

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION 60 FORSYTH STREET SW, ROOM 10M15 ATLANTA, GA 30303-8801

CESAD-PDP

1 4 DEC 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, Savannah District (CESAS-PD /W. Bailey)

SUBJECT: Review Plan Approval for the Savannah Harbor Navigation Project, Freshwater Control System Private Lands, Jasper County, SC, Review Plan.

1. Reference memorandum, 7 December 2012, CESAS-PD, subject same as above.

2. The enclosed Review Plan for the Savamah Harbor Navigation Project, Freshwater Control System Private Lands, Jasper County, SC, has been prepared in accordance with Engineer Circular (EC) 1165-2-209. The Review Plan has been coordinated with the Deep Draft Navigation Planning Center of Expertise (DDNPCX) of the South Atlantic Division (SAD), which is the lead office to execute this plan. For further information, please contact the DDNPCX at (251) 694-3884. The Review Plan includes independent external peer review.

3. I hereby approve this Review Plan, which is subject to change as circumstances require, consistent with study development under the Project Management Business Process. Subsequent revisions to this Review Plan or its execution will require new written approval from this office. The District shall post the approved Review Plan and a copy of this approval memorandum to the SAS District public internet website and provide a link to the DDNPCX for their use. Before posting to the website, the names of Corps employees should be removed.

4. The point of contact for this action is Mr. Daniel Small at (404) 562-5224.

DONALD E. JACKSON, JR.

COL, EN Commanding

Encl



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION 60 FORSYTH STREET SW, ROOM 10M15 ATLANTA, GA 30303-3801

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

CESAM-PD-D (1105-2-40a)

16 October 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR MS. MONICA SIMON-DODD (CESAS-PD-E), 100 WEST OGLETHORPE AVENUE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA 31401-3640

SUBJECT: Savannah Harbor Navigation Project Fresh Water Control System (FWCS) Private Lands, South Carolina

1. The Deep Draft Navigation Planning Center of Expertise (DDNPCX) has reviewed the Review Plan (RP) for the subject study and concurs that the RP satisfies peer review policy requirements outlined in Engineering Circular (EC) 1165-2-209 Civil Works Review Policy, dated 31 January 2010.

2. The review was performed by Mr. Johnny L. Grandison, Review Manager, DDNPCX. The RP checklist that documents the review is enclosed.

3. The DDNPCX recommends the RP for approval by the MSC Commander. Upon approval of the RP, please provide a copy of the approved RP, a copy of the MSC Commander Approval memorandum, and the link to where the RP is posted on the District website.

4. Thank you for the opportunity to assist in the preparation of the RP. Please coordinate any Agency Technical Review (ATR), Independent External Peer Review (IEPR), and Model Certification efforts outlined in the RP with the Review Manager, DDNPCX at (251) 694-3804.

BHRNARD E. MOSEBY Technical Director, DDNPCX

Encls

cf: CESAD-PDS/PAYNES CESAD-PDS/STRATTON CESAD-PDS/SMALL

REVIEW PLAN

for

SAVANNAH HARBOR NAVIGATION PROJECT FRESHWATER CONTROL SYSTEM (FWCS) PRIVATE LANDS JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Savannah District

P2# 112985

MSC Approval Date: December 14, 2012 Last Revision Date: December 2012



REVIEW PLAN

Savannah Harbor Navigation Project Freshwater Control System (FWCS) Private Lands, SC

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1. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS

a. Purpose. This Review Plan (RP) defines the scope and level of peer review for the Savannah Harbor Navigation Project (SHNP), Freshwater Control System (FWCS) Section 216, Private Lands, SC decision document.

Section 216, Public Law 91-611, authorizes "The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized to review the operation of projects the construction of which has been completed and which were constructed by the Corps of Engineers in the interest of navigation, flood risk management, water supply, and related purposes, when found advisable due the significantly changed physical or economic conditions, and to report thereon to Congress with recommendations on the advisability of modifying the structures or their operation, and for improving the quality of the environment in the overall public interest."

b. Applicability. This RP is applicable to the Savannah Harbor Navigation Project, Freshwater Control System (FWCS) Section 216, Private Lands, SC decision document.

c. References

- (1) Engineering Circular (EC) 1165-2-209, Civil Works Review Policy, 31 Jan 2012
- (2) EC 1105-2-412, Planning: Assuring Quality of Planning Models, 31 Mar 2011
- (3) Engineering Regulation (ER) 1110-1-12, Quality Management, 31 Mar 2011
- (4) ER 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix H, Policy Compliance Review and Approval of Decision Documents, Amendment #1, 20 Nov 2007
- (5) CECW-CP Memorandum U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Civil Works Feasibility Study Program Execution and Delivery

d. Requirements. This RP was developed in accordance with EC 1165-2-209, 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).

2. REVIEW MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (RMO) COORDINATION

The RMO is responsible for managing the overall peer review effort described in this review plan. Since the proposed action is a modification of a feature of the constructed deep-draft navigation project, the RMO for this Section 216 decision document is the Deep-Draft Navigation Planning Center of Expertise (DDN-PCX). The DDN-PCX will coordinate with the National Ecosystem Center of Expertise (ECO-PCX) as appropriate.

3. PROJECT INFORMATION

Decision Document. This study is being accomplished under the authority of Section 216 of the 1970 Rivers and Harbors and Flood Control Act of 1970. The provisions of Section 216 authorize investigations for modification of completed projects or their operation when found advisable due to significantly changed physical or economic conditions and for improving the quality of the environment in the overall public interest. The SHNP FWCS Section 216 decision document will be a

feasibility report which will include an Environmental Assessment (EA). It will be prepared in accordance with ER 1105-2-100. State and Federal Resource Agencies' input will be obtained during preparation of the Section 216 Report. The approval level of the decision document is anticipated to be US Army Corps of Engineers Headquarters. The report findings will be forwarded to Congress if additional project authority is required.

a. Authorization. Construction of the Savannah Harbor, Georgia, Sediment Basin was authorized by Public Law 89-298 enacted by the 89th Congress on 27 October 1965 as follows:

"...Savannah Harbor, Georgia: House Document s numbered 226 and 263, Eighty-ninth Congress, at an estimated cost of \$13,569,000. The plan recommended by the Chief of Engineers in the House Document Numbered 263, Eighty-ninth Congress, shall include facilities to mitigate damages to presently improved areas southeast of the Savannah Wildlife Refuge at an estimated additional cost of \$40,000. The Chief of Engineers may include additional facilities to mitigate damages to additional lands southeast of the Savannah Wildlife Refuge if he determines them to be necessary and justified, at an estimated additional cost of \$60,000. All such facilities to mitigate damages shall be maintained by local interest. ..."

b. Project Description. A freshwater canal was constructed from the Savannah National Wildlife Refuge across private lands to the US Highway 17 in South Carolina to provide freshwater mitigation to private properties located downstream of the Refuge. The purpose of this Section 216 study is to determine whether the lower reach of the FWCS Project, including its canal and adjacent water control structures, is still needed.

The specific portion of the FWCS that this Section 216 study is evaluating is the portion of the freshwater canal located downstream of the Harrison property. The project footprint extends from just upstream of the railroad canal crossing at the canal closure dike to US Highway 17 in South Carolina at the canal closure dike. The Murray Hill Canal (a saltwater canal) is located in this area and crosses over top of the freshwater canal. There are 7 structures on the private lands downstream of the Harrison property, between the railroad tracks and Highway 17. The 7 structures include 5 water distribution control structures (existing wooden rice trunks), one canal flow control structure (lavender circle), and one culvert crossing (orange circle). See Figure 1.

In this area, the freshwater canal runs partially through the Savannah National Wildlife Refuge and partially through the former Clydesdale Club property. The former Clydesdale Club properties are the sites being pursued for development of saltmarsh mitigation banks. Additionally, the Murray Hill Canal (the saltwater canal) divides the proposed saltmarsh mitigation bank from the Harrison Tract and the US Fish and Wildlife lands.

Two alternatives will be studied in this Section 216. Alternative 1 is the without-project condition which describes the condition that is expected to prevail in the planning area in the future if the no-action alternative is selected as the best thing to do. The without-project condition means that all portions of the FWCS would still be needed to provide freshwater mitigation in the study area. Since all portions of the FWCS would still be needed, the Corps would repair/replace/rehabilitate the seven existing structures located on those lands.

Alternative 2 is the de-authorization alternative. This alternative includes plugging the 24" pipe through the recently installed temporary closure dike across the canal on the Harrison property to

prevent saltwater intrusion into the area where freshwater mitigation is still necessary. See Figures 2 and 3.

The estimated costs of repairing, replacing and rehabilitating the structures (without-project condition alternative) will likely exceed \$2,000,000. If the de-authorization alternative is selected, the estimated cost of the work is expected to be less than \$1,000,000. If the construction cost of a project is over \$1,000,000, then a Value Engineer (VE) study is required.

c. Factors Affecting the Scope and Level of Review. This study is only focused on the structures east of the railroad tracks through HWY 17 of the freshwater canal system. There is no threat to human life.

d. Study Funding Source. The funding for this study is \$100,000 and has been provided from the Savannah Harbor FY12 Operations and Maintenance (O&M) budget. There are no in-kind contributions from a non-federal sponsor.

e. Assumptions. The original purpose of the Freshwater Control System project was to provide freshwater as mitigation for the saltwater intrusion from the Savannah Harbor Navigation Project improvements. At the time the diversion canals were constructed, the properties were being used for agricultural purposes. The original owner, Clydesdale Club, sold this land to South Coast Mitigation Venture (SCMV). SCMV has demonstrated no interest in utilizing the property for agricultural purposes. Therefore, it is unlikely that the land owner will utilize the freshwater system.



Figure 1: Project Area, Existing Conditions



Figure 2 – Alternative 1, Without-Project Condition, Required Rehabilitation Maintenance Measures



Figure 3 -Alternative 2, De-authorization, Management Measures

4. **REVIEWS**

EC 1165-2-209 outlines four general levels of review: District Quality Control (DQC), Agency Technical Review (ATR), Type I and Type II Independent External Peer Review (IEPR), and Policy and Legal Compliance Review.

a. 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.

A DQC review is a standard requirement for all studies. All DQC comments will be formally answered in a normal comment/response format and compiled together. The DQC comments and responses and the back-check will be provided to the ATR team and will become a permanent part of the study documentation.

b. Agency Technical Review (ATR)

The objective of the 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 (team lead from outside home MSC) that is not involved in the day-to-day production of the project/product. As stipulated in ER 1110-1-12, ATR members are sought from the following disciplines and sources: regional technical specialists (RTS); appointed subject matter experts (SME) from other districts; senior level experts from other district; experts from other USACE commands; contractors; academic or other technical experts; or a combination of the above. The ATR lead will be from outside the home MSC.

Products to Undergo ATR. ATR will be performed throughout the study in accordance with the District and MSC Quality Management Plans. Certification of the ATR will be provided prior to the District Commander's decision on the final report and FONSI. Products to undergo ATR include the following: Draft and Final Feasibility reports; the draft and final EA, and all appendices.

Prior to the Draft Report ATR and the Final Draft Report ATR, the required ATR Team will be determined. The team will be formed in accordance with the following guidelines:

ATR Team Members/Disciplines	Expertise Required
ATR Lead	The ATR lead must be a senior professional preferably with experience in preparing Section 216 Deep Draft Navigation mitigation decision documents and conducting ATRs. The ATR lead must have a minimum of 5 years experience in Corps civil works. 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 Savannah District's MSC. At this time, it is anticipated that the Lead ATR will also be the lead Planner.
Plan Formulator	The plan formulator must have recent experience in conducting the plan formulation process for wetlands mitigation projects
Environmental Resources/Cultural Resources	The ATR team member should be technically proficient in NEPA compliance, have knowledge relating to freshwater/saltwater wetlands, and have recent experience with wetlands mitigation projects. This person must also review the EA from a cultural resources standpoint and have a thorough understanding of coordination requirements with federal and state agencies.
Hydrology and Hydraulic Engineering	The ATR team member shall be proficient in the field of hydraulics and have a minimum of 4 years of experience related to hydraulic design and have a thorough understanding of freshwater and saltwater diversions.
Cost Engineering	Coordination with the Cost MCX, located at the Walla Walla District, will be conducted to identify a Cost ATR member with recent mitigation project cost experience. Cost products to be reviewed include ROM estimates of the alternatives and the final cost of the selected plan, including the abbreviated method of cost and schedule risk analysis for determining contingencies. The Cost MCX will provide Cost Certification.
Real Estate	The Real Estate reviewer is to have expertise in the real estate planning process for cost shared and full federal civil works projects, relocations, report preparation and acquisition of real estate interests including Coastal Storm Damage Reduction projects. The reviewer should have a full working knowledge of EC 405-2-12, Real Estate Planning and Acquisition Responsibilities for Civil Works Projects and Public Law 91-646. The reviewer should be able to identify areas of the REP that are not in compliance with the guidance set forth in EC405-2-12 and should make recommendations for bringing the report into compliance. All estates suggested for use should be reviewed to assure they are sufficient to allow project construction, and the real estate cost estimate should be validated as being adequate to allow for real estate acquisition

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 to address incomplete or unclear information, ATR Team members 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 ER 1110-2-12 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's decision on the final report and FONSI.

c. Independent External Peer Review (IEPR)

Type I IEPR is required for all decision documents except where no mandatory triggers apply, criteria for exclusion are met, and a risk-informed recommendation justifies exclusion. An 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 1165-2-209, will be made as to whether an 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 1165-2-209.

The Savannah District PDT is deferring the decision if an IEPR Type I is needed or not until further into the study process. At that point in the study, the PDT will assess the added value of performing an IEPR versus the risk to the PDT decision of not performing the IEPR, and SAD will be consulted. If the Savannah District PDT determines that an exclusion to the IEPR Type I is warranted, a request for an exclusion will be prepared along with the draft report, prior to study completion and sent to SAD for their concurrence and then forwarded to HQUACE.

For this study, the following specific criteria apply:

- 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 is not likely to involve significant public dispute as to the size, nature, or effects of the project;

• The project 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

• Type II IEPRs. Type II IEPR, or Safety Assurance Reviews (SAR), are managed outside the USACE and are 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.

The District Chief of Engineering, as the Engineer-In-Responsible-Charge, does not recommend a Type II IEPR Safety Assurance Review for this Section 216 decision document because there is no significant threat to human life or health, safety, and welfare. A risk informed decision concerning the timing and the appropriate level of reviews for the project implementation phase will be prepared and submitted for approval in an updated Review Plan prior to initiation of the design/implementation phase of this project.

d. Policy and Legal Compliance Review

Documents will be reviewed throughout the project development process for their compliance with **la**w and policy. 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.

5. COST ENGINEERING DIRECTORY OF EXPERTISE (MCX) REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION

Coordination with the Cost MCX, located at the Walla Walla District, will be conducted to identify a Cost ATR member with recent mitigation project cost experience. Cost products to be reviewed include ROM estimates of the alternatives and the final cost of the selected plan, including the abbreviated method of cost and schedule risk analysis for determining contingencies. The Cost MCX will provide Cost Certification. The ATR lead will be the responsible party for coordinating with the MCX.

6. MODEL CERTIFICATION AND APPROVAL

- a. Planning Models. No environmental or economic models are anticipated to be used in this study.
- **b.** Engineering Models. No Engineering Models are anticipated to be used in the development of this 216 study.

c. ATR Schedule and Cost.

The following table shows the present schedule for the ATR reviews and their estimated costs, which includes ATR work by 6 ATR team members at \$2,000/per person per review. A determination of whether a Type I IEPR will be required will be made further into the study.

Project Element	Type of Review	Approximate Date	Appropriate Cost
Draft Feasibility Report and EA	ATR	March 2013	\$12,000
IEPR	IEPR	TBD	TBD

Model Certification/Approval Schedule and Cost. No environmental or Engineering models are anticipated to be used in the development of this Section 216 report.

7. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

State and Federal resource agencies input will be obtained during the preparation of this Section 216 study. Public participation will be through circulation of the Environmental Assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act.

8. REVIEW PLAN APPROVAL AND UPDATES

The home MSC Commander is responsible for approving this Review Plan. The Review Plan is a living document and may change as the project progresses. The home district is responsible for keeping the Review Plan current. Minor changes to the Review Plan since the last MSC Commander approval will be documented and included in the latest Review Plan. Significant changes to the Review Plan (such as changes to the scope and/or level of review) must be re-approved by the MSC Commander following the process used for initially approving the Plan. The latest version of the Review Plan, along with the Commanders' approval memorandum, will be posted on the home District's webpage.

9. REVIEW PLAN POINTS OF CONTACT

Public questions and/or comments on this Review Plan can be directed to the following points of contact: Savannah District Project Manager, at (912)652-5480 and the South Atlantic Division Planning Manager at (404) 562-5229.

ATTACHMENT 1: TEAM ROSTERS

PROJECT DELIVERY TEAM

Lyle Maciejewski	Project Manager	CESAS-OP-N	(912)652-5480
Monica Simon-Dodd	Plan Formulator	CESAS-PD	(912)652-5375
Ellie Covington	Biologist	CESAS-PD	(912)652-5578
Joe Hoke	Hydraulic Engineer	CESAS-EN-H	(912)652-5516
Carol Abercrombie	Project Engineer	CESAS-EN-H	(912)652-5514
Lee Schuman	Geotechnical Engineer	CESAS-EN-GS	(912)652-5071
Kirti Joshi	Structural Engineer	CESAS-EN-DAS	(912)652-5568
Maks Hromiak	Cost Engineer	CESAW-TS-EE	(910)251-4703
Belinda Estabrook	Real Estate	CESAS-RE-AP	(912)652-5667

MAJOR SUBORDINATE COMMAND

Kenitra Myles	Planner Formulator	CESAD-PDP	(404)562-5229
Terry Stratton	Economist & Plan Formulator	CESAD-PDP	(404)562-5228

*Once selected, the ATR team will be added in the next revision of the Review Plan.

ATTACHMENT 2: SAMPLE STATEMENT OF TECHNICAL REVIEW FOR DECSION DOCUMENTS

COMPLETION OF AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW

The Agency Technical Review (ATR) has been completed for the Section 216 Freshwater Control System in SC. The ATR was conducted as defined in the project's Review Plan to comply with the requirements of EC 1165-2-209. 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

Name ATR Team Leader *Office Symbol/Company*

SIGNATURE

Lyle Maciejewski Project Manager Savannah District РМ-СМ

SIGNATURE

Name **Review Management Office Representative** Office Symbol

CERTIFICATION OF AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW

Significant concerns and the explanation of the resolution are as follows: Describe the major technical concerns and their resolution.

As noted above, all concerns resulting from the ATR of the project have been fully resolved.

SIGNATURE Gordon Simmons Chief, Engineering Division (home district) EN

SIGNATURE

William Bailey Chief, Planning Division (home district) PD

¹ Only needed if some portion of the ATR was contracted

Date

Date

Date

Date

Date

Term	Definition	<u>Term</u>	Definition
AFB	Alternative Formulation Briefing	NED	National Economic Development
ASA(CW)	Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil	NER	National Ecosystem Restoration
	Works		
ATR	Agency Technical Review	NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
CAP	Continuing Authorities Program	0&M	Operation and maintenance
СоР	Community of Practice		
CSDR	Coastal Storm Damage Reduction	OMB	Office and Management and Budget
DPR	Detailed Project Report	OMRR&R	Operation, Maintenance, Repair,
			Replacement and Rehabilitation
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
	Engineers		
IEPR	Independent External Peer Review	RTS	Regional Technical Specialist
ITR	Independent Technical Review	SAR	Safety Assurance Review
LRR	Limited Reevaluation Report	USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
MSC	Major Subordinate Command	WRDA	Water Resources Development Act