

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIVISION, GREAT LAKES AND OHIO RIVER CORPS OF ENGINEERS 550 MAIN STREET CINCINNATI, OH 45202-3222

JUN 2 4 2015

CELRD-PDM-M

MEMORANDUM FOR Pittsburgh District Commander, (1000 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4186

SUBJECT: Approval of Review Plan for the Section 14 Project, Bradys Run Streambank Protection, Beaver County, Pennsylvania (PA) – Project # 324416

- 1. Reference CELRP-PM-EF Memorandum, Request for Review Plan approval, Section 14 Project, Bradys run Streambank Protection, Bradys Run, Beaver County, Pennsylvania Project # 324416, dated 04 May 2015 with attachment, enclosed.
- 2. The subject Review Plan has been prepared in accordance with EC 1165-2-214, Civil Works Review. The review plan was reviewed for policy compliance and the District is to be commended for submitting a high quality document that resulted in one MSC comment, which has been satisfactorily resolved.
- 3. I approve the enclosed Review Plan. Subsequent revisions to this review plan or its execution will require new written approval from this office and is subject to change as circumstances require, consistent with the Project Management Business Process.
- 4. The District is requested to post the review plan to its website. Prior to posting, the names of all individuals identified in the review plan should be removed.

5. The point of contact for the MSC's at	pproval is the can be reached; he can be reached
Encls	RICHARD G. KAISER

Brigadier General, USA

Commanding

CF:

CECW-LRD (Prettyman)



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

PITTSBURGH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS WILLIAM S. MOORHEAD FEDERAL BUILDING 1000 LIBERTY AVENUE **PITTSBURGH, PA 15222-4186**

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

CELRP-PM-EF

0 4 MAY 2015

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Compared to the Pivor Division FEO Mark Of the Commander of the Comma	Nematial
Ohio River Division, 550 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio	neat Lakes and
ATTN:	
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SUBJECT: Request for Review Plan approval, Section 14 Project, Bradys Run Streambank Protection, Beaver County, Pennsylvania - Project # 324416.

- 1. This memorandum requests LRD's concurrence of the Pittsburgh District's Review Plan as the feasibility investigation for the subject project moves forward.
- 2. The District proposes to protect a section of the Bradys Run streambank immediately adjacent to the Bradys Run Sanitary Authority, a public wastewater treatment facility, threatened by streambank erosion. Four alternative plans have been considered beyond the No Action Alternative Plan as possible solutions. Alternative Plan B, which utilizes grading, geotextile material and riprap, is the Government Preferred Plan to protect the streambank. However, all Alternative Plans are viable. Continuation through completion of the feasibility phase will allow for all Alternative Plans to be studied and the recommended plan confirmed.
- 3. A DQC review of the Review Plan was conducted by District personnel and all comments were satisfactorily resolved.

4. The District requests LRD's concurr	ence of LRP's Review Plan for this Section 14
Project. My POC for this action is	or this Section 14
1 reject. My 1 OC 101 tills action is	or

Encl

BERNARD R. LINDSTROM Colonel, Corps of Engineers

Commanding

DECISION DOCUMENT REVIEW PLAN

Bradys Run Sanitary Authority, Beaver County, Pennsylvania Section 14 Project

Pittsburgh District

MSC Approval Date:

Last Revision Date: None



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1. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS

a. Purpose. This Review Plan defines the scope and level of peer review for the Bradys Run Sanitary Authority Beaver County, Pennsylvania Section 14, project decision document.

Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946, as amended, authorizes the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to study, design and construct emergency streambank and shoreline works to protect public services including (but not limited to) streets, bridges, schools, water and sewer lines, National Register sites, and churches from damage or loss by natural erosion. It is a Continuing Authorities Program (CAP) which focuses on water resource related projects of relatively smaller scope, cost and complexity. Traditional USACE civil works projects are of wider scope and complexity and are specifically authorized by Congress. The CAP is a delegated authority to plan, design, and construct certain types of water resource and environmental restoration projects without specific Congressional authorization.

Additional Information on this program can be found in Engineering Regulation 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix F.

- b. Applicability. This review plan is based on the model Programmatic Review Plan for Section 14, 107, 111, 204, 206, 208 and 1135 project decision documents, which is applicable to projects that do not require Independent External Peer Review (IEPR), as defined in EC 1165-2-214 Civil Works Review Policy. A Section 14, 107, 111, 204, 206, 208 and 1135 project does not require IEPR if ALL of the following specific criteria are met:
 - The project does not involve a significant threat to human life/safety assurance;
 - The total project cost is less than \$45 million;
 - There is no request by the Governor of an affected state for a peer review by independent experts;
 - The project does not require an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS),
 - The project/study is not likely to involve significant public dispute as to the size, nature, or effects of the project;
 - The project/study is not likely to involve significant public dispute as to the economic or environmental cost or benefit of the project;
 - The information in the decision document or anticipated project design is not likely to be based on novel methods, involve the use of innovative materials or techniques, present complex challenges for interpretation, contain precedent-setting methods or models, or present conclusions that are likely to change prevailing practices;
 - The project design is not anticipated to require redundancy, resiliency, and/or robustness, unique construction sequencing, or a reduced or overlapping design construction schedule; and
 - There are no other circumstances where the Chief of Engineers or Director of Civil Works determines Type I IEPR is warranted.

c. References

- (1) Engineering Circular (EC) 1165-2-214, Civil Works Review, 15 Dec 2012
- (2) Director of Civil Works' Policy Memorandum #1, Jan 19, 2011
- (3) EC 1105-2-412, Assuring Quality of Planning Models, 31 Mar 2010

- (4) Engineering Regulation (ER) 1110-1-12, Quality Management, 30 Sep 2006
- (5) ER 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix F, Continuing Authorities Program, Amendment #2, 31 Jan 2007
- (6) ER 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix H, Policy Compliance Review and Approval of Decision Documents, Amendment #1, 20 Nov 2007
- d. Requirements. This programmatic review plan was developed in accordance with EC 1165-2-214, which establishes an accountable, comprehensive, life-cycle review strategy for Civil Works products by providing a seamless process for review of all Civil Works projects from initial planning through design, construction, and operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and rehabilitation (OMRR&R). The EC outlines four general levels of review: District Quality Control/Quality Assurance (DQC), Agency Technical Review (ATR), Independent External Peer Review (IEPR), and Policy and Legal Compliance Review. In addition to these levels of review, decision documents are subject to cost engineering review and certification (per EC 1165-2-214) and ensuring that planning models and analysis are compliant with Corps policy, theoretically sound, computationally accurate, transparent, described to address any limitations of the model or its use, and documented in study reports (per EC 1105-2-412).

2. REVIEW MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (RMO) COORDINATION

The RMO is responsible for managing the overall peer review effort described in this review plan. The RMO for Section 14 decision documents is the home MSC. The MSC maintains authority and oversight but delegates the coordination and management of decision document ATR to the District. The home District will post the MSC approved review plan on its public website. A copy of the approved review plan (and any updates) will be provided to the appropriate Planning Center of Expertise to keep the PCX apprised of requirements and review schedules.

3. STUDY INFORMATION

- a. Decision Document. The Bradys Run Sanitary Authority Section 14 decision document will be prepared in accordance with ER 1105-2-100, Appendix F. The approval level of the decision document (if policy compliant) is the home MSC. The EA for this study will utilize the Programmatic EA titled Programmatic Environmental Assessment Regional Emergency Streambank Protection Program with Special Conditions Pursuant to Section 14 of the 1946 Flood Control Act as Amended dated August 2006.
- **b. Study/Project Description.** This study is to determine the feasibility of protecting the Bradys Run Sanitary Authority Sewage Treatment Plant and discharge outlet from continued streambank erosion along Bradys Run. The Bradys Run Sanitary Authority is the study sponsor, hereinafter designated as sponsor.

The Bradys Run Sanitary Authority is located on the left bank of Bradys Run within the corporate limits of Chippewa Township, Beaver County, PA. The facility is located approximately 42 miles northwest of the City of Pittsburgh near the Pittsburgh International Airport.

The left bank of Bradys Run, adjacent to the Bradys Run Sewage Treatment Facility, has been eroding for numerous years at several locations, threatening the structural integrity of the treatment plant and a discharge outlet. The erosion is resulting in shallow bank failures and stream bank retreat. If one unit process is shutdown due to stream bank failure, the entire treatment facility will be shutdown. Once this occurs, raw sewage will be discharged into Bradys Run and the

Beaver River. Raw sewage in the Beaver River will shutdown clean water intakes (affecting approximately 10,000 people from receiving potable water), and the raw waste will also affect the health and safety of the general public in the surrounding area.

Several Alternatives are being considered (below) including *No Action*.

Concrete Block Retaining Wall: This alternative will require the placement of a 1,100-ft long by 7-ft high concrete block retaining wall along Bradys Run adjacent to the treatment facility. Installation would consist of removing the existing gabion baskets, excavating the toe key of the concrete blocks, placement of base aggregate, installation of geotextile, and finally, installing the concrete blocks to construct the retaining wall.

Rock-Lined Slope Protection: In this plan, the slope of the stream bank is graded to the design, the toe key is excavated, geotextile fabric is installed to stabilize the foundation, and then the riprap is placed over the geotextile material to protect the slope.

Longitudinal Stone Toe Protection: Longitudinal stone toe protection is a lower bank stabilization measure that is placed at the toe of an eroding bank to provide hard armoring against further erosion, provide an area for sediment deposition and natural reconstruction of the toe, and encourage the growth of additional vegetation as the bank slope stabilizes. This method is acceptable for use in stable alluvial channels where the lower bank is failing but the mid and upper slopes are fairly stable.

Gabion Basket Wall: In this method, the stream bank is armored with gabions (wire baskets filled with rocks) that can form monolithic structures. Construction sequence consists of excavating the toe and sidewalls, placing the geotextile material, and installing the gabion baskets

c. Factors Affecting the Scope and Level of Review.

This study is considered routine without any significant factors requiring any special treatment such as Independent External Peer Review. The Governor of Pennsylvania has not requested any peer review by independent experts. The project is situated far enough away from any population so as to not constitute a threat to human safety. No novel construction methods are required by any alternatives and therefore should not present any challenges to a competent construction firm. Due to the small footprint and lack of public interest expressed so far, the project is not likely to involve significant public dispute concerning size, nature or effects. The methods of streambank protection for this project (concrete blocks, stone and rip-rap materials) should not require any specialize redundancy, resiliency, and/or robustness, unique construction sequencing, or complicated construction schedule. The only factor that could conceivably complicate any construction is if facility failure is occurring such that special measures would need to be taken to ensure that project implementation would not exacerbate facility failure. The likelihood of this occurring is deemed to be very small and not worthy of consideration in any protection alternative.

d. In-Kind Contributions. Products and analyses provided by non-Federal sponsors as in-kind services are subject to DQC and ATR, similar to any products developed by USACE. No in-kind products or analyses are to be provided by the sponsor.

4. DISTRICT QUALITY CONTROL (DQC)

All decision documents (including supporting data, analyses, environmental compliance documents, etc.) shall undergo DQC. DQC is an internal review process of basic science and engineering work products focused on fulfilling the project quality requirements defined in the Project Management Plan

(PMP). The home district shall manage DQC. Documentation of DQC activities is required and should be in accordance with the Quality Manual of the District and the home MSC.

Due to the uncomplicated nature of the report, all DQC will be performed by the immediate supervisors of the Project Delivery Team (PDT). DQC comments will be documented using DrChecks (ProjNet) software.

5. AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW (ATR)

ATR is mandatory for all decision documents (including supporting data, analyses, environmental compliance documents, etc.). The objective of ATR is to ensure consistency with established criteria, guidance, procedures, and policy. The ATR will assess whether the analyses presented are technically correct and comply with published USACE guidance, and that the document explains the analyses and results in a reasonably clear manner for the public and decision makers. ATR is managed within USACE by the designated RMO and is conducted by a qualified team from outside the home district that is not involved in the day-to-day production of the project/product. ATR teams will be comprised of senior USACE personnel and may be supplemented by outside experts as appropriate. The ATR team lead will be from outside the home MSC.

- **a. Products to Undergo ATR.** ATR will be performed throughout the study in accordance with the regional Quality Management System. The ATR shall be documented and discussed at the Alternative Formulation Briefing (AFB) milestone. Certification of the ATR will be provided prior to the District Commander signing the final report. Products to undergo ATR include the feasibility report and appendices.
- b. Required ATR Team Expertise. The ATR Review team for this study consists of personnel from outside of the Pittsburgh District in the disciplines of civil, cost engineering, real estate and plan formulation/environmental compliance. The latter disciplines were combined into one reviewer due to the simplistic nature of the project alternatives and small footprint. No economics reviewer is required as project justification does not require any comparison of benefits with costs. No operations disciplines are necessary due to the stationary nature of the alternatives. Alternative costs are critical for Section 14 project evaluations; therefore the cost reviewer is from the Walla-Walla District Center of Expertise.

ATR Team Members/Disciplines	Expertise Required	
ATR Lead	The ATR lead should be a senior professional preferably with experience in preparing Section 14 decision documents and conducting ATR. The lead should also have the necessary skills and experience to lead a virtual team through the ATR process. Typically, the ATR lead will also serve as a reviewer for a specific discipline (such as planning, economics, environmental resources, etc). The ATR Lead MUST be from outside the Pittsburgh District	
Planning	The Planning reviewer should be a senior water resources planner with experience in Section 14 CAP studies	

Civil Engineering	The civil engineering reviewer should have experience in design of bank stabilization features of civil works projects.	
Cost Engineering	Cost MCX Staff or Cost MCX Pre-Certified Professional as assigned by the Walla Walla Cost Engineering Mandatory Center of Expertise with experience preparing cost estimates for Section 14 projects.	
Environmental	The Environmental Reviewer should be a senior environmental professional with NEPA experience.	
Real Estate	The Real Estate reviewer should preferably have experience in Real Estate Plans associated with Section 14 studies or similar types of studies.	

- c. Documentation of ATR. DrChecks review software will be used to document all ATR comments, responses and associated resolutions accomplished throughout the review process. Comments should be limited to those that are required to ensure adequacy of the product. The four key parts of a quality review comment will normally include:
 - (1) The review concern identify the product's information deficiency or incorrect application of policy, guidance, or procedures;
 - (2) The basis for the concern cite the appropriate law, policy, guidance, or procedure that has not been properly followed;
 - (3) The significance of the concern indicate the importance of the concern with regard to its potential impact on the plan selection, recommended plan components, efficiency (cost), effectiveness (function/outputs), implementation responsibilities, safety, Federal interest, or public acceptability; and
 - (4) The probable specific action needed to resolve the concern identify the action(s) that the reporting officers must take to resolve the concern.

In some situations, especially addressing incomplete or unclear information, comments may seek clarification in order to then assess whether further specific concerns may exist.

The ATR documentation in DrChecks will include the text of each ATR concern, the PDT response, a brief summary of the pertinent points in any discussion, including any vertical team coordination (the vertical team includes the district, RMO, MSC, and HQUSACE), and the agreed upon resolution. If an ATR concern cannot be satisfactorily resolved between the ATR team and the PDT, it will be elevated to the vertical team for further resolution in accordance with the policy issue resolution process described in either EC 1165-2-214 or ER 1105-2-100, Appendix H, as appropriate. Unresolved concerns can be closed in DrChecks with a notation that the concern has been elevated to the vertical team for resolution.

At the conclusion of each ATR effort, the ATR team will prepare a Review Report summarizing the review. Review Reports will be considered an integral part of the ATR documentation and shall:

Identify the document(s) reviewed and the purpose of the review;

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

ATR may be certified when all ATR concerns are either resolved or referred to the vertical team for resolution and the ATR documentation is complete. The ATR Lead will prepare a Statement of Technical Review certifying that the issues raised by the ATR team have been resolved (or elevated to the vertical team). A Statement of Technical Review should be completed prior to the District Commander signing the final report. A sample Statement of Technical Review is included in Attachment 2.

6. INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL PEER REVIEW (IEPR)

IEPR may be required for decision documents under certain circumstances. IEPR is the most independent level of review, and is applied in cases that meet certain criteria where the risk and magnitude of the proposed project are such that a critical examination by a qualified team outside of USACE is warranted. A risk-informed decision, as described in EC 1165-2-214, is made as to whether IEPR is appropriate. IEPR panels will consist of independent, recognized experts from outside of the USACE in the appropriate disciplines, representing a balance of areas of expertise suitable for the review being conducted. There are two types of IEPR:

• Type I IEPR. Type I IEPR reviews are managed outside the USACE and are conducted on project studies. Type I IEPR panels assess the adequacy and acceptability of the economic and environmental assumptions and projections, project evaluation data, economic analysis, environmental analyses, engineering analyses, formulation of alternative plans, methods for integrating risk and uncertainty, models used in the evaluation of environmental impacts of proposed projects, and biological opinions of the project study. Type I IEPR will cover the entire decision document or action and will address all underlying engineering, economics, and environmental work, not just one aspect of the study. For decision documents where a Type II IEPR (Safety Assurance Review) is anticipated during project implementation, safety assurance shall also be addressed during the Type I IEPR per EC 1165-2-214.

For this Section 14 study, a Type I IEPR is not required as all criteria listed in paragraph 1.b are met.

• Type II IEPR. Type II IEPR, or Safety Assurance Review (SAR), is managed outside the USACE and is conducted on design and construction activities for hurricane, storm, and flood risk management projects or other projects where existing and potential hazards pose a significant threat to human life. Type II IEPR panels will conduct reviews of the design and construction activities prior to initiation of physical construction and, until construction activities are completed, periodically thereafter on a regular schedule. The reviews shall consider the adequacy, appropriateness, and acceptability of the design and construction activities in assuring public health safety and welfare.

For this Section 14 study, a Type II Safety Assurance Review is not expected to be required for design or construction activities for the plan identified as viable as there are no potential hazards associated with any viable project that pose a significant threat to human life.

- a. Decision on IEPR. Based on the information and analysis provided in the preceding paragraphs of this review plan, the project covered under this plan is excluded from IEPR because it does not meet the mandatory IEPR triggers and does not warrant IEPR based on a risk-informed analysis. If any of the criteria outlined in paragraph 1(b) are not met, this model Programmatic Review Plan is not applicable and a study specific review plan must be prepared by the home district, coordinated with the appropriate PCX and approved by the home MSC in accordance with EC 1165-2-214.
- b. Products to Undergo Type I IEPR. Not applicable.
- c. Required Type I IEPR Panel Expertise. Not Applicable.
- d. Documentation of Type I IEPR. Not Applicable.

7. POLICY AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE REVIEW

All decision documents will be reviewed throughout the study process for their compliance with law and policy. Guidance for policy and legal compliance reviews is addressed in Appendix H, ER 1105-2-100. These reviews culminate in determinations that the recommendations in the reports and the supporting analyses and coordination comply with law and policy, and warrant approval or further recommendation to higher authority by the home MSC Commander. DQC and ATR augment and complement the policy review processes by addressing compliance with pertinent published Army policies, particularly policies on analytical methods and the presentation of findings in decision documents.

8. COST ENGINEERING MANDATORY CENTER OF EXPERTISE (MCX) REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION

All decision documents shall be coordinated with the Cost Engineering MCX, located in the Walla Walla District. For decision documents prepared under the model Programmatic Review Plan, Regional cost personnel that are pre-certified by the MCX, and assigned by the Cost Engineering MCX, will conduct the cost engineering ATR. The MCX will provide the Cost Engineering MCX certification. The Cost Engineering MCX will make the selection of the cost engineering ATR team member. The cost to complete the certification is estimated at \$3000.

9. MODEL CERTIFICATION AND APPROVAL

The approval of planning models under EC 1105-2-412 is not required for CAP projects. MSC Commanders are responsible for assuring models for all planning activities to ensure the models are technically and theoretically sound, compliant with USACE policy, computationally accurate, and based on reasonable assumptions. Therefore, the use of a certified/approved planning model is highly recommended should be used whenever appropriate. Planning models are defined as any models and analytical tools that planners use to define water resources management problems and opportunities, to formulate potential alternatives to address the problems and take advantage of the opportunities, to evaluate potential effects of alternatives and to support decision making. The selection and application of the model and the input and output data is still the responsibility of the users and is subject to DQC and ATR.

The responsible use of well-known and proven USACE developed and commercial engineering software will continue and the professional practice of documenting the application of the software and modeling results will be followed. As part of the USACE Scientific and Engineering Technology (SET) Initiative, many engineering models have been identified as preferred or acceptable for use on Corps studies and these models should be used whenever appropriate. The selection and application of the model and the input and output data is still the responsibility of the users and is subject to DQC and ATR.

- **a. Planning Models.** No planning will be used in the plan formulation or economic and environmental evaluation of alternatives for this study.
- **b. Engineering Models.** No engineering models will be used in the plan formulation or economic and environmental evaluation of alternatives for this study.

10. REVIEW SCHEDULES AND COSTS

a. ATR Schedule and Cost. The ATR results up to this point will be evaluated and the report revised as appropriate. The revised report will then be reviewed by the new ATR team. The cost to complete the ATR is estimated to range between \$6,000 and \$10,000.

The ATR will take approximately four weeks to complete. A breakdown of the schedule is: 1) Initial ATR review – 10 business days, 2) PDT evaluation of the ATR comments – 5 business days, and 3) ATR backcheck of the PDTs evaluation comments – 5 business days.

- b. Type I IEPR Schedule and Cost. Not applicable.
- c. Model Review Schedule and Cost. Not applicable.

11. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

State and Federal resource agencies may be invited to participate in the study covered by this review plan as partner agencies or as technical members of the PDT, as appropriate. Agencies with regulatory review responsibilities will be contacted for coordination as required by applicable laws and procedures. The ATR team will be provided copies of public and agency comments.

12. REVIEW PLAN APPROVAL AND UPDATES

The home MSC Commander is responsible for approving this review plan and ensuring that use of the Model Programmatic Review Plan is appropriate for the specific project covered by the plan. The review plan is a living document and may change as the study progresses. The home district is responsible for keeping the review plan up to date. Minor changes to the review plan since the last MSC Commander approval are documented in Attachment 3. Significant changes to the review plan (such as changes to the scope and/or level of review) should be re-approved by the MSC Commander following the process used for initially approving the plan. Significant changes may result in the MSC Commander determining that use of the Model Programmatic Review Plan is no longer appropriate. In these cases, a project specific review plan will be prepared and approved in accordance with EC 1165-2-214 and Director of Civil Works' Policy Memorandum #1. The latest version of the review plan, along with the Commanders' approval memorandum, will be posted on the home district's webpage.

13. REVIEW PLAN POINTS OF CONTACT

Public questions and/or comments on this review plan can be directed to the following points of contact:

ATTACHMENT 1: TEAM ROSTERS. Project Delivery Team (LRP) District Quality Control Team (LRP) Agency Technical Team:

ATTACHMENT 2: SAMPLE STATEMENT OF TECHNICAL REVIEW FOR DECISION DOCUMENTS

COMPLETION OF AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW

The Agency Technical Review (ATR) has been completed for the type-of-product for project name and location. The ATR was conducted as defined in the project's Review Plan to comply with the requirements of EC 1165-2-214. During the ATR, compliance with established policy principles and procedures, utilizing justified and valid assumptions, was verified. This included review of: assumptions, methods, procedures, and material used in analyses, alternatives evaluated, the appropriateness of data used and level obtained, and reasonableness of the results, including whether the product meets the customer's needs consistent with law and existing US Army Corps of Engineers policy. The ATR also assessed the District Quality Control (DQC) documentation and made the determination that the DQC activities employed appear to be appropriate and effective. All comments resulting from the ATR have been resolved and the comments have been closed in DrCheckssm.

SIGNATURE		
<u>Name</u>	_	Date
ATR Team Leader		
Office Symbol/Company		
SIGNATURE		
<u>Name</u>		Date
Project Manager (home district)		
Office Symbol		
SIGNATURE	_	
<u>Name</u>		Date
Architect Engineer Project Manager ¹		
Company, location		
SIGNATURE	_	
<u>Name</u>		Date
Review Management Office Representative (or Delegate)		

CERTIFICATION OF AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW

Significant concerns and the explanation of the resolution are as follows: <u>Describe the major technical concerns and</u>

their resolution.		
As noted above, all concerns resulting from the ATR of the project have been fully resolved.		
SIGNATURE		
<u>Name</u>	Date	
Chief, Engineering Division (home district)		
Office Symbol		
SIGNATURE		
<u>Name</u>	Date	
Chief, Planning Division (home district)		
Office Symbol		

¹ Only needed if some portion of the ATR was contracted

ATTACHMENT 3: REVIEW PLAN REVISIONS

Revision Date	Description of Change	Page / Paragraph Number

ATTACHMENT 4: ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
AFB	Alternative Formulation Briefing	NED	National Economic Development
ASA(CW)	Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil	NER	National Ecosystem Restoration
ATR	Agency Technical Review	NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
САР	Continuing Authorities Program	0&M	Operation and maintenance
CSDR	Coastal Storm Damage Reduction	ОМВ	Office and Management and Budget
DPR	Detailed Project Report	OMRR&R	Operation, Maintenance, Repair,
DQC	District Quality Control/Quality Assurance	OEO	Outside Eligible Organization
DX	Directory of Expertise	OSE	Other Social Effects
EA	Environmental Assessment	PCX	Planning Center of Expertise
EC	Engineer Circular	PDT	Project Delivery Team
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	PAC	Post Authorization Change
EO	Executive Order	PMP	Project Management Plan
ER	Ecosystem Restoration	PL	Public Law
FDR	Flood Damage Reduction	QMP	Quality Management Plan
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	QA	Quality Assurance
FRM	Flood Risk Management	QC	Quality Control
FSM	Feasibility Scoping Meeting	RED	Regional Economic Development
GRR	General Reevaluation Report	RMC	Risk Management Center
HQUSACE	Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of	RMO	Review Management Organization
IEPR	Independent External Peer Review	RTS	Regional Technical Specialist
LRR	Limited Reevaluation Report	SAR	Safety Assurance Review
MSC	Major Subordinate Command	USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
		WRDA	Water Resources Development Act