and Engineering Technical Lead</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Office of the ASA(CW)</li><li>▪ Agency Technical Review team lead</li><li>▪ MSC Chief of Operations</li><li>▪ MSC or Headquarters Office of Counsel</li><li>▪ Any other MSC or HQ representative from a discipline with high potential impact to the study and/or recommended project</li></ul>



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# AFTER

## COMMAND VALIDATION MILESTONE (CVM)



### PDT TASKS AFTER CVM

- Draft PDT responses in PGM and DrChecks (ATR)
- IEPR complete
- Receive concurrence from SHPO
- PMP, Review plan & Study issue checklist updated
- Policy exceptions submitted to ASA(CW)

### In-Progress Review (~3-6 months after CVM)

- Held with Vertical Team
- Ensures comment resolution
- Led by District Planning Chief



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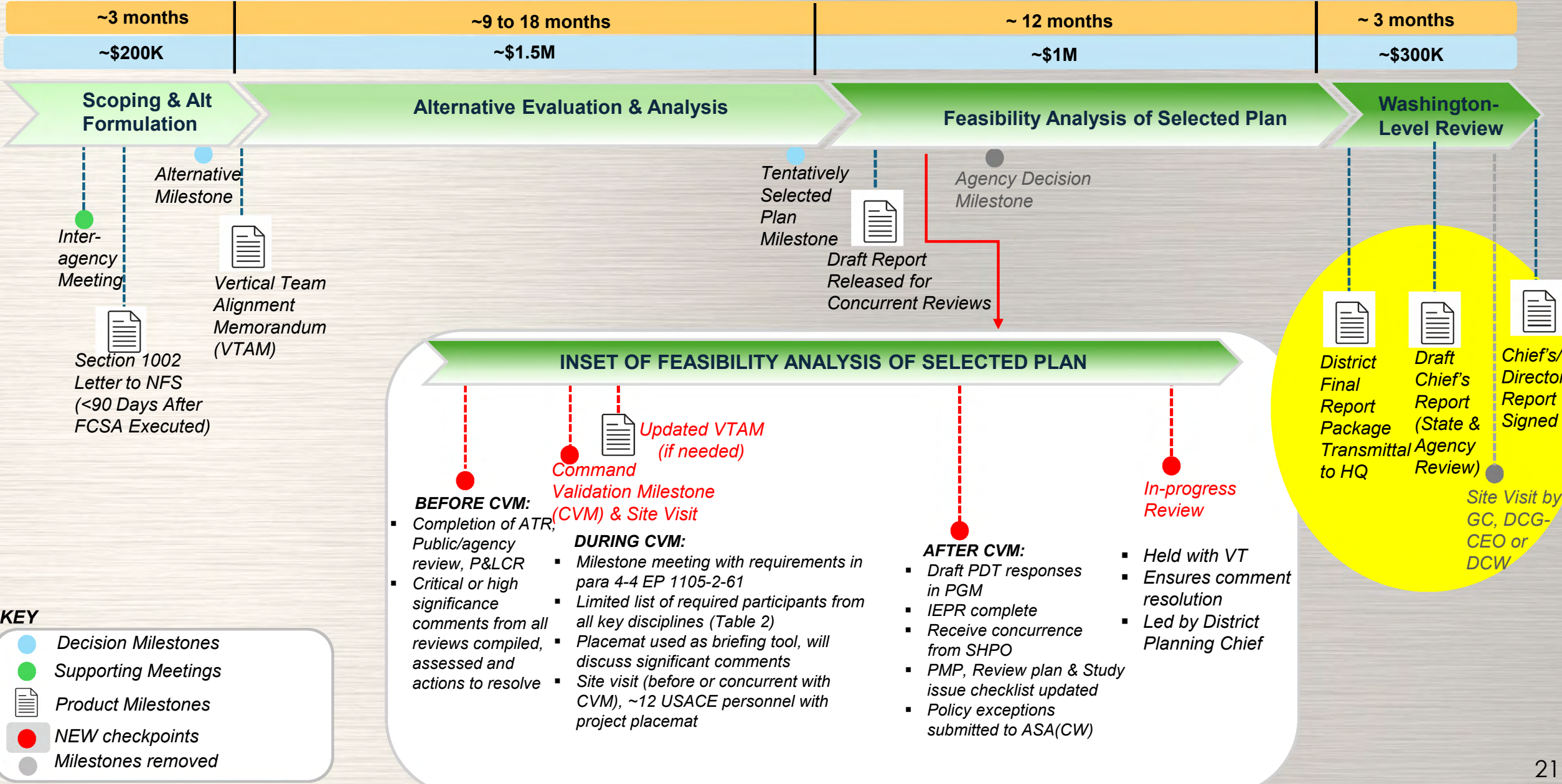


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# Feasibility Study Timeline and Milestones: Per our Guidance

Key Decision and Product Milestones in a 3-Year, \$3 Million, Vertically Coordinated Study (3x3x3)







# OVERVIEW

## VERTICAL TEAM ALIGNMENT MEMORANDUM (VTAM) GUIDANCE MAY 2025



- ✓ This guidance applies to VTAMs prepared for all new planning phase studies, or ongoing planning studies with changed scope, schedule, or funding streams.
- ✓ The VTAM requirement applies to all new and ongoing **feasibility, post-authorization, and watershed studies**.
- ✓ Applicability inquiries should be raised to the vertical team.
- ✓ Effective immediately.

### NO VTAM REQUIRED

- Continuing Authorities Program projects and programmatic Tribal Partnership Program studies are not required to prepare a VTAM.



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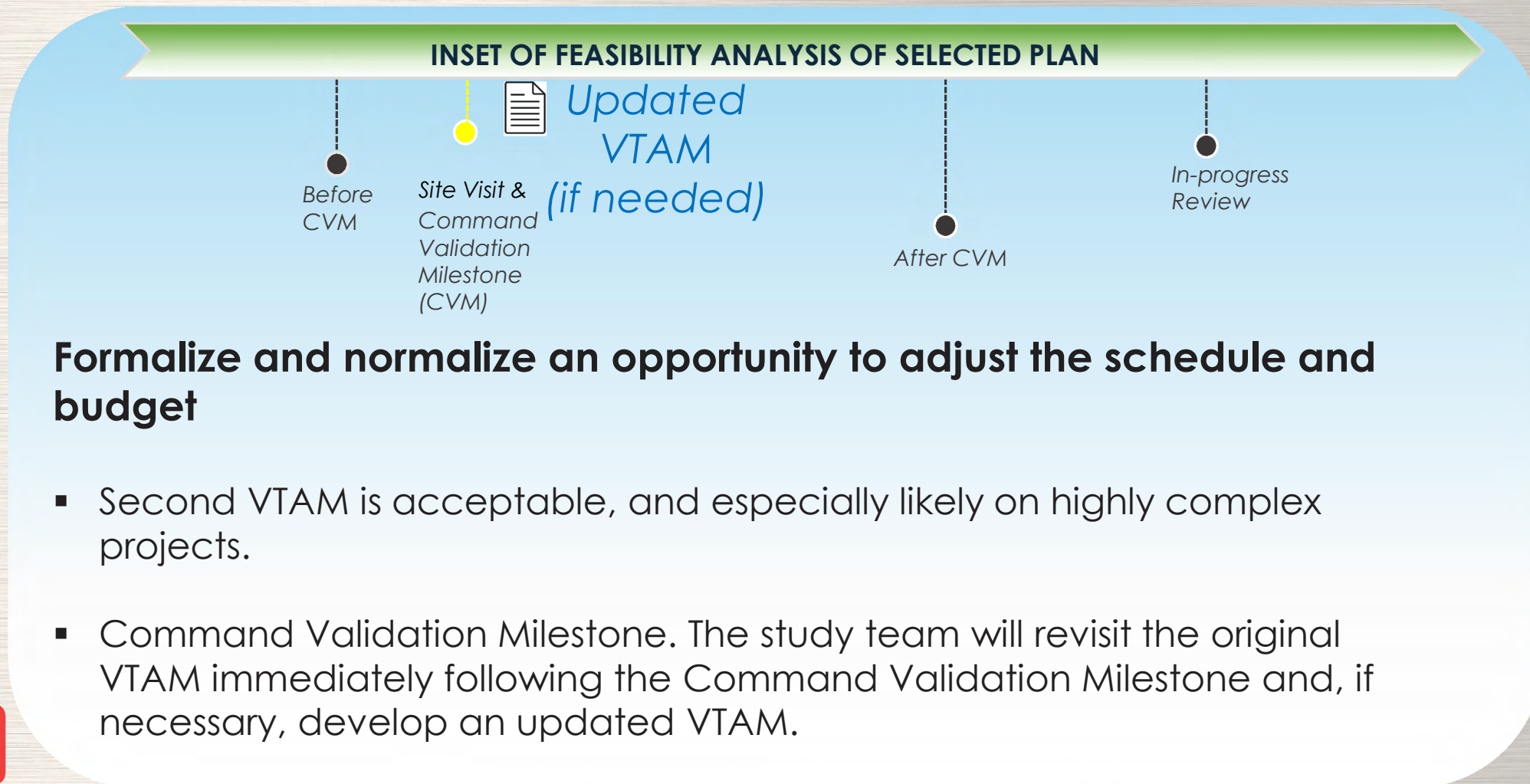
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## TIMING

# VERTICAL TEAM ALIGNMENT MEMORANDUM (VTAM) GUIDANCE MAY 2025



## Formalize and normalize an opportunity to adjust the schedule and budget

- Second VTAM is acceptable, and especially likely on highly complex projects.
- Command Validation Milestone. The study team will revisit the original VTAM immediately following the Command Validation Milestone and, if necessary, develop an updated VTAM.



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# TEMPLATE

## VERTICAL TEAM ALIGNMENT MEMORANDUM (VTAM) GUIDANCE MAY 2025



**Simplified VTAM template** – Focus on schedule and budget decisions and funding strategy. *Remove PMP and risk register as submittals. Remove other information from VTAM.*

1. References
2. Purpose
3. Background
4. Study Scope
5. Study Schedule and Funding Stream
6. 3x3x3 compliance
7. Risk and uncertainty (signature certifies risk managed)
8. PMP (signature certifies PMP complete)
9. Review Plan – signature certifies approved
10. Design Maturity
11. Vertical Team Alignment



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# PROCESS

## VERTICAL TEAM ALIGNMENT MEMORANDUM (VTAM) GUIDANCE MAY 2025



### Streamline VTAM process

- 3x3 Compliant VTAM can be delegated to be signed by MSC Chief of Planning
- No VTAM addendum is needed for changes that do not impact final date on schedule or total budget
- Coordinate with Planning Portfolio Manager (HQ Planning, Policy Advisers) for change to funding stream
- Once received at Headquarters there will be no additional HQ reviews, Senior Leaders panel, nor routing of a VTAM.
- The vertical alignment is confirmed by the MSC Commander's signature and will not be revisited unless directed by the DCG-CEO.



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# PROCESS | VERTICAL TEAM ALIGNMENT MEMORANDUM (VTAM) GUIDANCE MAY 2025



**VTAM Review Process Enhancements** - Review process required to be addressed in review plan with specific durations, format and decision documentation.

## **Risk-informed scoping -**

- ***All VTAMs will include a 3x3 compliant plan***
- If a plan that exceeds 3x3 is being recommended, that will be included as an additional Course of Action
- VTAMs supporting an alternative study scope (COA beyond 3 years and \$3 million total study cost) will be used to support the exception process.
- In addition to the VTAM, the MSC will prepare and provide other elements of the exception package: the PMP; a report summary; the study risk register; briefing slides; and a statement that the non-federal sponsor has been consulted and concurs with the schedule and funding stream. See paragraph 2-12 of EP 1105-2-61.



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## VTAM Submittals

- Feasibility studies, LRRs, and GRRs – within 60 days of AMM
- Validation studies – within 120 days of study initiation
- Watershed studies – within 6 months of study initiation

## Delays

- AMM delayed beyond nine months of study initiation – Communicate to Chief, OWPR
- Delays in VTAM submittals – District Planning Chief notifies Chief, OWPR
- VTAM submittals will not be delayed more than 30 days beyond the timelines







### Design Maturity

- Signature of the VTAM certifies the District Chief of Engineering and Construction have confirmed there are sufficient resources and schedule to achieve an appropriate design maturity
- Will result in a class 3 estimate that includes full scope of the design in the final feasibility report
- References: ER 1110-2-1302 and CECW-EC memorandum, Guidance on Cost Engineering Products update for Civil Works Projects in accordance with Engineer Regulation 1110-2-1302 – Civil Works Cost Engineering, dated 5 June 2023







# STUDY COMPLETION

## VERTICAL TEAM ALIGNMENT MEMORANDUM (VTAM) GUIDANCE MAY 2025



### HQ Notification

- Not later than 120 days before approved study completion date, MSC Commander must provide either:
  - ✓ An email to the DCG-CEO with confirmation that the study will be completed in approved timeline OR
  - ✓ The firm date that an updated, signed VTAM and policy exception package for additional time and/or funding will be transmitted to HQ

### Continued Funding

- ✓ If the study will not be completed within the approved timeline, MSC Commander will provide a memo to DCG-CEO that includes a formal request to continue to obligate or expend funds after approved completion date



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**QUESTIONS?**



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