
**CORALVILLE LAKE
WATER CONTROL UPDATE REPORT
WITH INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

**CORALVILLE LAKE
IOWA CITY, IOWA**

APPENDIX D

**CORRESPONDENCE, PUBLIC MEETINGS
AND PUBLIC COMMENTS**

CORRESPONDENCE



CHESTER J. CULVER
GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

PATTY JUDGE
LT. GOVERNOR

July 20, 2010

Lieutenant General Robert Van Antwerp
Commanding General, USACE
Headquarters, US Army Corps of Engineers
441 G. Street, NW
Washington, DC 20314-1000

Dear Lt. General Van Antwerp,

The floods of 2008 and 2010 in Iowa provide vivid reminders of the complex factors impacting the ability of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to conduct day-to-day operations of the water storage capacities of each of our state's reservoirs. Much of the analyses underlying the Water Control Activities of the USACE are premised on decades-old technologies and assumptions about Iowa's hydrology. Based on our recent cooperative efforts with USACE, and in light of uncontrolled releases at Saylorville Reservoir, and new reports of technical problems as to the pneumatic crest gate at that dam, we believe that a review of these complex practices would be beneficial to all parties involved.

We have USACE-controlled dams in Iowa that have reached beyond their half-lives without a comprehensive review of their operations. What may have been defined as "normal" 30 years ago might be quite unusual today. In light of the changing Midwestern weather patterns, I believe it is imperative to the safety and well-being of Iowans that plans put in place for the facilities and operations be carefully reviewed. I understand there have been changes to pieces of the plans over the years, but I believe that all stakeholders, at all levels, will benefit from a comprehensive review of existing operations.

As such, on behalf of the State of Iowa, I request a meeting with division and regional USACE members from the Rock Island, Omaha and Kansas City districts, and from USACE headquarters. Representatives of affected state and local governments as well as representatives of our Congressional delegation should also participate in this meeting. The intent of this meeting would be for all parties to come to a better understanding of, at least, the following matters: the restrictions and limitations under which the USACE must operate; the conditions necessary to deviate from those restrictions and limitations; and, any existing variances concerning which all parties may not now be aware.



I pledge to work together with the USACE on funding strategies for this effort.

In addition to the requested deviation plans and policies that I seek from your agency, you should know that I am sending a letter to President Obama requesting that he include in his FY12 Budget Request funding for USACE to conduct comprehensive plan reviews for each of the USACE-managed reservoirs within Iowa.

Thank you in advance for your anticipated cooperation, and best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chester Culver". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Chester" being more prominent than the last name "Culver".

Chester J. Culver
Governor, State of Iowa

CJC/drb

Cc:

The Honorable Barack Obama
Senator Tom Harkin
Senator Charles Grassley
Congressman Tom Latham
Congressman Bruce Braley
Congressman Dave Loebsack
Congressman Leonard Boswell
Congressman Steve King
Jo Ellen Darcy



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20314-1000

JUL 28 2010

Honorable Chester J. Culver
Governor
State of Iowa
State Capital
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Dear Governor Culver:

Thank you for your letter of July 20, 2010, concerning operations of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers reservoirs in Iowa. I would also like to thank you for your call yesterday.

Corps reservoirs have reduced peak floods in Iowa and have greatly minimized flooding in the communities located below the reservoirs and in downstream areas. We operate these reservoirs in accordance with water control plans that were developed to meet their congressionally authorized purposes. During development of these water control plans, local, state and Federal agencies with water resources responsibilities and the public reviewed and provided comments to help ensure the projects would meet their objectives. The primary purpose of these reservoirs is flood risk management for areas below the lakes. Other purposes include low flow augmentation, fish and wildlife management, and recreation. Saylorville Lake is also operated to provide water supply for areas below the reservoir. As you point out, many variables have changed since the last in-depth review of these plans including stakeholders, land-use, and possibly quantity/frequency of precipitation. We welcome a meeting with state and Corps representatives to discuss current operations and potential future studies. As we discussed yesterday, we will work to set this meeting up in Iowa, during the month of August 2010.

As you may know, this year we have authorized deviations from the water control plans on Rock Island District Reservoirs on three separate occasions in order to minimize flood risks associated with uncontrolled reservoir releases. Deviations were also approved for the Water Control Plan for the Rathbun Dam in Kansas City District. If an in-depth review of the reservoir regulation manuals is pursued, the process would include economic evaluation of alternative water control strategies, public reviews, evaluation of real estate requirements, assessment of environmental impacts and compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other applicable laws. The process would likely take approximately two years to complete and would cost between \$1 million and \$2 million per dam/reservoir. The Corps has gained new information during the recent flood events which would aid in updating these plans.

Funding to undertake these investigations will be considered with the multiple needs throughout the Country when developing the Administration's Budget.

Additionally, the Corps executes a comprehensive dam safety program consisting of instrumentation reviews, field inspections, and engineering evaluations to ensure that all of its dams are designed, constructed, operated, and maintained as safely and effectively as reasonably possible. Interim Risk Reduction measures have been approved for Rathbun Dam to aid the Corps in managing risks until permanent actions are approved and implemented.

We understand the importance of the flood control provided by Corps reservoirs to lowans and appreciate your commitment to raise these issues on their behalf. I look forward to working with you as we address these issues.

Warmest regards!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. L. Van Antwerp', written in a cursive style.

R. L. Van Antwerp
Lieutenant General, US Army
Chief of Engineers



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT
PO BOX 2004 CLOCK TOWER BUILDING
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61204-2004

January 2, 2019

[REDACTED] Regional Planning and Environmental
Division North (RPEDN)

SEE DISTRIBUTION LIST

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Rock Island District (District), is initiating an update to the Iowa River Master Reservoir Regulation Manual (Regulation Manual). With this letter, the District would like to ask for your agencies' input to help with the District's environmental analysis and invite you to the upcoming Annual Cooperators Meeting on January 10, 2019. If you are unable to attend the Annual Cooperators Meeting, the District is planning public scoping open houses to informally discuss the potential updates to the Regulation Manual on February 26 and 27, 2019. Your participation in this process can greatly enhance the District's planning efforts.

The Annual Cooperators Meeting is January 10th, 2019 at the ISU Extension & Outreach Building, Johnson County at 3109 Old Highway 218 South, Iowa City, Iowa from 8:30 am to 4:00 pm.

The comments collected at the scoping meetings, as well as agency, comments will help the District formulate alternatives and help address any environmental impacts associated with any Regulation Manual updates. The District anticipates preparing an environmental assessment to document our decision making process dealing with the Regulation Manual updates.

The Regulation Manual is critical for the operation of the Coralville Reservoir, as it outlines the operational plans to meet all the reservoir's congressionally mandated purposes. This manual defines downstream control points and triggers, release amounts, allowable adjustments, and other measurable factors within certain conditions while allowing for emergency response flexibility. Regulation manuals also ensure the operations of reservoirs conform to laws and applicable Corps rules. The last update for the Iowa River Master Reservoir Regulation Manual occurred in 2001. The District is evaluating the Regulation Manuals based on the authorized operating purposes of flood risk management, low-flow augmentation, and fish and wildlife stewardship.

Regulation manuals are reviewed periodically due to changes in hydrology, sedimentation, and land use. Changes in physical and economic conditions related to changes in flood frequencies, ongoing reservoir sedimentation, and changes in downstream land use necessitate the need for alterations in the Iowa River Master Reservoir Regulation Manual. Regulation Manual alterations may offer opportunities to reduce peak annual reservoir and downstream river levels, especially during large floods; improve the reliability of drought operations; and reacquire lost conservation storage due to sedimentation.

This project is in the planning stage, exploring possible modifications to normal flood risk management operations. Possible modifications at the reservoir could include:

- altering downstream stage constraints to reflect current conditions,
- altering the allowable growing season maximum release, measured in cubic feet per second,
- switching to higher outflows sooner, to reduce the probability of uncontrolled, large magnitude spillway flows,
- altering the conservation pool elevation,
- altering the trigger stage elevation as it relates to Mississippi River gage levels, and/or
- other, presently unidentified alterations.

If your agency is unable to attend the Cooperators Meeting or Public Scoping Meetings, please provide comments on this project with respect to concerns, or anticipated effects on, any resources within your agency's jurisdictional oversight.

If you have any questions concerning this study or would like to request additional information, please call Ms. Bre Popkin of our Environmental Compliance Branch, telephone: [REDACTED] or write to the address above, ATTN: Environmental Compliance Branch (Bre Popkin).

Sincerely,

BOWERS.MARY.SU
E.1231238928

On Behalf of
Howard D. Goldman
Operations Manager, Coralville Lake

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Mr. Kraig McPeek, Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1511 47th Avenue
Moline IL 61265

Mr. Josh Tapp
Environmental Services & Technology Div
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region VII
11201 Renner Blvd.
Lenexa KS 66219

Mr. Joe Summerlin
Environmental Services & Technology Div
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region VII
11201 Renner Blvd.
Lenexa KS 66219

Mr. Larry Gullett, Director
Johnson County Conservation
2048 Hwy 6 NW
Oakford IA 52322

Mr. Chuck Gipp, Director
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Wallace State Office Building
502 East 9th Street, 4th floor
Des Moines IA 50319-0034

Mr. Bruce Trautman, Deputy Director
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Wallace State Office Building
502 E 9th Street
Des Moines IA 50319-0034

Mr. Mark Vitosh, District Forester
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
3109 Old Highway 218 S
Iowa City IA 52246

Chad Dolan
Lake Darling Fisheries
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
110 Lake Darling Rd
Brighton IA 52540

Mary Beth Stevenson, Eastern Basin
Coordinator
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
323 Stanley Hydraulics Laboratory
Iowa City IA 52242-1585

Mr. Seth Moore
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Wallace State Office Building
502 E 9th Street
Des Moines IA 50319-0034

Paul Sleeper
Lake Macbride Fisheries
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
3525 HWY 382 NE
Solon IA 52333

Mr. Nate Hoogeveen
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Wallace State Office Building
502 E 9th Street
Des Moines IA 50319-0034

Martin Konrad
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Wallace State Office Building
502 E 9th Street
Des Moines IA 50319-0034

Deborah Quade
Field Office 6 - SE Iowa
1023 W. Madison
Washington IA 52353

Kent Ralston, Executive Director
Johnson County MPO
410 E. Washington St.
Iowa City IA 52240

From: Popkin, Breann K CIV USARMY CEMVP (US)

Bcc:

Subject: Coralville Cooperators Meeting- Iowa River Master Reservoir Regulation Manual (UNCLASSIFIED)

Date: Thursday, January 3, 2019 8:55:00 AM

Attachments: [06DEC2018 - Coralville Water Control Plan Update Coord. ltr.pdf](#)

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

Greetings,

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Rock Island District (District), is initiating an update to the Iowa River Master Reservoir Regulation Manual (Regulation Manual). The District would like to ask for your agencies' input to help with the District's environmental analysis and invite you to the upcoming Annual Cooperators Meeting on January 10, 2019. If you are unable to attend the Annual Cooperators Meeting, the District is planning public scoping open houses to informally discuss the potential updates to the Regulation Manual on February 26 and 27, 2019. Your participation in this process can greatly enhance the District's planning efforts.

Please see attached letter for more information.

Thank you,

Bre Popkin, Biologist
MVR Environmental Compliance
USACE-RPEDN- Rock Island

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

From: [Stone, Kelly](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: [REDACTED] Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update Open House February 26 & 27 (UNCLASSIFIED)
Date: Saturday, February 23, 2019 1:27:40 PM

Bre -

Thank you for the invitation.
I am sorry, but I will not be able to attend.
Please keep in mind that any changes proposed for areas in the flood plain (mapped or unmapped) made need approval of the Iowa DNR and the local community.
I will be available to answer questions about making applications for approval as the proposals take shape.

Sincerely,
Kelly

[REDACTED]

Kelly M. Stone, P.E. | Flood Plain Management Engineer

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

502 E. 9th St., Des Moines, IA 50319

[REDACTED]

DNR Home www.iowadnr.gov <Blocked&http://www.iowadnr.gov>

Flood Plain Home floodplain.iowadnr.gov <Blocked&http://floodplain.iowadnr.gov>

On Thu, Jan 24, 2019 at 3:58 PM Popkin, Breann K CIV USARMY CEMVP (US [REDACTED]) > wrote

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

Greetings,

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Rock Island District (District), is initiating an update to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update (Plan). With this letter, the District would like to ask for your input to help with the District's planning process and invite you to the open house events on February 26 and 27, 2019. Your participation in this process can greatly enhance the District's planning efforts.

Website link [Blocked&https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/](https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/)

Facebook [Blocked&https://www.facebook.com/RockIslandDistrictUSACE/](https://www.facebook.com/RockIslandDistrictUSACE/)

Thank you,

Bre Popkin, Biologist
MVR Environmental Compliance
USACE-RPEDN Rock Island
[REDACTED]

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

From: [Stone, Kelly](#)
To: [Redacted]
Subject: [Redacted] Re: Coralville Water Control Plan Update Open House February 26 & 27 (UNCLASSIFIED)
Date: Saturday, February 23, 2019 1:27:40 PM

Bre -

Thank you for the invitation.
I am sorry, but I will not be able to attend.
Please keep in mind that any changes proposed for areas in the flood plain (mapped or unmapped) made need approval of the Iowa DNR and the local community.
I will be available to answer questions about making applications for approval as the proposals take shape.

Sincerely,
Kelly

<Blockedhttps://lh3.googleusercontent.com/clNm19Dd11ZnuRCvocaNZN2LQyBwmHIVvCXEzxFxwaA6VXV9Fpm_a0H6V7BV05fPDKnc58ZijV0f7IQXpplWKbs42MOinZ7I050QR3y43ttZrCAOzkmdJMVTVKi6ByQ4897OwFd>

Kelly M. Stone, P.E. | Flood Plain Management Engineer

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

502 E. 9th St., Des Moines, IA 50319

P 515-725-8312 | F 515-725-8202 | Toll Free 1-866-849-0321

DNR Home www.iowadnr.gov <Blockedhttp://www.iowadnr.gov>

Flood Plain Home floodplain.iowadnr.gov <Blockedhttp://floodplain.iowadnr.gov>

On Thu, Jan 24, 2019 at 3:58 PM Popkin, Breann K CIV USARMY CEMVP (US) [Redacted] > wrote

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED

Greetings,

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Rock Island District (District), is initiating an update to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update (Plan). With this letter, the District would like to ask for your input to help with the District's planning process and invite you to the open house events on February 26 and 27, 2019. Your participation in this process can greatly enhance the District's planning efforts.

Website link [Blockedhttps://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/](https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/)

Facebook [Blockedhttps://www.facebook.com/RockIslandDistrictUSACE/](https://www.facebook.com/RockIslandDistrictUSACE/)

Thank you,

Bre Popkin, Biologist
MVR Environmental Compliance
USACE-RPEDN- Rock Island
[Redacted]

CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Illinois-Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
Illinois & Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
1511 47th Ave
Moline, IL 61265-7022
Phone: (309) 757-5800 Fax: (309) 757-5807

In Reply Refer To:

February 13, 2020

Consultation Code: 03E18000-2020-SLI-0779

Event Code: 03E18000-2020-E-01829

Project Name: Iowa River Basin Master Reservoir Regulation Manual

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The attached species list identifies any federally threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project. The list also includes designated critical habitat if present within your proposed project area or affected by your project. This list is provided to you as the initial step of the consultation process required under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act, also referred to as Section 7 Consultation.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 requires that actions authorized, funded, or carried out by Federal agencies not jeopardize federally threatened or endangered species or adversely modify designated critical habitat. To fulfill this mandate, Federal agencies (or their designated non-federal representative) must consult with the Service if they determine their project "may affect" listed species or critical habitat.

Under 50 CFR 402.12(e) (the regulations that implement Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act) the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally. You may verify the list by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/> at regular intervals during project planning and implementation and completing the same process you used to receive the attached list. As an alternative, you may contact this Ecological Services Field Office for updates.

Please use the species list provided and visit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Region 3 Section 7 Technical Assistance website at - <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/s7process/index.html>. This website contains step-by-step instructions which will help you

determine if your project will have an adverse effect on listed species and will help lead you through the Section 7 process.

For all wind energy projects, please contact this field office directly for assistance, even if no federally listed plants, animals or critical habitat are present within your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project.

Although no longer protected under the Endangered Species Act, be aware that bald eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.) and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 et seq), as are golden eagles. Projects affecting these species may require measures to avoid harming eagles or may require a permit. If your project is near an eagle nest or winter roost area, see our Eagle Permits website at <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/midwestbird/EaglePermits/index.html> to help you determine if you can avoid impacting eagles or if a permit may be necessary.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Wetlands

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Illinois-Iowa Ecological Services Field Office

Illinois & Iowa Ecological Services Field Office

1511 47th Ave

Moline, IL 61265-7022



Project Summary

Consultation Code: 03E18000-2020-SLI-0779

Event Code: 03E18000-2020-E-01829

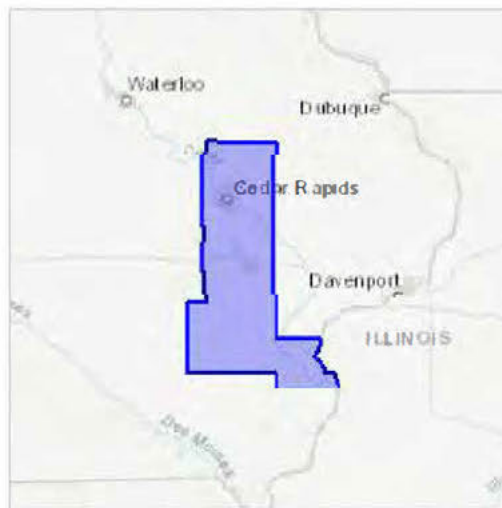
Project Name: Iowa River Basin Master Reservoir Regulation Manual

Project Type: LAND - FLOODING

Project Description: Reservoir Regulation manuals consist of operational parameters defining how, and when, water is stored and released. These include a schedule of releases, conservation pool levels to be maintained during non-flood or drought conditions, and downstream water level constraints. The Recommended Plan would result in a revised Regulation Manual and updates to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plans and Manuals.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/41.68581663039983N91.60022892736919W>



Counties: Johnson, IA | Linn, IA | Louisa, IA | Washington, IA

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 9 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Clams

NAME	STATUS
Higgins Eye (pearlymussel) <i>Lampsilis higginsii</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5428	Endangered
Sheepnose Mussel <i>Plethobasus cyphus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6903	Endangered
Spectaclecase (mussel) <i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7867	Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Rusty Patched Bumble Bee <i>Bombus affinis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9383	Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid <i>Platanthera leucophaea</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/601	Threatened
Prairie Bush-clover <i>Lespedeza leptostachya</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4458	Threatened
Western Prairie Fringed Orchid <i>Platanthera praeclara</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1669	Threatened

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

USFWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands And Fish Hatcheries

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

The following FWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands and Fish Hatcheries lie fully or partially within your project area:

FACILITY NAME	ACRES
Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge 10728 County Road X61 Wapello, IA 52653-9477 [REDACTED]	10,000
https://www.fws.gov/refuges/profiles/index.cfm?id=33630	

Wetlands

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

Due to your project's size, the list below may be incomplete, or the acreages reported may be inaccurate. For a full list, please contact the local U.S. Fish and Wildlife office or visit <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.HTML>

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

- [PEM1A](#)

FRESHWATER POND

- [PABF](#)
- [PABFh](#)
- [PABG](#)
- [PABGh](#)
- [PABKx](#)

LAKE

- [L1UBH](#)
- [L1UBHh](#)
- [L1UBHx](#)
- [L2UBG](#)
- [L2UBGh](#)
- [L2USA](#)
- [L2USAh](#)
- [L2USC](#)
- [L2USCh](#)

Regional Planning and Environmental
Division North (RPEDN)

SEE DISTRIBUTION LIST (Enclosure 1)

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District (District), is revising its Coralville Reservoir Water Control Plan (Project; Enclosure 2). The present letter identifies a preferred Project alternative, outlines the rationale behind this choice, and requests your comment on the District's historic property effects determination, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

The District impounded the Iowa River by a congressionally-authorized Civil Works project, Coralville Dam (authorized in 1938). The dam is located on the Iowa River, 83.3 miles above its mouth and 5 miles upstream of Iowa City, Iowa. The dam and lake are primarily in Johnson County with portions extending upstream into Linn and Iowa counties. The Cedar River, its largest tributary joins the Iowa River downstream of the dam. The Iowa-Cedar basin is a tributary to the Mississippi River. The projects' authorized purposes are to provide primary benefits in flood risk management (FRM) and low flow augmentation for downstream flows from the Iowa and Mississippi Rivers; and secondary benefits for fish and wildlife management, and recreation.

The Project seeks to update the Coralville Reservoir Water Control Plan, which was last modified in 2001. Water control plans outline the operational plan to meet all the reservoir's congressionally mandated purposes by constraining water release locations, triggers, release amounts, allowable adjustments, and other measurable factors within certain conditions while allowing for emergency response flexibility.

Federal Undertaking

The District has determined that this Project is an Undertaking with potential to cause effects to historic properties and as a consequence requires a determination of effect within the Area of Potential Effect (APE).

APE

This Project's APE is defined as the elevations of active management between the conservation pool (683 NGVD) the full flood pool (712 NGVD) of Coralville Reservoir and the associated downstream corridor. The footprint of the Project's APE is the same as the

Proposed Water Control Plan Alterations

The No Action Alternative is the existing Water Control Plan. Thirteen major alternatives were considered, but Alternative 2c is considered most hydraulically sound, cost effective and environmentally beneficial, and least environmentally damaging. An engineering comparison of

various hydraulic-modeling measures assisted in selection of the proposed alternative, with the goal being to find operational parameters which would lessen the severity of flooding. Alternative 2c improves upon the present Water Control Plan in terms of flood event frequency and duration by nearly every hydraulic modeling measure.

The proposed changes to the existing plan are presented in Enclosure 3. Alternative 2c's operating parameters are within the range of outflows of the existing Water Control Plan. The upper (full flood pool) and lower (conservation pool) range of operating elevations remain the same as within the existing plan. The primary difference between the two plans are the triggers and timing of the flow releases.

Existing Cultural Resources and Surveys

Archeological surveys, testing, and excavations overlapping the APE include archeological work anticipatory to original Coralville project construction and compliance work prior to subsequent developments. Surveys and sites information are summarized in Coralville's Historic Property Management Plan (HPMP).

There are 411 recorded archaeological sites on Coralville Reservoir fee-titled lands. They are located in impounded areas, along the lake's periphery, and on adjacent uplands. There is one confirmed National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-listed or eligible archeological site (13JH272) and 38 sites are recommended for testing to assess NRHP eligibility. There are 300 archeological sites that are recommended or determined ineligible, and the remaining 72 archaeological sites have no associated NRHP eligibility recommendation.

Thirteen sites around the lake have yielded or are likely to contain human remains. These include 10 mounds or mound groups (13JH1, 13JH3, 13JH6, 13JH331, 13JH343, 13JH519, 13JH1303-1304, 13JH1443-1444), a corner of one historic cemetery (the Alt/Wein Cemetery; 13JH1365), and isolated prehistoric-aged human remains from the Sandy Beach site (13JH43; habitation/scatter; Middle Archaic and Woodland era site components) and Woodpecker Cave (13JH202; Middle and Late Archaic, Early to Late Woodland eras and Great Oasis site components). There are no identified Traditional Cultural Properties at Coralville Lake or on Coralville downstream corridor property.

In addition to archeological resources, inventoried architectural buildings and structures at Coralville Lake include NRHP-listed resources at Lake Macbride State Park, contributing to the Multiple Property listing "Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) Properties in Iowa State Parks: 1933-1942" (McKay 1989). These CCC-constructed resources include the superintendent's stone residence, a frame maintenance building, a set of portals, a culvert, and a limestone footbridge. Non-contributing resources include a refectory, a pit vault latrine, a shelter, the bathhouse, and archeological remnants of limestone stairs (13JH1083).

The Old State Quarry (Iowa Architectural Site 52-00166) is NRHP listed due to its association with construction of important buildings, including the Iowa Territorial Capitol at

Iowa City and the present Iowa State Capitol. Several other inventoried architectural resources are NRHP-ineligible (Hoosier Creek bridges 52-00250 and 52-00170; Krieger Farmhouse 52-05039).

The Coralville Dam complex construction began in 1949 and the dam became operational in 1958. Original (1948) plans group the proposed dam-related structures or objects into the categories of earth embankment (dam), outlet works (gates, approach channel, outlet control house, service bridge to control house, conduit, stilling basin, and outlet channel), spillway, and hydraulic gages. The Coralville Lake dam complex minimally includes those structures and objects, and may additionally include other associated resources, such as roads, recreational facilities, and administrative buildings. The District plans to conduct an NRHP eligibility assessment of the complex in the coming years.

Historic Properties Determination

The preferred alternative, Alternative 2c, maintains the same flood pool elevations and all proposed maximum flow rates are within rates already utilized. There are no construction features associated with Alternative 2c. Implementation of Alternative 2c is expected to have no measureable impacts on historic properties as compared to the existing Water Control Plan. Implementation of Alternative 2c is not expected to affect historic properties or those sites which have not been assessed for their NRHP eligibility. In addition, site 13JH272, the 10 mounds/mound groups, and the 1 historic cemetery are located outside/above the APE elevations (683-712 NGVD) and will not be impacted by this Project. Architectural historic properties will not be impacted by the Project as compared to the existing Plan. Those archeological sites that have yet to be evaluated or are undetermined regarding their NRHP eligibility, will not be impacted by the Project for the same reasons noted above. For these reasons, the District proposes a *No Adverse Effect* determination for this Project.

Consulting Parties Invitation and Request for Comment

The District invites consulting parties to:

- comment on or contribute to identification efforts including definition of the APE and the District's determination of effect, all as per 36 CFR 800.5(a-b).
- provide information regarding concerns with issues relating to the potential effects of this undertaking on historic properties and, particularly, the tribes' concerns with identifying properties that may be of religious and cultural significance to them and may be eligible for the NRHP [36 CFR 800.4(a)(3-4)].

Concerns about confidentiality [36 CFR 800.11(c)] regarding locations of properties can be addressed under Section 304 of the NHPA which provides withholding from public disclosure the location of properties under several circumstances, including in cases where it would cause a

significant invasion of privacy, impede the use of a traditional religious site by practitioners, endanger the site, etc.

Please respond within 30 days of receipt of this letter. The point of contact for this project is Mr. James Ross of our Environmental Compliance Branch at [REDACTED], by e-mail: [REDACTED], or in writing to our address, ATTN: Environmental Compliance Branch (James Ross).

Sincerely,

for

Jodi K. Creswell
Chief, Environmental Planning Branch (RPEDN)

Enclosures (3)

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe

Mr. Steve Vance, THPO
PO Box 590
Eagle Butte, SD 57625

Citizen Potawatomi Nation

Dr. Kelli Mosteller, THPO
1601 S Gordon Cooper Drive
Shawnee OK 74801

Crow Creek Sioux Tribe

Mr. Darrell Zephier, THPO
PO Box 50
Ft. Thompson, SD 57339

Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe

Mr. Garrie Killsahundred, THPO
PO Box 283
Flandreau, SD 57028

Forest County Potawatomi Community

Mr. Michael LaRonge, THPO
5320 Wensaut Ln.
P.O. Box 340
Crandon, WI 54520

Fort Peck Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes

Mr. Darrell Youpee, THPO
501 Medicine Bear Road
PO Box 1027
Poplar, MT 58255

Ho-Chunk Nation

Mr. Bill Quackenbush, THPO
PO Box 667
Black River Falls, WI 54615

Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska

Mr. Lance Foster, THPO
3345 B Thrasher Rd.
White Cloud, KS 66094

Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma

Mr. Eagle McClellan, Cultural Preservation
Director
335588 E. 750 Rd.
Perkins, OK 74059

Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas

Mr. Cirtis Simon, NAGPRA Director
1107 Goldfinch Rd
Horton, KS 66439

Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma

Mr. Kent Collier, NAGPRA Coordinator
PO Box 70
Mcloud, OK 74851

Lower Brule Sioux Tribe

Mr. Brian Molineaux, Archeologist
PO Box 187
Lower Brule, SD 57548

Lower Sioux Indian Community

Ms. Cheyanne St. John, THPO
339527 Res. Highway 1
Morton, MN 56270

Meskwaki Nation

Mr. Johnathan Buffalo
Director, Historic Preservation Department
303 Meskwaki Road
Tama, IA 52339

Oglala Sioux Tribe

Ms. Trina Lone Hill, THPO
PO Box 129
Kyle, SD 57752

Omaha Tribe of Nebraska

Mr. Thomas Parker, THPO
PO Box 368
Macy, NE 68039

Osage Nation

Dr. Andrea A. Hunter, THPO
627 Grandview
Pawhuska, OK 74056

Otoe-Missouria Tribe

Ms. Elsie Whitehorn, THPO
8151 Hwy 177
Red Rock OK 74651

Ponca Tribe of Nebraska

Mr. Shannon Wright, Jr., THPO
PO Box 288
Niabrara, NE 68760

Ponca Tribe of Oklahoma

Ms. Halona Cabe, THPO
20 White Eagle Dr.
Ponca City, OK 74601

Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation

Ms. Hattie Mitchell, NAGPRA Representative
16281 Q Road
Mayetta, KS 66509

Prairie Island Indian Community

Mr. Noah White, THPO
5636 Sturgeon Lake Road
Welch, MN 55089

Rosebud Sioux Tribe

Mr. Russell Eagle Bear, THPO
PO Box 809
Rosebud, SD 75770

**Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas
and Nebraska**

The Honorable Tiauna Carnes
305 North Main Street
Reserve, KS 66434

Sac and Fox Nation of Oklahoma

Historic Preservation Department
P.O. Box 230
Drumright, OK 74030

Santee Sioux Tribe of Nebraska

Mr. Duane Whipple THPO
108 Spirit Lake Avenue West
Niobara, NE 68760

Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate

Ms. Dianne Desrosiers, THPO
P.O. Box 907
Sisseton, SD 57262

**Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of
Minnesota**

Mr. Leonard Wabasha, Director, Cultural
Resources Dept.
2330 Sioux Trail NW
Prior Lake, MN 55372

Spirit Lake Tribe

Dr. Erich Longie, THPO
PO Box 359
Fort Totten, ND 58335

Standing Rock Sioux Tribe

Mr. Jon Eagle, THPO
Administrative Service Center
North Standing Rock Ave.
Ft. Yates, ND 58538

Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska

Mr. Randy Teboe, THPO
PO Box 687
Winnebago, NE 68071

Yankton Sioux Tribe

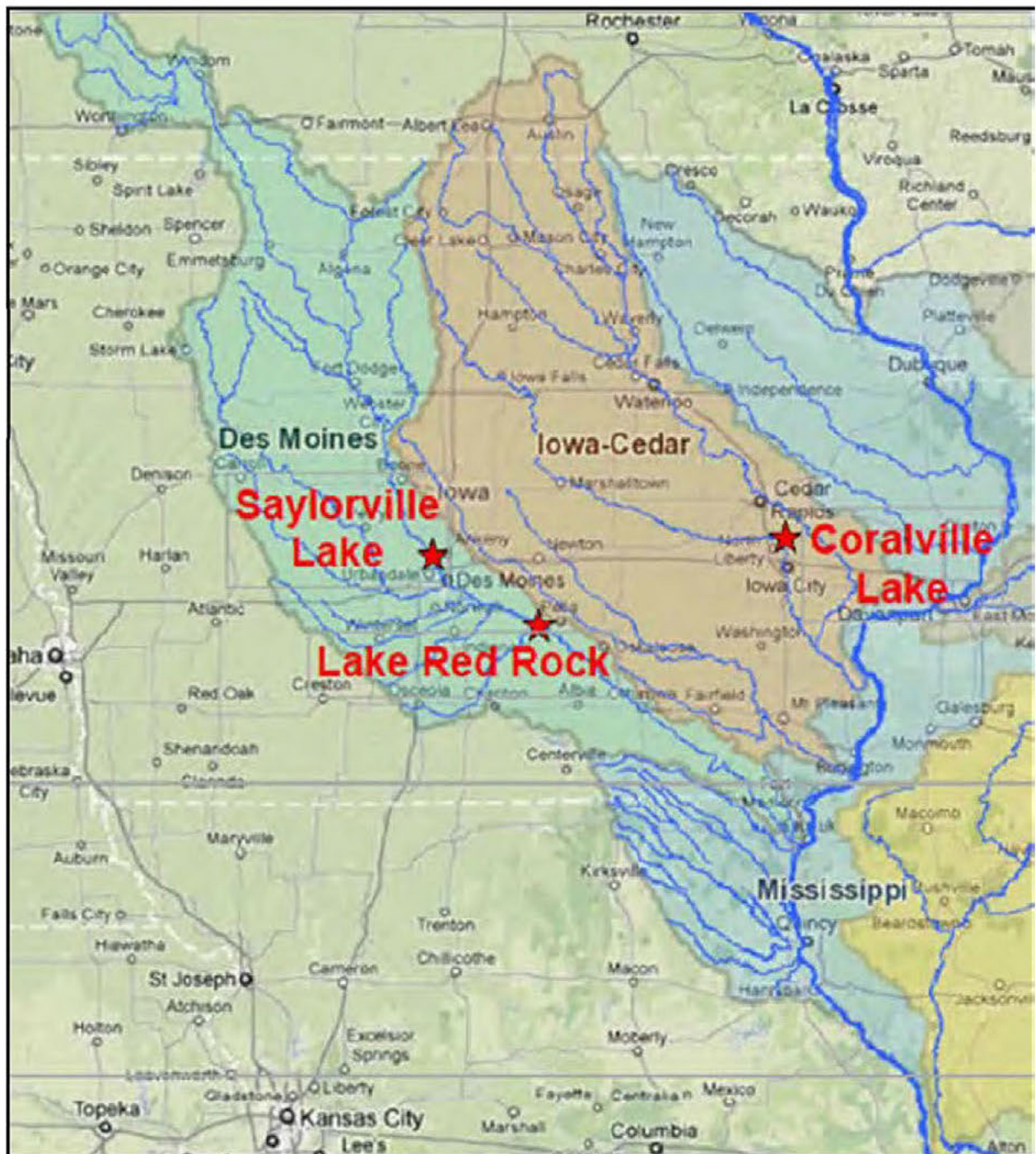
Mr. Kip Spotted Eagle, THPO
P.O. Box 1153
Wagner, SD 57380

Iowa State Historic Preservation Office

Ms. Heather Gibb
Interim State Historic Preservation Officer
600 E. Locust
Des Moines, IA 50319-0290

Office of the State Archaeologist

Dr. John Doershuk
700 CLSB
University of Iowa
Iowa City, IA 52242



Coralville Lake in relation to the Iowa-Cedar and Des Moines River basin watersheds.

Coralville Lake Water Control Plan – Current Plan Growing Season vs. Alt. 2C

Current Growing Season Plan Overview

(May 1 – December 15)

- Uncontrolled spillway and conduit discharge (discharge 20,000+ cfs).

Elevation 712 – Full Flood Control Pool
100% Flood Control Storage Utilized

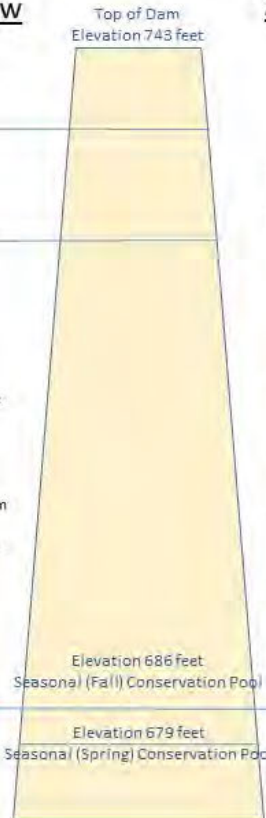
- 7,000 – 20,000 cfs maximum release based on Schedule B rules.
- No downstream constraints on discharge.

Elevation 707 feet – Start of Major Flood Schedule
74% Flood Control Storage Utilized

- 6,000 cfs maximum release.
- Reduce releases, for up to 3 days, as needed to maintain gage at Lone Tree (Tri-County Bridge) below 14 feet (1,000 cfs minimum release).
- Reduce releases, for up to 3 days, as needed to maintain gage at Wapello below 21 feet (1,000 cfs minimum release).
- Reduce releases, for up to 7 days, as needed to maintain gage at Burlington (Upper Mississippi River) below 18 feet (1,000 cfs minimum release).
- Flash flood: reduce release to maintain flow at or below 16,000 cfs at Iowa City Gage (1,000 cfs minimum release).

Elevation 683 feet – Conservation Pool
0% Flood Control Storage Utilized

- Maintain minimum 150 cfs conservation release, until reservoir falls to elevation 678.0. Progressively lower releases as reservoir continues to fall.



Alt. 2C Year- Round Plan Overview

- Uncontrolled spillway and conduit discharge (discharge 20,000+ cfs).

- **12,000 – 20,000 cfs maximum release based on Schedule B rules.**

- No downstream constraints on discharge.

- **10,000 cfs maximum release.**

- Reduce releases, for up to 3 days, as needed to maintain gage at Lone Tree (Tri-County Bridge) below **19 feet** (1,000 cfs minimum release).
- Reduce releases, for up to 3 days, as needed to maintain gage at Wapello below **25 feet** (1,000 cfs minimum release).
- Reduce releases, for up to 7 days, as needed to maintain gage at Burlington (Upper Mississippi River) below 18 feet (1,000 cfs minimum release).
- Flash flood: reduce release to maintain flow at or below 16,000 cfs at Iowa City Gage (1,000 cfs minimum release).

- Maintain minimum 150 cfs conservation release, until reservoir falls to elevation 678.0. Progressively lower releases as reservoir continues to fall.

Current Plan compared to Alternative 2c, Coralville Lake Growing Season.

Red are changes from current plan.

Coralville Lake Water Control Plan – Current Plan vs. Alt. 2C

Current Non-Growing Season Plan Overview

(December 16 – April 30)

- Uncontrolled spillway and conduit discharge (discharge 20,000+ cfs).

Elevation 712 – Full Flood Control Pool
100% Flood Control Storage Utilized

- 7,000 – 20,000 cfs maximum release based on Schedule B rules.
- No downstream constraints on discharge.

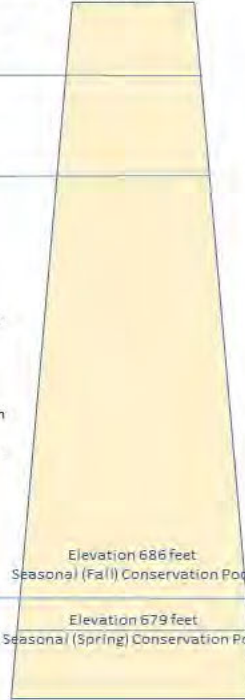
Elevation 707 feet – Start of Major Flood Schedule
74 % Flood Control Storage Utilized

- 10,000 cfs maximum release.
- Reduce releases, for up to 3 days, as needed to maintain gage at Lone Tree (Tri-County Bridge) below 16 feet (1,000 cfs minimum release).
- Reduce releases, for up to 3 days, as needed to maintain gage at Wapello below 22 feet (1,000 cfs minimum release).
- Reduce releases, for up to 7 days, as needed to maintain gage at Burlington (Upper Mississippi River) below 18 feet (1,000 cfs minimum release).
- Flash flood: reduce release to maintain flow at or below 16,000 cfs at Iowa City Gage (1,000 cfs minimum release).

Elevation 683 feet – Conservation Pool
0 % Flood Control Storage Utilized

- Maintain minimum 150 cfs conservation release, until reservoir falls to elevation 678.0. Progressively lower releases as reservoir continues to fall.

Top of Dam
Elevation 743 feet



Alt. 2C Year- Round Plan

- Uncontrolled spillway and conduit discharge (discharge 20,000+ cfs).

- 12,000 – 20,000 cfs maximum release based on Schedule B rules.
- No downstream constraints on discharge.

- 10,000 cfs maximum release.
- Reduce releases, for up to 3 days, as needed to maintain gage at Lone Tree (Tri-County Bridge) below 19 feet (1,000 cfs minimum release).
- Reduce releases, for up to 3 days, as needed to maintain gage at Wapello below 25 feet (1,000 cfs minimum release).
- Reduce releases, for up to 7 days, as needed to maintain gage at Burlington (Upper Mississippi River) below 18 feet (1,000 cfs minimum release).
- Flash flood: reduce release to maintain flow at or below 16,000 cfs at Iowa City Gage (1,000 cfs minimum release).

- Maintain minimum 150 cfs conservation release, until reservoir falls to elevation 678.0. Progressively lower releases as reservoir continues to fall.

Current Plan compared to Alternative 2c, Coralville Lake Non-Growing Season.

Red are changes from current plan.

This notification is a receipt that your request for comment by the Iowa State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) has been received.

Date Received: **7/9/2020**

30 Day Period: **8/8/2020**

Agency: **COE**

SHPO R&C #: **200700037**

ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT - PROPOSED REVISION OF EXISTING CORALVILLE RESERVOIR WATER CONTROL PLAN - LAST MODIFIED IN 2001 - JOHNSON, LINN, AND IOWA COUNTIES - DRAFT AMENDMENT - NO ADVERSE EFFECT DETERMINATION

Be advised that the successful conclusion of consultation with the SHPO does not fulfill the agency's responsibility to consult with other parties who may have an interest in properties that may be affected by this project. Nor does it override the sovereign status of federally recognized American Indian Tribes in the Section 106 consultation process.

SHPO will make comments and recommendations according to our responsibility defined by Federal law pertaining to the Section 106 process. If you have contacted the SHPO for technical assistance, we will provide comments and recommendations based on best practices and the information available in your submission. Should you not receive comments by the end of the 30-Day Period, please contact me at the number or email below, referencing the R&C # above.

Should you have any questions please contact me at the number or email below, referencing the R&C # above.

SHPO Review & Compliance Coordinator

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: Coralville Reservoir Water Regulation Plan Update (UNCLASSIFIED)
Date: Tuesday, July 14, 2020 11:50:59 AM

Hello Jim, The Crow Creek Sioux Tribal Historic Preservation Office has reviewed the Coralville Reservoir Water Control Plan in Johnson County Iowa, Our office agrees with the determination of " No Adverse Effect " for the project. Thank you. Merle Marks

----- Original Message -----

From: "james s ross" <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Thursday, July 9, 2020 1:46:41 PM
Subject: FW: Coralville Reservoir Water Regulation Plan Update (UNCLASSIFIED)

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

Everyone,

I apologize but I submitted the original letter with an error. I neglected part of the APE definition. Please review the attached corrected version. Everything else still applies. Sorry or the confusion. Thanks,

Jim Ross
Chief, MVR Environmental Compliance Section
USACE-RPEDN-Rock Island
[REDACTED]

-----Original Message-----

From: Ross, James S CIV CEMVP CEMVD (US)
Sent: Thursday, July 9, 2020 11:21 AM
Subject: Coralville Reservoir Water Regulation Plan Update (UNCLASSIFIED)

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

Greetings,

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District (District), is revising its Coralville Reservoir Water Control Plan (Project). The attached correspondence package identifies a preferred Project alternative, outlines the rationale behind this choice, and requests your comment on the District's historic property effects determination, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

The District impounded the Iowa River by a congressionally-authorized Civil Works project, Coralville Dam (authorized in 1938). The dam is located on the Iowa River, 83.3 miles above its mouth and 5 miles upstream of Iowa City, Iowa. The dam and lake are primarily in Johnson County with portions extending upstream into Linn and Iowa counties. The Cedar River, its largest tributary, joins the Iowa River downstream of the dam. The Iowa-Cedar basin is a tributary to the Mississippi River. The projects' authorized purposes are to provide primary benefits in flood risk management (FRM) and low flow augmentation for downstream flows from the Iowa and Mississippi Rivers; and secondary benefits for fish and wildlife management, and recreation.

The draft Project document with integrated environmental assessment is scheduled to be released for public review

in the August/September time frame. We would like your comments about impacts to historic properties in order to integrate them into the Project planning and insure our compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA. The District would like to receive your comments within 30 days of this e-mail and please submit them electronically as we are not working in the office. Hard copies of this correspondence and Project documents will be provided to you upon our return to the office. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have questions.

Jim Ross

Chief, MVR Environmental Compliance Section USACE-RPEDN-Rock Island



CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

From: [Bill L. Quackenbush](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [Samson Falcon](#); [Marlon E. WhiteEagle](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] FW: Coralville Reservoir Water Regulation Plan Update (UNCLASSIFIED)
Date: Wednesday, July 29, 2020 8:00:44 AM
Attachments: [Enclosures.pdf](#)
[Corrected 09Jul2020 - Coralville Water Control Plans SHPO tribal other consultation.pdf](#)

Good morning James Ross,

Thank you for contacting the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin regarding your proposed undertakings known to us as the Coralville Reservoir Water Regulation Plan Update Project. The Ho-Chunk Nation does not have any known S106 questions or concerns with your proposed project within the APE of those given areas described within the documents we received, at this time. We do wish to remain as a consulting parting for this proposed undertaking.

If you encounter archaeological resources and/or other items of cultural interest discovered by this project's undertakings, please stop the project in that location and contact the necessary parties needed.

Respectfully,

Bill Quackenbush
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin

-----Original Message-----

From: Ross, James S CIV CEMVP CEMVD (US) [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, July 9, 2020 1:47 PM
Subject: FW: Coralville Reservoir Water Regulation Plan Update (UNCLASSIFIED)

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

Everyone,

I apologize but I submitted the original letter with an error. I neglected part of the APE definition. Please review the attached corrected version. Everything else still applies. Sorry or the confusion. Thanks,

Jim Ross
Chief, MVR Environmental Compliance Section USACE-RPEDN-Rock Island
[REDACTED]

-----Original Message-----

From: Ross, James S [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, July 9, 2020 11:21 AM
Subject: Coralville Reservoir Water Regulation Plan Update (UNCLASSIFIED)

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

Greetings,

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District (District), is revising its Coralville Reservoir Water Control Plan (Project). The attached correspondence package identifies a preferred Project alternative, outlines the

rationale behind this choice, and requests your comment on the District's historic property effects determination, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

The District impounded the Iowa River by a congressionally-authorized Civil Works project, Coralville Dam (authorized in 1938). The dam is located on the Iowa River, 83.3 miles above its mouth and 5 miles upstream of Iowa City, Iowa. The dam and lake are primarily in Johnson County with portions extending upstream into Linn and Iowa counties. The Cedar River, its largest tributary, joins the Iowa River downstream of the dam. The Iowa-Cedar basin is a tributary to the Mississippi River. The projects' authorized purposes are to provide primary benefits in flood risk management (FRM) and low flow augmentation for downstream flows from the Iowa and Mississippi Rivers; and secondary benefits for fish and wildlife management, and recreation.

The draft Project document with integrated environmental assessment is scheduled to be released for public review in the August/September time frame. We would like your comments about impacts to historic properties in order to integrate them into the Project planning and insure our compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA. The District would like to receive your comments within 30 days of this e-mail and please submit them electronically as we are not working in the office. Hard copies of this correspondence and Project documents will be provided to you upon our return to the office. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have questions.

Jim Ross

Chief, MVR Environmental Compliance Section USACE-RPEDN-Rock Island



CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
CLOCK TOWER BUILDING - PO BOX 2004
ROCK ISLAND, IL 61204-2004

July 9, 2020

Regional Planning and Environmental
Division North (RPEDN)

SEE DISTRIBUTION LIST (Enclosure 1)

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District (District), is revising its Coralville Reservoir Water Control Plan (Project; Enclosure 2). The present letter identifies a preferred Project alternative, outlines the rationale behind this choice, and requests your comment on the District's historic property effects determination, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

The District impounded the Iowa River by a congressionally-authorized Civil Works project, Coralville Dam (authorized in 1938). The dam is located on the Iowa River, 83.3 miles above its mouth and 5 miles upstream of Iowa City, Iowa. The dam and lake are primarily in Johnson County with portions extending upstream into Linn and Iowa counties. The Cedar River, its largest tributary joins the Iowa River downstream of the dam. The Iowa-Cedar basin is a tributary to the Mississippi River. The projects' authorized purposes are to provide primary benefits in flood risk management (FRM) and low flow augmentation for downstream flows from the Iowa and Mississippi Rivers; and secondary benefits for fish and wildlife management, and recreation.

The Project seeks to update the Coralville Reservoir Water Control Plan, which was last modified in 2001. Water control plans outline the operational plan to meet all the reservoir's congressionally mandated purposes by constraining water release locations, triggers, release amounts, allowable adjustments, and other measurable factors within certain conditions while allowing for emergency response flexibility.

Federal Undertaking

The District has determined that this Project is an Undertaking with potential to cause effects to historic properties and as a consequence requires a determination of effect within the Area of Potential Effect (APE).

APE

This Project's APE is defined as the elevations of active management between the conservation pool (683 NGVD) the full flood pool (712 NGVD) of Coralville Reservoir and the associated downstream corridor. The footprint of the Project's APE is the same as that of the existing water control plan.

Proposed Water Control Plan Alterations

The No Action Alternative is the existing Water Control Plan. Thirteen major alternatives were considered, but Alternative 2c is considered most hydraulically sound, cost effective and environmentally beneficial, and least environmentally damaging. An engineering comparison of

various hydraulic-modeling measures assisted in selection of the proposed alternative, with the goal being to find operational parameters which would lessen the severity of flooding. Alternative 2c improves upon the present Water Control Plan in terms of flood event frequency and duration by nearly every hydraulic modeling measure.

The proposed changes to the existing plan are presented in Enclosure 3. Alternative 2c's operating parameters are within the range of outflows of the existing Water Control Plan. The upper (full flood pool) and lower (conservation pool) range of operating elevations remain the same as within the existing plan. The primary difference between the two plans are the triggers and timing of the flow releases.

Existing Cultural Resources and Surveys

Archeological surveys, testing, and excavations overlapping the APE include archeological work anticipatory to original Coralville project construction and compliance work prior to subsequent developments. Surveys and sites information are summarized in Coralville's Historic Property Management Plan (HPMP).

There are 411 recorded archaeological sites on Coralville Reservoir fee-titled lands. They are located in impounded areas, along the lake's periphery, and on adjacent uplands. There is one confirmed National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-listed or eligible archeological site (13JH272) and 38 sites are recommended for testing to assess NRHP eligibility. There are 300 archeological sites that are recommended or determined ineligible, and the remaining 72 archeological sites have no associated NRHP eligibility recommendation.

Thirteen sites around the lake have yielded or are likely to contain human remains. These include 10 mounds or mound groups (13JH1, 13JH3, 13JH6, 13JH331, 13JH343, 13JH519, 13JH1303-1304, 13JH1443-1444), a corner of one historic cemetery (the Alt/Wein Cemetery; 13JH1365), and isolated prehistoric-aged human remains from the Sandy Beach site (13JH43; habitation/scatter; Middle Archaic and Woodland era site components) and Woodpecker Cave (13JH202; Middle and Late Archaic, Early to Late Woodland eras and Great Oasis site components). There are no identified Traditional Cultural Properties at Coralville Lake or on Coralville downstream corridor property.

In addition to archeological resources, inventoried architectural buildings and structures at Coralville Lake include NRHP-listed resources at Lake Macbride State Park, contributing to the Multiple Property listing "Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) Properties in Iowa State Parks: 1933-1942" (McKay 1989). These CCC-constructed resources include the superintendent's stone residence, a frame maintenance building, a set of portals, a culvert, and a limestone footbridge. Non-contributing resources include a refectory, a pit vault latrine, a shelter, the bathhouse, and archeological remnants of limestone stairs (13JH1083).

The Old State Quarry (Iowa Architectural Site 52-00166) is NRHP listed due to its association with construction of important buildings, including the Iowa Territorial Capitol at

Iowa City and the present Iowa State Capitol. Several other inventoried architectural resources are NRHP-ineligible (Hoosier Creek bridges 52-00250 and 52-00170; Krieger Farmhouse 52-05039).

The Coralville Dam complex construction began in 1949 and the dam became operational in 1958. Original (1948) plans group the proposed dam-related structures or objects into the categories of earth embankment (dam), outlet works (gates, approach channel, outlet control house, service bridge to control house, conduit, stilling basin, and outlet channel), spillway, and hydraulic gages. The Coralville Lake dam complex minimally includes those structures and objects, and may additionally include other associated resources, such as roads, recreational facilities, and administrative buildings. The District plans to conduct an NRHP eligibility assessment of the complex in the coming years.

Historic Properties Determination

The preferred alternative, Alternative 2c, maintains the same flood pool elevations and all proposed maximum flow rates are within rates already utilized. There are no construction features associated with Alternative 2c. Implementation of Alternative 2c is expected to have no measureable impacts on historic properties as compared to the existing Water Control Plan. Implementation of Alternative 2c is not expected to affect historic properties or those sites which have not been assessed for their NRHP eligibility. In addition, site 13JH272, the 10 mounds/mound groups, and the 1 historic cemetery are located outside/above the APE elevations (683-712 NGVD) and will not be impacted by this Project. Architectural historic properties will not be impacted by the Project as compared to the existing Plan. Those archeological sites that have yet to be evaluated or are undetermined regarding their NRHP eligibility, will not be impacted by the Project for the same reasons noted above. For these reasons, the District proposes a *No Adverse Effect* determination for this Project.

Consulting Parties Invitation and Request for Comment

The District invites consulting parties to:

- comment on or contribute to identification efforts including definition of the APE and the District's determination of effect, all as per 36 CFR 800.5(a-b).
- provide information regarding concerns with issues relating to the potential effects of this undertaking on historic properties and, particularly, the tribes' concerns with identifying properties that may be of religious and cultural significance to them and may be eligible for the NRHP [36 CFR 800.4(a)(3-4)].

Concerns about confidentiality [36 CFR 800.11(c)] regarding locations of properties can be addressed under Section 304 of the NHPA which provides withholding from public disclosure the location of properties under several circumstances, including in cases where it would cause a

significant invasion of privacy, impede the use of a traditional religious site by practitioners, endanger the site, etc.

Please respond within 30 days of receipt of this letter. The point of contact for this project is Mr. James Ross of our Environmental Compliance Branch at [REDACTED], by e-mail: [REDACTED] or in writing to our address, ATTN: Environmental Compliance Branch (James Ross).

CONCUR

Sincerely,

ROSS.JAMES.S
.1231088128

Digitally signed by
ROSS.JAMES.S.1231088128
Date: 2020.07.09 13:33:25
+0500

Jodi K. Creswell
Chief, Environmental Planning Branch (RPEDN)

NAME [Handwritten Signature]

DATE 8/3/2020

Enclosures (3)

**PUBLIC MEETINGS
INFORMATION**



Corps to Host Public Open House Events for Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District is in the process of revising the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update and is hosting two open house events to explain the process and gather input from the public.

Times and locations for the open house events are as follows:

- Tuesday, February 26, 2019
Iowa State Extension Office, 317 Van Buren St., Wapello, IA 52653
4-7 p.m. (Presentation at 5:30 p.m.)
- Wednesday, February 27, 2019
Iowa City Public Library, 123 South Linn St., Iowa City, IA 52240
4-7 p.m. (Presentation at 5:30 p.m.)

Presentations will be offered live on the Rock Island District's Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/RockIslandDistrictUSACE/> starting at around 5:30 p.m. each day.

For more information visit:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>



Corps to Host Public Open House Events for Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District is in the process of revising the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update and is hosting two open house events to explain the process and gather input from the public.

Times and locations for the open house events are as follows:

- Tuesday, February 26, 2019
Iowa State Extension Office, 317 Van Buren St., Wapello, IA 52653
4-7 p.m. (Presentation at 5:30 p.m.)
- Wednesday, February 27, 2019
Iowa Public Library, 123 South Linn St., Iowa City, IA 52240
4-7 p.m. (Presentation at 5:30 p.m.)

Presentations will be offered live on the Rock Island District's Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/RockIslandDistrictUSACE/> starting at around 5:30 p.m. each day.

For more information visit:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>



Corps to Host Public Open House Events for Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District is in the process of revising the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update and is hosting two open house events to explain the process and gather input from the public.

Times and locations for the open house events are as follows:

- Tuesday, February 26, 2019
Iowa State Extension Office, 317 Van Buren St., Wapello, IA 52653
4-7 p.m. (Presentation at 5:30 p.m.)
- Wednesday, February 27, 2019
Iowa Public Library, 123 South Linn St., Iowa City, IA 52240
4-7 p.m. (Presentation at 5:30 p.m.)

Presentations will be offered live on the Rock Island District's Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/RockIslandDistrictUSACE/> starting at around 5:30 p.m. each day.

For more information visit:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>



Corps to Host Public Open House Events for Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District is in the process of revising the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update and is hosting two open house events to explain the process and gather input from the public.

Times and locations for the open house events are as follows:

- Tuesday, February 26, 2019
Iowa State Extension Office, 317 Van Buren St., Wapello, IA 52653
4-7 p.m. (Presentation at 5:30 p.m.)
- Wednesday, February 27, 2019
Iowa Public Library, 123 South Linn St., Iowa City, IA 52240
4-7 p.m. (Presentation at 5:30 p.m.)

Presentations will be offered live on the Rock Island District's Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/RockIslandDistrictUSACE/> starting at around 5:30 p.m. each day.

For more information visit:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>

PUBLIC NOTICE

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

BUILDING STRONG.

Date: January 22, 2018
Contact: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District
Benjamin DeRoo [REDACTED]

Public Input Sought on Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District is initiating an update of the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan.

Water control manuals provide guidance for the operation and management of water storage for an individual reservoir or system of reservoirs. USACE periodically updates the manuals in order to keep abreast of changing conditions, legislation and other relevant factors. Water control plans are contained within water control manuals for all projects under the supervision of USACE. The plan's primary goal is to define normal operations of a water control structure. Water control plans ensure the operations of reservoirs conform to laws and applicable USACE rules.

The Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update team is seeking initial public input. During the month of February, the team will host two informational open houses. The purpose of the open houses are to informally meet with individuals and groups to openly discuss potential updates to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan. A short presentation will provide the public an opportunity to learn about how the system is currently operated. Items to be evaluated during the study relate the authorized project purposes of flood risk management, low-flow augmentation, recreation and environmental stewardship. The Focus of the study is on evaluating how to operate the existing project to best meet congressionally authorized purposes.

At each open house, the same overview presentation on the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan will be presented in person and via Facebook. Information areas will be set up within the room displaying informational posters. District staff will be available throughout the event to answer questions and discuss comments, questions and/or concerns regarding the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update. Attendees' comments will be valuable to the planning team, particularly by providing observations, issues, or other related information.

These public scoping open houses will be held:

Tuesday, February 26, 2019
4-7 p.m.
Presentation 5:30 p.m.
Iowa State Extension Office
317 Van Buren Street
Wapello, IA 52653

Wednesday, February 27, 2019
4-7 p.m.
Presentation 5:30 p.m.
Iowa Public Library
123 South Linn Street
Iowa City, IA 52240

The Coralville Lake Water Control Plan revision process will begin after public scoping. A draft report of recommended revisions is anticipated to be available in mid-2020. Its content will then be available for public review and comment through public notice, web posting, and/or by letter/e-mail to those who attended and signed up to receive direct updates. The final report is anticipated to be completed in September 2020.

For the latest information on the study progress, to view current Coralville Lake Water Control Plan, to submit comments, or to be added to an email list to receive updates and notifications, please visit <https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>. The website will have a page dedicated to comment submission beginning on January 31, 2019. The public can also contact the District team lead by mail at: Rock Island District, Attn: PM-M, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, IL 61204-2004; by email: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil; or telephone: (309) 794-5704.

- end -

Public Input Sought on Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District is initiating an update of the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan.

Water control manuals provide guidance for the operation and management of water storage for an individual reservoir or system of reservoirs. USACE periodically

updates the manuals in order to keep abreast of changing conditions, legislation and other relevant factors. Water control plans are contained within water control manuals for all projects under the supervision of USACE. The plan's primary goal is to define normal operations of a water control structure. Water control plans ensure the operations of reservoirs conform to laws and applicable USACE rules.

The Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update team is seeking initial public input. During the month of February, the team will host two informational open houses. The purpose of the open houses are to informally meet with individuals and groups to openly discuss potential updates to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan. A short presentation will provide the public an opportunity to learn about how the system is currently operated. Items to be evaluated during the study relate the authorized project purposes of flood risk management, low-flow augmentation, recreation and environmental stewardship. The Focus of the study is on evaluating how to operate the existing project to best meet congressionally authorized purposes.

At each open house, the same overview presentation on the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan will be presented in person and via Facebook. Information areas will be set up within the room displaying informational posters. District staff will be available throughout the event to answer questions and discuss comments, questions and/or concerns regarding the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update. Attendees' comments will be valuable to the planning team, particularly by providing observations, issues, or other related information.

These public scoping open houses will be held:

Tuesday, February 26, 2019
4-7 p.m.

Presentation 5:30 p.m.
Iowa State Extension Office
317 Van Buren Street
Wapello, IA 52653

Wednesday, February 27, 2019
4-7 p.m.

Presentation 5:30 p.m.
Iowa City Public Library
123 South Linn Street
Iowa City, IA 52240

The Coralville Lake Water Control Plan revision process will begin after public scoping. A draft report of recommended revisions is anticipated to be available in mid-2020. Its content will then be available for public review and comment through public notice, web posting, and/or by letter/e-mail to those who attended and signed up to receive direct updates. The final report is anticipated to be completed in September 2020.

For the latest information on the study progress, to view current Coralville Lake Water Control Plan, to submit comments, or to be added to an email list to receive updates and notifications, please visit <https://mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>.

The website will have a page dedicated to comment submission beginning on January 31, 2019. The public can also contact the District team lead by mail at: Rock Island District, Attn: PM-M, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, IL 61204-2004; by email: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil; or telephone: (309) 794-5704.

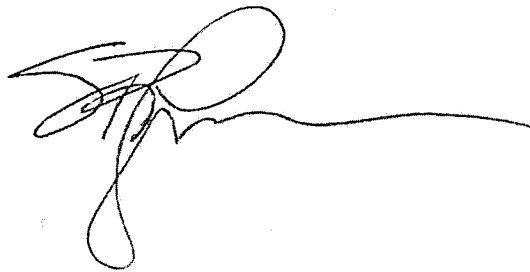
Jan. 29, Feb. 5, 12, 19, 26, 2019_51

STATE OF IOWA

COUNTY OF DES MOINES } SS.

I, Sean Lewis, being first duly sworn, depose and say that I am the Advertising Director of The Hawk Eye Company, a corporation, printers and publishers of The Hawk Eye, a newspaper of general circulation published in said County, and that the attached notice was published five times in said newspaper on 01/29/2019, 2/5/2019, 2/12/2019, 2/19/2019 and 2/26/2019.

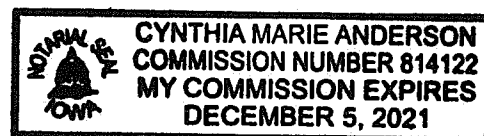
The first publication being on the 29th day of January, 2019.



Sworn and subscribed before me, a Notary Public in and for said County, on the 29th day of January, 2019.



Notary Public in and for Des Moines County



CORALVILLE LAKE PROJECT
 2850 PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RD NE

IOWA CITY IA 522407820

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

State of Wisconsin

County of Brown, ss.:

The undersigned, being first duly sworn on oath, states that the Iowa City Press Citizen, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Iowa, with its principal place of business in Iowa City, Iowa, the publisher of

Iowa City Press Citizen

newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the City of Iowa City, Johnson County, Iowa, and that an advertisement, a printed copy of which is attached as Exhibit "A" and made part of this affidavit, was printed and published in Iowa City Press Citizen on the following dates:

Ad No.	Start Date:	Run Dates:	Cost:
0003354869	1/30/19	01/30/19, 02/06/19, 02/13/19, 02/20/19, 02/27/19	\$215.35

Copy of Advertisement
 Exhibit "A"

Kevin Yang
 Subscribed and sworn to before me by said affiant this

27th day of February, 2019

Kevin Yang
 Notary Public

11/9/20
 Commission expires



of Affidavits: 1

Public Input Sought on Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District is initiating an update of the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan.

Water control manuals provide guidance for the operation and management of water storage for an individual reservoir or system of reservoirs. USACE periodically updates the manuals in order to keep abreast of changing conditions, legislation and other relevant factors. Water control plans are contained within water control manuals for all projects under the supervision of USACE. The plan's primary goal is to define normal operations of a water control structure. Water control plans ensure the operations of reservoirs conform to laws and applicable USACE rules.

The Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update team is seeking initial public input. During the month of February, the team will host two informational open houses. The purpose of the open houses are to informally meet with individuals and groups to openly discuss potential updates to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan. A short presentation will provide the public an opportunity to learn about how the system is currently operated. Items to be evaluated during the study relate the authorized project purposes of flood risk management, low-flow augmentation, recreation and environmental stewardship. The Focus of the study is on evaluating how to operate the existing project to best meet congressionally authorized purposes.

At each open house, the same overview presentation on the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan will be presented in person and via Facebook. Information areas will be set up within the room displaying informational posters. District staff will be available throughout the event to answer questions and discuss comments, questions, and/or concerns regarding the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update. Attendees' comments will be valuable to the planning team, particularly by providing observations, issues, or other related information.

These public scoping open houses will be held:

Tuesday, February 26, 2019

4-7 p.m.

Presentation 5:30 p.m.

Iowa State Extension Office

317 Van Buren Street

Wapello, IA 52653

Wednesday, February 27, 2019

4-7 p.m.

Presentation 5:30 p.m.

Iowa City Public Library

123 South Linn Street

Iowa City, IA 52240

The Coralville Lake Water Control Plan revision process will begin after public scoping. A draft report of recommended revisions

is anticipated to be available in mid-2020. Its content will then be available for public review and comment through public notice, web posting, and/or by letter/e-mail to those who attended and signed up to receive direct updates. The final report is anticipated to be completed in September 2020.

For the latest information on the study progress, to view current Coralville Lake Water Control Plan, to submit comments, or to be added to an email list to receive updates and notifications, please visit <https://mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>. The website will have a page dedicated to comment submission beginning on January 31, 2019. The public can also contact the District team lead by mail at: Rock Island District, Attn: PM-M, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, IL 61204-2004; by email: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil; or telephone: (309) 794-5704.

- end -

Public Input Sought on Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District is initiating an update of the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan.

Water control manuals provide guidance for the operation and management of water storage for an individual reservoir or system of reservoirs. USACE periodically updates the manuals in order to keep abreast of changing conditions, legislation and other relevant factors. Water control plans are contained within water control manuals for all projects under the supervision of USACE. The plan's primary goal is to define normal operations of a water control structure. Water control plans ensure the operations of reservoirs conform to laws and applicable USACE rules.

The Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update team is seeking initial public input. During the month of February, the team will host two informational open houses. The purpose of the open houses are to informally meet with individuals and groups to openly discuss potential updates to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan. A short presentation will provide the public an opportunity to learn about how the system is currently operated. Items to be evaluated during the study relate the authorized project purposes of flood risk management, low-flow augmentation, recreation and environmental stewardship. The Focus of the study is on evaluating how to operate the existing project to best meet congressionally authorized purposes.

At each open house, the same overview presentation on the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan will be presented in person and on Facebook. Information are set up within the room informational posters will be available through answer questions, observations, and comments will be heard. These informational posters will be available through answer questions, observations, and comments will be heard.

Tuesday, 4-7 p.m.
Presentation 5
Iowa State Extension
317 Van Buren Street
Wapello, IA 52653

Wednesday, February 27, 2019
4-7 p.m.
Presentation 5:30 p.m.
Iowa City Public Library
123 South Linn Street
Iowa City, IA 52240

The Coralville Lake Water Control Plan revision process will begin after public scoping. A draft report of recommended revisions is anticipated to be available in mid-2020. Its content will then be available for public review and comment through public review web posting, and/or by letter/e-mail to those who attended and signed up to receive direct updates. The final report is anticipated to be completed in September 2020.

For the latest information on the study progress, to view current Coralville Lake Water Control Plan, to submit comments, or to be added to an email list to receive updates and notifications, please visit <https://mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>. The website will have a page dedicated to comment submission beginning on January 1, 2019.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

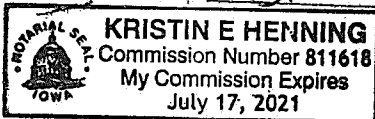
STATE OF IOWA, LOUISA COUNTY, ss:

I, Mike Hodge publisher of the THE WAPELLO REPUBLICAN a Weekly Newspaper, published and printed in said County, and of general circulation therein, do solemnly swear that a notice, of which the annexed is a true copy, was published in said

paper, on the 7 day of Feb, 2019.

Subscribed and sworn to by Mike Hodge before me this 7 day of Feb, 2019.

Printer's Fee \$ 31.00



Kristin E Henning
My Commission Expires July 17 2021

Public Input Sought on Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District is initiating an update of the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan.

Water control manuals provide guidance for the operation and management of water storage for an individual reservoir or system of reservoirs. USACE periodically updates the manuals in order to keep abreast of changing conditions, legislation and other relevant factors. Water control plans are contained within water control manuals for all projects under the supervision of USACE. The plan's primary goal is to define normal operations of a water control structure. Water control plans ensure the operations of reservoirs conform to laws and applicable USACE rules.

The Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update team is seeking initial public input. During the month of February, the team will host two informational open houses. The purpose of the open houses are to informally meet with individuals and groups to openly discuss potential updates to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan. A short presentation will provide the public an opportunity to learn about how the system is currently operated. Items to be evaluated during the study relate the authorized project purposes of flood risk management, low-flow augmentation, recreation and environmental stewardship. The Focus of the study is on evaluating how to operate the existing project to best meet congressionally authorized purposes.

At each open house, the same overview presentation on the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan will be presented in person and via

Facebook. Information areas will be set up within the room displaying informational posters. District staff will be available throughout the event to answer questions and discuss comments, questions and/or concerns regarding the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update. Attendees' comments will be valuable to the planning team, particularly by providing observations, issues, or other related information.

These public scoping open houses will be held:

Tuesday, February 26, 2019
4-7 p.m.
Presentation 5:30 p.m.
Iowa State Extension Office
317 Van Buren Street
Wapello, IA 52653

Wednesday, February 27, 2019
4-7 p.m.
Presentation 5:30 p.m.
Iowa City Public Library
123 South Linn Street
Iowa City, IA 52240

The Coralville Lake Water Control Plan revision process will begin after public scoping. A draft report of recommended revisions is anticipated to be available in mid-2020. Its content will then be available for public review and comment through public notice, web posting, and/or by letter/e-mail to those who attended and signed up to receive direct updates. The final report is anticipated to be completed in September 2020.

For the latest information on the study progress, to view current Coralville Lake Water Control Plan, to submit comments, or to be added to an email list to receive updates and notifications, please visit <https://mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>. The website will have a page dedicated to comment submission beginning on January 31, 2019. The public can also contact the District team lead by mail at: Rock Island

District, Attn: PM-M, P.O. Box 2004,
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004; by email:
PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil;
or telephone: (309) 794-5704.

12-5-4
January 31, 2019
February 7, 2019
February 14, 2019
February 21, 2019

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF IOWA, LOUISA COUNTY, ss:

I, Mike Hodges publisher of the THE WAPELLO REPUBLICAN a Weekly Newspaper, published and printed in said County, and of general circulation therein, do solemnly swear that a notice, of which the annexed is a true copy, was published in said paper, on the 14 day of Feb, 20 19.

Subscribed and sworn to by Mike Hodges before me this 14 day of Feb, 20 19

Printer's Fee \$ 31.00

Kristin E. Henning
Mv Commission Expires July 17 2021



Public Input Sought on Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District is initiating an update of the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan.

Water control manuals provide guidance for the operation and management of water storage for an individual reservoir or system of reservoirs. USACE periodically updates the manuals in order to keep abreast of changing conditions, legislation and other relevant factors. Water control plans are contained within water control manuals for all projects under the supervision of USACE. The plan's primary goal is to define normal operations of a water control structure. Water control plans ensure the operations of reservoirs conform to laws and applicable USACE rules.

The Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update team is seeking initial public input. During the month of February, the team will host two informational open houses. The purpose of the open houses are to informally meet with individuals and groups to openly discuss potential updates to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan. A short presentation will provide the public an opportunity to learn about how the system is currently operated. Items to be evaluated during the study relate the authorized project purposes of flood risk management, low-flow augmentation, recreation and environmental stewardship. The Focus of the study is on evaluating how to operate the existing project to best meet congressionally authorized purposes.

At each open house, the overview presentation of Coralville Lake Water Control Plan will be presented in person and on Facebook. Information will be available on the Facebook page. The information will be available on the Facebook page. The information will be available on the Facebook page.

Tuesday, February 27, 2019
 4-7 p.m.
 Presentation 5:30 p.m.
 Iowa State Extension
 317 Van Buren Street
 Wapello, IA 52653

public scoping. A draft report of recommended revisions is anticipated to be available in mid-2020. Its content will then be available for public review and comment through public notice, web posting, and/or by letter/e-mail to those who attended and signed up to receive direct updates. The final report is anticipated to be completed in September 2020.

For the latest information on the study progress, to view current Coralville Lake Water Control Plan, to submit comments, or to be added to an email list to receive updates and notifications, please visit <https://mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>. The website will have a page dedicated to comment submission beginning on January 31, 2019. The public can also contact the District team lead by mail at: Rock Island District, Attn: PM-M, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, IL 61204-2004; by email: Publicinvolvement@usace.army.mil; or telephone: (309) 794-5704.

12-5-4
 January 31, 2019
 February 7, 2019
 February 14, 2019
 February 21, 2019

The Coralville Lake Water Control Plan revision process will begin after

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

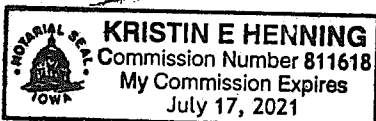
STATE OF IOWA, LOUISA COUNTY, ss:

I, Mike Hoyer publisher of the THE WAPELLO REPUBLICAN a Weekly Newspaper, published and printed in said County, and of general circulation therein, do solemnly swear that a notice, of which the annexed is a true copy, was published in said

paper, on the 21 day of Feb, 20 19.

Subscribed and sworn to by Mike Hodges before me this 21 day of Feb, 20 19

Printer's Fee \$ 31.00



Kristin E. Henning
 My Commission Expires July 17 2021

From: [Bruce](#)
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Feb. 27 , Public Meeting
Date: Tuesday, March 5, 2019 10:34:20 AM

Dear Sir:

1. Not a very good place to have such a meeting.
 - A. To small a room
 - B. Downtown Iowa City- No parking!
 - C. In my opinion, the best place you had a meeting was at South Slope Telephone Co-op.

2. How and what conditions am I Impacted by water levels.
 - A. Spring level 679'

I used to boat from Sandy Beach to I-380 bridge. Totally impossible now.
I have even seen shallow water boats get stuck in that area.
Spring fishing in that area used to be hot and now unreachable.
 - B. Conservation level 683'.

We used to maintain a Slalom Course and Jump above Mid-River Marine (actually we maintained them at previous level of 680').
When it got so silted in we moved down to Jolly Roger's (Bobber's- Scales Point).

Then the Ski Club moved to Cedar Rapids and became the Five Seasons Team.
Now to boat between McBride spillway and I-380 bridge a person has to know where the channel is.

The 2 private dock area's between Scales Point and Mid-River are not useable because of silt.

The private dock by Twin View Heights is getting that way.
The Sandy Beach Ramp, the big boats can not or should not use it anymore.
 - C. Duck level 686'

This is a very good level! You can boat and fish and dock everywhere.
 - D. Flood level 690'

Sandy Beach road becomes impassible. Bad news for the school kids.
Sandy Beach Ramp not really useable.
 - F. Flood level 700'

Sandy Beach ramp parking lot under water.
At this level and above, the area between McBride spillway and I-380 bridge experience high erosion.

3. Concerns related to the effects of water level management actions on recreational use of the reservoir or Iowa River.

A. I do appreciate you not dropping the ice down on the bottom in the spring. That action eliminates a lot of dead fish on the shores in the spring.

B. I do believe you would make the Marina owners and a lot of fishermen happier, if you if went from the Spring level to the Conservation a couple weeks sooner.

4. Environmental concerns, comments or observations related to reservoir operations or Iowa river flows.

A. Erosion, erosion, and sedimentation! The sides of the lake are falling in, making the lake wider and shallower.

B. The lake used to recognized as a good Bass fishing lake. I believe sedimentation has ruined that. Only bottom feeders like catfish and carp can survive.

5. Alternatives or actions you believe should be evaluated as part of study.

A. Rip Rapping! The area below Twin View Heights is an excellent example of what rip rap will do for the lake.

B. Dredging, too slow and too expensive. Too bad we can not predict when a drought year is coming! Drain the lake, take 10 derricks, and 200 trucks, work them 24/7 to dig the lake out!

Catch you later,
Bruce Mulford

February 27, 2019

US Army Corp of Enginners
Rock Island District

Public comment period

ARMY CORP DAMN OPERATION COMMENTS

1) I think it is a mistake to hold the Coralville reservoir back for months while all other streams and rivers are running full. 1993 it was held back for a month or more. Every year we have experienced flooding, the river is being held back to prevent "downstream" flooding. When that threat passes, the reservoir is often threatening to go over the spillway, then the Corp has no storage capacity left and is at the mercy of the next big storm and has no choice but to jack the discharge, or lose "control". I think it would be best to let out some reasonable amount during those periods of chosen minimal flow. I hate to see those times when the Iowa is shut off to minimize flooding on the Cedar or the Mississippi. It usually means the likelihood of a flood immediately downstream of the dam is likely. I would suggest having a discharge of 5,000 to 8,000 cfs. over that period of minimal flow. I think a significant release during those periods would make a difference on whether there is flooding immediately downstream or not. When the Mississippi is running 500,000 cfs and the Missouri is running 200,000 cfs; I do not see how holding back the Iowa can make that much of a difference for those water sheds. Perhaps one area could be spared flooding with a continual release of water.

2) I think another area where the operation on the dam~~x~~ could be improved would be acknowledging unusually wet years and getting water out of the reservoir to accommodate anticipated high water. Have a plan B. Take this year, heavy snow fall over the winter and an unusually wet fall last year; looks like a high probability for spring flooding. Preparing the reservoir for the likelihood of a lot of water should mean a draw down now and not in the spring. I believe the winter pool elevation is unnecessary. Ideally, better flood control would have the reservoir is already drawn down before winter and to be ready to accept the spring snow melt and rains. It seems more often than not, the Corp can't get to it's spring target pool elevation. I do not think the current operation plan is reflective of the changed weather patterns. Some of the reasons for keeping pool

elevations have changed, such as the city of Iowa City no longer getting their drinking water from the river.

3) The Corp should make flood control the number one purpose of the dam. After all, it was built under a flood control act. Is the Corp in the recreation business or flood control? I think it is time to commit to flood control. I think a wise operation of the damn for flood control would be to keep the reservoir empty. Gates could be kept open to allow a discharge of 10,000 cfs. maximum until a certain decided upon pool elevation was reached, and then if necessary at that time, to opened the gates further. This would mimic the natural rhythms of the river also would naturally scour the reservoir and alleviate the sedimentation problem. If a pool develops from heavy rains, you have boating. If not, you have more fishing, canoeing and riverside camping.

It should be noted, adopting item 3 will satisfy items 1) and 2).

The reservoir is a beautiful area and maybe would be seen as even more so in its natural state, with the river winding its way through presently submerged lime stone bluffs. The reservoir would still be an area for recreation, but of a little different character. Fishing, swimming, and canoeing would become the norm with boating only in unusually wet periods. I do not think it would diminish the RV business and maybe that business would increase by developing primitive camping along the now natural river.



Loren Southwick



From: [Donnie Orr](#)
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Columbus Junction Elevations
Date: Wednesday, February 27, 2019 2:56:14 PM
Attachments: [City of Columbus Junction Highway 92 Flood Elevations.docx](#)

These are the same elevations that I included on my comment sheet, a lot more legible here however. Thank You for the information you presented. Any questions feel free to contact our department.

Donnie Orr
Chief of Police
Columbus Junction Police Dept.



From: [Dan Dolezal](#)
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] More Questions than Answers
Date: Thursday, February 28, 2019 10:21:44 AM

Unfortunately I was unable to attend either of the sessions on the future of the reservoir. I wish some of the comments had been posted so I wouldn't be asking questions you've probably already addressed.

I live in the Sandy Beach area and I am used to having Sandy Beach Road closed at least twice a year – which isn't a real big deal to me. However when the question of what should be done comes up, the first thought that pops to mind is dredging. I'm sure you've heard that quite a bit, especially when item 2 in your list mentions silt build-up. In the spring before Memorial Day, it is my understanding that there is only 2 to 3 feet of water above the lake bottom (silt) between Sandy Beach and Bobbers or whatever it is called now. It is common for boats to get stuck there in the spring. I've been up to my knees in muck (back in the 80's) rocking a boat out of there.

My question(s) for you are:

- 1) Is dredging a feasible option?
- 2) Where would the waste material go?
- 3) How much would it increase capacity?
- 4) How long before the process has to be done again?
- 5) What can be done upstream (if anything) to mitigate silt?

I'm assuming dredging would have to be done all the way up to the I-380 bridge given that is the first dry ground that appears in the spring when the lake is down.

To my knowledge, nothing has been done with the lake since it was built. My father even mentioned the feasible lifespan of the flood protection back in the 60's when we boated there as a family.

I wish you luck in whichever plan(s) are chosen.

Thanks,
Dan Dolezal
Solon

From: [Debby MCKIM](#)
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Coralville reservoir project, public input
Date: Thursday, February 28, 2019 12:12:06 PM

I'm so glad to see this happening, asking for public opinion,. I have watched the reservoir for the last 40 years and the answer seems so simple to me. Costly but simply. A good percentage of the year, parts of the res are very very low,. Obviously it's being filled in each year by flood waters, so it doesn't hold as much. Why not dig some of it back out during low water times? There are several access points that would be very easy to get equipment into to dredge it back out so it will hold more, consequently increasing it's ability to prevent flooding downriver. Thank you for your time. Debby McKim

Sent from Mail <Blocked[https://go microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=550986](https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=550986)> for Windows 10

From: [cliff](#)
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] reservoir Levels
Date: Thursday, February 28, 2019 12:09:31 AM

There is no reason not to lower the reservoir levels, when it appears snow levels and rain in the spring can cause problems.

But it appears we wait until the Mississippi is too high and no water can be released which will exacerbate the flooding as the Des Moines and Iowa rivers meet.
The fish will survive and they are much less expensive than the millions of damage caused by not using the Dam for what it was originally intended.
Cliff Pirnat

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Robinson, Jill R.](#)
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] correction to info submitted at Iowa City Coralville Lake open house 2-27-19
Date: Thursday, February 28, 2019 12:10:52 PM

I mis stated, on both the questionnaire and form #87 tagged to the maps, the level at which water enters my home proper. Correct info for impacts at my place, 4395 Camino del Rio SE in Iowa City, using the Iowa City gauge (and as best as I can tell when I've been able to get back home after previous flood events):

- 22', driveway under water, can't access property by car
- 25', water in outbuildings and crawlspace of home
- 29', water in living space of home

Sorry about that! Once we go over 22', 25' is the number I always hope we stay under, but it's not into my actual living space until 29'.

Thanks for the event last night and for all your good work— Jill

Jill Robinson (she/her/hers)

Program Coordinator
Equal Opportunity and Diversity

University of Iowa
202 Jessup Hall
Iowa City, IA 52242



From: [Scott Stepanek](#)
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Water levels
Date: Saturday, March 2, 2019 8:50:39 AM

In regard to the fall conservation pool of 686 feet above sea level. I would like to see the lake level dropped to 679 at the formation of the first ice. The migrating birds no longer can use the 686 foot level when there is ice on the lake. Is there a reason that the lake is dropped to 683 after the fall migrating season instead the 679 level for spring flooding?

Sent from my Galaxy Tab A

From: [REDACTED]
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Questionnaire
Date: Saturday, March 2, 2019 1:21:05 PM

Comments from presentation at Iowa City Library on Feb. 27.

--I found out about the presentation from the newspaper and thought it was very good--presenter was clear and info was understandable.

--We live at Idyllwild which was severely impacted by the 08 flood. All residents were displaced for many months, up to a year. So when the reservoir level gets high enough that the spillway begins to enter the conversation, our collective anxiety level is very high.

--Recreation purposes are nice (we had a boat on the res. for many years) but should always be lowest priority.

--Major flood control should be the highest priority with the goal to never top the spillway. As it nears the top like it did this past year, many people lose sleep worrying about it, planning evacuation, etc.

Thanks for the presentation, please continue them. And thanks for asking for our feed-back.

Tammi and Gordon Craft
133 Pentire Circle, IC

CORALVILLE LAKE WATER CONTROL PLAN UPDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Purpose: Public input is essential to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update. The project team is interested in hearing your comments below. Questions are provided for example only. Please don't let the questions limit your response and we appreciate any feedback that you could provide us. Additional information is available on the project website.

Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Website:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>

(Optional)

Name/Organization: CHRISTINE and Marvin Hochstedler

Address: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]

Potential topics of discussion (topics provided as example only):

- How, and under what conditions, are you impacted by water levels (either flood or drought) along the Iowa River
- Concerns related to the effects of water level management actions on recreational use of the reservoir or Iowa River
- Environmental concerns, comments or observations related to reservoir operations or Iowa River flows
- In regards to the way water is managed at Coralville Lake, recommendations on problems and/or opportunities that should be evaluated as part of the study
- Alternatives or actions you believe should be evaluated as part of the study.

First of all the dam was not built for recreational use!

It was built for flood control. and we have many times been the victims of controlled flooding. we live just downstream from the dam. Our road and home are flooded at 13,000 cfs. We also have to mandatory evacuate, which is very costly. We would like to see the growing season outflow raised from 6000cfs to 8000cfs

Also lake level kept at 679 ft to allow more storage capacity we are very concerned with the elevation 707 ft as the start of major flood schedule, we have seen that this level is usually too late to prevent a flood. we would like to see 700 ft be

the major flood schedule. Also when major flood schedule is reached all year long the outflow should start at 10,000 cfs, not 7000 cfs

**CORALVILLE LAKE WATER CONTROL PLAN UPDATE
QUESTIONNAIRE**

When possible we believe the raising/lowering of the
cfs release from the dam should be done in increments.
This would help with river bank erosion.

We've been told dredging the lake is cost prohibitive.
Would it be possible to dredge parts of the Iowa River
below the dam? I believe this has been done on the
Mississippi River.

Feedback is essential to evaluating and improving our meeting strategy. Please share your thoughts on today's meeting:

How did you hear about today's public meeting?

email

Do you feel your comments or concerns are valued by USACE?

NO

Too many years we have given input and nothing
has changed. We are still hopeful though.

Based on your experience today, do you have any suggestions for how we could improve public meetings?

I felt the meeting at the Iowa City Public
Library Feb 27, 2019 was informative and productive.
I look forward to the next meeting when the new
plan will be revealed. Please ensure that I am notified.

The Comment Period ends March 15, 2019. Comments may be submitted via mail, email or fax to the US Army Corps of Engineers at:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District
Clock Tower Building – PO Box 2004
Attn: PD-E, 2nd Floor
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004
Fax: 309-794-5883
Email: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil

From: [Emilie Hoppe](#)
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Amana Colonies Impt to Consider
Date: Tuesday, March 5, 2019 3:11:03 PM

Regarding the The Coralville Lake Water Control/ PAn Update.

Hi

My name is Emilie Hoppe. I previously worked as a director of the Amana Society, Inc. and have been following the process of CLMP changes/ updates since it was begun. I attended the Wed. Feb. 27 meeting at the Iowa City Public Library.

While I am not employed by the Amana Society, Inc. I am a shareholder and thus, I am part owner of the farmland and enterprises of the Amana Society along with the other shareholders.

I have lived in the Amana Colonies very nearly all my life, the last 35 years I've lived on the edge of West Amana within 2/3 of a mile of the Iowa River and so I am very, very familiar with the river and its ways. I have also been a long time observer of the Iowa River. For the past 15 years I have gotten in the habit of checking your website and River Gages for information about Coralville Lake operations/ releases/ plans for releases. Especially during flood times.

Please remember the Amana Colonies are a National Historic Landmark. The forest is an important part of that designation. The Mill Race Canal, the Amana Woolen Mill are both important historic landmarks. They must be considered when making any operational change or lake level change at Coralville. My question is - has the National Park Service been contacted?

First I must state emphatically - that Iowa River flooding has gotten worse since we moved to West Amana, three decades ago. The number of flooding events, the scope and length of those events have increased. We also see more "minor" events of high water on the River than we have in the past.

After doing some analysis we have to conclude that increasing the conservation pool level in 1992-93 has made flooding worse in Iowa County. The flooding seems to occur sooner than it might have and last longer than it might have.

Even minor flood events have impacts here - and I see many more dead or dying (yellow and sickly) trees in the River Bottom along the Iowa than I have seen in decades past. Also

- there is much more reed canary grass. Reed canary grass which is almost impossible to deal with has taken low lying areas below West Amana, South Amana, High Amana and Middle Amana. The reed canary grass is choking out trees and native plants.

- the layer of top soil has been removed. The layer of top soil appears to be gone - or nearly gone in fields south of West Amana.

- more sand deposits. Along the river there are many more pockets of sand. These get transferred to higher ground during minor flood events.

- damage to the Amana Mill Race. The Mill Race canal provides MUCH needed food protection. It was there unharmed for many generations but in the last 20 years there has been frequent damage from very high water. In 2014 the the entire control structure was swept away resulting in \$200,000 damage. In 1993 long sections of the levee "blew out" and were washed out requiring require.

These levees protect from Iowa River flooding and also allow for water to be routed from hillsides to the river bottom.

Additionally the Amana Society, Inc. and the Amana Service Co. have worked to save / protect their hydro system plant in the villager of Amana and their electric energy plant in Middle Amana from high water. A berm was built around the energy plant.

But frequent flooding - and even minor floods that last a long time down here in the Colonies - have negative

impacts to our forest, to our farm, to the Mill Race canal and to the long term status as a National Historic Landmark. Here are my thoughts:

The basic (683) Conservation Pool level should not be raised. It should be lowered - or at a minimum - maintained at the current 683 ft. level.

Maximum flood storage should be kept available for the inevitable heavy rainfalls, periods of increased rainfall upstream and snow melt that will occur, in the spring and the fall . So that water can pass through rather than back up and stand in the Iowa River valley upstream of the dam.

Conditions should always override non- flexible dates. The dates in the current plan are simply not useful, practical or predictive of events for those upstream or downstream.

707 ft. starts the "major flood event schedule" this is far too high. By the time water has reached that level at the Lake, upstream areas have been significantly impacted and the potential for quickly escalating flooding and damage downstream has increased.

Lowering that number makes good sense and is a practical way to both ease flooding upstream and to help prevent a bad situation for downstream communities.

Furthermore, given the increased accuracy of weather forecasting, I believe that discharge above 6,000 (10,000 cfs during non-growing season) should be enacted based on current lake levels AND forecasted precipitation - not just on current lake levels. Taking forecasted weather predictions for rainfall into account when making these decisions is practical and possible. It makes good sense considering the advancement in weather prediction accuracy in the past few years.

It's our observation that management plan changes/ amendments which resulted in the raising of the lake level/ pool maintenance level have had a negative impact upon Iowa County, the Amana Colonies, Amana Farms and Forestry – and to the management of the lake and the Iowa River as a whole. Lowering the pool maintenance level should be considered.

Flash Flood target discharges: The current Regulation Plan includes guidance for reducing Coralville reservoir releases to potentially limit combined discharges with two downstream Creeks for flash flood situations.

Of course - Downstream flood management needs to remain in the plan. However if water discharge is managed for maximizing storage within the pool during the entire year, backing discharge off to help mitigate flood events downstream will be less risky in relation to the impounded water problems created and exacerbated by continued precipitation.

The Army Corps must consider upstream land - as well as downstream - when making decisions and we have not seen much evidence of this in the plan that is currently used. Upstream impacts are not even mentioned! We do exist up here and there is an impact when flow is restrict at the dam.

To protect upstream and downstream communities I strongly urge that the Army Corps:

- Lower the level of the conservation pool. Lower the autumn/ winter hold level.
- Lower the level of the conservation pool during the spring and early summer to increase capacity for snow melt/ spring/ early summer rainfalls.
- Increase the maximum release to 12,000 – 14,000 cfs.
- Lengthen spring/ early summer increased release to July 15.
- Or eliminate the seasonal 6,000 cfs maximum entirely and make it 10,000 cfs year --round or 10,000 cfs for July to– December nd 12,000 - 14,000 cfs for December to July.

- Lower the “Normal flood control operation” levels from forecasted pool level to 700 feet.
- Lower the Major flood operation to 700 feet. In other words start releasing more water sooner.

Th Thank you for allowing us to comment. Thank you for seeking our input and I appreciate the fact that you are seeking input. My prayer is that you listen to upstream stakeholders as well as downstream stakeholders when making your decisions.

Emilie Hoppe



CORALVILLE LAKE WATER CONTROL PLAN UPDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Purpose: Public input is essential to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update. The project team is interested in hearing your comments below. Questions are provided for example only. Please don't let the questions limit your response and we appreciate any feedback that you could provide us. Additional information is available on the project website.

Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Website:

[https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs and Project Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/](https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs%20and%20Project%20Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/)

(Optional)

Name/Organization:

Iowa Rivers L+DD

Address: 

Email: 

Phone: 

Potential topics of discussion (topics provided as example only):

- How, and under what conditions, are you impacted by water levels (either flood or drought) along the Iowa River
- Concerns related to the effects of water level management actions on recreational use of the reservoir or Iowa River
- Environmental concerns, comments or observations related to reservoir operations or Iowa River flows
- In regards to the way water is managed at Coralville Lake, recommendations on problems and/or opportunities that should be evaluated as part of the study
- Alternatives or actions you believe should be evaluated as part of the study.

Please see attached letter dated 3-5-19.

**CORALVILLE LAKE WATER CONTROL PLAN UPDATE
QUESTIONNAIRE**

Feedback is essential to evaluating and improving our meeting strategy. Please share your thoughts on today's meeting:

How did you hear about today's public meeting?

Email

Do you feel your comments or concerns are valued by USACE?

We sure hope so

Based on your experience today, do you have any suggestions for how we could improve public meetings?

Was it put in the local papers?

The Comment Period ends March 15, 2019. Comments may be submitted via mail, email or fax to the US Army Corps of Engineers at:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District
Clock Tower Building - PO Box 2004
Attn: PD E, 2nd Floor
Rock Island, IL 61204 2004
Fax: 309 794-5883
Email: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil



March 5, 2019

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District
Clock Tower Building – Box 2004
Attn: PD-E, 2nd Floor
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004

To Whom It May Concern:

Thank you for the opportunity to respond with suggestions and comments regarding the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update.

Our concerns and suggestions are the following:

- When discussing impacts, it is not only what can be seen from a road, boat or aircraft. Impacts can be almost invisible – such as a rising water table. In our area, the more water against our levee system, the longer we have seep water that we have to pump back into the river. The higher that elevation of river is – the higher the water table on the land side and the more water we need to pump – and for a longer period of time. An example was August 20 thru Nov. 16, 2018. Our pumping station along the main stem river – the Mississippi – is one of 5 stations in our District. Due to the high water, this one stations electric bill through this timeframe was over \$71,855.00. We pumped almost 24/7 and this does not include diesel fuel at a tanker of fuel each week- for just this one station. Needless to say, we blew our budget. These are the impacts to our landowners who are raising families on farms in the area. Some of these farms have been in the family for over 100 years.
- When looking out into the future weather forecasts, it is imperative we begin looking out more than 24 hours. More time is needed for preparations and response.
- Siltation of the Iowa River, from Wapello to the Mississippi River, needs to be taken into consideration when releasing additional water flow.
- Consider adding an additional monitoring point at Keithsburg.
- Schedule needs to be adjusted to meet growing season set by Federal Crop Insurance: Dates should reflect growing season of March 20 to June 30.
- Last, but not least, if the pool elevation schedule states operation “holding at 683” (or whatever number stated in the schedule), that is what it should be held at –no more.

Again, as major stakeholders in this endeavor, we thank you for reviewing our comments and suggestions. We sincerely hope they will be taken into serious consideration before any changes are made.

Respectfully,

Two Rivers Levee & Drainage District
Vicki Stoller, Administrator

CORALVILLE LAKE WATER CONTROL PLAN UPDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Purpose: Public input is essential to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update. The project team is interested in hearing your comments below. Questions are provided for example only. Please don't let the questions limit your response and we appreciate any feedback that you could provide us. Additional information is available on the project website.

Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Website:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>

(Optional)

Name/Organization: Gerald Alan Dunn

Address: _____

Email: _____ **Phone:** _____

Potential topics of discussion (topics provided as example only):

- How, and under what conditions, are you impacted by water levels (either flood or drought) along the Iowa River
- Concerns related to the effects of water level management actions on recreational use of the reservoir or Iowa River
- Environmental concerns, comments or observations related to reservoir operations or Iowa River flows
- In regards to the way water is managed at Coralville Lake, recommendations on problems and/or opportunities that should be evaluated as part of the study
- Alternatives or actions you believe should be evaluated as part of the study.

I have been Duck Hunting the
Coralville Res since the late 60s
Where ever I walk in it is always
to deep to Retriever my ducks.
It should be onty Two-foot deeper
than Normal regular Summer pool.
More than that is dangerous.

CORALVILLE LAKE WATER CONTROL PLAN UPDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Feedback is essential to evaluating and improving our meeting strategy. Please share your thoughts on today's meeting:

How did you hear about today's public meeting?

Do you feel your comments or concerns are valued by USACE?

Based on your experience today, do you have any suggestions for how we could improve public meetings? _____

The Comment Period ends March 15, 2019. Comments may be submitted via mail, email or fax to the US Army Corps of Engineers at:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District
Clock Tower Building – PO Box 2004
Attn: PD-E, 2nd Floor
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004
Fax: 309-794-5883
Email: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil

CORALVILLE LAKE WATER CONTROL PLAN UPDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Purpose: Public input is essential to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update. The project team is interested in hearing your comments below. Questions are provided for example only. Please don't let the questions limit your response and we appreciate any feedback that you could provide us. Additional information is available on the project website.

Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Website:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>

(Optional)

Name/Organization: David Williams, Moorea Boyle

Address: _____

Email: _____

Phone: _____

Potential topics of discussion (topics provided as example only):

- How, and under what conditions, are you impacted by water levels (either flood or drought) along the Iowa River
- Concerns related to the effects of water level management actions on recreational use of the reservoir or Iowa River
- Environmental concerns, comments or observations related to reservoir operations or Iowa River flows
- In regards to the way water is managed at Coralville Lake, recommendations on problems and/or opportunities that should be evaluated as part of the study
- Alternatives or actions you believe should be evaluated as part of the study.

From Dam / 2000 per affects road access
to home, Emergency Management lets us know
to move out. Fear / 8000 per from Dam
on edge of coming into home no other
river or creeks factor in, once over spill?
that we really get water
change pool level dont main tan do
like in Des Moines Salernille + Red Rock
new plan would help

CORALVILLE LAKE WATER CONTROL PLAN UPDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Feedback is essential to evaluating and improving our meeting strategy. Please share your thoughts on today's meeting:

How did you hear about today's public meeting?

Newspaper

Do you feel your comments or concerns are valued by USACE?

Yes, affects of people on Floodplain

Based on your experience today, do you have any suggestions for how we could improve public meetings?

More information better, More time to get ready for flooding

The Comment Period ends March 15, 2019. Comments may be submitted via mail, email or fax to the US Army Corps of Engineers at:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District
Clock Tower Building – PO Box 2004
Attn: PD-E, 2nd Floor
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004
Fax: 309-794-5883
Email: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil

Wapello - 26 Feb 2019

CORALVILLE LAKE WATER CONTROL PLAN UPDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Purpose: Public input is essential to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update. The project team is interested in hearing your comments below. Questions are provided for example only. Please don't let the questions limit your response and we appreciate any feedback that you could provide us. Additional information is available on the project website.

Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Website:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>

(Optional)

Name/Organization: BURETTA REASON

Address: 

Email:  Phone: 

Potential topics of discussion (topics provided as example only):

- How, and under what conditions, are you impacted by water levels (either flood or drought) along the Iowa River
- Concerns related to the effects of water level management actions on recreational use of the reservoir or Iowa River *None at present*
- Environmental concerns, comments or observations related to reservoir operations or Iowa River flows *NEEDING SPILLWAYS*
- In regards to the way water is managed at Coralville Lake, recommendations on problems and/or opportunities that should be evaluated as part of the study *GETTING TO THE BOTTOM OF THE PROBLEM*
- Alternatives or actions you believe should be evaluated as part of the study *CRIST LAKE*

AT THE POINT OF THE RESERVOIR

THE DRAINAGE AREA OF THE IOWA RIVER

AND THE RESERVOIR OPERATIONS

DUE TO THE HIGH BANKS ALONG THE IOWA RIVER

FROM THE RESERVOIR

THE IOWA RIVER

THE IOWA RIVER

THE IOWA RIVER

THE IOWA RIVER

THE IOWA RIVER

THE IOWA RIVER

CORALVILLE LAKE WATER CONTROL PLAN UPDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

15 21 15 2017
How did you hear about today's public meeting?
2017

Feedback is essential to evaluating and improving our meeting strategy. Please share your thoughts on today's meeting:

How did you hear about today's public meeting?

Email

Do you feel your comments or concerns are valued by USACE?

Yes

Based on your experience today, do you have any suggestions for how we could improve public meetings?

More time for questions

The Comment Period ends March 15, 2019. Comments may be submitted via mail, email or fax to the US Army Corps of Engineers at:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District
Clock Tower Building – PO Box 2004
Attn: PD-E, 2nd Floor
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004
Fax: 309-794-5883
Email: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil

CORALVILLE LAKE WATER CONTROL PLAN UPDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Purpose: Public input is essential to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update. The project team is interested in hearing your comments below. Questions are provided for example only. Please don't let the questions limit your response and we appreciate any feedback that you could provide us. Additional information is available on the project website.



Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Website:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>

(Optional)

Name/Organization: Cliff Hentze

Address: 

Email:  Phone: 

Potential topics of discussion (topics provided as example only):

- How, and under what conditions, are you impacted by water levels (either flood or drought) along the Iowa River
- Concerns related to the effects of water level management actions on recreational use of the reservoir or Iowa River
- Environmental concerns, comments or observations related to reservoir operations or Iowa River flows
- In regards to the way water is managed at Coralville Lake, recommendations on problems and/or opportunities that should be evaluated as part of the study
- Alternatives or actions you believe should be evaluated as part of the study.

We live on the bottom of a water pit
back up to the dam and it is very hard
Wapella surge water level

We have a lot of water in the area and the
dam is a water level and it is very hard
since the road Wapella surge water level 23 ft

This is a lot of water in the area and the
dam is a water level and it is very hard
since the road Wapella surge water level 23 ft

**CORALVILLE LAKE WATER CONTROL PLAN UPDATE
QUESTIONNAIRE**

At 21' we are patrolling the levee. Over 25'
we patrol twice a day. Sustained level of
25' or more we start having issues with the
levee. Water is backing into the bottom through the
mud levee banks starting at 21'

Feedback is essential to evaluating and improving our meeting strategy. Please share your thoughts on today's meeting:

How did you hear about today's public meeting?
email

Do you feel your comments or concerns are valued by USACE?

Based on your experience today, do you have any suggestions for how we could improve public meetings?

The Comment Period ends March 15, 2019. Comments may be submitted via mail, email or fax to the US Army Corps of Engineers at:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District
Clock Tower Building – PO Box 2004
Attn: PD-E, 2nd Floor
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004
Fax: 309-794-5883
Email: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil

CORALVILLE LAKE WATER CONTROL PLAN UPDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Purpose: Public input is essential to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update. The project team is interested in hearing your comments below. Questions are provided for example only. Please don't let the questions limit your response and we appreciate any feedback that you could provide us. Additional information is available on the project website.

Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Website:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>

(Optional)

Name/Organization: Hills Home Care Ctr

Address: _____

Email: _____ **Phone:** _____

Potential topics of discussion (topics provided as example only):

- How, and under what conditions, are you impacted by water levels (either flood or drought) along the Iowa River
- Concerns related to the effects of water level management actions on recreational use of the reservoir or Iowa River
- Environmental concerns, comments or observations related to reservoir operations or Iowa River flows
- In regards to the way water is managed at Coralville Lake, recommendations on problems and/or opportunities that should be evaluated as part of the study
- Alternatives or actions you believe should be evaluated as part of the study.

CORALVILLE LAKE WATER CONTROL PLAN UPDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Feedback is essential to evaluating and improving our meeting strategy. Please share your thoughts on today's meeting:

How did you hear about today's public meeting?

Do you feel your comments or concerns are valued by USACE?

Based on your experience today, do you have any suggestions for how we could improve public meetings? _____

The Comment Period ends March 15, 2019. Comments may be submitted via mail, email or fax to the US Army Corps of Engineers at:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District
Clock Tower Building – PO Box 2004
Attn: PD-E, 2nd Floor
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004
Fax: 309-794-5883
Email: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil

CORALVILLE LAKE WATER CONTROL PLAN UPDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Purpose: Public input is essential to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update. The project team is interested in hearing your comments below. Questions are provided for example only. Please don't let the questions limit your response and we appreciate any feedback that you could provide us. Additional information is available on the project website.

Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Website:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>

(Optional)

Name/Organization: Donnie Orr, Chief Col Jct Police Dept

Address: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED] Phone: [REDACTED]

Potential topics of discussion (topics provided as example only):

- How, and under what conditions, are you impacted by water levels (either flood or drought) along the Iowa River
- Concerns related to the effects of water level management actions on recreational use of the reservoir or Iowa River
- Environmental concerns, comments or observations related to reservoir operations or Iowa River flows
- In regards to the way water is managed at Coralville Lake, recommendations on problems and/or opportunities that should be evaluated as part of the study
- Alternatives or actions you believe should be evaluated as part of the study.

Hwy 92 26.8' at north side of highway

27.2 covers highway 92

Locust street covered at 23.1 (Monkey Run Bridge)

25.0' Co. Rd 636 covered with water

These levels using National Weather Service gauge
& updated action levels

CORALVILLE LAKE WATER CONTROL PLAN UPDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Feedback is essential to evaluating and improving our meeting strategy. Please share your thoughts on today's meeting:

How did you hear about today's public meeting?

Do you feel your comments or concerns are valued by USACE?

Based on your experience today, do you have any suggestions for how we could improve public meetings? _____

The Comment Period ends March 15, 2019. Comments may be submitted via mail, email or fax to the US Army Corps of Engineers at:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District
Clock Tower Building – PO Box 2004
Attn: PD-E, 2nd Floor
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004
Fax: 309-794-5883
Email: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil

CORALVILLE LAKE WATER CONTROL PLAN UPDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Purpose: Public input is essential to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update. The project team is interested in hearing your comments below. Questions are provided for example only. Please don't let the questions limit your response and we appreciate any feedback that you could provide us. Additional information is available on the project website.

Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Website:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>

(Optional)

Name/Organization:



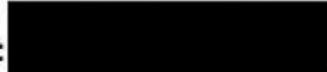
Mark Huston
Mayor

Address:

Email:



Phone:



Potential topics of discussion (topics provided as example only):

- How, and under what conditions, are you impacted by water levels (either flood or drought) along the Iowa River
- Concerns related to the effects of water level management actions on recreational use of the reservoir or Iowa River
- Environmental concerns, comments or observations related to reservoir operations or Iowa River flows
- In regards to the way water is managed at Coralville Lake, recommendations on problems and/or opportunities that should be evaluated as part of the study
- Alternatives or actions you believe should be evaluated as part of the study.

City of Columbus Junction needs as much advance notice as possible. Coordination between Cedar River levels and Coralville discharge

CORALVILLE LAKE WATER CONTROL PLAN UPDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Feedback is essential to evaluating and improving our meeting strategy. Please share your thoughts on today's meeting:

How did you hear about today's public meeting?

Do you feel your comments or concerns are valued by USACE?

Based on your experience today, do you have any suggestions for how we could improve public meetings? _____

The Comment Period ends March 15, 2019. Comments may be submitted via mail, email or fax to the US Army Corps of Engineers at:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District
Clock Tower Building – PO Box 2004
Attn: PD-E, 2nd Floor
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004
Fax: 309-794-5883
Email: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil



March 8, 2019

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District
Clock Tower Building - PO Box 2004
Attn: PD-E, 2nd Floor
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004

RE: Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update Comments

Odessa Wildlife Management Area (WMA) is a 4,107 acre DNR managed area located near the confluence of the Iowa and Mississippi Rivers. It is part of a larger complex that also includes the Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge comprising an additional 2,609 acres, bringing the complex total to nearly 7,000 acres. This entire area is an extremely important stopover for migratory birds, is home to several threatened and endangered (T&E) species, contains some of the last remaining high quality floodplain forest on this segment of the Mississippi River, and is also heavily used by the public for outdoor recreation. As part of a Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project (HREP) funded by USACE (completed in 2016), several articulated concrete mat (ACM) spillways were constructed in the Odessa levee to help prevent levee damage during major flood events. Two of these ACM spillways are located on the stretch of the Odessa levee that borders the Iowa River (figure 1). These spillways can be influenced by high water levels on either the Iowa or Mississippi Rivers or a combination of both. Potential changes to the water control plan of the Coralville reservoir have the ability to impact these spillways and in-turn could impact nearly 7,000 acres of extremely important fish and wildlife habitat. Increased outflows or raising the height of control points could lead to an increase of spillway overtopping events and increased flooding of the Odessa complex. Increased flooding will lead to loss of food and cover for migratory birds, increased stress to and loss of floodplain forest, increased siltation of wetlands, and loss of public access (3 boat ramps on Lake Odessa and 2 Mississippi River accesses are closed during spillway overtopping events and generally for extended periods afterwards). Exact overtopping levels of the ACM spillways have been difficult to establish because of their location near the confluence of two rivers and their distance from water level gages. However, overtopping has been documented when levels were simultaneously as low as 17.9' on the Mississippi at New Boston, 24' on the Iowa at Wapello, and 13.8' on the Iowa at Oakville.

Other DNR managed WMA's along the Iowa River include Millrace Flats (1,346 acres) and Wapello Bottoms (2,644 acres) located immediately upstream and downstream of the City of Wapello. Millrace Flats and Wapello Bottoms contain a diverse mix of forest, wetland, and grassland habitats. These areas are located in the Iowa River floodplain and are often prone to flooding. However, the current reservoir control points at Wapello have been very beneficial to the management of these areas. While flooding is a natural occurrence on these areas, the reduced flood impacts brought about by the current reservoir water control plan have allowed for more effective management of these areas and more diverse habitat. Significant flood impacts begin to occur around 21 feet at Millrace Flats and approximately 22.5 feet at Wapello Bottoms. Any potential increases to the height of control points at Wapello would dramatically impact these areas by changing the hydrology with increased flood events, creating a higher water table, etc. These potential changes would negatively impact the quality of habitat in these areas by favoring the growth of undesirable vegetation, increasing silt deposition, limiting equipment access for habitat management purposes, and result in reduced public use of these areas.

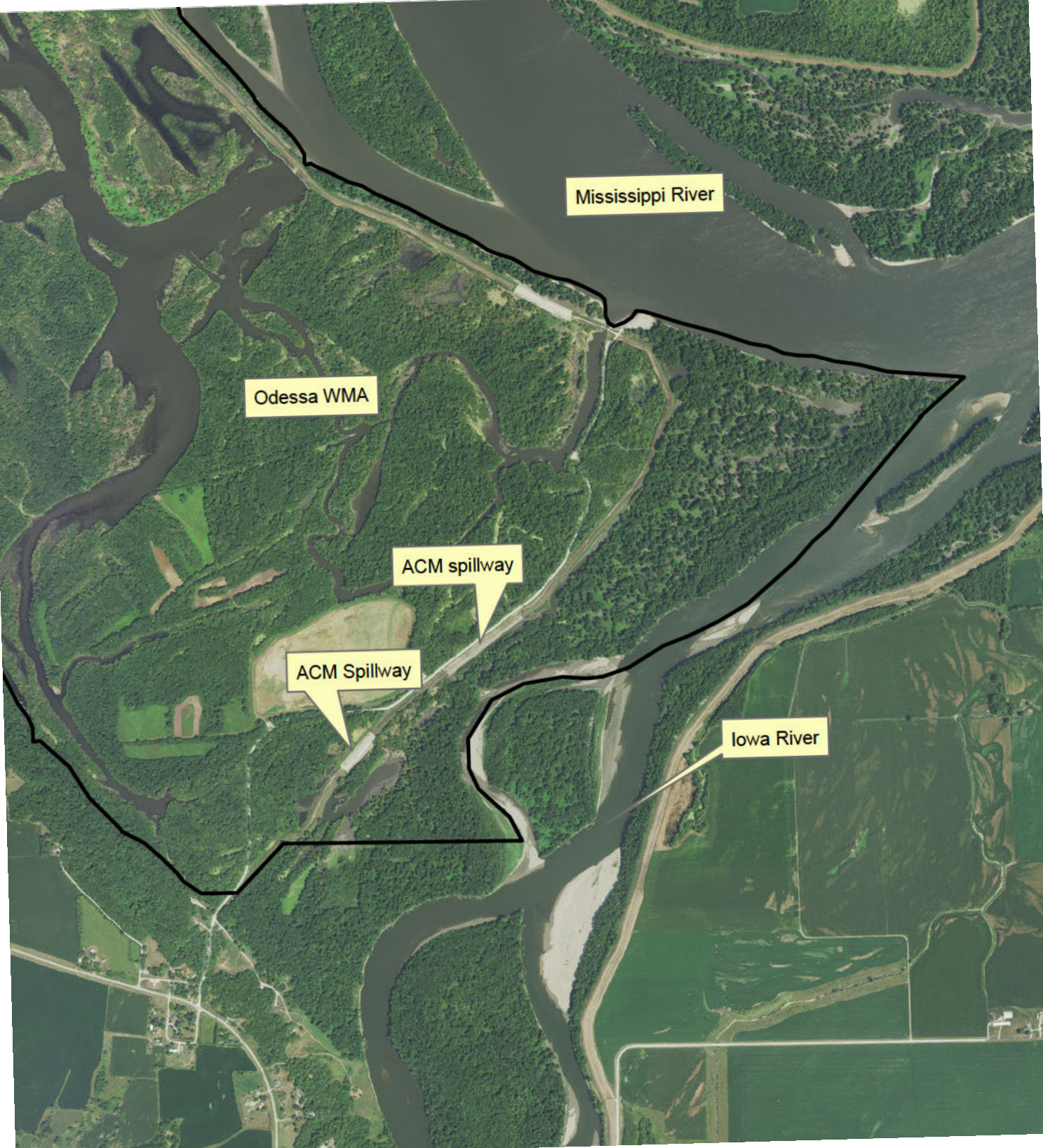
Another area of concern is the Cone Marsh complex located approximately 2.5 miles west of Conesville, Iowa. The Cone Marsh complex contains over 1,000 acres of publicly and privately owned high quality wetland habitat that is extremely

important for migratory birds. Cone Marsh is located within a levee district with a flap gate outlet structure that drains directly into the Iowa River (figure 2). High water on the Iowa River will close the flap gates which can back water up throughout the complex if the gates remain closed for an extended period of time. Prolonged high water levels in this wetland complex during the growing season will lead to the loss of food and cover for migratory birds and other wetland wildlife, including T&E species. The exact level at which the Iowa River impacts the flap gates is currently unknown. Additional observations and surveys are necessary to quantify the impacts.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. I would be happy to provide additional information upon request and further discuss any of these concerns with you. I would also be willing to meet in person on site at any of the above described locations to share firsthand knowledge of the water level impacts.

Andy Robbins
Wildlife Management Biologist
Iowa DNR – Odessa Wildlife Unit
9726 County Road X61
Wapello, IA 52653

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]



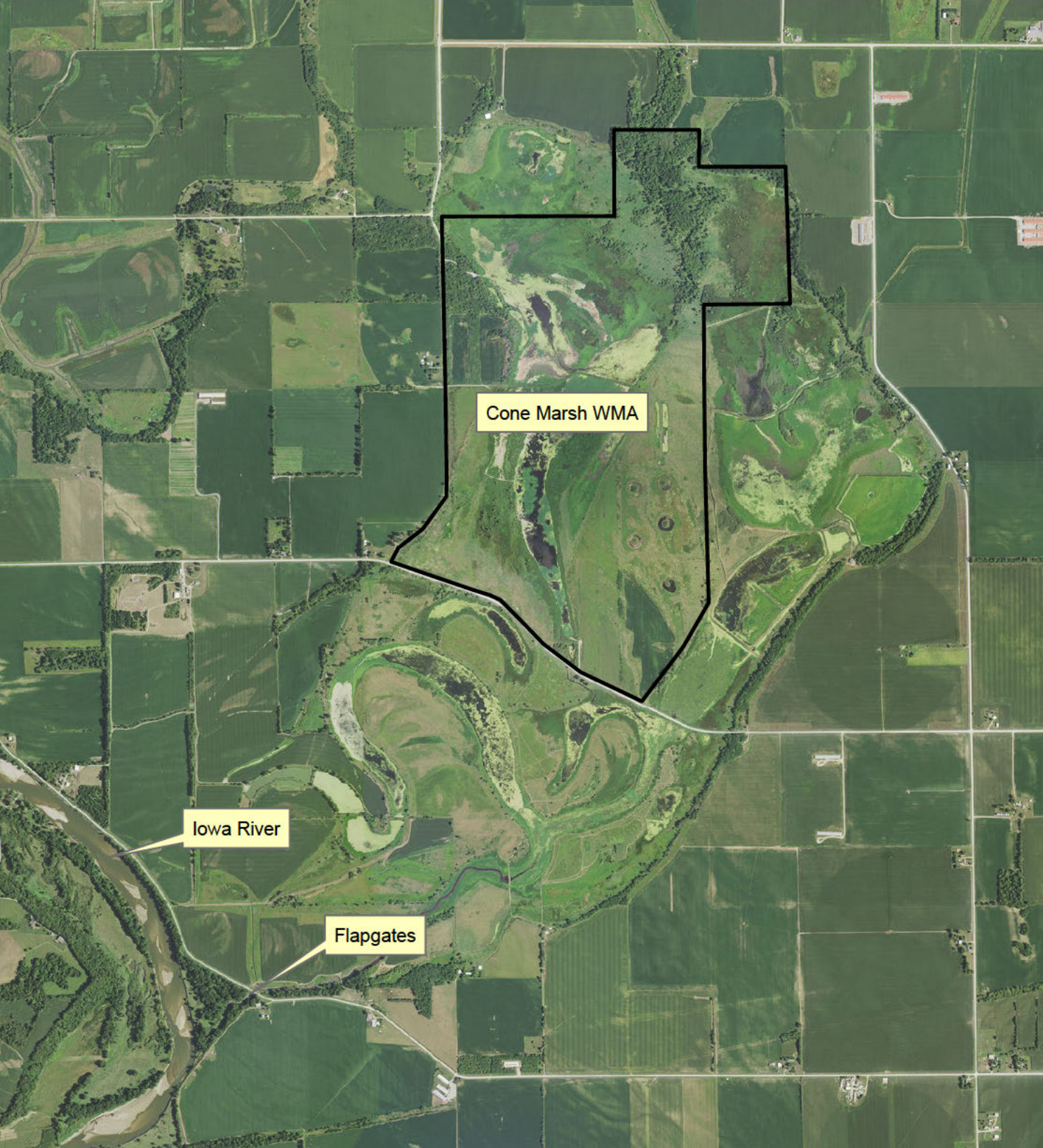
Mississippi River

Odessa WMA

ACM spillway

ACM Spillway

Iowa River



Cone Marsh WMA

Iowa River

Flapgates

From: [Sheryl Janaszak](#)
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] coralville lake comments
Date: Saturday, March 9, 2019 10:11:57 AM

keep level at 679 all year start increasing outflow to 10,000 at 700 instead of 707 start spring outflow to 8,000 instead of 6,000 dredge the lake decrease the 7 day to 3 days for the Mississippi river in the spring don't worry so much about the fish the lake can be restocked

From: [REDACTED]
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: Web Input
Date: Sunday, March 10, 2019 9:18:09 PM

The following comment was submitted via the Rock Island District website.

Name/Organization Chuck Masko
Address:

[REDACTED]

Email [REDACTED]

Phone

Comments Curious as to how the impacts of sedimentation were measured. e.g. considerable erosion along swisher creek within the flood storage elevation levels has probably put a lot of cubic yards of sediment in the lower pool, but has left an equal amount of "new space" within the banks of the creek.

In over 25 years at our residence on Cou Falls Rd, we have only had standing water "in the backyard" a couple times (93, 08) when water level is over the spillway. Anecdotally, we have seen an increase in frequency of the creek overflowing its banks during heavy rains. It appears to take less of a rain than it previously did to make that happen. It would be nice to see some cause/effect analysis on why that is (specific to new development? tiling? changes in ground cover?)

If the updated plan doesn't change or raises release rates, that would be best from our perspective. I would prefer not to see an increase in the time periods or frequency of higher pool levels, as it kills more of the deep rooted vegetation that help slow erosion along the creek.

Thanks for requesting input. email me if you have any questions re these comments.

HTTP_CMS_CLIENT_IP:
HTTP_X_ARR_LOG_ID: cc7891af-b2ef-45c0-936c-b92f379305f5
HTTP_ORIGIN: Blockedhttps://www.mvr.usace.army.mil
HTTP_TRUE_CLIENT_IP: 208.126.78.240

From: [Christine Hochstedler](#)
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Coralville Reservoir outflow
Date: Monday, March 11, 2019 10:34:27 AM

I live just below the Coralville Reservoir on the Iowa River. I follow the outflows from the dam since I am directly impacted.

I see on today's outflow graph that going to 10,000 cfs has been delayed despite the fact that the "plan" states the reservoir is supposed to be at 679 ft by March 20th. Instead the reservoir is heading towards 700 ft.

Please explain to me why the outflow is being lowered and lowered a lot. And please explain the different outflow levels that are forecasted to be.

I know as well as all my neighbors that once the reservoir level reaches 700 ft there is a good chance we will flood. We are only at the beginning of the snow melt and spring rains.

This is not a good sign for us!

If the Corps had worked earlier to lower the reservoir to the level it should be at this time of year I believe there would have been more storage.

I would appreciate answers to my questions.

Thank you,
Christine Hochstedler

From: [Becky Hall](#)
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Input
Date: Tuesday, March 12, 2019 12:50:07 PM

Our home is at [REDACTED]. Please contact us if there is a threat of eminent flooding in the Parkview Terrace area. Looking at the Flood maps online, our home will be on a small island at 27' flood level and will have water in it soon after that. We understand that you have to balance flooding south of us, but I am glad to see that today the river level is higher and you are making room in the Coralville Lake for the coming input. Yesterday the river was the lowest I had seen it in a long time and that was worrisome. We understand that you are trying to do your best, thank you, keep it up, you got us through since 2008. I agree with others in our neighborhood that the new Park Rd bridge will help, but if the new Coralville flood gate on Rocky Shore is closed, we are in trouble.

Thank you for listening to us,
Becky and Bob Hall

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: Web Input
Date: Wednesday, March 13, 2019 11:00:26 AM

The following comment was submitted via the Rock Island District website.

Name/Organization	Amana Colonies Historical Site
Address:	PO Box 28 Amana US 52203
Email	[REDACTED]
Phone	[REDACTED]
Comments	<p>We would strongly encourage that you study the effects of this plan on the upstream Historic Resources, including, but not limited to the Amana Mill Race. We have seen significant negative impact on this defining feature of the Amana Colony NHL with the Coralville Dam, in particular in the years 2008 and 2013, resulting in millions of dollars of repair work. In addition, we believe a Section 106 review is warranted here.</p> <p>Laura Hoover Amana Colonies Historic Sites Foundation Amana, IA</p>

HTTP_CMS_CLIENT_IP:
HTTP_X_ARR_LOG_ID: 8632be40-b594-4fce-bd9d-2c2e617b2456
HTTP_ORIGIN: Blockedhttps://www.mvr.usace.army.mil
HTTP_TRUE_CLIENT_IP: 66.43.218.97

From: noreply@dma.mil
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: Web Input
Date: Wednesday, March 13, 2019 8:06:17 PM

The following comment was submitted via the Rock Island District website.

Name/Organization	Adda Sayers
Address:	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]
Phone	[REDACTED]
Comments	<p>Our family farm is west of Marengo IA on the north side of the Iowa River. Flooding of our family land has increased significantly over the years. According to my father, before Coralville dam was constructed, our land never was flooded, none of it. This past year we had at least 50 acres under flood water, the most we have ever had flooded. It is now far to expensive to carry flood insurance on this part of the farm so if crops are growing and the land floods, we loose that income. As an active participant in the family operation during planting and harvest, and a recipient of income from the family farm, losses associated with flooding can be significant.</p> <p>Keeping the lake level high during the summer for recreational use has resulted in the increased flooding. Raising levels higher will only result in more flooding on our family farm and more loss of income, income which is minimal already. Perhaps the lake should be dredged so that lake levels can be reduced and recreational use can continue. I certainly hope you consider the many farmers along the river who are losing income from the Coralville dam and it's impact on flooding upstream.</p>

HTTP_CMS_CLIENT_IP:
HTTP_X_ARR_LOG_ID: 891fd942-3ce7-4950-b0bc-c698b41051a1
HTTP_ORIGIN: Unavailable
HTTP_TRUE_CLIENT_IP: 50.82.90.97

From: noreply@dma.mil
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: Web Input
Date: Wednesday, March 13, 2019 5:16:18 PM

The following comment was submitted via the Rock Island District website.

Name/Organization	Larry&Nancy Beyer DOB as Koszta Farm Corp.
Address:	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]
Phone	[REDACTED]
Comments	<p>Engineers We live and farm on the flood plain above the Coralville Lake and dam. The family has been doing this since 1943 before the dam was built. Over the years, we have watched our operation shrink in size as the resivior has slowed the cfs of the river velocity down and let it silt in.</p> <p>We are very concerned that you are only looking at the effects of your plan below the dam, and not caring what happens to our livelihood above the dam.</p> <p>Over the years, we have watched the water elevation and the outflow (cfs) of the reservoir. As the backwaters surround our home and crops, and the reservoir fills, we will not dry out until you increase the cfs when the storage is full. We encourage you to also consider what the effects of controlling the cfs does to our livelihood when it is filled to capacity. We encourage you to also consider in your plan, what the effects of controlling the cfs outflow does to the ecosystem above the reservoir.</p> <p>We would incourage you to also consider what the effects of controlling the cfs does to our livelihood.</p>

HTTP_CLIENT_IP:



March 14, 2019

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Rock Island District
Clock Tower Building
P.O. Box 2004
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004

Dear Corps of Engineers,

We understand that you are accepting comments concerning the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan.

We are landowners and farmers who live 3 miles west of Marengo on the south side of the Iowa River bottom. At age 67, Charlie has lived along our road his entire life. As his wife, I have lived here since 1984, as well as being a life-long Marengo resident who has family property along the Iowa River on the east side of town. While there was periodically serious flooding in our neighborhood during Charlie's youth, we believe that it has been more severe in the past 27 years since the lake level was raised.

Of course, in 1993, 2008 and 2013 there has been historic flooding for us and elsewhere, but also in so many other years. Recently, in 2017 our fields and road flooded more than 5 times and in September 2018 the water went up and down 3 times preventing us from harvesting one field completely and really messing up harvest in many other fields along the road. The road east of our house was impassable for 3 weeks. It seems that when the flood stage gets around 15' the road goes under water and has stayed there for long periods of time. Last year, we did not have enough rain here to cause flooding, so we believe it was from heavy rains upstream that had nowhere to go because of high lake levels at Coralville. When we suffer from flooding at this stage it can cause damage of up to 1,000 acres for us and Charlie's brother and nephew. We also have a cow-calf operation and have suffered damage to hay bales, corn stalk bedding bales, fences, and livestock; not to mention the struggle to care for them in flooding conditions.

The flooding also causes a great deal of damage to the Iowa County gravel roads that travel along the river, disrupts mail delivery and affects home owners and values not involved in farming. We have neighbors who have had to vacate their homes.

Although we did not make it to the public meeting because we did not know about it, we have looked over the Power Point presentation online and it appears to us that you are concerned about flooding downstream, but not upstream, which directly impacts us. This is not a localized problem. It is happening to many people we know in Iowa and Benton counties.

We would appreciate it if you would hold a public meeting in Marengo or elsewhere so the Iowa, Benton, and Tama Counties areas may express our views on the upstream problems. As I write this, we are once again experiencing terrible flooding.

We understand that you have rules and guidelines to control water levels probably all the way to the Gulf. Similarly to the Amana Colonies, we would like to see the lake level lowered and more water released at times during the year when forecasts and actual rainfall show a need to help both upstream and downstream flooding. The weather forecasting abilities are much better than in 1992. We think that a more flexible policy is in order to reflect those abilities.

If you have any questions, please contact us at the above address, at [REDACTED] or at [REDACTED]

Sincerely,

Ann Bigbee and Charlie Scott

From: Jon Childers [mailto: [REDACTED]]
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2019 4:57 PM
To: Heddlesten, Anthony D CIV USARMY CEMVP (USA) [REDACTED]
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Input for USACE New Manual

Hello Mr. Heddlesten-

Thank you in advance for considering my email as the Corp begins the process of rethinking its control manual and procedures Coralville Dam. I'm sure you've heard a lot of negative comments, and I assure you that, while I'm presenting information on some of the negative impacts we've felt over the years in the Amana Colonies and Iowa County, I do not approach with communication with any anger or malice, but in a spirit of hopeful solutions that will benefit everyone along the river.

The Amana Colonies have been very dependent on the Iowa River since its founding in 1855. Our millrace canal was constructed in the 1860s to supply power to the Amana and Middle Amana Woolen Mills as well as a calico works and various craft shops that serviced the mills. The millrace fed off the Iowa River between West and South Amana and ran back in between Amana and East Amana. That the Iowa River meanders through our villages, dividing us north and south, we too feel how the Iowa River runs through the 'middle' of our lives. A hydro plant had been in use from the early 1900s until the 1980s. Today, the hope has been for us to utilize this power source to create renewable energy. The ups and downs of the river make it hard to find the consistence to regulate the water in the millrace.

I remember the 1990s when the landowners along the Iowa River were given funds to cover any future flooding that might have occurred. It seemed like a good deal at the time, but the impact to our part of the Iowa River Valley, and I'm sure others as well, has been tremendously negative.

First, the Amana Colonies, land and communities, were named a National Historic Landmark in 1965, and our designation is very precious to us. Yet, we are monitored continuously by the State Historic Preservation Office to ensure we are not in violation of our designation. Visual corridors, proper historic preservation practices, and some other general rules must be followed. It is difficult for me as the historian of our community to work diligently to help in the fight to keep our community compliant with this all-important designation while seeing parts of our historic essence retaining flood damage every year or every other year.

The historic millrace canal has been damaged and fortified over the years at great expense. It has

also helped alleviate additional damage to our villages, particularly Middle Amana and Amana. As one of the few original canals yet in operation in the Midwest, it is a culturally significant structure and should not be vulnerable to this kind of abuse. Similarly, Price Creek backs up when the reservoir does. This causes considerable damage, and much potential damage, to additional historic sites and to modern facilities and infrastructure.

I managed the Amana Colonies RV Park for many years. There were at least four considerable floods that impacted those facilities, giving rise to customers' fears that returning to the Amanas for a visit may be filled with additional trepidation. This impacts the park financially. Special berms had to be built after the 1993 flood to protect the Amana Woolen Mill, the Amana Furniture Shop, along with some other local businesses. After the floods of 2008, the Amana Society's generation plant in Middle Amana, near Whirlpool Corporation, also saw the addition of a berm to protect it during high water. The plant itself had water throughout the building during the floods of 1993, and now it regularly has flooded parking lots during rain events. Back in Amana, the floods of 2008 crept into Amana from the Iowa River, over a mile to the south, to debilitate our historic train depot. The building itself was mostly original and had been in use by our local professional theatre. No flood insurance and water standing in it for weeks took this incredible piece of Amana and Iowa history and reduced it to a dilapidated mess.

The Amana Forests are the largest private timber reserve in the state and employ two full-time foresters to maintain its distinctive character. As a resource for this part of Iowa, it regularly suffers from flooding, which causes the advance of invasive species that cost the Amana Society, Inc. considerable amounts of money eradicate. Even more of an economic impact is seen by the loss of row crop and cattle production by the Amana Society, Inc.'s farms. Last year, we had perfect conditions for crops until it began to rain in the fall. Water stood noticeable in fields over a mile north of the river. The yields were expectedly compromised, and rising insurance premiums and lower payouts don't come anywhere near the profitability of just being able to farm with no hassle. Some of the water between the Homestead River bridge and CRANDIC train line near Amana stood for over a month. How can this be? How can the Corp control the water better? I'm sure there will be a better answer soon. There are literally thousands of acres in the Amanas that are affected by continuous flooding. Financially, we are having a hard time finding profitability with these continuous conditions. We lose sales to flooding at the same time we're incurring costs to deal with them year after year.

The economic impact coupled with the loss, and potential future loss of historic structures like the furniture shop, Woolen Mill (and the prospective new Millwright Hotel that is being built in the historic part of the woolen mill) a nearly unbearable. I ask on behalf of the Amana people, our heritage, and our future, to please consider the best options for controlling the river in the future.

Respectfully,

Jon M. Childers, Executive Director
Amana Heritage Society
PO Box 81
Amana, IA 52203

From: [Carole Denzler](#)
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Coralville Reservoir levels
Date: Friday, March 15, 2019 9:50:03 AM

My family has farmed the river valley near Marengo for over 100 years. Yes, The land flooded and immediately receded, now it does not. We don't want anyone up or down stream flooded. However, we have been flooded many times this last decade. Marengo can't handle having the reservoir raised. Lower the lake drastically in fall and winter to remove some silt and to receive spring melt and rains. This is just good common sense! Please listen to our concerns. Carole Denzler, [REDACTED]

From: [Kinsev, Joni L.](#)
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Comment about Coralville Lake Water Control Plan
Date: Thursday, March 14, 2019 4:37:19 PM

Dear Army Corps of Engineers (and whomever else this may concern),

We live in the Parkview Terrace subdivision (also known locally as "Mosquito Flats") in Iowa City. Our neighborhood flanks the Iowa River and City Park and was devastated in the 2008 flood. Our home did not flood, but we are one of only a few that did not. The river, normally a quarter mile from our house, crested about 10 feet (laterally) from our front door). The flood was a catastrophic experience for everyone in our neighborhood.

All of us who remain in Parkview Terrace (we were not offered a buyout), are terrified of future flooding, especially since so many levies, elevated berms, streets and walkways have been installed since the 2008 floor that will change the water dynamics in a future flood in ways that we can't predict. The water will have to go somewhere, and with it blocked now from so many areas that it flooded in 2008, we know we are even more vulnerable than before.

We need concrete plans and action to insure that EVERY effort to anticipate high water and to prevent it when humanly possible is taken. In 2008 it did not take a hydrological engineer to recognize that the large snowpack that winter meant the Coralville Reservoir level should have been dramatically lowered BEFORE the thaw and spring rains arrived. Everyone knew there would be unusual amounts of inflow due to melting. No one could have anticipated the enormous amount of rain that we got that spring, but the lake level could have been lowered before that happened. We strongly believe that this action would have significantly lessened the severity of the flood that ultimately did such catastrophic damage.

Especially in light of the increasing sediment build up in Coralville Reservoir and the lake's decreased capacity it is IMPERATIVE that the holding requirements and water release schedule for the lake be adjusted to better anticipate each spring's unique circumstances and the new cyclical severe weather we are now experiencing. Slavishly relying on outdated data and schedules that are not nimble enough to respond to current (and anticipated) conditions--and AS THEY CHANGE--is foolhardy and unacceptable.

We trust that reforms to enable water release based on real time and circumstances are being considered and will be implemented. If this does not happen we will hold the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers responsible for the losses we will suffer in future floods.

Sincerely,
Wayne and Joni Fields

Wayne and Joni Fields


From: [Dan Holderness](#)
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update - Comments
Date: Friday, March 15, 2019 3:30:06 PM

Thank you for giving us this opportunity to submit comments on the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update.

General statement: The City of Coralville is located on the Iowa River 5 river miles downstream from the USACE Coralville Reservoir. We have completed more than \$65 million of flood mitigation projects since the 2008 Iowa River Flood. These improvements include a combination of permanent height flood walls, permanent height earthen berms, and a combination of permanent flood walls with removable flood wall panels. The protection height chosen was the 2008 flood + 1 foot.

Based on the above information, our comments are as follows:

1. We support increased outflow rates at earlier calendar dates to increase or preserve flood storage volumes within the Coralville Reservoir.
2. We can withstand 18,000 CFS outflows with several days' notice. We can withstand higher outflows with additional notice.
3. We believe that downstream conditions from the Coralville Reservoir have changed since the most recent Water Control Plan update to safely allow increased outflow rates.
4. We hired a consultant to create a Flood Operations Manual for us based on our flood mitigation improvements. This manual will be forwarded to Chris Trefry, Chief, Water Control Section of the Rock Island District of the USACE.

We believe the USACE has done a good job of managing the Coralville Reservoir over the years. However, we also believe changes in downstream conditions will allow the Water Control Plan to be updated to better serve Eastern Iowa and middle Mississippi River citizens.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update. Please don't hesitate to contact me with questions on this information.

Dan Holderness, P.E.

City Engineer
City of Coralville, IA
1512 7th Street
Coralville, IA 52241



*****NOTICE: Please update all City of Coralville contacts to use the @coralville.org email domain*****

I was surprised to find out that there was a meeting held on February 27th to discuss the Coralville Dam Control Plan to Change. I would think that landowners on both sides of the Iowa River should have been informed of this meeting so that they can hear our opinion on controlling the water level.

Our family has been on this farm for over 100 years and have seen the impact of the Iowa River. When Coralville Dam was first thought of, the Corps of Engineers told landowners that it was to control flooding from the Iowa River. Even though we seen flooding before it never seemed to stick around as it does today. Today it seems like it is weeks or even months before the water level rescinds and the river gets back into its banks. Allowing Coralville to fill up has caused the river basin to silt in causing the river to spread out when excess water comes from upstream. The creeks that feed into the water start backfilling and then cause more flooding issues on land over a mile away. Thousands of acres of fertile farm ground completely covered by water. That is now more of a common site than not.

Every year with spring thaws and rains, we anticipate flooding is going to happen. So why not use a little more common sense and start letting more water out below the dam before flooding actually happens. Especially when rains are forecasted and warmer temperatures are predicted. Keeping Coralville full seems like it is to please those that enjoy boating and fishing. If continued flooding and farm ground cannot be productive, we will see a long term disaster for everyone.

The Amana Colonies are not the only ones who have suffered with the increase in the water level at the Coralville Dam. It has affected all those living close to the river from Iowa City to Marshalltown. Farm crops damaged and completely lost, soil loss affecting crop yields, and homes and other properties also having issues from extended flooding periods.

If there would be any more meetings, I would hope that more people are made aware of the when and where, so we can attend and voice our opinion.

Dale Johnson, [REDACTED]

From: noreply@dma.mil
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: Web Input
Date: Thursday, March 14, 2019 6:07:59 AM

The following comment was submitted via the Rock Island District website.

Name/Organization	[REDACTED]
Address:	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]
Phone	[REDACTED]
Comments	<p>My family has farmed on the Iowa river between Marengo and Belle Plain for over 125 years. I have watched As more and more farmland along a particular road has changed from agricultural to wetlands as the land is flooded every spring. Last fall we saw flooding that resulted in crops having to be removed very late with little or sometimes no value as the result of flooding which I don't remember ever happening before. My brother farms that land and every year he loses acres to flooding as well as top soil erosion with flood waters. Prior to coralville lake the land flooded very seldom. I would hope there could be a balance to save as much crop land which feeds our nation and recreational use. We only have so much land and as a consumer I want to be able To buy products produced from corn and beans as well as the beef that grazes on the land. Thank you for considering my comments and asking for input. I know our family farm is small but it still feeds people in our state and nationally.</p>

HTTP_CMS_CLIENT_IP:
HTTP_X_ARR_LOG_ID: 9768f361-61bc-4ae3-9534-1f0a5b4881de
HTTP_ORIGIN: Blockedhttps://www.mvr.usace.army.mil
HTTP_TRUE_CLIENT_IP: 108.160.226.28

From: [REDACTED]
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source]
Date: Friday, March 15, 2019 9:14:51 AM

Just got this info about raising the conservation pool level yesterday, so this is a quick note. I have lived and farmed on the Iowa River west of Marengo for more than thirty years. My parents owned and farmed the land before me. It is amazing how many times in one year the Iowa River floods the farms and houses upstream, many times we have had to take boats to our house to check it until the river goes down. This seems to happen more and more often. I don't understand why the flood gates cannot be left open in the winter to let all the water out before the spring rains and thaws happen. Just this last week they could have been opened up, all this rain was predicted and we know that all the heavy snow would be melted. Would of made sense to me to be a little proactive and opened the gates. It seems to me that no one cares for the farmers and land owners that live upstream, no one gets nervous until it effects the Iowa City houses. The farms have been upstream for hundreds of years, but no one cares until the floods present a problem for the BIG cities, not any of the small towns and families upstream. As I understand the reservoir was built to manage the floods, it sure does, you manage to flood us a lot. Please do not raise the pool level.

Respectfully,
Dianne K. Stephan Nolte

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: [Herman, Nancee](#)
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Coralville Lake water control plan
Date: Friday, March 15, 2019 8:35:23 AM

I feel that Coralville Lake should be dredged to allow for more water intake and not flood the farmers above the lake. Consideration of the livelihood of the farmers above the lake should be taken much higher than the boaters using Coralville Lake. According to my father, lifetime farmer with lands butting up to Iowa River in Iowa County, once Coralville was put in, the river changed course and became much more uncontrolled above the lake. I'm fairly certain that people using Coralville Lake would not like a cut in their pay to accommodate others fun time, as what happens when lands above the dam become flooded to ensure reservoir capacity.

Best Regards,

Nancee Herman

Sayers Century Farm LLC member

CONFIDENTIALITY: This message and accompanying documents are intended only for use by the individual or entity to which they are addressed and may contain information that is privileged, confidential, or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this document is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified you are strictly prohibited from reading, disseminating, distributing, or copying this communication. If you have received this document in error, please notify sender immediately and destroy the original transmission.

Archiving Notice: Recipients should be aware that all emails exchanged with sender are automatically archived and may be accessed at any time by duly authorized persons and may be produced to other parties, including public authorities, in compliance with applicable laws.

-----Original Message-----

From: Bruce Trumpold [REDACTED]

Sent: Friday, March 15, 2019 2:35 PM

To: Heddlesten, Anthony D CIV USARMY CEMVP (USA) [REDACTED]

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update - Amana Society Inc. comments

Mr. Heddlesten,

Please find attached a letter containing information and comments from the Amana Society, Inc. in regards to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update. Thank you for the opportunity to have some input. I have also attached for your reference a questionnaire that we completed back in 2016 in regards to the operation of the Coralville Reservoir.

Please review and let me know if you have any questions or comments.

Bruce Trumpold

Secretary/Treasurer

Amana Society, Inc.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



March 15, 2019

Anthony Heddlesten
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District
Rock Island, IL 61204

Mr. Heddlesten,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the upcoming Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update. We appreciate the Army Corps of Engineers devoting resources to study and update the plan.

On behalf of the Amana Society, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries Amana Farms, Inc. and Amana Society Service Company the following comments are submitted in regards to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update.

We would begin by supporting and reiterating the information we submitted to the Corps of Engineers in a 2016 questionnaire regarding the operation of the Coralville Reservoir. The concerns and information in that questionnaire have, if anything, become more severe and frequent. I have included a copy of that 2016 questionnaire for your reference.

Although included in the 2016 questionnaire, we want to emphasize again that the pooling of flood waters on our property has resulted in very evident loss of plant and tree diversity due to very heavy siltation. The siltation has rendered much of our river bottom land nearly useless for anything – except growing Canary Grass. The loss of diverse habitat is very visible in large sections of our land that are virtual wastelands void of any trees. That same siltation and stagnant water has caused severe damage to our cropland in those same areas. In many cases making it almost impossible to successfully farm although we must continue to insure and pay taxes on that property.

Another area of emphasis mentioned in the 2016 questionnaire is the impact of flooding on local utilities and services. The back-up of streams and other tributaries of the Iowa River cause a real risk to electrical and sanitary sewage treatment facilities for the Amana Colonies. Water coverage of electrical equipment and local sewage collection and treatment facilities is a frequent concern as water backs up against the Coralville Reservoir pool. Both services are critical to the safety and well-being of the area residents.

506 39th. Ave., Amana, IA 52203 | P.O. Box 189
P (319) 622-7500 | amanasociety.com



In addition to the impacts mentioned in the 2016 questionnaire, it is important to note that as a major landowner in the Amana Colonies Historic Landmark, the preservation and protection of our historic land and features is of prime importance. In addition to the general landscape within the Historic Landmark the Amana Millrace and Indian Fish Weir are two very important historic structures that should receive special mention. Both have been severely impacted by previous floods and high pool levels and are at great risk of future destruction. The Amana Millrace is at great risk due to erosion of the levees from flood waters and uncontrolled water flow during high pool levels in addition to siltation in and around the canal. It is also important to note that the Amana Millrace levee is providing substantial flood protection for businesses and residential areas of the historic portions of the Amana Colonies. The Fish Weir has already suffered severe siltation and while still in existence, is now buried under several feet of silt/sand and is no longer visible.

In regards to the impact on National Historic National Landmark properties, *we request a Section 106 of the National Historic Protect Act review* in conjunction with the Iowa State Historic Preservation Office to determine and mitigate any further damage to critical features of the Landmark.

In consideration of the above information, we would request the following adjustments to the water control plan.

- Increase the maximum release level to 12,000 – 14,000 cfs.
- Lower the level of the conservation pool and pool levels overall whenever possible and certainly **do not** raise the conservation pool level.
- Increase the amount and length of time of the standard and seasonal releases whenever possible and remove maximum release amounts during times that it would not negatively affect downstream areas.
- Lower major flood control pool levels to below 700 to allow more water to be released sooner during anticipated flood conditions. In addition, in years of increased forecasted flood risk, the pool levels be lowered to below standard flood control levels as determined by water already in the watershed and forecasted rain/snow melt.
- In addition to levels in the watershed, the inclusion of forecasted rain or snow melt should be included in flood pool or release adjustment calculations in all circumstances.



Finally, the Amana Society would also request that the Army Corps of Engineers re-evaluate the 1982 flowage easement agreements. Although it was deemed to be “final” at the time, we believe that there is clear evidence that the frequency and level of flooding in that easement area has been more frequent and had a much larger negative impact than anyone could have anticipated.

Thank you again for the opportunity to provide input on this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Bruce Trumpold", is written over a horizontal line.

Bruce Trumpold
Amana Society, Inc.
Secretar /Treasurer



2016

Stakeholder Questions for Coralville Reservoir Operation

From the AMANA SOCIETY, Inc., Amana Farms and Forestry . The Amana Society owns the farmland, timber and the Amana Society Service Co. which provides electric and water utilities to the entire seven villages area. Additionally the Amana Society owns and operates the Amana Woolen Mill which is now being renovated for a hotel. That project investment is significant.

1. Iowa River impact levels: For your responses to the following questions, please specify the river gage location(s) you typically monitor, and whether you reference stage, elevation, and/or flow.
 - a. During rising water, what do you consider to be the first minor impact(s) and when do those occur (i.e., agriculture, roads, bridges, buildings, other infrastructure)?
 - b. During rising water, what do you consider to be the first critical impact(s) and when do those occur?
 - c. Do you anticipate changes to impact levels based on recent or future planned modifications (i.e., improvements to infrastructure, etc.)?

The Amana Society Farms and Forestry monitors both the river gage at Marengo and the level of the Coralville lake. We also closely monitor the discharge rate at the dam, forecasted discharges and the weather. We consider the forecasted level of the Iowa River, the duration of time the river is forecasted to be above flood stage, the forecasted pool and discharge rates at the dam to attempt to determine the likely impact on us.

- A) • First critical impact is normally the need to move cattle out of the typically affected areas along on the Iowa River.
 - During normal crop growing season, we may set up pumps in order to save crops in low lying areas.
 - Need to regulate water entering the Mill Race canal to avoid damage to the levees.
- B) • Remove livestock, machinery in all low lying areas.
 - Whirlpool Inc. sees water advance upon parking areas.
 - Water rises along Highway 220 between South Amana and West Amana. Water rises south of Amana along Highway 151. Risk to bridges and roadways is a concern.
 - Water places at risk Amana Society Service Co. power plant east of Whirlpool
 - Monitor Mill Race levees, overflows, spillways. In high water we experience levee breaks / damage to levees. In 2014 summer flooding , for example, the entire control structure was swept away resulting in over \$200,000 of damage.
 - Price Creek flooding - experience flooding of the Amana Colonies RV Park offices, residences near Price Creek in Amana. The Amana Colonies RV Park offices have been flooded multiple times.

We need also consider the duration of flooding in Iowa County. Lengthy periods of flooding in Amana has led to damage – some of which is beyond repair to cropland, forest land and forests. Whatever can be done to keep the water moving through rather than standing here should be considered.

Long term impacts include loss of top soil and loss of forests. Flood waters wash over once productive fields and meadows depositing sand/ silt – when water recede sand/ silt deposits remain. Lengthy periods of flood (and the duration and level of flooding has increased in the past ten years) have damaged mature trees, kept seedlings from growing and have harmed the forest ecosystem. Loss of topsoil and loss of trees/ meadow, prairie grasses has allowed for the growth of invasive species such as reed canary grass.

Another long term impact - Loss of “fall” on the tail race/Price Creek resulting in loss of production at the Amana hydroelectric plant located at the Amana Woolen Mill.

C) We have placed an earthen berm around the Power Plant. The Amana Colonies Historic Sites Foundation has reinforced canal levees at great expense. How these modifications will cope with raising water in is a concern.

2. Seasonal constraints: The current Regulation Plan contains seasonal targets for growing season (May 1) and non-growing season (December 15) maximum flows and downstream stage constraints. Are those dates still valid and/or can flexibility be added based on conditions? (see 2nd page of fact sheet for schedule details)

It's the Amana Society's view that any time water can be discharged from the Coralville lake/ dam and not negatively impact downstream areas, it should be done regardless of the time of year/date. That way maximum storage is available for the inevitable heavy rainfalls, periods of increased rainfall upstream and snow melt that will occur, and water can pass through rather than back up and stand in the Iowa River valley upstream of the dam.

Conditions should always override non-flexible dates. The dates in the current plan are simply not useful, practical or predictive of events for those upstream or downstream.

3. Major Flood: The current Regulation Plan specifies that the Major Flood Schedule target reservoir releases and abandonment of downstream constraints begin when the lake level reaches elevation 707 ft. Can or should that level be raised or lowered? (see 2nd page of fact sheet for schedule details)

707 ft. is too high. By the time water has reached that level at the Lake, upstream areas have been significantly impacted and the potential for quickly escalating flooding and damage downstream has increased.

Lowering that number makes good sense and is a practical way to both ease flooding upstream and to help prevent a bad situation for downstream communities.

We maintain that if higher discharges were allowed at any time downstream areas are not significantly affected, then the “Major flood stage” event would occur less frequently.

Furthermore, given the increased accuracy of weather forecasting, we believe that discharge above 6,000 (10,000 cfs during non-growing season) should be enacted based on current lake levels AND forecasted precipitation - not just on current lake levels.

It’s our observation that management plan changes/amendments which resulted in the raising of the lake level/ pool maintenance level have had a negative impact upon Iowa County, the Amana Colonies, Amana Farms and Forestry – and to the management of the lake and the Iowa River as a whole. Lowering the pool maintenance level should be considered.

Flash Flood target discharges: The current Regulation Plan includes guidance for reducing Coralville reservoir releases to potentially limit combined discharges with two downstream Creeks for flash flood situations.

- a. Reservoir releases are reduced when the combined reservoir release with Rapid Creek discharge is expected to exceed 12,000 cfs. Is this target still valid? Please give information regarding current impacts as applicable.
- b. Reservoir releases are reduced when the combined reservoir release, Rapid Creek discharge, and Clear Creek discharge are expected to exceed 16,000 cfs. Is this target still valid? Please give information regarding current impacts as applicable.

Downstream flood management certainly needs to remain in the plan. However if water discharge is managed for maximizing storage within the pool during the entire year, backing discharge off to help mitigate flood events downstream will be less risky in relation to the impounded water problems created and exacerbated by continued precipitation.

4. Are there opportunities for potential changes to the Regulation Plan that you would like to see investigated or addressed?

To protect upstream and downstream communities we advocate:

- Lower the level of the conservation pool. Lower the autumn/winter hold level.
- Lower the level of the conservation pool during the spring and early summer to increase capacity for snow melt/spring/early summer rainfalls.
- Increase the maximum release to 12,000 – 14,000 cfs.
- Lengthen spring/early summer increased release to July 15.
- Or eliminate the seasonal 6,000 cfs maximum entirely and make it 10,000 cfs year-round or 10,000 cfs for July to December and 12,000 - 14,000 cfs for December to July.
- Lower the “Normal flood control operation” levels from forecasted pool level to 700 feet.
- Lower the Major flood operation to 700 feet. In other words start releasing more water sooner.

March 15, 2019

To: Corps of Engineers
email: publicinvolvement@usace.army.mil

To whom it may concern:

I am writing you in regards to a new control plan for the management of the Coralville Dam/Lake that you have been discussing.

As a farmer and have been for 42 years, farming is not easy and along the Iowa River which the Coralville Dam/Lake impacts is near impossible to farm. In fact we had to give up farm ground because it either has flooded or when the river is up the water comes up from underneath and saturates the soil so much you can not farm it.

Back in the 1940's and 1950's when this project was brought to the attention to everyone living along the Iowa River, farmers and residents of Iowa County went to all your meetings and stated that by putting in the dam, you will flood us out. Your response was it will never back up that far on the Iowa River to effect you. Guess what, it has. Have you looked at how many farmers still live along the river? Very, very few if any in Iowa County.

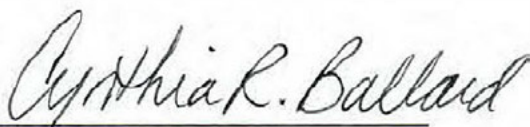
Another question I have is, when did the Coralville Dam/Lake become a recreational lake instead of a flood control program? Who gave permission for people to build below the dam since it was a flood zone?

It would of also been nice to have the two previous meetings you had, published in the local papers instead of papers not effected by the Iowa River.

My proposal is this:

1. By no means do I want to flood people out below the dam. So why can't the gates to the dam be open all year around so the water can flow as naturally as it can. Once the river is to a certain height, below the dam, then close the gates down and keep it at that level. At least some water will be flowing from above and help us out.
2. If the lake would get low and dry out in places, then dredge it out so it could hold more water then it does now.

Respectfully submitted,



Cindy Ballard



To: the Army Corps of Engineers
Re: Update to the Current Coralville Lake Water Control Plan

I've lived in a historic home in the Amana National Historic Landmark since 2001, and have owned the structure since 2004. Over the years I've become familiar with the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan/Master Reservoir Regulation Manual and the operation of the dam.

Any update to the Coralville Lake Water Control plan needs to account for the increasing flood events, and protect the National Historic Landmark of the Amana Colonies as well as the downstream communities. Since I've been a property owner in Amana the level of the dam has risen to major flood level (above 707ft) a few times. In 2008 my historic house was substantially threatened when the pool level came close to the top of the levees surrounding the historic Amana Woolen Mill area.

Section 7-05 for normal flood control states, "The basic objective is to release the maximum permissible outflow as limited by the conduit capacity and the other constraints outlined in this section". When the projected level of the Coralville dam is below 707ft the Army Corps of Engineers appears to observe the downstream constraints as enumerated in the plan, but I've seen them not 'release the maximum permissible outflow' to reduce the pool level as quickly as possible. This approach may compound a potential major flood scenario. Much more serious is when the pool level is projected to exceed the major flood level of 707ft. Section 7-05 states: "The major flood pool level is 707.0 feet, NGVD or a forecast exceeding elevation 707.0 feet. Above this level, the emergency regulation Schedule B, Table C-2, will be followed, and all other constraints will be disregarded." On several occasions when the forecast level has exceeded 707ft the Corps has demonstrated a reluctance to abide by this section of the plan and switch over to schedule B and its higher outflow levels. On one occasion when I contacted the corps they stated they were waiting to confirm the 707ft forecast level would be exceeded before they increased the outflows. Last year, the Corps denied that the regulations mandate a change to schedule B when the pool level forecast exceeds 707.0ft—and the pool level rose to 710.93ft. The language in section 7-05 and other similar sections is simple: the major flood constraint is invoked and emergency regulation Schedule B is to be followed when the pool level is at 707ft, **OR a forecast projects the level to be above 707.0ft.** The language is "or", NOT "and"!

These recurring major flood events threaten the Amana National Historic Landmark and downstream communities with substantial potential damage and destruction. According to exhibit A in the operation manual it was assumed the 712ft spillway crest of the dam would be reached once every 30 years. The 712 ft spillway crest was exceeded in both 1993 and 2008 allowing unregulated outflow, and was almost reached again in 2018 (710.93 ft!) . To meet these increasing threats the Army Corps of Engineers should be aggressive in reducing the pool level particularly after they forecast a level of 707.0ft—and NOT wait for more information before they change to schedule B and increase outflows. The Master Reservoir Regulation Manual/Coralville Lake Water Control Plan should also be amended to allow for more aggressive action to mitigate potential damage and destruction:

- The plan needs to be amended for borderline situations where reducing forecast outflows for a downstream constraint causes the forecast pool level to exceed 707.0ft. It does not make sense for the dam to operate under normal operational constraints with the knowledge this course of action will accelerate the dam into a major flood emergency, and may increase property damage. Unless there is substantial evidence that the excursion above 707.0ft will be minor and transitory (ie; the pool level will remain well below 712ft), the operational plan should mandate NOT reducing the outflow for the downstream constraint, and should require switching to schedule B for major flood events (even though a revised forecast may not show the level exceeding 707.0ft in the short-run)

- Increase both normal and major flood event outflow levels: The current maximum normal operation outflow level of 6000CFS only hastens and exacerbates a major flood emergency. The Army Corps of Engineers should be allowed to increase the outflow level above 6000CFS before the pool level reaches 707.0ft if it is likely a major flood event will occur. Allowable Schedule B outflows should also be increased to mitigate the potential for exceeding the 712ft spillway.
- Reduce the major flood stage level below 707.0ft. 707.0ft is already at 74% of flood control storage utilization! Reducing it just 1 or 2 ft may add substantial 'buffering' and mitigate the potential for exceeding the 712ft spillway.
- Recreational interests should have substantially less priority to protecting the Amana Historic Landmark and downstream communities

Thank you for addressing these points:

David Forbes



From: [REDACTED]
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Management Plan for Coralville Lake/Dam
Date: Friday, March 15, 2019 10:21:11 AM

To: US Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District

I live on a farm very close to the Iowa River and am now preparing to move out of my home for the fourth time, in recent years, because of the flooding.

My father farmed this land starting in the 1950's, before the Coralville Dam was built. There would be some temporary flooding but never the volume or repetition that occurs now and waters receded in a couple days. Since the Dam was constructed, flooding has increased tremendously (in volume and occurrence) and takes a couple weeks to recede and to make it possible to return home.

I am imploring you to not raise the conservation pool level of the lake as it was in 1992, and that you lower the lake level in spring to allow for more flood water storage and to keep the lake level lower through the months typical of flooding (June/July would be two months to consider). Starting flood measures sooner, by releasing more water sooner, would allow the water to move through rather than back up in Iowa County and then flood downstream areas later.

No one wants to see Iowa City/Coralville or downstream communities endangered by floods either, but I believe management of the dam can be improved tremendously to keep the flood damages minimized.

Please make a serious attempt to address this huge problem and find the right solution to minimize this terrible flooding. Communities, farmers, businesses, and the people who live in these affected areas should be considered above the lesser population of recreational interests.

I would add that I didn't know of this plan until today online and wonder why everyone was not notified of the meetings and if it was publicized, in what way?

Sincerely,
Joanne Slockett

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPad

Purpose: Public input is essential to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update. The project team is interested in hearing your comments below. Questions are provided for example only. Please don't let the questions limit your response and we appreciate any feedback that you could provide us. Additional information is available on the project website.

Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Website:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update/>

(Optional)

Name/Organization: The Nature Conservancy Iowa

Address: _____

Email: _____

Phone: _____

Potential topics of discussion (topics provided as example only):

- How, and under what conditions, are you impacted by water levels (either flood or drought) along the Iowa River
- Concerns related to the effects of water level management actions on recreational use of the reservoir or Iowa River
- Environmental concerns, comments or observations related to reservoir operations or Iowa River flows
- In regards to the way water is managed at Coralville Lake, recommendations on problems and/or opportunities that should be evaluated as part of the study
- Alternatives or actions you believe should be evaluated as part of the study. **Feedback is essential to evaluating and improving our meeting strategy. Please share your thoughts on today's meeting:**

The Nature Conservancy has a few environmental concerns regarding the Coralville Lake control or regulation manual update. In general, TNC recommends managing water flows that more closely mimic natural seasonal flows that can provide better environmental outcomes, spring flood pulses are especially important for many species and should significantly reduce the ability of the reservoir to manage flood events. See Des Moines River Sustainable River report and literature review.

- I. Delay and minimize the spring draw down to provide shelter and habitat for hibernating species, spawning fish and help mitigate drops in dissolved oxygen. Consider maintaining the non-growing season conservation pool of 683 to 686 ft (if not constrained by risks of flooding) instead of the current spring drawdown to 679. At 679 the additional 4 feet of storage only represents a small portion of actual flood storage, less than 4%. If downstream areas in the floodplain are threatened a more sustainable approach would be to provide funding for them to move out of the floodplain as climate predictions indicate that flooding will only get worse in the coming decades. As this happens the ability for Coralville Lake to regulate flooding will be greatly diminished.

- a. As partners in the Des Moines River SRP Workshop pointed out radical changes in flows and pool elevations were identified as very detrimental to mussel populations, particularly when entering cold periods, as well as likely detrimental to certain herps (especially turtles and frogs). It would be beneficial to build some flexibility in this plan given that mussels and other taxa are most vulnerable to exposure mid-December through February, and rapid drawdowns in pool elevation and/or river levels during the winter should be avoided if at all possible by delaying and minimizing spring draw down. This could also provide higher water levels and better habitat for fish spawning and DNR's stocking of game species like walleye.

- II. Based on the success of the SRP recommendations in the Des Moines River we suggest to restore a more "natural" hydrologic regime, and greater variability in target pool elevations to provide better waterfowl habitat and mud-flats which can allow for increases in denitrification processes.
 - a. For the purposes of waterfowl, a slow and relatively steady drawdown of water levels throughout the growing season is best for managing smartweed and other waterfowl forage. A drawdown by mid-July allows for vegetative establishment prior to the fall rise, or the period after October (ideally, mid-October) when these marginal areas are inundated to benefit fall migratory waterfowl. Exposed mudflats in late July, August and September benefit migratory shorebirds. Framed in terms of current operational targets, we recommend to elevate the current "normal" pool target by ~6" during the spring and early summer (from 683 to 683.5 by July 1), and then allow for a gradual draw down starting in mid-July. Gradual drawdown (1" or 2" / week) to 682.5 or slightly below normal pool by September 1 to gradually expose mudflats. This level would be held until the end of the September, allowing plants to become established that serve as forage for waterfowl when inundated by the fall rise

- III. Additionally, TNC is concerned about the National Weather Service's recommendations to raise the minor and major flood heights along the lower Iowa from Lone Tree to Wapello. The lower valley of the Iowa-Cedar is the most ecological diverse area left in Iowa and includes important flood plain, prairie, and oak savanna habitat important for reptiles, amphibians and waterfowl. Additionally, this area has a lot of outdoor recreation utilization. While these habitats have evolved with flooding there is an increase in the frequency of high magnitude floods and the seasonality of the floods is shifting to later times in the growing season and disturbs natural ecosystem processes. Our main concerns are
 - a. Indian Slough near Wapello. The main access road is under water at 14 ft at the Wapello gauge. Also, summer and fall flooding can negatively impact the well-managed lowland oak savanna

- b. Significant flood impacts begin to occur around 21 feet at Millrace Flats and approximately 22.5 feet at Wapello Bottoms (Wapello Gauge). Any potential increases to the height of control points at Wapello would dramatically impact these areas by changing the hydrology with increased flood events, creating a higher water table, etc. These potential changes would negatively impact the quality of habitat in these areas by favoring the growth of undesirable vegetation, increasing silt deposition, limiting equipment access for habitat management purposes, and result in reduced public use of these areas.

- c. Conesville Marsh Complex: This complex contains high quality wetland habitat on private and public lands and is critical habitat for migratory birds. High water on the Iowa River will close the flap gate structure at that outlet of the marsh where it discharges into the Iowa River. Water backs up in the marsh when if the gates remain closed for an extended period of time. Prolonged high-water levels in this wetland complex during the growing season will lead to the loss of food and cover for migratory birds and other wetland wildlife, including T&E species. The exact level at which the Iowa River impacts the flap gates is currently unknown. Additional observations and surveys are necessary to quantify the impact

How did you hear about today's public meeting? From a co-worker and Facebook

Do you feel your comments or concerns are valued by USACE?

TNC and USACE have a history of collaboration and partnership which includes working with the Army Corps of Engineers on the Sustainable River Program to find sustainable solutions to river health. Recent collaborations include working with partners to identify environmental flow requirements for the Des Moines River, and develop hypotheses for alternative water management that might establish more natural flow regimes and/or reservoir conditions to enhance multiple benefits within the program area.

Based on your experience today, do you have any suggestions for how we could improve public meetings? _____

The Comment Period ends March 15, 2019. Comments may be submitted via mail, email or fax to the US Army Corps of Engineers at:



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District
Clock Tower Building – PO Box 2004
Attn: PD-E, 2nd Floor
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004
Fax: 309-794-5883
Email: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil

From: noreply@dma.mil
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: Web Input
Date: Friday, March 15, 2019 10:08:03 AM

The following comment was submitted via the Rock Island District website.

Name/Organization Terri Chait/ [REDACTED]
Address:

[REDACTED]

Email [REDACTED]
Phone [REDACTED]

Comments I am on the Board of Directors of the Idyllwild Condominiums Owners Association and own some condos in Idyllwild. This neighborhood development consists of 92 condos built between Taft Speedway and Foster Road in Iowa City. The closest edge of the development is less than 150 feet from the Iowa River. The location was revised to be in a flood plain after the flood maps were redrawn following the flood of 1993.

Our development was not flooded by the river when the river rose to 23.13 in the fall of 2018. We believe we may be able to withstand an additional foot without taking protective measures.

We feel that we would benefit by the Corps of Engineers taking these steps:

1. Manage to the big floods, not so much to the small ones.
2. Increase outflow earlier to attempt to keep more capacity in the reservoir.
3. Manage the water more aggressively as the reservoir reaches 700 feet.

The Idyllwild community works with James Kliewer from Hart Frederick to manage our water issues. He will likely send a communication on our behalf. Additionally, in light of the current high water situation and the Johnson County's request to the Corps to increase outflow over the next few days, we will send another comment (after the deadline) to let you know what effect that had with us.

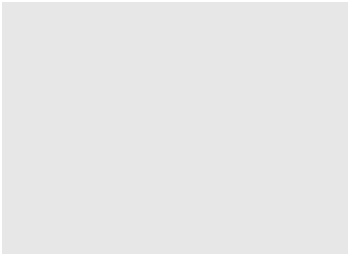
Thank you so much for asking.

HTTP_CMS_CLIENT_IP:
HTTP_X_ARR_LOG_ID: e90e5665-cce4-48b2-b619-a0dbf16be04b
HTTP_ORIGIN: Blockedhttps://www.mvr.usace.army.mil
HTTP_TRUE_CLIENT_IP: 173.28.213.163

From: noreply@dma.mi
To: [PublicInvolvement](#)
Subject: Web Input
Date: Friday, March 15, 2019 4:29:10 PM

The following comment was submitted via the Rock Island District website.

Name/Organization	Mary Murphy
Address:	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]
Phone	[REDACTED]
Comments	<p>To Whom It May Concern:</p> <p>I reside at [REDACTED] in the neighborhood of [REDACTED] at the back of the neighborhood. Prior to my family's purchase of our home in 2001, we first researched to see if the house had been physically impacted by the 1993 flood and discovered it had not been. This fact was a major factor in our deciding to purchase the property at [REDACTED].</p> <p>Our house was not within the 500 year flood plain in 2001 prior to our purchasing it, and this fact remains true today. Further, our house did not flood during the 2008 flood, and we were not offered a buyout.</p> <p>Going forward, the fair and right course of action would be to prioritize homes such as ours over recreational activities so, for example, water shouldn't be left in the reservoir for boaters at the expense of property owners during a potential flood event if it increases existing property owners risk.</p> <p>I am content with the risk I bought but do not appreciate "flood protection" upstream of me that takes property that should hold water when the rivers rise so that this property no longer stores flood water.</p> <p>It would not be fair or right to alter my home's risk going forward (or the risk of similarly situated other folks) so I would ask that your future plans not increase in any way my home's flood risk or others in our position.</p> <p>Overall, the Coralville Reservoir seems to often work as it should. There does seem to be a lack of understanding, including on the part of some governmental officials, about what it is intended to do, what it does, how much storage there is, and what is an emergency so it might be beneficial to provide training or education to government officials and the public at large.</p>



Thank you for the opportunity to comment. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Mary Murphy

HTTP_CMS_CLIENT_IP:
HTTP_X_ARR_LOG_ID: b04b54c6-3bd0-4603-b86a-2b2769724891
HTTP_ORIGIN: Blockedhttps://www.mvr.usace.army.mil
HTTP_TRUE_CLIENT_IP: 2620:0:e50:200f:d506:6bcc:1a7d:4abd

From: Woodruff, Steven [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2019 11:58 AM
To: Goldman, Howard D CIV USARMY CEMVR (US) [REDACTED]
Cc: Wuebker, Jonathan D CIV USARMY CEMVR (US) [REDACTED]
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] IRWU comments for USACOE conservation pool

Dee,

Under normal conditions, I would like to request that the winter draw-down be delayed until March 1st. Historically the winter draw-down takes effect December 15. I would like to hold the water level at 686 till March 1st to protect the Herps (ie. Blanding Turtles) and Amphibians as much as possible from exposure while over-wintering at HWU.

Any questions, please give me a call.

Take Care,

SDW



Steven Woodruff | Natural Resource Biologist
| C 319-330-7013 |
Iowa River Wildlife Unit
51 Escort Ln., Iowa City, IA 52240
[REDACTED]

Table D-1. Comments received during 2019 public and agency scoping.

Land Classification	Goal 1 Comments - Reduce Future Flood Risk	District's Response
Agricultural	Fields impacted at elevation 708. Keep levels below this.	
Agricultural	Fields impacted at elevation 708. Keep levels below this.	
Agricultural	Fields impacted at elevation 708. Keep levels below this.	
Critical Infrastructure	Back-up of Price Creek. Affects storm water drainage; high levels can impact sewage treatment lagoons. Keep reservoir at conservation level as much as possible. Consider lowering conservation.	
Critical Infrastructure	When the reservoir is backed up to point where it reaches highway 151, the lagoons are in peril from erosion to their levees.	
Infrastructure	[REDACTED], Airstrip is 1/3 to 1/2 under water at 710 elevation.	
Agricultural	[REDACTED], Flooding impacts farmland. No particular elevation provided.	
Infrastructure	[REDACTED] - at stage 697, gas tanks and parking lots go under water.	
Infrastructure	[REDACTED] - access to docks, parking lots, campsites impacted at elevation 705. Keep water lower than 705.	
Commercial	At 700' loss of income was \$23,818 for these businesses. Would like to see major flood operations begin at 698 or 700'. Increase length of spring drawdown.	
Recreation	689 campground is under water, Bobbers underwater at 701, Bobbers building impacted at 712	
Conservation	Bruce Mulford - losing land and trees, would like riprap in this area.	
Infrastructure	Roads are impacted in this area at high lake levels. (level unknown)	
Infrastructure	2860 PDC Rd, El 679 impacts appx 45% of docks due to sedimentation. Move to conservation pool earlier in spring if possible.	
Infrastructure	2860 PDC Rd, EL 696 parking lot goes under water & docks need to be adjusted. Keep levels below 696.	
	[REDACTED], 13000 cfs evacuation required, leave 683 all summer.	
Residential	[REDACTED], 13000 cfs impact to home and access, Recommend: 8000 growing season release, 679 pool, major flood schedule begin at 700, 10000 cfs off season release, incremental releases to reduce erosion, dredging	
Residential	[REDACTED] (second form), 13000 cfs impacts home and access, set 700 as major flood, keep lake 679-683 all year	
Residential	[REDACTED], 22 feet, 12000 cfs in yard. 15500-16000 cfs in home, House was retrofitted in 1993 to handle these flows	
Residential	[REDACTED] 2008 flooded this neighborhood "idylwild", 2018 flooded Taft Speedway	
	[REDACTED], Indicated impact but was not able to define it, 2 comment cards received for this address.	
Residential	[REDACTED], Flood impacts occur when spillway is overtopped.	
	[REDACTED], At El. 656 in June 2008, home was impacted.	
	[REDACTED], Run as dry reservoir, lower major discharge schedule below 707, impacted by anything over 10,000 CFS	
Residential	[REDACTED], at 22' can't access home (Iowa City gage), at 25' water enters home, Lower conservation pool, Rivergages.com needs to be improved (availability issues)	
Residential	[REDACTED], Affected by flooding, lose access to home, no particular river elevation identified.	
Residential	[REDACTED], 12000 cfs access lost, 18000 cfs enters home	
Conservation	U/S from Pechman Ck, Highwater eroding banks, looking for assistance with riprap to shore up river bank.	
Conservation	[REDACTED], At 13.6' on the lone tree gage, wetlands are recharged. More water at these levels would be useful.	
Residential	[REDACTED] 2008 flood was 4-6" of water in second floor of house. Keep water levels below 21' when possible. Lone Tree gage.	
Infrastructure	Hills Hunting Club, 24154 220 St - water impacts the club. No elevation provided.	
Conservation	At an unknown stage on the Lone Tree gage, the Iowa River closes the levee district flappgate and makes it difficult to manage marsh water levels	
Agricultural	Farm fields flood (no specific elevation provided)	
	One of the first areas to flood. (no specific elevation provided) Columbus Junction would like more prep time when possible.	
Infrastructure	26.8' water is on north side of highway, 27.2' water covers highway 92, 23.1' locus street covered at Monkey Run Bridge, 25.0' CR G-36 covered	
Critical Infrastructure & Conservation	Between 19 & 20' on the Wapello gage, major flooding is washing out a water control structure and indian slough is being cut off by an oxbow	
Conservation	Millrace Flats is impacted at 21 feet on the Wapello gage. Current plan is good here for habitat.	
	Jim McCaw - lower water levels and drain reservoir faster to lower impacts in Marengo area.	
	Unknown location, but "Marengo Resident", Drain reservoir after October	
Infrastructure & Agricultural	Water over roads on Highway 212 North of Marengo. Levee systems west of Marengo are not being maintained. Crop damages are a total loss and once good farm land is becoming swamp land.	
Agricultural	[REDACTED] (different owner), Farm ground floods at 16'	
Infrastructure	16.5' at Marengo road floods (KK Ave)	
	Flood impacts here. No specific elevation provided.	
	At 15.5' on the Marengo gage, flood impacts property.	
Agricultural	At 14.5' on Marengo gage, farm land is flooded.	
	At 15.5' on the Marengo gage, flooding impacts this property.	

	Flood impacts occur here. No specific elevation given. Dredge & lower pool. No specific location given other than west Amana to Chelsea and the Marengo Area.	
	Impact to crops and farmers becoming trapped on their land and the need to move Request to lower pool levels to reduce flooding here.	
Agricultural	Belle Plaine, IA, Farmer sold 90+ acres of farm land. Would like to see lake as a dry pond.	
Agricultural	O Ave @ P Ave - USACE installed a culvert in this area that affects crops at anything above 2' on Tama gage. Culvert needs to be increased in size.	
Critical Infrastructure	At 20' water reaches the base of the levee and erosion could start.	
Conservation	At 22 feet on the Wapello gage, habitat management is affected at Wapello Bottoms WMA.	
Residential	[REDACTED], Water impacts home at 26 ft on Wapello Gage, they have land near to the cross levee as well that is affected at 23', Due to bridge replacement, important that water stays below 28.5' so they have an access route to home. Detour bridge closes at 28.5'	
	Between 28 and 30 feet at Wapello, Louisa 11 will overtop in this area.	
Agricultural	At 23.5' water gets backed up through breach enough to flood crops	
Agricultural & Conservation	At 21' cross levee breach is inundated flooding out fields & habitat.	
Conservation	At 16' on wapello gage, existing breach overflows and habitat areas begin to flood.	
Conservation	Impacts to Horseshoe bend wildlife area between 16 and 20 feet at the wapello gage. Inundation can be useful during the right season, but detrimental during others. Coordinate impacts on wildlife in this area.	
Conservation	At 24' on the Wapello gage, spillways are overtopped at Lake Odessa and then detrimental habitat impacts are realized in the area.	
Conservation	Dave Whittaker has ice jam data from this area he is willing to share with the group. Mayor would like to see dredging near Oakville to lower water levels. At 24' at Wapello gage, concrete spillway overtops. Recommended minimizing # of overtoppings for habitat reasons.	
Recreation	Snively campground is impacted when Odessa spillways are overtopped. Affected by Iowa & Mississippi.	
Agricultural	Bobette Benson, [REDACTED]-Get water through as quickly as possible at the lowest crest possible downstream. Sustained high water takes off front plots and prevents access to our property due to the road being under water from both directions. Left up long enough-water gets in our rural home and we have to evacuate animals and equipment. If 21' is the point Coralville looks at cutting back for us why wouldn't it be better to use 19' or 20'?	
Agricultural	Jeff Henke, [REDACTED]-We live in the bottoms and water can back up to our place if it remains high. Wapello Gauge over 26 ft. We own ground close to the break in the cross levee. Water backs up to it quick and closes the road. Wapello Gauge over 23 ft. This coming year with the bridge replacement on Hwy 99 of Wapello, Hwy 61 is closed at 28.5 ft north of Wapello. 99 will not be available as a detour. At 24' we are patrolling the levee. Over 25' we patrol twice a day.	
Recreational	Hills Hunting Club, 24154 220th St Conesville IA-Our water level is affected by Iowa River Level.	
Critical Infrastructure	Donnie Orr, Chief Columbus Junction Police Department, 232 Second St Columbus Junction, IA 52738-Hwy 92, 26.8 on north side of highway. 27.2 covers Highway 92. Locust Street covered at 23.1 (Monkey Run Bridge). 25.0' Co. Rd 6-36 covered with water. These levels using National Weather Service Gauge and updated action levels.	
[REDACTED]	River Stage @ 21' floods home - 2008 4-6" on 2nd floor - recommendation not to go above 21'	
[REDACTED]	Lone Tree gauge @ 19' - when the lone tree gauge hits 19 feet at my home, water will enter my basement window and ruin my furnace and water heater causing 4-5 thousand in damages. - Recommend keeping the river below 19' as often as possible so the river will not impact property. Also, need to explain why cuts happen online.	
[REDACTED]	Tri county lone tree gauge - when @ 21' I am at risk of losing my house. Would love to see tri county gauge never go above 20' In 2008 I lost my house to flood waters. 4-6" of water on 2nd level of my house. All the farm land around me was ruined. I had to guy my house down to the studs and re-build.	
[REDACTED]	My wet land complex is recharged by river @ 13.6 ft (Lone tree gauge) Would like to see scheduled discharges in November at 14ft.	
Oakville	Need to dredge the Iowa river	
Oakville	Ice jam, has historical data to share	
[REDACTED]	river stage elevation of 708 - backs up creek into field - recommend keeping the water level in resevoir lower.	
[REDACTED]	river gauge at 16-20 ft impacts habitat.	
Louisa	Wapello gauge at 20' impacts base of levee and at 21' water goes over cross the levee (breach)	
Louisa	Wapello gauge at 23.5 floods crops	
Louisa	Wapello gauge at 28-30 ft overtops Louisa 11 levee district	
Hwy 92	26.8' on north side of highway 27.2 covers highway 92; locust street covered at 23.1' 25' co rd G36 covered with water	
Columbus Junction	Needs as much advance notice as possible. Coordinate between Cedar River levels and Coralville Discharge.	

[REDACTED]	Road and home flood at 13,000 cfs and are forced to evacuate. Would like to see the growing season outflow raised from 6,000 cfs to 8,000 cfs and lake level kept at 679 ft. We are very concerned with the elevation 707 ft and would like to see 700 ft the major flood schedule. Recommend all year 10,000 cfs, not 7,000 cfs.	
Amana Colonies	The basic 683 pool level should not be raised. 707 ft starts the major flood event schedule. This is far too high. By the time water has reached that level at lake, upstream areas have been significantly impacted. Discharge above 6,000 (10,000 in non-growing season) should be enacted based on current lake levels and forecasted precipitation. Recommend increasing maximum release to 12,000 to 14,000 cfs. Eliminate the seasonal 6,000 cfs maximum entirely and make it 10,000 cfs July to December and 12,000 - 14,000 cfs for December through July.	
[REDACTED]	Lower the normal level to 700ft and lower the major flood operation to 700 ft and start releasing more water sooner.	
[REDACTED]	Iowa city gauge @ 22' driveway under water; @ 25' water in outbuildings and crawlspace of home; @ 29' water in living space of home	
[REDACTED]	Description of various levels. Spring level at 679 elevation - Sandy Beach to I 380 bridge totally impossible to pass through and many boats get stuck. Flood level @ 690 - Sandy Beach road becomes impassible; and @ 700 Sandy Beach parking lot under water.	
[REDACTED]	at 27' home will be on a small island and any more water will be in the home.	
Marengo Agriculture [REDACTED]	Flooding on family land has increased significantly over the years. Keeping the lake level high during the summer for recreational use has resulted in the increased flooding.	
[REDACTED]	12000 cfs effects road access to home and Emergency Management lets us know to move out. Recommend changing pool level.	
[REDACTED]	family has farmed the river valley near Marengo for over 100 years. The land has flooded in the past and immediately receded. However, now the water does not recede. Recommend lowering the lake pool.	
City of Coralville	Supports the following: increased outflow rates at earlier calendar dates to increase or preserve flood storage volumes within the Coralville Reservoir; We can withstand 18,000 cfs outflow with several days notice. We can withstand higher outflows with additional notice. We believe that downstream conditions from the Coralville Reservoir have changed since the most recent Water Control Plan update to safely allow increased outflow rates. We hired a consultant to create a flood operations manual for us based on our flood mitigation improvements.	
Amana Society Inc.	Recommend the following adjustments to the Water Control Plan: Increase the maximum release level to 12,000 - 14,000 cfs; lower the level of the conservation pool and pool levels overall whenever possible and certainly do not raise the conservation pool level. Increase the amount and length of time of the standard and seasonal releases whenever possible and remove maximum release amounts during times that it would not negatively affect downstream areas. Lower major flood control pool levels to 700 to allow more water to be released sooner during anticipated flood conditions. In addition, in years of increased forecasted flood risk, the pool levels be lowered to below standard flood control levels as determined by water already in the watershed and forecasted rain/snow melt. In addition to levels in the watershed, the inclusion of forecasted rain or snow melt should be included in flood pool or release adjustment calculations in all circumstances.	

Land Classification	Goal 2 Comments - Improve Low Flow Augmentation Reliability	District's Response
---------------------	---	---------------------

No comments were received under this Goal.

Land Classification	Goal 3 Comments - Promote Fish and Wildlife Sustainability	District's Response
---------------------	--	---------------------

Indian Slough Wildlife Area	Around 19' to 20' major flooding washing out water control	
Port Louisa	Wapello River gauge @ 24' approximately - once the spillways are overtopped, water flows into Odessa and the Louisa Div, Which can have detrimental impacts on habitat that is managed for migratin waterfowl.	Thank you for providing feedback.
Lone Marsh WMA, Conesville, IA	Lone Tree River gauge - High water on the Iowa river closes the levee district flapgate plus hampers drainage and management of marsh.	
Odessa wildlife Area, Wapello	Wapello +Mississippi @ New Boston (around 24' at Wapello) - overtopping of concrete mat spillways installed by USACE as part of HREP project. Recommendation: Keep control point at Wapello low enough to minimize impacts to Odessa Wildlife Aea Spillways.	
10728 CR x 61 in Wapello	River gauge at Wapello 16' to 20' - Horseshoe Bend Division is 2600 acres with infrastructure, roads public access and habitat managed in wet prairie, wetlands and forest.	
	Lone Tree River gauge - recommendation to recharge wetlands	
Millrace Flats WMA	Wapello @ 21' - impacts habitat and habitat management beginners at 21 ft. Recommend existing trigger points	
Wapello Bottoms WMA	Wapello - Impacts habitat and habitat management of levels above 22' recommend maintaining existing trigger points.	
	I would like to see the lake level dropped to 679 at the formation of the first ice. The migrating birds no longer can use the 686 foot level when there is ice on the lake.	Please see Chapters 3 and 6 for descriptions of the alternative. You suggested was taken into consideration in developing the proposed operating band found in Chapter 6.
	Delay and minimize the spring drawdown to provide shelter and habitat for hibernating species, spawning fish and help mitigate drops in dissolved oxygen. Consider maintaining the non-growing season conservation pool of 683-686 ft. (if not constrained by the risk of flooding) instead of the current spring drawdown to 679. At 679 rhw additional 4 ft of storage only represents a small portion of actual flood storage, less than 4%. If the downstream areas in the floodplain are threatened a more sustainable approach would be to provide funding for them to move out of the floodplain as climate predictions indicate that flooding will only get worse in the coming decades. As this happens the ability for Coralville Lake to regulate flooding will be greatly diminished. Based on the success of the SRP recommendations in the Des Moines River, we suggest to restore a more "natural" hydrologic regime, and a greater variability in the target pool elevations to provide better waterfowl habitat and mud flats which can allow for increases in denitrification processes. We recommend to elevate the current normal pool target by 6" during spring and early summer from 683 to 683.5 by July 1 and then allow for a gradual drawn down starting in mid July. Gradual drawdown 1" to 2"/week to 682.5 or slightly below normal pool by September 1.	Thank you for your suggestion. This suggestion was considered in developing the proposed operating band, found in Chapter 6 of the main report. The proposed operating band would provide options for natural resources benefits. We look forward to discussing these further during the upcoming development of the Iowa River SRP.
The Nature conservancy Iowa 505 5th Ave #930, Des Moines	would like to request the winter drawdown be delayed until March 1. Historically, the winter drawdown takes effect December 15th. I would like to hold the water level at 686 until March 1 to protect the Herps (ie /blanding Turtles) and Amphibians as much as possible from exposure while overwintering at HWU.	Discussion of the alternatives' impacts to herps can be found in Chapter 5 of the main report. Your comment was considered in developing the proposed operating band, found in Chapter 6 of the main report.
Iowa River Wildlife Unit		

Land Classification	Goal 4 Comments -Promote Enhancement of Recreational Features	District's Response
[REDACTED]	River stage impact @ 697 floods parking lot	
Snively Campground, Louisa	Recommend keeping water below spillway level - Comment "Difficult because the Mississippi overtops the Odessa spillway. Our campground floods making it expensive to replace GFIs and closing the campground.	
[REDACTED]	River gauge @ 689 campground lost recommend gate charge	
[REDACTED]	River stage impact @ 679 - Cannot use 45% of docks due to sedimentation if held into boating season - recommend going to conservation pool earlier in spring if conditions allow	
[REDACTED]	River stage impact @ 696 - Business parking lot goes under water. Significant man hours involved to adjust docks as well. Recommend making gate adjustments earlier to mitigate major flood events.	
[REDACTED]	Fall pool should be raised 1.8' or can't get out and about	
Scales Pointe Campground, 1850 Scales Bend Rd NE - North Liberty	River gauge @ 700 causes significant loss of income. Recommend gate change earlier. 707 is to high for deviation...should lower to 698 t0 700 if outlook is bad.	
Hills Hunting Club, 24154 220 St, 52739	Our water level is effected by the Iowa River	

Land Classification	Goal 5 Comments -Accommodate Other Stakeholder Interests	District's Response
general	Shore land erosion - loss of land and trees - recommend rip rap	
[REDACTED]	June 2008 @ 656	
[REDACTED]	Idyllwild	
[REDACTED]	Idyllwild - 2008 flood was devastating - major flood control should be USACE highest priority	
Sandy Beach area	General comments on the feasibility of dredging	
Two Rivers Levee & Drainage District	Schedule needs to be adjusted to meet growing season set by Federal Crop Insurance - Dates should reflect growing season of march 20 through June 30; pool elevation schedule states that operation holding at 683' and should remain this and no more.	Thank you for your input. Growing season considerations were including in alternatives analysis, found in Chapter 3 of the main report.
[REDACTED]	keep levels at 679 all year; start increasing outflow to 10,000 at 700 instead of 707; start spring outflow to 8,000 instead of 6,000. recommendation to dredge the lake; decrease the 7 day to 3 day for the Mississippi river in the spring.	Please see Chapter 3 of the main report for all alternatives.
[REDACTED]	Comment- Curious as to how the impacts of sedimentation were measured. E.g. considerable erosion along swisher creek within the flood storage elevation levels has probably put a lot of cubic yards of sediment in the lower pool, but has left an equal amount of new space within the banks of the creek.	Information about sedimentation can be found in Chapter 2.R of the main report
[REDACTED]	Increase both normal and major flood event outflow levels; The current maximum normal operation outflow level of 6,000 cfs only hastens and exacerbates a major flood emergency. The Army Corps of Engineers should be allowed to increase the outflow level above 6,000 cfs before the pool level reaches 707 if it is likely a major flood event will occur. Allowable Schedule B outflows should also be increased to mitigate the potential for exceeding the 712ft spillway. Reduce the major flood stage level below 707ft. This is already at 74% of flood control storage utilization. Reducing 1 or 2 feet may add substantial buffering and mitigate the potential for exceeding the 712 spillway.	Please see Chapter 3 of the main report for all alternatives considered.
[REDACTED]	"I'm imploring you to not raise the conservation pool level as it was in 1992"	
[REDACTED]	Idyllwild condominiums - "we feel that we would benefit by the Corps of Engineers taking these steps:" Manage to big floods, not so much small ones, Increase outflow earlier to attempt to keep more capacity in the reservoir; and manage the water more aggressively as the reservoir reaches 700 ft.	
[REDACTED]	We are very concerned that USACE is only looking at the effects of the plan below the dam and not caring what happens to our liveihood above the dam.	
[REDACTED]	I am writing concerning management of the pool level on Coralville lake. I would like to encourage USACE to lower the level or at least keep it the same. Definitely, do not consider raising it.	
[REDACTED]	Crop damages, Run Reservoir like you own it; and look at the whole picture.	

CORALVILLE LAKE PROJECT
2850 PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RD NE

IOWA CITY IA 522407820

This is not an invoice
of Affidavits 1

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

State of Wisconsin

County of Brown, ss.:

The undersigned, being first duly sworn on oath, states that the Iowa City Press Citizen, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Iowa, with its principal place of business in Iowa City, Iowa, the publisher of

Iowa City Press Citizen

newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the City of Iowa City, Johnson County, Iowa, and that an advertisement, a printed copy of which is attached as Exhibit "A" and made part of this affidavit, was printed and published in Iowa City Press Citizen on the following dates:

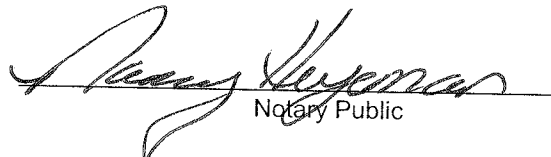
Ad No.	Start Date:	Run Dates:	Cost:
0004583310	2/4/21	02/04/2021, 02/11/2021, 02/18/2021, 02/25/2021, 03/04/2021	\$114.12

Copy of Advertisement
Exhibit "A"



Subscribed and sworn to before me by said affiant this

4 day of March, 2021



Notary Public

5-15-23

Commission expires

NANCY HEYRMAN
Notary Public
State of Wisconsin

**Corps seeks input on revised
Coralville Lake Water Control
Plan, plans virtual open house
events**

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Rock Island District is finalizing the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan and is seeking public input. Two virtual open house events will be hosted to offer a question and answer opportunity for the public and gather feedback about the updated plan. The first virtual event will be held Thursday, Feb. 25, at 5 p.m. and the second will be Thursday, March 4, at 5 p.m. A digital version of the plan and a video presentation outlining changes are available for review at:
<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update>. Details on how to submit comments online and participate in the virtual public open house events are also available at the website listed above.

Water Control Plans define normal operations of a water control structure and ensure the operations of a reservoir conform to laws and applicable federal regulations. On a periodic basis, these plans are updated to keep abreast of changing conditions, legislation and other relevant factors. Items taken into consideration during the revision process include Coralville Lake's authorized project purposes of flood risk management, low-flow augmentation, recreation and environmental stewardship.

For more information on the plan revision process, the updated plan or how to submit comments, visit <https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update>. Comments will be accepted through March 19 and can also be submitted by email to: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil, telephone to: 309-794-5704, or by mail to: Rock Island District, Attn: P/M-M, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, IL 61204-2004.

Corps seeks input on revised Coralville Lake Water Control Plan, plans virtual open house events

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Rock Island District is finalizing the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan and is seeking public input. Two virtual open house events will be hosted to offer a question and answer opportunity for the public and gather feedback about the updated plan. The first virtual event will be held Thursday, Feb. 25, at 5 p.m. and the second will be Thursday, March 4, at 5 p.m.

A digital version of the plan and a video presentation outlining changes are available for review at:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update>. Details on how to submit comments online and participate in the virtual public open house events are also available at the website listed above.

Water Control Plans define normal operations of a water control structure and ensure the operations of a reservoir conform to laws and applicable federal regulations. On a periodic basis, these plans are updated to keep abreast of changing conditions, legislation and other relevant factors. Items taken into consideration during the revision process include Coralville Lake's authorized project purposes of flood risk management, low-flow augmentation, recreation and environmental stewardship.

For more information on the plan revision process, the updated plan or how to submit comments, visit <https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update>. Comments will be accepted through March 19 and can also be submitted by email to: Publicinvolvement@usace.army.mil, telephone to: 309-794-5704, or by mail to: Rock Island District, Attn: PM-M, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, IL 61204-2004.

The total includes 140 students at the WIU-Quad Cities Campus. 12.5.5

STATE OF IOWA, LOUISIANA

CIRCULATION

I, *Mike Hodges* publisher of the THE WAPELLO REPUBLICAN a Weekly Newspaper, published and printed in said County, and of general circulation therein, do solemnly swear that a notice, of which the annexed is a true copy, was published in said

paper, on the 4 day of Feb, 2021

Subscribed and sworn to by *Mike Hodges* before me this

4 day of Feb, 2021

Printer's Fee \$ 27³⁰

KRISTIN E HENNING
 Commission Number 811618
 My Commission Expires
 July 17, 2021

Kristin E Henning
 My Commission Expires July 17 2021

Corps seeks input on revised Coralville Lake Water Control Plan, plans virtual open house events

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Rock Island District is finalizing the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan and is seeking public input. Two virtual open house events will be hosted to offer a question and answer opportunity for the public and gather feedback about the updated plan. The first virtual event will be held Thursday, Feb. 25, at 5 p.m. and the second will be Thursday, March 4, at 5 p.m.

A digital version of the plan and a video presentation outlining changes are available for review at:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update>. Details on how to submit comments online and participate in the virtual public open house events are also available at the website listed above.

Water Control Plans define normal operations of a water control structure and ensure the operations of a reservoir conform to laws and applicable federal regulations. On a periodic basis, these plans are updated to keep abreast of changing conditions, legislation and other relevant factors. Items taken into consideration during the revision process include Coralville Lake's authorized project purposes of flood risk management, low-flow augmentation, recreation and environmental stewardship.

For more information on the plan revision process, the updated plan or how to submit comments, visit <https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update>. Comments will be accepted through March 19 and can also be submitted by email to: Publicinvolvement@usace.army.mil, telephone to: 309-794-5704, or by mail to: Rock Island District, Attn: PM-M, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, IL 61204-2004.

- 12-5-5
- February 4, 2021
- February 11, 2021
- February 18, 2021
- February 25, 2021
- March 4, 2021

STATE OF IOWA, LOUISA CO

ATION

I, Mike Hodges publisher of the THE WAPELLO REPUBLICAN a Weekly Newspaper, published and printed in said County, and of general circulation therein, do solemnly swear that a notice, of which the annexed is a true copy, was published in said

paper, on the 11 day of Feb, 2021

Subscribed and sworn to by Mike Hodges before me this 11 day of Feb, 2021

Printer's Fee \$ 18.24



Kristin E Henning
My Commission Expires July 17 2021

Corps seeks input on revised Coralville Lake Water Control Plan, plans virtual open house events

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Rock Island District is finalizing the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan and is seeking public input. Two virtual open house events will be hosted to offer a question and answer opportunity for the public and gather feedback about the updated plan. The first virtual event will be held Thursday, Feb. 25, at 5 p.m. and the second will be Thursday, March 4, at 5 p.m.

A digital version of the plan and a video presentation outlining changes are available for review at:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update>. Details on how to submit comments online and participate in the virtual public open house events are also available at the website listed above.

Water Control Plans define normal operations of a water control structure and ensure the operations of a reservoir conform to laws and applicable federal regulations. On a periodic basis, these plans are updated to keep abreast of changing conditions, legislation and other relevant factors. Items taken into consideration during the revision process include Coralville Lake's authorized project purposes of flood risk management, low-flow augmentation, recreation and environmental stewardship.

For more information on the plan revision process, the updated plan or how to submit comments, visit <https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update>. Comments will be accepted through March 19 and can also be submitted by email to: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil, telephone to: 309-794-5704, or by mail to: Rock Island District, Attn: PM-M, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, IL 61204-2004.

12-5-5
February 4, 2021
February 11, 2021
February 18, 2021
February 25, 2021
March 4, 2021

STATE OF IOWA, LOUISA CO

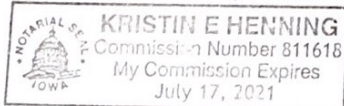
ION

I, Mike Hodges publisher of the THE WAPELLO REPUBLICAN a Weekly Newspaper, published and printed in said County, and of general circulation therein, do solemnly swear that a notice, of which the annexed is a true copy, was published in said

paper, on the 18 day of Feb, 2021

Subscribed and sworn to by Mike Hodges before me this 18 day of Feb, 2021

Printer's Fee \$ 18.24



Kristin E Henning
My Commission Expires July 17 2021

Corps seeks input on revised Coralville Lake Water Control Plan, plans virtual open house events

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Rock Island District is finalizing the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan and is seeking public input. Two virtual open house events will be hosted to offer a question and answer opportunity for the public and gather feedback about the updated plan. The first virtual event will be held Thursday, Feb. 25, at 5 p.m. and the second will be Thursday, March 4, at 5 p.m.

A digital version of the plan and a video presentation outlining changes are available for review at:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update>. Details on how to submit comments online and participate in the virtual public open house events are also available at the website listed above. Water Control Plans define nor-

mal operations of a water control structure and ensure the operations of a reservoir conform to laws and applicable federal regulations. On a periodic basis, these plans are updated to keep abreast of changing conditions, legislation and other relevant factors. Items taken into consideration during the revision process include Coralville Lake's authorized project purposes of flood risk management, low-flow augmentation, recreation and environmental stewardship.

For more information on the plan revision process, the updated plan

or how to submit comments, visit <https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update>. Comments will be accepted through March 19 and can also be submitted by email to: Publicinvolvement@usace.army.mil, telephone to: 309-794-5704, or by mail to: Rock Island District, Attn: PM-M, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, IL 61204-2004.

12-5-5
February 4, 2021
February 11, 2021
February 18, 2021
February 25, 2021
March 4, 2021

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF IOWA, LOUISA COUNTY, ss:

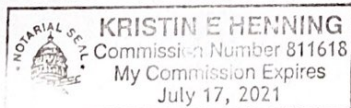
I, Mike Hodges publisher of the THE WAPELLO REPUBLICAN a Weekly Newspaper, published and printed in said County, and of general circulation therein, do solemnly swear that a notice, of which the annexed is a true copy, was published in said

paper, on the 25 day of Feb, 2021

Subscribed and sworn to by Mike Hodges before me this

25 day of Feb, 2021

Printer's Fee \$ 18²⁴



Kristin E Henning
My Commission Expires July 17 2021

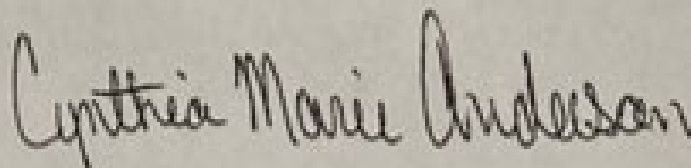
STATE OF IOWA

COUNTY OF DES MOINES } SS.

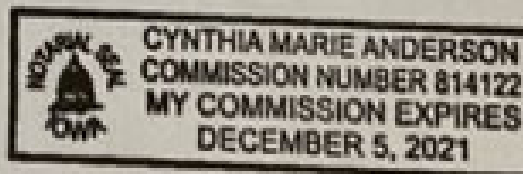
I, Rhonda Pfadenhauer, being first duly sworn, depose and say that I am the Advertising Clerk of The Hawk Eye Company, a corporation, printers and publishers of The Hawk Eye, a newspaper of general circulation published in said County, and that the attached notice was published five times in said newspaper on 02/03, 02/10, 02/17, 02/24, 03/03/2021. The first publication being on the 3rd day of February, 2021.



Sworn and subscribed before me, a Notary Public in and for said County, on the 23rd day of March, 2021.



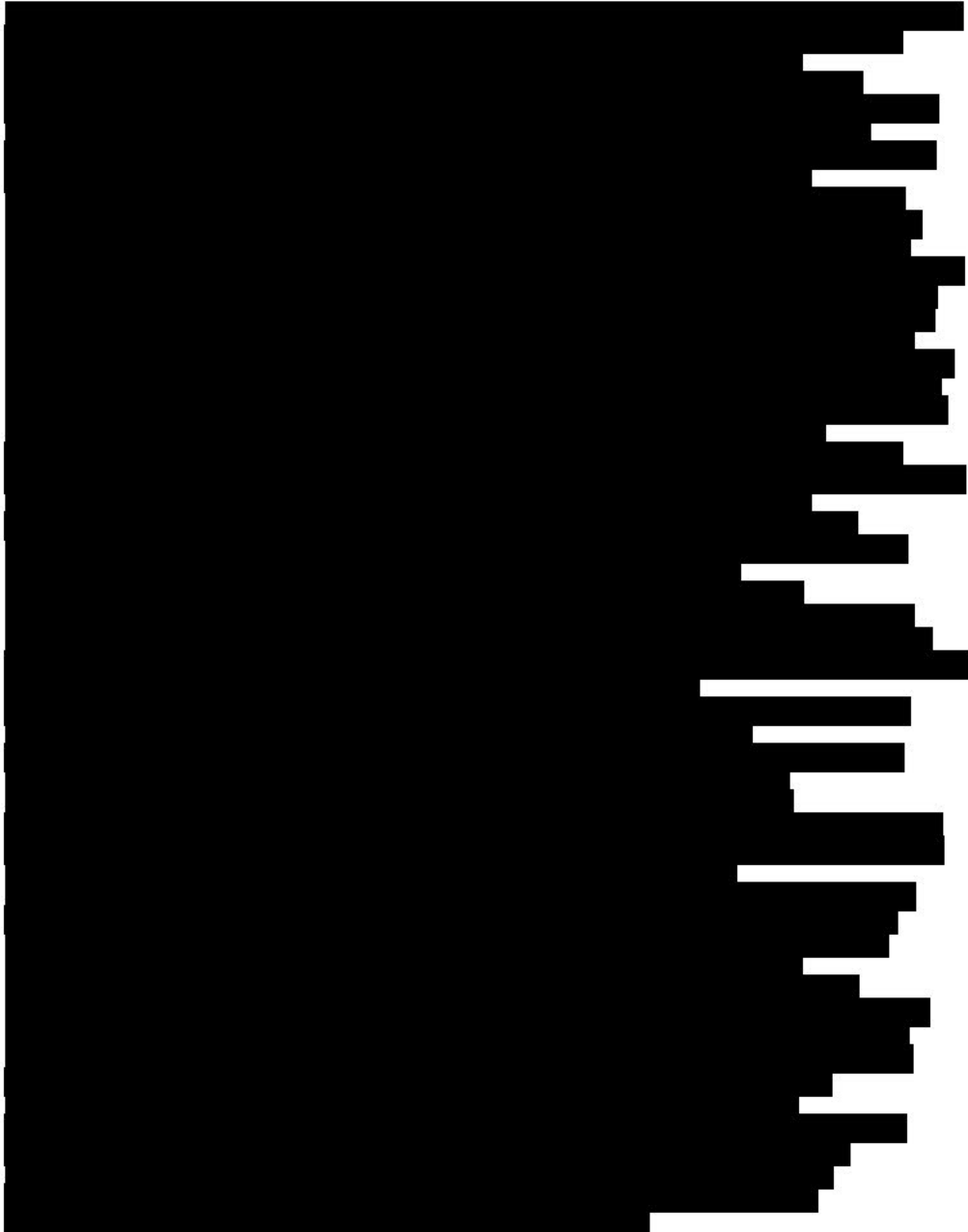
Notary Public in and for Des Moines County



Corps seeks input on revised Cornville Lake Water Control Plan, plans virtual open house events
 The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District is finalizing the Cornville Lake Water Control Plan and is seeking public input. Two virtual open house events will be hosted to offer a question and answer opportunity for the public and gather feedback about the updated plan. The first virtual event will be held Thursday, Feb. 25, at 5 p.m. and the second will be Thursday, March 4, at 5 p.m.
 A digital version of the plan and a video presentation outlining changes are available for review at: <https://www.usace.army.mil/About/CI-LIBRARY/02181874-4-401-FR-0000-Management/CornvilleLakeWaterControlPlanUpdate>. Details on how to submit comments online and participate in the virtual public open house events are also available at the website listed above. Water Control Plans define normal operations of a water control structure and provide the operators of a reservoir conform to laws and applicable federal regulations. On a periodic basis, these plans are updated to keep abreast of changing conditions, legislation and other relevant factors. Items taken into consideration during the revision process include Cornville Lake's authorized project purposes of flood risk management, low-flow augmentation, recreation and environmental stewardship. For more information on the plan revision process, the updated plan or how to submit comments, visit: <https://www.usace.army.mil/About/CI-LIBRARY/02181874-4-401-FR-0000-Management/CornvilleLakeWaterControlPlanUpdate>. Comments will be accepted through March 19 and can also be submitted by email to: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil, telephone for 309-734-5704, or by mail to Rock Island District, Attn: PM 44, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, IL 61204-2004.
 February 5, 10, 17, 24, March 3, 2021. 31

From: [Hoster, Bethany E CIV USARMY CEMVP \(USA\)](#)

Bcc:



Subject: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers seeks input on revised Coralville Lake Water Control Plan

Date: Friday, February 5, 2021 11:15:00 AM

To Interested Parties:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Rock Island District is finalizing the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan and is seeking public input. Two virtual open house events will be hosted to offer a question and answer opportunity for the public and gather feedback about the updated plan. The first virtual event will be held Thursday, Feb. 25, at 5 p.m. and the second will be Thursday, March 4, at 5 p.m.

A digital version of the Plan, Draft Feasibility Report with Integrated Environmental Assessment, and a video presentation outlining changes are available for review at:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville->

[Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update](#). Details on how to submit comments online and participate in the virtual public open house events are also available at the website listed above.

Water Control Plans define normal operations of a water control structure and ensure the operations of a reservoir conform to laws and applicable federal regulations. On a periodic basis, these plans are updated to keep abreast of changing conditions, legislation and other relevant factors. Items taken into consideration during the revision process include Coralville Lake's authorized project purposes of flood risk management, low-flow augmentation, recreation and environmental stewardship.

For more information on the plan revision process, the updated plan or how to submit comments, visit <https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update>. Comments will be accepted through March 19, 2021 and can also be submitted by email to: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil, telephone to: 309-794-5704, or by mail to: Rock Island District, Attn: PM-M, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, IL 61204-2004.

Hoster, Bethany E CIV USARMY CEMVP (USA)

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Dear Bethany

Thank you for your correspondence regarding the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan, at this time the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community chooses the leave direct consultation to the local area Tribes of Iowa, However please keep us updated on the progress of this project. Thank You and Have a Great Day!

Respectfully,



LEONARD WABASHA

Director of Cultural Resources • Cultural Resources
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community

leonard.wabasha@shakopeecommunity.org

The Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community is a federally recognized, sovereign Indian tribe located southwest of Minneapolis/St. Paul. With a focus on being a good neighbor, good steward of the earth, and good employer, the SMSC is committed to charitable donations, community partnerships, a healthy environment, and a strong economy.

From: Hoster, Bethany E CIV USARMY CEMVP (USA)
Sent: Friday, February 05, 2021 11:15 AM
Subject: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers seeks input on revised Coralville Lake Water Control Plan

This message came from **outside the organization**. Do Not click on links, open attachments or respond unless you know the content is safe.

To Interested Parties:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Rock Island District is finalizing the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan and is seeking public input. Two virtual open house events will be hosted to offer a question and answer opportunity for the public and gather feedback about the updated plan. The first virtual event will be held Thursday, Feb. 25, at 5 p.m. and the second will be Thursday, March 4, at 5 p.m.

A digital version of the Plan, Draft Feasibility Report with Integrated Environmental Assessment, and a video presentation outlining changes are available for review at: <https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update>. Details on how to submit comments online and participate in the virtual public open house events are also available at the website listed above.

Water Control Plans define normal operations of a water control structure and ensure the operations of a reservoir conform to laws and applicable federal regulations. On a periodic basis, these plans are updated to keep abreast of changing conditions, legislation and other relevant factors. Items taken into consideration during the revision process

include Coralville Lake’s authorized project purposes of flood risk management, low-flow augmentation, recreation and environmental stewardship.

For more information on the plan revision process, the updated plan or how to submit comments, visit <https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update>. Comments will be accepted through March 19, 2021 and can also be submitted by email to: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil, telephone to: 309-794-5704, or by mail to: Rock Island District, Attn: PM-M, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, IL 61204-2004.

~~~~~

The information contained in this message is confidential. If you are not the intended recipient, dissemination or copying of this information is prohibited.

If you have received this communication in error, please notify the sender and delete the message from your system. Thank you!

~~~~~

Hoster, Bethany E CIV USARMY CEMVP (USA)

From: Courtney Neff [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 3:31 PM
To: Hoster, Bethany E CIV USARMY CEMVP (USA)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers seeks input on revised Coralville Lake Water Control Plan

Good Afternoon Ms. Hoster,

The Osage Nation has experienced setbacks due to the pandemic and vacancies in several archaeology positions over the past 10 months and therefore Section 106 inquiries and the 30-day clocks are tolled until further notice. This is in line with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation recommendations. The Osage Nation regrets any inconvenience and will do our best to address projects, particularly emergency situations.

During this time of Covid adjusted protocol, **please send Section 106 notifications to Dr. Hunter, via Jess Hendrix, Osage Nation Deputy THPO at jess.hendrix@osagenation-nsn.gov .**

The 30-day toll means that we are working as fast as we can, and will provide a response as soon as we can, but it may not be within the 30-days. The ACHP has recommended that federal agencies be flexible on the 30 day response if a tribe is experiencing issues due to the pandemic. The Osage Nation is experiencing issues due to the pandemic in terms of filling archaeologist vacancies during covid, training new archaeologists during covid, archaeologists who review Section 106 projects testing positive, and having to work from home.

Thank you,



Courtney Neff

Osage Nation Historic Preservation Office
627 Grandview Avenue, Pawhuska, OK 74056



[Email](#) | [Website](#)



IMPORTANT: This email message may contain confidential or legally privileged information and is intended only for the use of the intended recipient(s). Any unauthorized disclosure, dissemination, distribution, copying or the taking of any action in reliance on the information herein is prohibited. Emails are not secure and cannot be guaranteed to be error-free. They can be intercepted, amended, or contain viruses. Anyone who communicates with us by email is deemed to have accepted these risks. Osage Nation is not responsible for errors or omissions in this message and denies any responsibility for any damage arising from the use of email. Any opinion and other statement contained in this message and any attachment are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of the Osage Nation.

From: Hoster, Bethany E CIV USARMY CEMVP (USA) [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, February 5, 2021 11:15 AM
Subject: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers seeks input on revised Coralville Lake Water Control Plan

To Interested Parties:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Rock Island District is finalizing the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan and is seeking public input. Two virtual open house events will be hosted to offer a question and answer opportunity for the public and

gather feedback about the updated plan. The first virtual event will be held Thursday, Feb. 25, at 5 p.m. and the second will be Thursday, March 4, at 5 p.m.

A digital version of the Plan, Draft Feasibility Report with Integrated Environmental Assessment, and a video presentation outlining changes are available for review at: <https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update>. Details on how to submit comments online and participate in the virtual public open house events are also available at the website listed above.

Water Control Plans define normal operations of a water control structure and ensure the operations of a reservoir conform to laws and applicable federal regulations. On a periodic basis, these plans are updated to keep abreast of changing conditions, legislation and other relevant factors. Items taken into consideration during the revision process include Coralville Lake's authorized project purposes of flood risk management, low-flow augmentation, recreation and environmental stewardship.

For more information on the plan revision process, the updated plan or how to submit comments, visit <https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update>. Comments will be accepted through March 19, 2021 and can also be submitted by email to: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil, telephone to: 309-794-5704, or by mail to: Rock Island District, Attn: PM-M, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, IL 61204-2004.

Hoster, Bethany E CIV USARMY CEMVP (USA)

From: Heilig, Samantha A CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 10:37 AM
To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA); Morrill, Brian C CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)
Subject: OD-C Water Control Plan Comment - C Masko

-----Original Message-----

From: noreply@dma.mil <noreply@dma.mil>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 10:32 AM
To: PublicInvolvement <PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil>
Subject: Public Comment from the Web

Name C Masko
Email (please include if you would like a response by email)
Phone (please include if you would like a response by phone)
Zip Code

52338

Subject of Comment Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update
Comments I like the plan updates. Looks like a good tradeoff, better flood control traded for some minor downstream impacts to a park and some trails. Well done.

HTTP_CMS_CLIENT_IP:
HTTP_X_ARR_LOG_ID: d7e313f4-0deb-44e4-9484-539bfbfb3c66
HTTP_ORIGIN: https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil
HTTP_TRUE_CLIENT_IP: 208.126.78.211

Hofter, Bethany E CIV USARMY CEMVP (USA)

From: Heilig, Samantha A CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 10:11 AM
To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA); Morrill, Brian C CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)
Subject: FW: [Non DoD Source] Coralville Water Control Plan Louisa County

From: Adam Shutt [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, February 17, 2021 8:03 AM
To: PublicInvolvement <PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Coralville Water Control Plan - Louisa County

Hello,

I am the Engineer for Louisa County. After watching the Youtube video, we have a couple questions regarding plan 2C's effects on our County. I know that we have a couple roads affected by the higher allowable flood levels in Wapello and Lone tree. Does the Corps have maps showing what areas are inundated at the proposed allowable flood levels?

Thanks

Adam H. Shutt, P.E.

County Engineer
Louisa County

[REDACTED]

Hofter, Bethany E CIV USARMY CEMVP (USA)

From: Heilig, Samantha A CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 10:12 AM
To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA); Morrill, Brian C CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)
Subject: OD-C Water Control Plan Comment - Scott Stepanek

-----Original Message-----

From: noreply@dma.mil <noreply@dma.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, February 24, 2021 2:33 PM
To: PublicInvolvement <PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil>
Subject: Public Comment from the Web

Name Scott Stepanek
Email (please include if you would like a response by email) [REDACTED]@pe.net
Phone (please include if you would like a response by phone) [REDACTED]
Zip Code

52317

Subject of Comment Coralville lake water control update
Comments I would like to see the 686 fall level dropped to the summer 683 level as soon as the Lake begins to freeze. The birds can no longer benefit from the high water level and there would be less damage to the shoreline.

HTTP_CMS_CLIENT_IP:
HTTP_X_ARR_LOG_ID: 351a1867-3eeb-4d58-8cdd-e0e7b2966b10
HTTP_ORIGIN: https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil
HTTP_TRUE_CLIENT_IP: 66.129.221.230

Hoster, Bethany E CIV USARMY CEMVP (USA)

From: Heilig, Samantha A CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)
Sent: Wednesday, March 3, 2021 8:24 AM
To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA); Morrill, Brian C CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)
Subject: OD-C WCP Comment - Kirk Hiland

-----Original Message-----

From: noreply@dma.mil <noreply@dma.mil>
Sent: Sunday, February 28, 2021 1:27 PM
To: PublicInvolvement <PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil>
Subject: Public Comment from the Web

Name Kirk Hiland
Email (please include if you would like a response by email) [REDACTED]
Phone (please include if you would like a response by phone) [REDACTED]
Zip Code

52317

Subject of Comment Conservation Pool level for summer under Plan 2-C
Comments Does this plan call for any increase in the Conservation Pool Level during the Summer recreation season from the present level?

HTTP_CMS_CLIENT_IP:
HTTP_X_ARR_LOG_ID: 8a404088-f643-47d2-962f-ea7c1355277d
HTTP_ORIGIN: https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil
HTTP_TRUE_CLIENT_IP: 108.160.231.210

From: [Robbins, Andy](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [Kapsch, Marcie](#); [Bryan Hellyer](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides
Date: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 3:29:02 PM

Hi Ben,

Thank you for taking the time to set up the meeting last week. I do have a few follow up questions/requests if you are willing to assist us.

-On pages 6 through 14 that you provided, the hydrographs were scaled in Flow (cfs). Could you provide the same slides in Stage (Feet) at the Wapello gage?

-Could you also please provide similar graphs of 2007, 2009, 2010, and 2015 showing the existing regulation and Alternative 2C in Stage (Feet) at the Wapello gage as well?

-I would also be interested in understanding the process of how the 25 Foot stage was selected as the new proposed constraint at Wapello.

Thank you for your assistance. Please let me know if you have any questions.
Andy



Andy Robbins | Wildlife Biologist
Odessa Wildlife Unit
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
[REDACTED]
9726 County Road X61, Wapello, IA 52653

www.iowadnr.gov

On Mon, Mar 1, 2021 at 2:30 PM DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) [REDACTED] wrote:

Marcie and Andy – No issue getting this coordinated.

As you discuss this and prepare comments back to USACE please make sure to include as much details to a specific gauge, river elevation or CFS. This will help us understand the issue and how to start evaluating.

Regards,

Ben

Benjamin DeRoo

Project Manager

CEMVR-PM-M

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Kapsch, Marcie [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 2:06 PM
To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)
[REDACTED]

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

Ben,

Thanks again for the short turn-around meeting this morning. I will coordinate with our FWS hydrologist on our end, and hopefully we can schedule a follow-up meeting.

Marcie Kapsch

Wildlife Refuge Manager

United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)

10728 County Road X61

Wapello, IA 52653

[REDACTED]

From: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)

<[REDACTED]>

Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 10:56 AM

To: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Andy/Marcia – Attached are slides we discussed this morning.

Regards,

Ben

Benjamin DeRoo

Project Manager

CEMVR-PM-M

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: [Kapsch, Marcie](#)
To: [DeRoo, Benjamin G \(Ben\) CIV USARMY CEMVR \(USA\)](#); [Robbins, Andy](#)
Cc: [Bryan Hellyer](#); [Eash, Josh D](#)
Subject: Re: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides
Date: Wednesday, March 3, 2021 6:04:25 PM
Attachments: [image001.jpg](#)

Evening,

I spoke with our FWS hydrologist yesterday and sent him the link to the plan and presentation. Josh will hopefully be able to look tomorrow at the proposed changes and will provide some additional feedback from FWS perspective. I did confirm that when the Wapello gage is around 13 feet, Horseshoe Bend (part of Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge) starts to take on water from the levee breach on private property just north of Diggins Slough. The water then moves through Diggins, and the culverts under F-ave. At 15-16 ft water flows over the road and cuts off FWS access to the southern 1/3 of the unit.

As part of our Keithsburg HREP project, we have several flowage easements we need to address based on water levels. The Corps modeled inundation rates on those properties based on the maximum water level and then we stepped it down. That is what I would like to see visually for the next meeting. For example: At 21 ft, how much of Horseshoe Bend and Odessa's land base will be above water and then show maps for 22, 23, 24, and 25 ft. We have a map on the wall of my office that shows 70% of Horseshoe under water at 19 ft.

As Andy noted during the call. We are not as concerned about the major flood events, but more the moderate events that could potentially turn major for on this end of the system. Once Josh has a chance to review, we may have some follow up questions.

Best,
Marcie

*Marcie Kapsch
Wildlife Refuge Manager
United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)
10728 County Road X61
Wapello, IA 52653*

██████████

From: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) ██████████
Sent: Wednesday, March 3, 2021 12:22 PM
To: Robbins, Andy ██████████
Cc: Kapsch, Marcie ██████████; Bryan Hellyer <bryan.hellyer@dnr.iowa.gov>
Subject: RE: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

Good Afternoon – I just wanted to confirm receipt of your message.

Our PDT is reviewing the request for the graph change and additional years requested below.

Our goal is to have an answer for all questions below to you by COB this week.

Regards,
Ben

Benjamin DeRoo
Project Manager
CEMVR-PM-M
O: (309)794-5326
[REDACTED]

From: Robbins, Andy <andy.robbins@dnr.iowa.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 3:25 PM

To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) <[REDACTED]>

Cc: Kapsch, Marcie <[REDACTED]>; Bryan Hellyer <[REDACTED]>

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

Hi Ben,

Thank you for taking the time to set up the meeting last week. I do have a few follow up questions/requests if you are willing to assist us.

-On pages 6 through 14 that you provided, the hydrographs were scaled in Flow (cfs). Could you provide the same slides in Stage (Feet) at the Wapello gage?

-Could you also please provide similar graphs of 2007, 2009, 2010, and 2015 showing the existing regulation and Alternative 2C in Stage (Feet) at the Wapello gage as well?

-I would also be interested in understanding the process of how the 25 Foot stage was selected as the new proposed constraint at Wapello.

Thank you for your assistance. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Andy



Andy Robbins | Wildlife Biologist
Odessa Wildlife Unit
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
[REDACTED]

9726 County Road X61, Wapello, IA 52653

www.iowadnr.gov

On Mon, Mar 1, 2021 at 2:30 PM DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)

[REDACTED] wrote:

Marcie and Andy – No issue getting this coordinated.

As you discuss this and prepare comments back to USACE please make sure to include as much details to a specific gauge, river elevation or CFS. This will help us understand the issue and how to start evaluating.

Regards,
Ben

Benjamin DeRoo
Project Manager
CEMVR-PM-M

From: Kapsch, Marcie [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] February 26, 2021 2:06 PM

To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) [REDACTED]

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

Ben,

Thanks again for the short turn-around meeting this morning. I will coordinate with our FWS hydrologist on our end, and hopefully we can schedule a follow-up meeting.

*Marcie Kapsch
Wildlife Refuge Manager
United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)
10728 County Road X61
Wapello, IA 52653
319-523-6982*

From: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) [REDACTED]

Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 10:56 AM

To: [REDACTED]

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Andy/Marcia – Attached are slides we discussed this morning.

Regards,
Ben

Benjamin DeRoo
Project Manager
CEMVR-PM-M



From: [Kapsch, Marcie](#)
To: [DeRoo, Benjamin G \(Ben\) CIV USARMY CEMVR \(USA\)](#); [Robbins, Andy](#)
Cc: [Bryan Hellyer](#); [Eash, Josh D](#)
Subject: Re: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides
Date: Wednesday, March 3, 2021 6:15:54 PM
Attachments: [image001.jpg](#)
[Horseshoe Bend.jpg](#)
[Diggins washout.jpg](#)

Attached is a map of Horseshoe with Diggins and F-ave labeled. Second is a picture of water flowing over F-ave from Diggins March 11th, 2020 @ 16.26ft.

*Marcie Kapsch
Wildlife Refuge Manager
United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)
10728 County Road X61
Wapello, IA 52653*

██████████

From: Kapsch, Marcie ██████████
Sent: Wednesday, March 3, 2021 6:02 PM
To: DeRoo, ██████████
██████████
Cc: Bryan Hellyer ██████████; Eash, Josh D <Josh_██████████>
Subject: Re: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

Evening,

I spoke with our FWS hydrologist yesterday and sent him the link to the plan and presentation. Josh will hopefully be able to look tomorrow at the proposed changes and will provide some additional feedback from FWS perspective. I did confirm that when the Wapello gage is around 13 feet, Horseshoe Bend (part of Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge) starts to take on water from the levee breach on private property just north of Diggins Slough. The water then moves through Diggins, and the culverts under F-ave. At 15-16 ft water flows over the road and cuts off FWS access to the southern 1/3 of the unit.

As part of our Keithsburg HREP project, we have several flowage easements we need to address based on water levels. The Corps modeled inundation rates on those properties based on the maximum water level and then we stepped it down. That is what I would like to see visually for the next meeting. For example: At 21 ft, how much of Horseshoe Bend and Odessa's land base will be above water and then show maps for 22, 23, 24, and 25 ft. We have a map on the wall of my office that shows 70% of Horseshoe under water at 19 ft.

As Andy noted during the call. We are not as concerned about the major flood events, but more the moderate events that could potentially turn major for on this end of the system.

Once Josh has a chance to review, we may have some follow up questions.

Best,
Marcie

*Marcie Kapsch
Wildlife Refuge Manager
United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)
10728 County Road [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]*

From: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, March 3, 2021 12:22 PM
To: Robbins, [REDACTED]
Cc: Kapsch, Marcie [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

Good Afternoon – I just wanted to confirm receipt of your message.

Our PDT is reviewing the request for the graph change and additional years requested below.

Our goal is to have an answer for all questions below to you by COB this week.

Regards,
Ben

Benjamin DeRoo
Project Manager
CEMVR-PM-M
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

From: Robbins, Andy [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] March 2, 2021 3:25 PM
To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) [REDACTED] mil>
Cc: Kapsch, [REDACTED] Bryan Hellyer [REDACTED]
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

Hi Ben,

Thank you for taking the time to set up the meeting last week. I do have a few follow up questions/requests if you are willing to assist us.

-On pages 6 through 14 that you provided, the hydrographs were scaled in Flow (cfs). Could you provide the same slides in Stage (Feet) at the Wapello gage?

-Could you also please provide similar graphs of 2007, 2009, 2010, and 2015 showing the existing regulation and Alternative 2C in Stage (Feet) at the Wapello gage as well?

-I would also be interested in understanding the process of how the 25 Foot stage was selected as the new proposed constraint at Wapello.

Thank you for your assistance. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Andy



Andy Robbins | Wildlife Biologist
Odessa Wildlife Unit
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
[REDACTED]
9726 County Road X61, Wapello, IA 52653

www.iowadnr.gov

On Mon, Mar 1, 2021 at 2:30 PM DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)

[REDACTED] wrote:

Marcie and Andy – No issue getting this coordinated.

As you discuss this and prepare comments back to USACE please make sure to include as much details to a specific gauge, river elevation or CFS. This will help us understand the issue and how to start evaluating.

Regards,
Ben

Benjamin DeRoo
Project Manager
CEMVR-PM-M
[REDACTED]

From: Kapsch, Marcie <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 2:06 PM

To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) [REDACTED]

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

Ben,

Thanks again for the short turn-around meeting this morning. I will coordinate with our FWS hydrologist on our end, and hopefully we can schedule a follow-up meeting.

*Marcie Kapsch
Wildlife Refuge Manager
United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)
10728 County Road X61
Wapello, IA 52653*

From: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 10:56 AM
To: [REDACTED] Kapsch, Marcie
[REDACTED]
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Andy/Marcia – Attached are slides we discussed this morning.

Regards,
Ben

Benjamin DeRoo
Project Manager
CEMVR-PM-M
[REDACTED]

Hoster, Bethany E CIV USARMY CEMVP (USA)

From: Heilig, Samantha A CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)
Sent: Friday, March 12, 2021 9:53 AM
To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA); Morrill, Brian C CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)
Subject: OD-C Comment - Bobette Benson

-----Original Message-----

From: noreply@dma.mil <noreply@dma.mil>
Sent: Friday, March 5, 2021 2:44 PM
To: PublicInvolvement <PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil>
Subject: Public Comment from the Web

Name Bobette Benson
Email (please include if you would like a response by email) [REDACTED]
Phone (please include if you would like a response by phone) [REDACTED]
Zip Code

52653

Subject of Comment Coralville Lake Water Control Plan

Comments Regarding raising the stage at Wapello to 25', I do not agree with this change. Levee District 11 is already struggling to preserve the levee in this area. The abandoned levee district just South of #11 is eroding fairly rapidly and putting our levee at risk more and more. A failure like we experienced in 2008 severely impacted Highway 99 and the availability of emergency services to the area. Raising the Wapello level to 25' will put this levee at greater risk. There is already such minimal control for events in this area this change will put this area even more at risk more often. Please do not make this change.

HTTP_CMS_CLIENT_IP:
HTTP_X_ARR_LOG_ID: b56c534e-90f2-4602-acc7-ff926be38e51
HTTP_ORIGIN: https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil
HTTP_TRUE_CLIENT_IP: 67.55.185.243

From: [DeRoo, Benjamin G \(Ben\) CIV USARMY CEMVR \(USA\)](#)
To: [Robbins, Andy](#)
Cc: [Kapsch, Marcie](#); [Bryan Hellyer](#)
Subject: RE: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides
Date: Friday, March 5, 2021 10:48:00 AM
Attachments: [B5CORALV1902-PRESENTATION-2021-2-23-Wapello Discussion - Stage Hydrographs.pptx](#)
[image002.jpg](#)

Good Morning,

The requested adjustments to the graphs from last weeks discussion have been converted from CFS to river strage. There are notes in the graphs to clarify how the flow curve was used for the conversion.

The additional years requested have also been included.

For the third bullet below regarding the identification of 25' as a constraint:

The constraint of 25' was initially identified during evaluation for deviations to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan. Louisa County Officials communicated that significant economic and transportation impacts begin to occur at, or slightly above, 25'. This value also is consistent with the changes to the NWS Moderate Flood Stage (25') for widespread flooding of agricultural land and secondary road inundation, as well as, reflects the wide-spread enrollment of former agricultural land into permanent conservation easements.

During this study, MVR evaluated the inundation and economic consequences across the full range of flow conditions to identify the alternative that reduced system-wide flood damages the most.

NWS definitions for flood stages (for reference):

- **Minor Flooding**—minimal or no property damage, but possibly some public threat or inconvenience
- **Moderate Flooding**—some inundation of structures and roads near streams. Some evacuations of people and/or transfer of property to higher elevations are necessary.
- **Major Flooding**—extensive inundation of structures and roads. Significant evacuations of people and/or transfer of property to higher elevations.

Regards,
Ben

Benjamin DeRoo
Project Manager
CEMVR-PM-M

From: Robbins, Andy [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 3:25 PM

To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) <[REDACTED]>
Cc: Kapsch, Marcie <[REDACTED]>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

Hi Ben,

Thank you for taking the time to set up the meeting last week. I do have a few follow up questions/requests if you are willing to assist us.

-On pages 6 through 14 that you provided, the hydrographs were scaled in Flow (cfs). Could you provide the same slides in Stage (Feet) at the Wapello gage?

-Could you also please provide similar graphs of 2007, 2009, 2010, and 2015 showing the existing regulation and Alternative 2C in Stage (Feet) at the Wapello gage as well?

-I would also be interested in understanding the process of how the 25 Foot stage was selected as the new proposed constraint at Wapello.

Thank you for your assistance. Please let me know if you have any questions.
Andy



Andy Robbins | Wildlife Biologist
Odessa Wildlife Unit
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
[REDACTED]
9726 County Road X61, Wapello, IA 52653

www.iowadnr.gov

On Mon, Mar 1, 2021 at 2:30 PM DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) <[REDACTED]> wrote:

Marcie and Andy – No issue getting this coordinated.

As you discuss this and prepare comments back to USACE please make sure to include as much details to a specific gauge, river elevation or CFS. This will help us understand the issue and how to start evaluating.

Regards,
Ben

Benjamin DeRoo
Project Manager
CEMVR-PM-M

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

From: Kapsch, Marcie <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 2:06 PM
To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

Ben,

Thanks again for the short turn-around meeting this morning. I will coordinate with our FWS hydrologist on our end, and hopefully we can schedule a follow-up meeting.

*Marcie Kapsch
Wildlife Refuge Manager
United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)
10728 County Road X61
Wapello, IA 52653*

[REDACTED]

From: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 10:56 AM
To: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Andy/Marcia – Attached are slides we discussed this morning.

Regards,

Ben

Benjamin DeRoo

Project Manager

CEMVR-PM-M

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: [Robbins, Andy](#)
To: [DeRoo, Benjamin G \(Ben\) CIV USARMY CEMVR \(USA\)](#)
Cc: [Kapsch, Marcie](#); [Bryan Hellyer](#)
Subject: Re: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides
Date: Monday, March 8, 2021 11:08:31 AM
Attachments: [image002.jpg](#)

Thank you Ben. After looking through the new hydrographs, the "Unregulated" layer had made viewing the existing regulation and proposed changes difficult. Would you be willing to send us a copy of the slides with just the existing regulation and alternative 2C?

Thank you in advance,
Andy



Andy Robbins | Wildlife Biologist
Odessa Wildlife Unit
Iowa Department of Natural Resources

9726 County Road X61, Wapello, IA 52653

www.iowadnr.gov

On Fri, Mar 5, 2021 at 10:52 AM DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) > wrote:

Good Morning,

The requested adjustments to the graphs from last weeks discussion have been converted from CFS to river strage. There are notes in the graphs to clarify how the flow curve was used for the conversion.

The additional years requested have also been included.

For the third bullet below regarding the identification of 25' as a constraint:

The constraint of 25' was initially identified during evaluation for deviations to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan. Louisa County Officials communicated that significant economic and transportation impacts begin to occur at, or slightly above, 25'. This value also is consistent with the changes to the NWS Moderate Flood Stage (25') for widespread flooding of agricultural land and secondary road inundation, as well as, reflects the wide-spread enrollment of former agricultural land into permanent conservation easements.

During this study, MVR evaluated the inundation and economic consequences across the full range of flow conditions to identify the alternative that reduced system-wide flood damages the most.

NWS definitions for flood stages (for reference):

- **Minor Flooding**—minimal or no property damage, but possibly some public threat or inconvenience
- **Moderate Flooding**—some inundation of structures and roads near streams. Some evacuations of people and/or transfer of property to higher elevations are necessary.
- **Major Flooding**—extensive inundation of structures and roads. Significant evacuations of people and/or transfer of property to higher elevations.

Regards,

Ben

Benjamin DeRoo

Project Manager

CEMVR-PM-M

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Robbins, Andy [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 3:25 PM
To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)

Cc: Kapsch, Marcie [REDACTED] >; Bryan Hellyer [REDACTED]

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

Hi Ben,

Thank you for taking the time to set up the meeting last week. I do have a few follow up questions/requests if you are willing to assist us.

-On pages 6 through 14 that you provided, the hydrographs were scaled in Flow (cfs). Could you provide the same slides in Stage (Feet) at the Wapello gage?

-Could you also please provide similar graphs of 2007, 2009, 2010, and 2015 showing the existing regulation and Alternative 2C in Stage (Feet) at the Wapello gage as well?

-I would also be interested in understanding the process of how the 25 Foot stage was selected as the new proposed constraint at Wapello.

Thank you for your assistance. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Andy



Andy Robbins | Wildlife Biologist
Odessa Wildlife Unit
Iowa Department of Natural Resources

9726 County Road X61, Wapello, IA 52653

www.iowadnr.gov

On Mon, Mar 1, 2021 at 2:30 PM DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) <[REDACTED]> wrote:

Marcie and Andy – No issue getting this coordinated.

As you discuss this and prepare comments back to USACE please make sure to include as much details to a specific gauge, river elevation or CFS. This will help us understand the issue and how to start evaluating.

Regards,

Ben

Benjamin DeRoo

Project Manager

CEMVR-PM-M

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Kapsch, Marcie [REDACTED]

Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 2:06 PM

To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)

[REDACTED]

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

Ben,

Thanks again for the short turn-around meeting this morning. I will coordinate with our FWS hydrologist on our end, and hopefully we can schedule a follow-up meeting.

Marcie Kapsch

Wildlife Refuge Manager

United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)

10728 County Road X61

Wapello, IA 52653

[REDACTED]

From: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)
[REDACTED]

Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 10:56 AM

To: [REDACTED]

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Andy/Marcia – Attached are slides we discussed this morning.

Regards,

Ben

Benjamin DeRoo

Project Manager

CEMVR-PM-M
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

From: [Kapsch, Marcie](#)
To: [DeRoo, Benjamin G \(Ben\) CIV USARMY CEMVR \(USA\)](#)
Cc: [Andy Robbins](#); [Eash, Josh D](#); [Knopik, Ron](#)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Fw: Port Louisa Horseshoe Bend inundation mapping
Date: Thursday, March 11, 2021 7:36:02 PM
Attachments: [FLDPLN PowerPoint.zip](#)

Hi Ben,

Please see the attached inundation maps for reference and let us know if you have any questions. Josh laid out some of the parameters for the data set in the email below.

Thanks,
Marcie

*Marcie Kapsch
Wildlife Refuge Manager
United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)
10728 County Road X61
Wapello, IA 52653*

From: Eash, Josh [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 2:33 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Fw: Port Louisa Horseshoe Bend inundation mapping

Hi Marcie,

Please see the attached inundation maps. A couple things to note here, these layers were produced using an inundation modeling software developed by the University of Kansas. It is called 'FLDPLN' and models inundation based on topography and an assumed river slope. It is not a hydraulic model and does not account for rising or falling water levels, among other factors.

The most important thing to note about this dataset is it was created in 2016. Since 2016 the topography, especially at the levee breach, has changed dramatically. When these layers were created, flow began entering the upstream portions of Horseshoe Bend Division at a Wapello gage stage of ~22.5 ft. Today flows begin entering Horseshoe Bend Division when Wapello stage reaches ~16 ft.

Please let Vince or I know if you have any questions about these data. Thanks!

Josh

Josh Eash
Regional Refuge Hydrologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
5600 American Blvd West
Bloomington, MN 55437

[REDACTED]
Fax 612-713-5288

From: Capeder, Vince [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, March 8, 2021 8:16 AM
To: Eash, Josh D [REDACTED]
Subject: Port Louisa Horseshoe Bend inundation mapping

Vince Capeder
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Interior Region 3 - Great Lakes
5600 American Blvd West
Bloomington, MN 55437

[REDACTED]
Fax 612-713-5288

From: [DeRoo, Benjamin G \(Ben\) CIV USARMY CEMVR \(USA\)](#)
To: [Robbins, Andy](#)
Cc: [Kapsch, Marcie](#); [Bryan Hellyer](#)
Subject: RE: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides
Date: Friday, March 12, 2021 3:34:00 AM
Attachments: [image003.jpg](#)

Good Morning Andy – Apologies for the delayed response.

I understand the Iowa DNR and Coralville management had a discussion earlier this week regarding the proposed Coralville operational changes and the graphs were part of that discussion.

I want to confirm if the requested changes below are still needed to clarify your comment input for the OD-C Water Control Plan.

Regards,
Ben

Benjamin DeRoo
Project Manager
CEMVR-PM-M

From: Robbins, Andy [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, March 8, 2021 10:37 AM
To: [REDACTED] >
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

Thank you Ben. After looking through the new hydrographs, the "Unregulated" layer had made viewing the existing regulation and proposed changes difficult. Would you be willing to send us a copy of the slides with just the existing regulation and alternative 2C?

Thank you in advance,
Andy



Andy Robbins | Wildlife Biologist
Odessa Wildlife Unit
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
[REDACTED]
9726 County Road X61, Wapello, IA 52653

www.iowadnr.gov

On Fri, Mar 5, 2021 at 10:52 AM DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)

[REDACTED] > wrote:

Good Morning,

The requested adjustments to the graphs from last weeks discussion have been converted from CFS to river strage. There are notes in the graphs to clarify how the flow curve was used for the conversion.

The additional years requested have also been included.

For the third bullet below regarding the identification of 25' as a constraint:

The constraint of 25' was initially identified during evaluation for deviations to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan. Louisa County Officials communicated that significant economic and transportation impacts begin to occur at, or slightly above, 25'. This value also is consistent with the changes to the NWS Moderate Flood Stage (25') for widespread flooding of agricultural land and secondary road inundation, as well as, reflects the wide-spread enrollment of former agricultural land into permanent conservation easements.

During this study, MVR evaluated the inundation and economic consequences across the full range of flow conditions to identify the alternative that reduced system-wide flood damages the most.

NWS definitions for flood stages (for reference):

- **Minor Flooding**—minimal or no property damage, but possibly some public threat or inconvenience
- **Moderate Flooding**—some inundation of structures and roads near streams. Some evacuations of people and/or transfer of property to higher elevations are necessary.
- **Major Flooding**—extensive inundation of structures and roads. Significant evacuations of people and/or transfer of property to higher elevations.

Regards,
Ben

Benjamin DeRoo
Project Manager
CEMVR-PM-M

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

From: Robbins, Andy <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 3:25 PM

To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) [REDACTED]

Cc: Kapsch, Marcie [REDACTED] Bryan Hellyer [REDACTED] >

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

Hi Ben,

Thank you for taking the time to set up the meeting last week. I do have a few follow up questions/requests if you are willing to assist us.

-On pages 6 through 14 that you provided, the hydrographs were scaled in Flow (cfs). Could you provide the same slides in Stage (Feet) at the Wapello gage?

-Could you also please provide similar graphs of 2007, 2009, 2010, and 2015 showing the existing regulation and Alternative 2C in Stage (Feet) at the Wapello gage as well?

-I would also be interested in understanding the process of how the 25 Foot stage was selected as the new proposed constraint at Wapello.

Thank you for your assistance. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Andy



Andy Robbins | Wildlife Biologist
Odessa Wildlife Unit
Iowa Department of Natural Resources

██████████
9726 County Road X61, Wapello, IA 52653

www.iowadnr.gov

On Mon, Mar 1, 2021 at 2:30 PM DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)

██████████ > wrote:

Marcie and Andy – No issue getting this coordinated.

As you discuss this and prepare comments back to USACE please make sure to include as much details to a specific gauge, river elevation or CFS. This will help us understand the issue and how to start evaluating.

Regards,
Ben

Benjamin DeRoo
Project Manager
CEMVR-PM-M
██████████
██████████

From: Kapsch, Marcie [REDACTED] >

Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 2:06 PM

To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

Ben,

Thanks again for the short turn-around meeting this morning. I will coordinate with our FWS hydrologist on our end, and hopefully we can schedule a follow-up meeting.

*Marcie Kapsch
Wildlife Refuge Manager
United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)
10728 County Road X61
Wapello, IA 52653*

From: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)

[REDACTED] >

Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 10:56 AM

To: [REDACTED] >; Kapsch, Marcie

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Andy/Marcia – Attached are slides we discussed this morning.

Regards,

Ben

Benjamin DeRoo

Project Manager

CEMVR-PM-M



From: [Robbins, Andy](#)
To: [DeRoo, Benjamin G](#) [REDACTED]
Cc: [Kapsch, Marcie](#); [Bryan Hellyer](#)
Subject: Re: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides
Date: Friday, March 12, 2021 8:12:57 AM
Attachments: [image003.jpg](#)

Hi Ben,

Yes, we would still like to have access to the hydrographs with the "unregulated" layer removed.

Thank you,
Andy



Andy Robbins | Wildlife Biologist
Odessa Wildlife Unit
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
[REDACTED]
9726 County Road X61, Wapello, IA 52653

www.iowadnr.gov

On Fri, Mar 12, 2021 at 3:34 AM DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) [REDACTED] wrote:

Good Morning Andy – Apologies for the delayed response.

I understand the Iowa DNR and Coralville management had a discussion earlier this week regarding the proposed Coralville operational changes and the graphs were part of that discussion.

I want to confirm if the requested changes below are still needed to clarify your comment input for the OD-C Water Control Plan.

Regards,

Ben

Benjamin DeRoo

Project Manager

CEMVR-PM-M

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

From: Robbins, Andy [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, March 8, 2021 10:37 AM
To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)
[REDACTED]
Cc: Kapsch, Marcie <[REDACTED]>; Bryan Hellyer
[REDACTED]
Subject: Re: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

Thank you Ben. After looking through the new hydrographs, the "Unregulated" layer had made viewing the existing regulation and proposed changes difficult. Would you be willing to send us a copy of the slides with just the existing regulation and alternative 2C?

Thank you in advance,

Andy



Andy Robbins | Wildlife Biologist
Odessa Wildlife Unit
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
[REDACTED]
9726 County Road X61, Wapello, IA 52653

www.iowadnr.gov

On Fri, Mar 5, 2021 at 10:52 AM DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) [REDACTED] wrote:

Good Morning,

The requested adjustments to the graphs from last weeks discussion have been converted from CFS to river strage. There are notes in the graphs to clarify how the flow curve was used for the conversion.

The additional years requested have also been included.

For the third bullet below regarding the identification of 25' as a constraint:

The constraint of 25' was initially identified during evaluation for deviations to the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan. Louisa County Officials communicated that significant economic and transportation impacts begin to occur at, or slightly above, 25'. This value also is consistent with the changes to the NWS Moderate Flood Stage (25') for widespread flooding of agricultural land and secondary road inundation, as well as, reflects the wide-spread enrollment of former agricultural land into permanent conservation easements.

During this study, MVR evaluated the inundation and economic consequences across the full range of flow conditions to identify the alternative that reduced system-wide flood damages the most.

NWS definitions for flood stages (for reference):

- **Minor Flooding**—minimal or no property damage, but possibly some public threat or inconvenience
- **Moderate Flooding**—some inundation of structures and roads near streams. Some evacuations of people and/or transfer of property to higher elevations are necessary.
- **Major Flooding**—extensive inundation of structures and roads. Significant evacuations of people and/or transfer of property to higher elevations.

Regards,

Ben

Benjamin DeRoo

Project Manager

CEMVR-PM-M

[REDACTED]

From: Robbins, Andy [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 3:25 PM
To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)
[REDACTED]
Cc: Kapsch, Marcie [REDACTED] >; Bryan Hellyer
[REDACTED] >
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

Hi Ben,

Thank you for taking the time to set up the meeting last week. I do have a few follow up questions/requests if you are willing to assist us.

-On pages 6 through 14 that you provided, the hydrographs were scaled in Flow (cfs). Could you provide the same slides in Stage (Feet) at the Wapello gage?

-Could you also please provide similar graphs of 2007, 2009, 2010, and 2015 showing the existing regulation and Alternative 2C in Stage (Feet) at the Wapello gage as well?

-I would also be interested in understanding the process of how the 25 Foot stage was selected as the new proposed constraint at Wapello.

Thank you for your assistance. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Andy



Andy Robbins | Wildlife Biologist
Odessa Wildlife Unit
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
[REDACTED]
9726 County Road X61, Wapello, IA 52653

www.iowadnr.gov

On Mon, Mar 1, 2021 at 2:30 PM DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) [REDACTED] > wrote:

Marcie and Andy – No issue getting this coordinated.

As you discuss this and prepare comments back to USACE please make sure to include as much details to a specific gauge, river elevation or CFS. This will help us understand the issue and how to start evaluating.

Regards,

Ben

Benjamin DeRoo

Project Manager

CEMVR-PM-M
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Kapsch, Marcie [REDACTED]

Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 2:06 PM

To: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)
[REDACTED]

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

Ben,

Thanks again for the short turn-around meeting this morning. I will coordinate with our FWS hydrologist on our end, and hopefully we can schedule a follow-up meeting.

Marcie Kapsch

Wildlife Refuge Manager

United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)

10728 County Road X61

Wapello, IA 52653

[REDACTED]

From: DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA)

[REDACTED]

Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 10:56 AM

To: [REDACTED]; Kapsch, Marcie

[REDACTED]

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Coralville Water Control Plan - Odessa Slides

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Andy/Marcia – Attached are slides we discussed this morning.

Regards,

Ben

Benjamin DeRoo

Project Manager

CEMVR-PM-M

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: [Heilig, Samantha A](#) [REDACTED]
To: [DeRoo, Benjamin G \(Ben\)](#) [REDACTED] [Morrill, Brian C](#) [REDACTED]
Subject: OD-C Water Control Plan Comment - Marcie Kapsch
Date: Friday, March 19, 2021 1:53:33 PM

-----Original Message-----

From: noreply@dma mil <noreply@dma mil>
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2021 12:03 PM
To: PublicInvolvement <PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil>
Subject: Public Comment from the Web

Name Marcie Kapsch
Email (please include if you would like a response by email) [REDACTED]
Phone (please include if you would like a response by phone)
Zip Code

52653

Subject of Comment Coralville Lake Water Control Plan_United State Fish and Wildlife Service-Port Louisa
NWR comments
Comments Fish and Wildlife Service
Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge
10728 County Road X61
Wapello, Iowa 52653

March 19, 2021

Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Public Comment

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) manages the 10,780 acre Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) with headquarters located in Wapello, Iowa. The Refuge is divided into four separate units (Louisa Division, Horseshoe Bend, Big Timber, and Keithsburg) located along the Mississippi and Iowa Rivers. Port Louisa was established for the protection of migratory birds, and is part of the Mississippi River Flyway, one of the major routes for migrating waterfowl. Key goals of the Refuge are to conserve and enhance the quality and diversity of fish and wildlife and their habitats; and to restore natural floodplain functions. Of the four units listed above, the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Alternative 2C has the potential to negatively impact habitat on the Louisa Division (part of the Lake Odessa Complex) and Horseshoe Bend units of the Refuge.

Louisa Division (part of larger Odessa Complex): The 2,609-acre Louisa Division is located just east of Wapello, Iowa in Louisa County. It is protected from moderate flooding by an Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) levee stretching to Lock and Dam 17, approximately one mile south of the division border. Providing habitat for migrating waterfowl has been the primary objective on the Louisa Division since its conversion from an agricultural levee district to a National Wildlife Refuge in the 1940's. The south end of the Lake Odessa Complex is managed by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) as the Odessa Wildlife Management Area (WMA). The WMA is a 4,107 acre DNR managed area located near the confluence of the Iowa and Mississippi Rivers. In total, the entire Odessa Complex (USFWS/DNR) is approximately 7,000 acres and is an extremely important area for stopover during spring and fall migrations along Mississippi Flyway.

Horseshoe Bend: The 2,606-acre tract was purchased fee title by the USFWS in response to the Flood of 1993. It is located in the Iowa River floodplain, Louisa County, Iowa, approximately four miles upstream from its confluence with the Mississippi River. Horseshoe Bend is a unique mosaic of grassland, wet meadow, seasonal and semi-permanently flooded emergent wetland habitat. The unit receives considerable migratory bird usage, including shorebirds, waterfowl, wading birds, and grassland bird species.

The USFWS has the following concerns over the selected Alternative 2C:

1. Floodplain habitats are representative of flood regimes. Over time, changes due to water quantity or water quality, can shift the vegetation communities and therefore, the wildlife capable of inhabiting different portions of the floodplain. The selected Alternative, 2C, proposes increases to the Wapello reach of the Iowa River for floods less than or equal to the 10-25 year event. Changes to high frequency events can be very influential to floodplain habitats as these flood levels may be reached every year or every other year. Changes to the frequency or magnitude of inundation can translate to changes for a range of species, such as ground nesting birds, tree survival, and increased spread of invasive species.

Habitats that flood less frequently are more stable and allow for native vegetation communities to become established which provides greater biodiversity within the floodplain. Frequently flooded areas have less species diversity and allow for the intrusion of invasive species such as reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) or native monocultures of black willow (*Salix nigra*).

2. The USFWS and the ACOE have spent considerable restoration dollars to restore floodplain habitats at the Odessa Complex and Horseshoe Bend. ACOE staff working on the Coralville Water Control Plan did not consult with ACOE Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project (HREP) staff along the Mississippi River to include data and inundation maps related to the spillway on Odessa. Creating these maps would be important to make sure the proposed Alternative 2C does not impact this completed HREP project.

3. Cost appears to be the primary criteria used for evaluating alternatives. While this is an understandable metric to use from a societal standpoint, it does not account for things not easily monetized, such as wildlife habitat. The loss of tree species, intrusion of invasive species, or sedimentation of wetlands does not easily translate to 'average annual flood damage' but there is a cost associated with these impacts. Using a monetary metric places disproportional value in the ranking process on those things already monetized, such as farmland or infrastructure. In the public presentation for this plan, ACOE stated that since the land downstream is not in agriculture anymore, they don't need to worry about flood impacts to these large natural areas. In addition, comments prepared and submitted from USFWS and DNR during the March 2019 public scoping meetings were not included or addressed in this proposed plan. USFWS and DNR found out about this comment period through the local newspaper, and were never contacted by ACOE via phone or email.

4. Horseshoe Bend begins to take on water from the Iowa River through a levee breach on private property north of the unit boundary when the Wapello gage is around 13 feet. The water moves through the breach, flows through Diggins Slough, and through the culverts under Louisa County Road F-avenue. At 15-16 ft water flows overtop of F-avenue and cuts off USFWS access to the southern 1/3 of Horseshoe Bend. A USFWS created inundation map of Horseshoe Bend shows 70% of its land base under water at 19.70 feet.

USFWS is requesting inundation maps of the proposed Alternative 2C water level changes to determine the percentage of land base will be under water at the various stages proposed (i.e. inundation at 21 ft, 22 ft, 23 ft, 24 ft, and 25 ft).

5. The stage hydrograph comparisons at Wapello are helpful for evaluating potential impacts to the Horseshoe Bend. Having similar stage hydrograph simulations for the reach of the Iowa River near the spillway on the Odessa Complex would be helpful to determine stage level impacts in that area.

6. As noted above, a levee breach on the upstream portion of Horseshoe Bend is impacting both private land and the refuge. While it is likely that this breach is included in the HEC-RAS hydraulic model used to assess inundation and flood impact analysis, the depth of the breach has been changing each year and therefore HEC-RAS outputs may not adequately simulate inundation or impact.

To properly consider potential impacts to the Horseshoe Bend, the current surface water connectivity between the Iowa River and the Horseshoe Bend must be included. Currently, flows from the Iowa River enter the Horseshoe Bend when Wapello stage is approximately 13 ft.

7. Even though the Cedar River is the primary influence in this portion of the watershed, the Iowa River still accounts for 25%, and the proposed changes may lead to increased flood events at the lower end of the Iowa River. Data presented by the ACOE, shows the potential for minor or moderate flood events to turn into major flood events if Alternative 2C is adopted. Increased periods of inundation during the growing season will have long term negative effects on the health of the forest and diversity of tree species.

The changes in hydrology proposed in this plan may negatively effect thousands of acres of Federal and State managed lands for habitat, migratory bird species, and outdoor recreation. Potential forest decline of diverse mast producing tree species, increase growth of undesirable vegetation and invasive species, increase silt deposition, and reductions of public use access and recreational opportunities are all major concerns USFWS has with the current proposed Alternative 2C.

USFWS proposes that a more moderate alternative be discussed with lower constraints at the Wapello gage than those proposed in Alternative 2C. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Marcie Kapsch
Refuge Manager
Port Louisa NWR

HTTP_CMS_CLIENT_IP:
HTTP_X_ARR_LOG_ID: 78a2addf-14ea-40d5-a25f-a227458011f8
HTTP_ORIGIN: <https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil>
HTTP_TRUE_CLIENT_IP: 2604:2d80:d505:a800:646b:6a4e:45ea:1aac

From: [Heilig, Samantha A CIV USARMY CEMVR \(USA\)](#)
To: [DeRoo, Benjamin G \(Ben\) CIV USARMY CEMVR \(USA\)](#); [Morrill, Brian C CIV USARMY CEMVR \(USA\)](#)
Subject: OD-C Water Control Plan Comment - Additional information from Andy Robbins w/attachements
Date: Friday, March 19, 2021 1:53:36 PM
Attachments: [March 2021 Iowa DNR comments.pdf](#)
[figure 1.pdf](#)
[figure 2.pdf](#)
[odessa.pdf](#)
[millrace flats.pdf](#)
[wapello bottoms.pdf](#)
[cone marsh.pdf](#)

-----Original Message-----

From: Robbins, Andy [REDACTED] >
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2021 1:06 PM
To: PublicInvolvement <PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Landwehr, Kevin J CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) [REDACTED] >; Goldman, Howard D CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) [REDACTED]; DeRoo, Benjamin G (Ben) CIV USARMY CEMVR (USA) [REDACTED]; Jordan, Joseph W CIV (USA) [REDACTED]; Hoster, Bethany E CIV USARMY CEMVP (USA) [REDACTED]; Lack, Marisa C MVR <Marisa.C.Lack@usace.army.mil>; Bryan Hellyer [REDACTED]; Hansen, Kirk [REDACTED]; Kapsch, Marcie [REDACTED]
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update Comments

Comments attached.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions.
Andy

<Blocked<https://lh6.googleusercontent.com/g5TqRBdBghkJbSIR7Z2xoHHATU82G3ujDWxJPzG2aGAB9-ZmzCjbEee22F5b2GnniZGtmxmH924Ra3Pz1AERLBmaQq2VwV6tQ9NygC0dIEk4D29NNkiTeJe7dbn8acUFt42ziQU>>

www.iowadnr.gov <Blocked<http://www.iowadnr.gov>>

Andy Robbins | Wildlife Biologist

Odessa Wildlife Unit

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

[REDACTED]
9726 County Road X61, Wapello, IA 52653



March 19, 2021

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Rock Island District
Attn: PM-M
P.O. Box 2004
Rock Island, IL 61204-2004

RE: Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Update Comments

After reviewing all currently available information regarding the update of the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan, we do not concur with Alternative 2C as proposed by USACE based upon the negative effects that this plan will have on the natural resources and public use of the lower Iowa River Valley.

Specifically, we do not concur with the following proposed increased year-round constraint stages of Alternative 2C (page 63):

- When forecasts indicate constraint stages will exceed 19 feet at Lone Tree and/or 25 feet at Wapello, reduce the release to not less than 1,000 cfs during the peak 3-days of the crest with due allowance for travel time.

As compared to the seasonal constraint stages found in the current Coralville Lake water control plan as outlined in Alternative 1-No Action (page 62):

- Seasonal downstream constraints at Lone Tree and Wapello. When forecasts indicate any of these constraints will be exceeded, reduce the release to control discharges as near as possible to the constraint stages during the peak 3-days of the crest with due allowance for travel time.
 - Growing Season: Release not less than 1,000 cfs when stages at Lone Tree and/or Wapello are forecast to exceed 14 and 21 feet, respectively
 - Non-growing Season: Release not less than 1,000 cfs when stages at Lone Tree and/or Wapello are forecast to exceed 16 and 22 feet, respectively

The Iowa DNR manages nearly 8,100 acres of public lands located along and near the lower Iowa River. The majority of this land will be completely inundated at the new Wapello constraint of 25 feet as proposed in Alternative 2C. In addition, 5,200 acres of the Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge, managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, is equally impacted by the proposed change. We feel that impacts to these areas were given no consideration in this plan.

Of utmost concern are the impacts of Alternative 2C to the management of the Odessa WMA-Port Louisa NWR complex. Odessa Wildlife Management Area (WMA) is a 4,107 acre DNR managed area located near the confluence of the Iowa and Mississippi Rivers. It is part of a larger complex that also includes the Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge comprising an additional 2,609 acres, bringing the complex total to nearly 7,000 acres. This entire area is an extremely important stopover for migratory birds on the Mississippi Flyway, is home to several state listed threatened and endangered (T&E) species, contains some of the last remaining high quality

waterfowl habitat and floodplain forest on this segment of the Mississippi River, and is also heavily used by the public for outdoor recreation.

As part of a Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project (HREP) funded by USACE (completed in 2016), several articulated concrete mat (ACM) spillways were constructed in the Odessa levee to help prevent levee damage during major flood events. Two of these ACM spillways are located on a portion of the Odessa levee that borders the Iowa River (figure 1). These spillways can be influenced by high water levels on either the Iowa or Mississippi Rivers or a combination of both. Alternative 2C will lead to an increase of spillway overtopping events and increased flooding of the Odessa complex and in-turn will impact nearly 7,000 acres of extremely important fish and wildlife habitat. Spillway overtopping has been observed when levels were simultaneously as low as 17.9' on the Mississippi at New Boston, 24.0' on the Iowa at Wapello, and 13.8' on the Iowa at Oakville. Odessa spillway elevations can be found in table 5 of the Lake Odessa HREP O&M manual – June 2017 (page 25) and levee embankment elevations can be found in table 7 (page 27). Full profiles of the Iowa River levee and spillways can also be found on sheets C-120 through C-125 of the O&M manual. We feel that further study of this issue must be performed by USACE and that any impacts of Alternative 2C to the Odessa spillways or levee must be addressed and mitigated. These spillways were designed and constructed to help alleviate levee damage at Odessa during major flood events. It is our concern that the spillways will now overtop more frequently than they were designed for, due to the more frequent 21-25 foot events allowed by Alternative 2C, as these spillways were modeled and designed prior to the higher constraint of 25 feet at Wapello being proposed. It is also assumed that the current Lake Odessa Gate Operation Plan (appendix C, Lake Odessa HREP O&M manual) will be rendered invalid and require review and revision due to changes proposed by Alternative 2C.

Other DNR managed WMA's along the lower Iowa River include Millrace Flats (1,346 acres) and Wapello Bottoms (2,644 acres) located immediately upstream and downstream of the City of Wapello. Millrace Flats and Wapello Bottoms contain a diverse mix of forest, wetland, and grassland habitats. These areas are located in the Iowa River floodplain and are often prone to flooding. While flooding is a natural occurrence on these areas, the reduced flood impacts brought about by the current reservoir water control plan have allowed for more effective management of these areas and more diverse habitat. Significant flood impacts begin to occur around 21 feet at Millrace Flats and approximately 22.5 feet at Wapello Bottoms on the Wapello gage.

Another area of concern is the Cone Marsh complex located approximately 2.5 miles west of Conesville, Iowa. The Cone Marsh complex contains over 1,000 acres of publicly and privately owned high quality wetland habitat that is extremely important for migratory birds. Cone Marsh is located within a levee district with a flap gate outlet structure that drains directly into the Iowa River (figure 2). High water on the Iowa River will close the flap gates which backs up water throughout the complex if the gates remain closed for an extended period of time. Prolonged high water levels in this wetland complex during the growing season will lead to the loss of food and cover for migratory birds and other wetland wildlife, including state listed T&E species. Raising the Lone Tree constraint as proposed in Alternative 2C from 14 feet to 19 feet will lead to increased flooding of this area, particularly after locally heavy rain events.

It is understood that the Coralville Reservoir has a limited effect on preventing major flood events on the lower Iowa River, however, Alternative 2C will lead to increased flood events in the 21-25' range at Wapello and 14-19' range at Lone Tree. If these changes are implemented as proposed in Alternative 2C, permanent impacts will occur to all public lands along the lower Iowa River from the increased flood events that will result in the loss of thousands of acres of food and cover for migratory birds (contradictory to the goals of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act that the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan claims to promote on page 98), lead to permanent long-term forest decline, create changes in the hydrology that will favor the growth of undesirable vegetation and invasive

species, increase silt deposition, reduce access for habitat management purposes, and result in a major reduction of public use and access. We request that a different alternative be implemented with lower constraints at Wapello and Lone Tree than those proposed in Alternative 2C, along with the consideration of a USACE monitoring and adaptive management plan that could be implemented to mitigate any water level impacts to the natural resources as described above in the lower Iowa River Valley.

We are more than willing to provide additional information upon request and further discuss any of these concerns. We are also willing to meet in person on site at any of the above described locations to share firsthand knowledge of the water level impacts.

Andy Robbins
Wildlife Management Biologist
Iowa DNR – Odessa Wildlife Unit
9726 County Road X61
Wapello, IA 52653

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

From: [Moore, Seth](#)
To: [Hoster, Bethany E CIV](#) [REDACTED]
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Fwd: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers seeks input on revised Coralville Lake Water Control Plan
Date: Wednesday, April 14, 2021 3:03:13 PM

Bethany,

I know its past the comment period but I just wanted to let you know that the Iowa DNR doesnt have any comments on the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan. Please let me know if I can provide anything else.

Thank you,

-My phone number has changed-



Seth Moore • Environmental Specialist

Land and Waters Bureau/Sovereign Lands Permitting &
Environmental Review

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED], IA 50319



----- Forwarded message -----

From: Hoster, Bethany E CIV USARMY CEMVP (USA)

[REDACTED] >

Date: Fri, Feb 5, 2021 at 11:17 AM

Subject: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers seeks input on revised Coralville Lake Water Control Plan

To:

To Interested Parties:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Rock Island District is finalizing the Coralville Lake Water Control

Plan and is seeking public input. Two virtual open house events will be hosted to offer a question and answer opportunity for the public and gather feedback about the updated plan. The first virtual event will be held Thursday, Feb. 25, at 5 p.m. and the second will be Thursday, March 4, at 5 p.m.

A digital version of the Plan, Draft Feasibility Report with Integrated Environmental Assessment, and a video presentation outlining changes are available for review at:

<https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update>. Details on how to submit comments online and participate in the virtual public open house events are also available at the website listed above.

Water Control Plans define normal operations of a water control structure and ensure the operations of a reservoir conform to laws and applicable federal regulations. On a periodic basis, these plans are updated to keep abreast of changing conditions, legislation and other relevant factors. Items taken into consideration during the revision process include Coralville Lake's authorized project purposes of flood risk management, low-flow augmentation, recreation and environmental stewardship.

For more information on the plan revision process, the updated plan or how to submit comments, visit <https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/About/Offices/Programs-and-Project-Management/Coralville-Lake-Water-Control-Plan-Update>. Comments will be accepted through March 19, 2021 and can also be submitted by email to: PublicInvolvement@usace.army.mil, telephone to: [REDACTED], or by mail to: Rock Island District, Attn: PM-M, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, IL 61204-2004.

**CORALVILLE LAKE
WATER CONTROL UPDATE REPORT
WITH INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

**CORALVILLE LAKE
IOWA CITY, IOWA**

APPENDIX D-A

**PUBLIC COMMENTS REGARDING
THE TENTATIVELY SELECTED PLAN**

*Coralville Lake Water Control Update Report
With Integrated Environmental Assessment*

*Appendix D-A
Public Comments Regarding the Tentatively Selected Plan*

Name/Organization	Comment	Response
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community February 5, 2021	Thank you for your correspondence regarding the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan, at this time the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community chooses the leave direct consultation to the local area Tribes of Iowa, However please keep us updated on the progress of this project. Thank You and Have a Great Day!	Thank you for your comment.
Osage Nation February 5, 2021	<p>The Osage Nation has experienced setbacks due to the pandemic and vacancies in several archaeology positions over the past 10 months and therefore Section 106 inquiries and the 30-day clocks are tolled until further notice. This is in line with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation recommendations. The Osage Nation regrets any inconvenience and will do our best to address projects, particularly emergency situations.</p> <p>During this time of Covid adjusted protocol, please send Section 106 notifications to Dr. Hunter, via Jess Hendrix, Osage Nation Deputy THPO at jess.hendrix@osagenation-nsn.gov . The 30-day toll means that we are working as fast as we can, and will provide a response as soon as we can, but it may not be within the 30-days. The ACHP has recommended that federal agencies be flexible on the 30 day response if a tribe is experiencing issues due to the pandemic. The Osage Nation is experiencing issues due to the pandemic in terms of filling archaeologist vacancies during covid, training new archaeologists during covid, archaeologists who review Section 106 projects testing positive, and having to work from home.</p>	Information was provided to Dr. Hunter via Jess Hendrix on 5 February. Thank you for letting us know about delays experienced. We will incorporate comments and correspondence into the report upon receipt.
C. Masko February 16, 2021	I like the plan updates. Looks like a good tradeoff, better flood control traded for some minor downstream impacts to a park and some trails. Well done.	Thank you for your comment.
County Engineer, Louisa County, IA February 17, 2021	I am the Engineer for Louisa County. After watching the Youtube video, we have a couple questions regarding plan 2C's effects on our County. I know that we have a couple roads affected by the higher allowable flood levels in Wapello and Lone tree. Does the Corps have maps showing what areas are inundated at the proposed allowable flood levels?	Thank you for your comment. USACE spoke with the Louisa County Engineer on April 8, 2021 to discuss the proposed changes to Coralville Dam. The discussion revolved around the constraint raise at the Wapello gage to 25'.
Scott Stepanek February 24, 2021	I would like to see the 686 fall level dropped to the summer 683 level as soon as the Lake begins to freeze. The birds can no longer benefit from the high water level and there would be less damage to the shoreline.	Thank you for your comment. Both the current and proposed plans begin to lower the lake level back to 683 on December 15 or before ice forms.

*Coralville Lake Water Control Update Report
With Integrated Environmental Assessment*

*Appendix D-A
Public Comments Regarding the Tentatively Selected Plan*

<p>Kirk Hiland February 28, 2021</p>	<p>Does this plan call for any increase in the Conservation Pool Level during the Summer recreation season from the present level?</p>	<p>No. The plan implements a formal operating band between elevation 683-684. The operating band reflects historical reservoir fluctuations and enables USACE to account for the normal day to day fluctuations in the reservoir, adjust outflows for inspection and maintenance needs, and provide assistance to local communities or departments as needed.</p>
<p>Bobette Benson March 5, 2021</p>	<p>Regarding raising the stage at Wapello to 25', I do not agree with this change. Levee District 11 is already struggling to preserve the levee in this area. The abandoned levee district just South of #11 is eroding fairly rapidly and putting our levee at risk more and more. A failure like we experienced in 2008 severely impacted Highway 99 and the availability of emergency services to the area. Raising the Wapello level to 25' will put this levee at greater risk. There is already such minimal control for events in this area this change will put this area even more at risk more often. Please do not make this change.</p>	<p>By maintaining releases at Coralville Lake Project during frequent, minor flooding events, flood storage is preserved in the reservoir for use during moderate and major flooding that have a broader impact on lives and property.</p> <p>Through this study, USACE identified multiple crests over the last several years within the minor flood stage category (less than 25 feet). Each reduction in outflows for the current constraint has caused the reservoir to utilize capacity. The lost capacity over several reduction in outflows has resulted in turning off the downstream constraints and not being able to reduce outflows for the subsequent, larger flood events. All downstream constraints are impacted due to lost storage capacity in the reservoir. Under the existing plan, releases are reduced from Coralville if the Wapello gage is forecast to exceed the stages of 21 feet (1 May thru 15 December) or 22 feet (15 December thru 1 May). Releases are only reduced for the forecasted 3-day crest. For example, if the Wapello gage was forecasted to crest at 23 feet, releases would be reduced for 3 days to coincide with the crest of 23 feet. During these events a later crest was forecasted to exceed the constraint but the release was not able to be reduced because the reservoir was filled with water above the allowable (707 feet) threshold for making further reductions in releases.</p> <p>A 25-foot stage at Wapello coincides with when moderate flooding [(as defined by the National Weather Service</p>

*Coralville Lake Water Control Update Report
With Integrated Environmental Assessment*

Appendix D-A

Public Comments Regarding the Tentatively Selected Plan

<p>Bobette Benson March 5, 2021</p>		<p>(NWS)] begins to occur in the reach of the river near Wapello. The tentatively selected plan raises the constraint to 25 feet at Wapello for triggering flow reductions from Coralville Lake. By not reducing releases for minor flooding events, water storage remains available in the reservoir to make future flow reductions for more impactful flood events in the Wapello reach.</p> <p>In 2019, the(NWS) updated the flood stage elevations for the Wapello gage. The NWS works closely with local emergency managers and other local officials to determine what constitutes minor, moderate, and major flooding is for each stream gage that is forecasted by the NWS. During this study, USACE verified the widespread enrollment of former agricultural lands, below the 25-foot stage, into NRCS conservation easements. The current National Weather Service flood stages at Wapello are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minor Flood stage (flooding occurs between 21 and 25 feet at Wapello) - minimal or no property damage but possibly some public inconvenience, or minor impacts due to flooding.• Moderate Flood Stage (flooding occurs between 25 and 27.5 feet at Wapello) – Some inundation of structures and roads. Some evacuations of people and/or transfer of property to higher elevations due to flooding.• Major Flood stage (Flooding over 27.5 feet at Wapello) – Extensive inundation of structures and roads. Significant evacuations of people and or transfer of property to higher elevations due to flooding.
---	--	--

*Coralville Lake Water Control Update Report
With Integrated Environmental Assessment*

Appendix D-A

Public Comments Regarding the Tentatively Selected Plan

<p>Odessa Wildlife Unit, IA DNR & USFWS, Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge Feb 26 – 19 March, 2021</p>	<p>The Odessa Wildlife Unit, IA DNR and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Contacted USACE regarding the Draft Coralville Lake Water Control Update Report with Integrated Environmental Assessment, Coralville Lake, Iowa City, IA.</p> <p>Concern was raised over their respective agencies involvement in the stakeholder engagements, how they learned of the planned Virtual Public Open Houses, and the lack of consideration for comments submitted in 2019 during the public scoping meetings.</p>	<p>Over the time frame identified, USACE, the USFWS, and the Iowa DNR held meetings, exchanged emails and data, and discussed Alternative 2C as the TSP.</p> <p>The USFWS and Iowa DNR shared their concerns on potential negative impacts to their managed lands due to the raise of the 25' constraint at the Wapello Gage. The USFWS provided inundation mapping for Horseshoe bend to demonstrate potential impacts.</p> <p>USACE provided updated hydrographs, for requested years, demonstrating the differences between the existing Water Control plan as compared to Alternative 2C and unregulated flows. The primary purpose of the Coralville Lake Project, Floor Risk Management, was emphasized for managing the reservoir. USACE emphasized that alternative 2C provided the greatest reduction in system-wide flood damages.</p> <p>Through these meetings USACE strongly encouraged the USFWS and the Iowa DNR to provide detailed comments through the public website for consideration and evaluation.</p> <p>Additionally, the comments provided by Port Louisa Wildlife Refuge, as well as IA DNR, in 2019 were noted in the draft report available to the public, found in Table D-1 of Appendix D.</p>
--	---	---

*Coralville Lake Water Control Update Report
With Integrated Environmental Assessment*

Appendix D-A

Public Comments Regarding the Tentatively Selected Plan

<p>USFWS, Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge March 19, 2021</p>	<p>The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) manages the 10,780 acre Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) with headquarters located in Wapello, Iowa. The Refuge is divided into four separate units (Louisa Division, Horseshoe Bend, Big Timber, and Keithsburg) located along the Mississippi and Iowa Rivers. Port Louisa was established for the protection of migratory birds, and is part of the Mississippi River Flyway, one of the major routes for migrating waterfowl. Key goals of the Refuge are to conserve and enhance the quality and diversity of fish and wildlife and their habitats; and to restore natural floodplain functions. Of the four units listed above, the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan Alternative 2C has the potential to negatively impact habitat on the Louisa Division (part of the Lake Odessa Complex) and Horseshoe Bend units of the Refuge.</p> <p>Louisa Division (part of larger Odessa Complex): The 2,609-acre Louisa Division is located just east of Wapello, Iowa in Louisa County. It is protected from moderate flooding by an Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) levee stretching to Lock and Dam 17, approximately one mile south of the division border. Providing habitat for migrating waterfowl has been the primary objective on the Louisa Division since its conversion from an agricultural levee district to a National Wildlife Refuge in the 1940's. The south end of the Lake Odessa Complex is managed by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) as the Odessa Wildlife Management Area (WMA). The WMA is a 4,107 acre DNR managed area located near the confluence of the Iowa and Mississippi Rivers. In total, the entire Odessa Complex (USFWS/DNR) is approximately 7,000 acres and is an extremely important area for stopover during spring and fall migrations along Mississippi Flyway.</p> <p>Horseshoe Bend: The 2,606-acre tract was purchased fee title by the USFWS in response to the Flood of 1993. It is located in the Iowa River floodplain,</p>	<p>By maintaining releases at Coralville Lake Project during frequent, minor flooding events, flood storage is preserved in the reservoir for use during moderate and major flooding that have a broader impact on lives and property.</p> <p>Through this study, USACE identified multiple crests over the last several years within the minor flood stage category (less than 25 feet). Each reduction in outflows for the current constraint has caused the reservoir to utilize capacity. The lost capacity over several reduction in outflows has resulted in turning off the downstream constraints and not being able to reduce outflows for the subsequent, larger flood events. All downstream constraints are impacted due to lost storage capacity in the reservoir. Under the existing plan, releases are reduced from Coralville if the Wapello gage is forecast to exceed the stages of 21 feet (1 May thru 15 December) or 22 feet (15 December thru 1 May). Releases are only reduced for the forecasted 3-day crest. For example, if the Wapello gage was forecasted to crest at 23 feet, releases would be reduced for 3 days to coincide with the crest of 23 feet. During these events a later crest was forecasted to exceed the constraint but the release was not able to be reduced because the reservoir was filled with water above the allowable (707 feet) threshold for making further reductions in releases.</p> <p>A 25-foot stage at Wapello coincides with when moderate flooding (as defined by the NWS) begins to occur in the reach of the river near Wapello. The tentatively selected</p>
---	---	--

*Coralville Lake Water Control Update Report
With Integrated Environmental Assessment*

*Appendix D-A
Public Comments Regarding the Tentatively Selected Plan*

<p>USFWS, Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge March 19, 2021</p>	<p>Louisa County, Iowa, approximately four miles upstream from its confluence with the Mississippi River. Horseshoe Bend is a unique mosaic of grassland, wet meadow, seasonal and semi permanently flooded emergent wetland habitat. The unit receives considerable migratory bird usage, including shorebirds, waterfowl, wading birds, and grassland bird species.</p> <p>The USFWS has the following concerns over the selected Alternative 2C:</p> <p>1. Floodplain habitats are representative of flood regimes. Over time, changes due to water quantity or water quality, can shift the vegetation communities and therefore, the wildlife capable of inhabiting different portions of the floodplain. The selected Alternative, 2C, proposes increases to the Wapello reach of the Iowa River for floods less than or equal to the 10-25 year event. Changes to high frequency events can be very influential to floodplain habitats as these flood levels may be reached every year or every other year. Changes to the frequency or magnitude of inundation can translate to changes for a range of species, such as ground nesting birds, tree survival, and increased spread of invasive species.</p> <p>Habitats that flood less frequently are more stable and allow for native vegetation communities to become established which provides greater biodiversity within the floodplain. Frequently flooded areas have less species diversity and allow for the intrusion of invasive species such as reed canary grass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) or native monocultures of black willow (<i>Salix nigra</i>).</p>	<p>plan raises the constraint to 25 feet at Wapello for triggering flow reductions from Coralville Lake. By maintaining releases for minor flooding events, water storage remains available in the reservoir to make future flow reductions for more impactful flood events in the Wapello reach.</p> <p>In 2019, the National Weather Service (NWS) updated the flood stage elevations for the Wapello gage. The NWS works closely with local emergency managers and other local officials to determine what constitutes minor, moderate, and major flooding is for each stream gage that is forecasted by the NWS. During this study, USACE verified the widespread enrollment of former agricultural lands, below the 25-foot stage, into NRCS conservation easements. The current National Weather Service flood stages at Wapello are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor Flood stage (flooding occurs between 21 and 25 feet at Wapello) - minimal or no property damage but possibly some public inconvenience, or minor impacts due to flooding. • Moderate Flood Stage (flooding occurs between 25 and 27.5 feet at Wapello) – Some inundation of structures and roads. Some evacuations of people and/or transfer of property to higher elevations due to flooding. • Major Flood stage (Flooding over 27.5 feet at Wapello) – Extensive inundation of structures and roads. Significant evacuations of people and or transfer of property to higher elevations due to flooding.
---	--	---

*Coralville Lake Water Control Update Report
With Integrated Environmental Assessment*

*Appendix D-A
Public Comments Regarding the Tentatively Selected Plan*

<p>USFWS, Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge March 19, 2021</p>	<p>2. The USFWS and the ACOE have spent considerable restoration dollars to restore floodplain habitats at the Odessa Complex and Horseshoe Bend. ACOE staff working on the Coralville Water Control Plan did not consult with ACOE Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project (HREP) staff along the Mississippi River to include data and inundation maps related to the spillway on Odessa. Creating these maps would be important to make sure the proposed Alternative 2C does not impact this completed HREP project.</p>	<p>Analysis of historical data of the Iowa River demonstrates that Alternative 2C will not increase the frequency of flood or spillway events for Odessa WMA. As shown in the previously provided analysis of historical events that resulted in overtopping of the spillways at Lake Odessa, Alternative 2C does reduce the peak stage during a number of the events. While this may not eliminate overtopping of the spillways, it would reduce the depth and duration of overtopping as compared to the current water control plan.</p> <p>Inundation of the land is dependent on an individual flood event. Alternative 2C reduces the frequency of moderate and large magnitude flood events. This is achieved by maintaining outflows from the reservoir for minor flood events and preserves storage in the reservoir for more meaningful reductions for moderate and major flooding.</p>
	<p>3. Cost appears to be the primary criteria used for evaluating alternatives. While this is an understandable metric to use from a societal standpoint, it does not account for things not easily monetized, such as wildlife habitat. The loss of tree species, intrusion of invasive species, or sedimentation of wetlands does not easily translate to 'average annual flood damage' but there is a cost associated with these impacts. Using a monetary metric places disproportional value in the ranking process on those things already monetized, such as farmland or infrastructure. In the public presentation for this plan, ACOE stated that since the land downstream is not in agriculture anymore, they don't need to worry about flood impacts to these large natural areas. In addition, comments prepared and submitted from USFWS and DNR during the March 2019 public scoping meetings were not included or addressed in this proposed plan. USFWS and DNR found out about this comment period through the local newspaper, and were never contacted by ACOE via phone or email.</p>	<p>We apologize for not including you in our 2021 public notice distribution. The comments provided by Port Louisa Wildlife Refuge, as well as IA DNR, in 2019 were noted in the draft report available to the public, found in Table D-1 of Appendix D.</p> <p>The Coralville Lake Project's primary authorization is Flood Risk Management. Other Authorizations for the Coralville Lake Project include low flow augmentation and for fish and wildlife benefits when not managing for flooding.</p> <p>When evaluating flood impacts USACE accounts for flood damage reduction costs associated with economic impacts. USACE understands the benefit and importance of conservation land. Current regulations do not account for flood damages for lands managed under conservation easements or authorizations.</p>

*Coralville Lake Water Control Update Report
With Integrated Environmental Assessment*

Appendix D-A

Public Comments Regarding the Tentatively Selected Plan

<p>USFWS, Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge March 19, 2021</p>	<p>4. Horseshoe Bend begins to take on water from the Iowa River through a levee breach on private property north of the unit boundary when the Wapello gage is around 13 feet. The water moves through the breach, flows through Diggins Slough, and through the culverts under Louisa County Road F-avenue. At 15-16 ft water flows overtop of F-avenue and cuts off USFWS access to the southern 1/3 of Horseshoe Bend. A USFWS created inundation map of Horseshoe Bend shows 70% of its land base under water at 19.70 feet. USFWS is requesting inundation maps of the proposed Alternative 2C water level changes to determine the percentage of land base will be under water at the various stages proposed (i.e. inundation at 21 ft, 22 ft, 23 ft, 24 ft, and 25 ft).</p>	<p>USFWS provided mapping for Horseshoe Bend demonstrating inundation extents for the requested river levels. The inundation of the land associated with a specific river level will not change as a result of Alternative 2C.</p>
	<p>5. The stage hydrograph comparisons at Wapello are helpful for evaluating potential impacts to the Horseshoe Bend. Having similar stage hydrograph simulations for the reach of the Iowa River near the spillway on the Odessa Complex would be helpful to determine stage level impacts in that area.</p>	<p>The analysis of historical events that have resulted in overtopping of the Odessa Spillways were the same, or improved, from the current regulation plan when compared to Alternative 2C as discussed during a teleconference on February 26, 2020.</p>
	<p>6. As noted above, a levee breach on the upstream portion of Horseshoe Bend is impacting both private land and the refuge. While it is likely that this breach is included in the HEC-RAS hydraulic model used to assess inundation and flood impact analysis, the depth of the breach has been changing each year and therefore HEC-RAS outputs may not adequately simulate inundation or impact. To properly consider potential impacts to the Horseshoe Bend, the current surface water connectivity between the Iowa River and the Horseshoe Bend must be included. Currently, flows from the Iowa River enter the Horseshoe Bend when Wapello stage is approximately 13 ft.</p>	<p>The computation of annual flood damages involves evaluation of the frequency and consequence of flooding. Land taken out of economic production and transferred to conservation easements cannot be calculated towards the economic impact or monetized.</p> <p>When evaluating flood impacts, USACE accounts for flood damage reduction costs associated with municipalities and agricultural production. USACE understands the benefit and importance of conservation land. Current regulations do not account for flood damages for lands managed under conservation easements or authorizations.</p>

*Coralville Lake Water Control Update Report
With Integrated Environmental Assessment*

Appendix D-A

Public Comments Regarding the Tentatively Selected Plan

<p>USFWS, Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge March 19, 2021</p>	<p>7. Even though the Cedar River is the primary influence in this portion of the watershed, the Iowa River still accounts for 25%, and the proposed changes may lead to increased flood events at the lower end of the Iowa River. Data presented by the ACOE, shows the potential for minor or moderate flood events to turn into major flood events if Alternative 2C is adopted. Increased periods of inundation during the growing season will have long term negative effects on the health of the forest and diversity of tree species. The changes in hydrology proposed in this plan may negatively affect thousands of acres of Federal and State managed lands for habitat, migratory bird species, and outdoor recreation. Potential forest decline of diverse mast producing tree species, increase growth of undesirable vegetation and invasive species, increase silt deposition, and reductions of public use access and recreational opportunities are all major concerns USFWS has with the current proposed Alternative 2C. USFWS proposes that a more moderate alternative be discussed with lower constraints at the Wapello gage than those proposed in Alternative 2C. Thank you for your consideration.</p>	<p>In emails sent on 05 March and 23 March 2021, USACE provided hydrographs that compared the current water control plan to alternative 2C. In the data provided there was no instance of Alternative 2C increasing a minor flood event to the Major Flood Stage (at or above 27.5'), as defined by the NWS.</p> <p>Events within the minor flood stage category (22.5-25' at the Wapello gage) will see increases within that category due to the raised constraint. The change in constraints allows storage capacity to be preserved in the reservoir allowing more beneficial reductions in outflows for more significant flood events across the system.</p>
--	--	---

*Coralville Lake Water Control Update Report
With Integrated Environmental Assessment*

*Appendix D-A
Public Comments Regarding the Tentatively Selected Plan*

<p>USFWS, Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge March 19, 2021</p>	<p>After reviewing all currently available information regarding the update of the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan, we do not concur with Alternative 2C as proposed by USACE based upon the negative effects that this plan will have on the natural resources and public use of the lower Iowa River Valley.</p> <p>Specifically, we do not concur with the following proposed increased year-round constraint stages of Alternative 2C (page 63):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When forecasts indicate constraint stages will exceed 19 feet at Lone Tree and/or 25 feet at Wapello, reduce the release to not less than 1,000 cfs during the peak 3-days of the crest with due allowance for travel time. <p>As compared to the seasonal constraint stages found in the current Coralville Lake water control plan as outlined in Alternative 1-No Action (page 62):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seasonal downstream constraints at Lone Tree and Wapello. When forecasts indicate any of these constraints will be exceeded, reduce the release to control discharges as near as possible to the constraint stages during the peak 3-days of the crest with due allowance for travel time. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Growing Season: Release not less than 1,000 cfs when stages at Lone Tree and/or Wapello are forecast to exceed 14 and 21 feet, respectively . ○ Non-growing Season: Release not less than 1,000 cfs when stages at Lone Tree and/or Wapello are forecast to exceed 16 and 22 feet, respectively. <p>The Iowa DNR manages nearly 8,100 acres of public lands located along and near the lower Iowa River. The majority of this land will be completely inundated at the new Wapello constraint of 25 feet as proposed in Alternative 2C. In addition, 5,200 acres of the Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge, managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, is equally impacted by the proposed change. We feel that impacts to these areas were given no consideration in this plan.</p>	<p>By maintaining releases at Coralville Lake Project during frequent, minor flooding events, flood storage is preserved in the reservoir for use during moderate and major flooding that have a broader impact on lives and property.</p> <p>Through this study, USACE identified multiple crests over the last several years within the minor flood stage category (less than 25 feet). Each reduction in outflows for the current constraint has caused the reservoir to utilize capacity. The lost capacity over several reduction in outflows has resulted in turning off the downstream constraints and not being able to reduce outflows for the subsequent, larger flood events. All downstream constraints are impacted due to lost storage capacity in the reservoir. Under the existing plan, releases are reduced from Coralville if the Wapello gage is forecast to exceed the stages of 21 feet (1 May thru 15 December) or 22 feet (15 December thru 1 May). Releases are only reduced for the forecasted 3-day crest. For example, if the Wapello gage was forecasted to crest at 23 feet, releases would be reduced for 3 days to coincide with the crest of 23 feet. During these events a later crest was forecasted to exceed the constraint but the release was not able to be reduced because the reservoir was filled with water above the allowable (707 feet) threshold for making further reductions in releases.</p> <p>A 25 foot stage at Wapello coincides with when moderate flooding (as defined by the NWS) begins to occur in the reach of the river near Wapello. The tentatively selected plan raises the constraint to 25 feet at Wapello for triggering flow reductions from Coralville Lake. By not reducing releases for minor flooding events, water storage remains available in the reservoir to make future flow reductions for more impactful flood events in the Wapello reach.</p>
---	--	--

*Coralville Lake Water Control Update Report
With Integrated Environmental Assessment*

*Appendix D-A
Public Comments Regarding the Tentatively Selected Plan*

<p>USFWS, Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge March 19, 2021</p>	<p>Of utmost concern are the impacts of Alternative 2C to the management of the Odessa WMA-Port Louisa NWR complex. Odessa Wildlife Management Area (WMA) is a 4,107 acre DNR managed area located near the confluence of the Iowa and Mississippi Rivers. It is part of a larger complex that also includes the Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge comprising an additional 2,609 acres, bringing the complex total to nearly 7,000 acres. This entire area is an extremely important stopover for migratory birds on the Mississippi Flyway, is home to several state listed threatened and endangered (T&E) species, contains some of the last remaining high quality waterfowl habitat and floodplain forest on this segment of the Mississippi River, and is also heavily used by the public for outdoor recreation.</p> <p>As part of a Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project (HREP) funded by USACE (completed in 2016), several articulated concrete mat (ACM) spillways were constructed in the Odessa levee to help prevent levee damage during major flood events. Two of these ACM spillways are located on a portion of the Odessa levee that borders the Iowa River (figure 1). These spillways can be influenced by high water levels on either the Iowa or Mississippi Rivers or a combination of both. Alternative 2C will lead to an increase of spillway overtopping events and increased flooding of the Odessa complex and in-turn will impact nearly 7,000 acres of extremely important fish and wildlife habitat. Spillway overtopping has been observed when levels were simultaneously as low as 17.9’ on the Mississippi at New Boston, 24.0’ on the Iowa at Wapello, and 13.8’ on the Iowa at Oakville. Odessa spillway elevations can be found in table 5 of the Lake Odessa HREP O&M manual – June 2017 (page 25) and levee embankment elevations can be found in table 7 (page 27). Full profiles of the Iowa River levee and spillways can also be found on sheets C-120 through C-125 of the O&M manual. We feel that further study of this issue must be performed by USACE and that any impacts of Alternative 2C to the Odessa spillways or levee must be addressed and mitigated. These spillways were designed and constructed to help alleviate levee damage at Odessa during major flood events. It is our concern that the spillways will now overtop more frequently than they were designed for, due to the more frequent 21-25 foot events allowed by Alternative 2C, as these spillways were modeled and designed prior to the higher constraint of 25 feet at Wapello being proposed. It is also assumed that the current Lake Odessa Gate Operation Plan (appendix C,</p>	<p>As noted, The Odessa WMA-Port Louisa NWR complex borders the Mississippi and Iowa Rivers. Both watersheds are managed for different purposes. The Navigation Dams on the Upper Mississippi River are managed as a Federal navigation project and Coralville Lake Project is managed for Flood Risk Management.</p> <p>The analysis of historical events that have resulted in overtopping of the Odessa Spillways were the same, or improved, from the current regulation plan when compared to Alternative 2C as discussed during a teleconference on February 26, 2020.</p> <p>The depth and duration of some of the spillway overtopping events will be slightly reduced with Alternative 2C as a result of raising the constraint to 25’ for the Wapello Gage. This affect is a result of by preserving the storage capacity of the reservoir resulting by maintaining outflows for minor flood events.</p> <p>The impacts to water being released from Odessa-Port Louisa NWR complex are dependent up on the tailwater at Lock and Dam 17 of the Mississippi River receding below the gatewells. This enables for gravity drainage of Odessa. USACE has compared the current O&M Manual in relation to Alternative 2C. No changes to the O&M Manual will be required for operation of the Odessa gatewells.</p>
---	--	--

*Coralville Lake Water Control Update Report
With Integrated Environmental Assessment*

*Appendix D-A
Public Comments Regarding the Tentatively Selected Plan*

	<p>Lake Odessa HREP O&M manual) will be rendered invalid and require review and revision due to changes proposed by Alternative 2C.</p>	
<p>USFWS, Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge March 19, 2021</p>	<p>Other DNR managed WMA's along the lower Iowa River include Millrace Flats (1,346 acres) and Wapello Bottoms (2,644 acres) located immediately upstream and downstream of the City of Wapello. Millrace Flats and Wapello Bottoms contain a diverse mix of forest, wetland, and grassland habitats. These areas are located in the Iowa River floodplain and are often prone to flooding. While flooding is a natural occurrence on these areas, the reduced flood impacts brought about by the current reservoir water control plan have allowed for more effective management of these areas and more diverse habitat. Significant flood impacts begin to occur around 21 feet at Millrace Flats and approximately 22.5 feet at Wapello Bottoms on the Wapello gage.</p>	<p>Coralville Lake's Project primary authorization is Flood Risk Management. Other authorizations for the Coralville Lake Project include low flow augmentation and fish and wildlife management when not managing for flooding. Through this study USACE evaluated flood frequencies over the past 100 years and changes in land use.</p> <p>Events within the minor flood stage category (22.5-25' at the Wapello gage) will see increase in frequency due to the raised constraint. The change in constraints allows storage capacity to be preserved in the reservoir allowing more beneficial reductions in outflows for more significant flood events across the system.</p> <p>When evaluating flood impacts USACE accounts for flood damage reduction costs associated economic impacts al USACE understands the benefit and importance of conservation land. However, current regulations do not account for flood damages for land managed under conservation easements or authorizations.</p>

*Coralville Lake Water Control Update Report
With Integrated Environmental Assessment*

Appendix D-A

Public Comments Regarding the Tentatively Selected Plan

<p>USFWS, Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge March 19, 2021</p>	<p>Another area of concern is the Cone Marsh complex located approximately 2.5 miles west of Conesville, Iowa. The Cone Marsh complex contains over 1,000 acres of publicly and privately owned high quality wetland habitat that is extremely important for migratory birds. Cone Marsh is located within a levee district with a flap gate outlet structure that drains directly into the Iowa River (figure 2). High water on the Iowa River will close the flap gates which backs up water throughout the complex if the gates remain closed for an extended period of time. Prolonged high water levels in this wetland complex during the growing season will lead to the loss of food and cover for migratory birds and other wetland wildlife, including state listed T&E species. Raising the Lone Tree constraint as proposed in Alternative 2C from 14 feet to 19 feet will lead to increased flooding of this area, particularly after locally heavy rain events.</p>	<p>Coralville Lake’s Project primary authorization is Flood Risk Management. Other authorizations for the Coralville Lake Project include low flow augmentation and fish and wildlife management when not managing for flooding. Through this study USACE evaluated flood frequencies over the past 100 years and changes in land use.</p> <p>Events within the minor flood stage category (16-18.5 feet at the Lone Tree Gage) will see increase in frequency due to the raised constraint. The change in constraints allows storage capacity to be preserved in the reservoir allowing more beneficial reductions in outflows for more significant flood events across the system.</p> <p>When evaluating flood impacts USACE accounts for flood damage reduction costs associated economic impacts al USACE understands the benefit and importance of conservation land. However, current regulations do not account for flood damages for land managed under conservation easements or authorizations.</p>
--	---	--

*Coralville Lake Water Control Update Report
With Integrated Environmental Assessment*

*Appendix D-A
Public Comments Regarding the Tentatively Selected Plan*

<p>USFWS, Port Louisa National Wildlife Refuge March 19, 2021</p>	<p>It is understood that the Coralville Reservoir has a limited effect on preventing major flood events on the lower Iowa River, however, Alternative 2C will lead to increased flood events in the 21-25' range at Wapello and 14-19' range at Lone Tree. If these changes are implemented as proposed in Alternative 2C, permanent impacts will occur to all public lands along the lower Iowa River from the increased flood events that will result in the loss of thousands of acres of food and cover for migratory birds (contradictory to the goals of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act that the Coralville Lake Water Control Plan claims to promote on page 98), lead to permanent long-term forest decline, create changes in the hydrology that will favor the growth of undesirable vegetation and invasive species, increase silt deposition, reduce access for habitat management purposes, and result in a major reduction of public use and access. We request that a different alternative be implemented with lower constraints at Wapello and Lone Tree than those proposed in Alternative 2C, along with the consideration of a USACE monitoring and adaptive management plan that could be implemented to mitigate any water level impacts to the natural resources as described above in the lower Iowa River Valley.</p> <p>We are more than willing to provide additional information upon request and further discuss any of these concerns. We are also willing to meet in person on site at any of the above described locations to share firsthand knowledge of the water level impacts.</p>	<p>Flood levels in the range of 21-25 feet at the Wapello gage and 16-18.5 feet at Lone Tree Gage are considered Minor Flood events per National Weather Service definitions. The frequency of minor flood events will remain consistent between the current water control plan and alternative 2C. The crests in some instances may increase within the minor flooding category.</p> <p>By maintaining outflows during minor flood events, storage capacity of the reservoir is preserved to make more meaningful cuts for larger magnitude (moderate and major) flooding across the entire watershed.</p> <p>USACE did formulate alternative plans (2, 2A, 2B, 4, 4A, 5) with lower seasonal or year round constraints for Wapello and Lone Tree. The alternatives resulted in more flood impacts across the river system and were screened out due to increased flood damages.</p>
--	--	---