



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
FORT HAMILTON MILITARY COMMUNITY
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11252-6700

DEC 14 2012

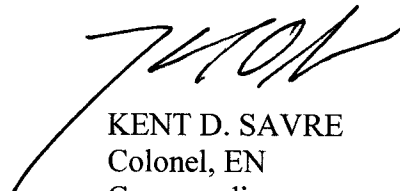
CENAD-PD-PP

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, Baltimore District, ATTN: CENAB-PP-C

SUBJECT: Review Plan Approval for Anacostia Watershed Restoration, Prince George's County, Maryland Study, Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study Report and Integrated Environmental Assessment

1. The attached Review Plan for the subject study has been prepared in accordance with EC 1165-2-209, Civil Works Review Policy.
2. The Review Plan has been coordinated with the Ecosystem Planning Center of Expertise of the Mississippi Valley Division, which is the lead office to execute this plan. For further information, contact Ms. Jodi Creswell at 309-794-5448. The Review Plan currently does not include independent external peer review due to a pending approval decision by Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
3. I hereby approve this Review Plan, which is subject to change as study 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.

Encl


KENT D. SAVRE
Colonel, EN
Commanding

REVIEW PLAN

**Anacostia Watershed Restoration,
Prince George's County, Maryland Study**

**Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Report and
Integrated Environmental Assessment**

Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**MSC Approval Date: Pending
Last Revision Date: None**



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**
Baltimore District

REVIEW PLAN

**Anacostia Watershed Restoration,
Prince George’s County, Maryland Study**

Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Report and Integrated Environmental Assessment

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1. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS

Purpose. This Review Plan defines the scope and level of peer review for the Anacostia Watershed Restoration, Prince George's County, Maryland Study, ecosystem restoration feasibility report and integrated environmental assessment (EA).

a. References

- (1) Engineering Circular (EC) 1165-2-209, Civil Works Review Policy, Change 1, 31 Jan 2012
- (2) EC 1105-2-412, Assuring Quality of Planning Models, 31 Mar 2011
- (3) Engineering Regulation (ER) 1110-1-12, Quality Management, 30 Sep 2006
- (4) ER 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix H, Policy Compliance Review and Approval of Decision Documents, Amendment #1, 20 Nov 2007
- (5) Planning SMART Guide (<http://planning.usace.army.mil/toolbox/smart.cfm>)
- (6) Anacostia Watershed Restoration , Prince George's County, Maryland Study - Project Management Plan
- (7) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) Quality Management Plan

- b. Requirements.** This review plan 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). 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 1165-2-209) and planning model certification/approval (per EC 1105-2-412).

2. REVIEW MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (RMO) COORDINATION

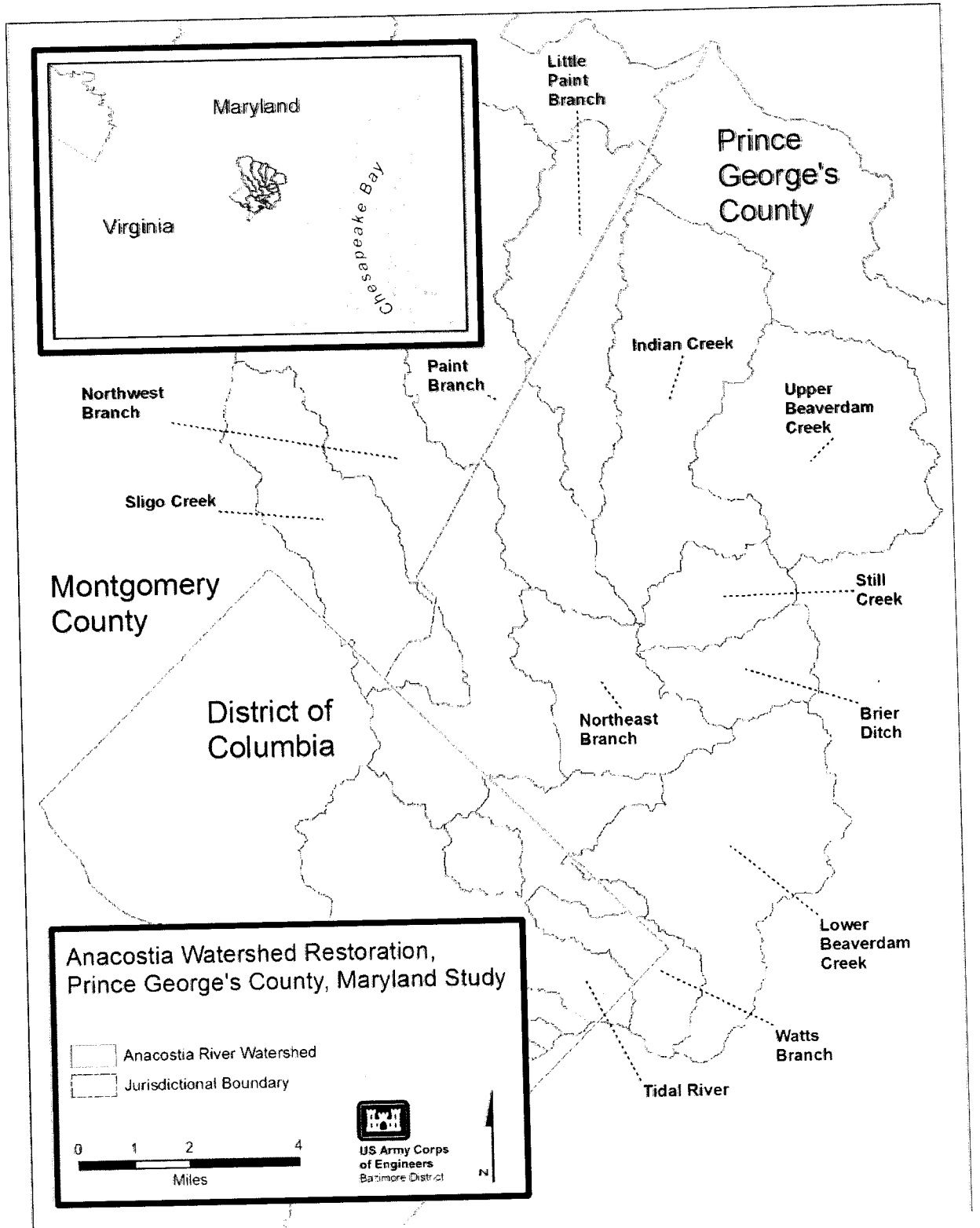
The RMO is responsible for managing the overall peer review effort described in this Review Plan. The RMO for decision documents is typically either a Planning Center of Expertise (PCX) or the Risk Management Center (RMC), depending on the primary purpose of the decision document. The RMO for the peer review effort described in this Review Plan is the National Ecosystem PCX (ECO-PCX).

The ECO-PCX will coordinate with the Cost Engineering Directory of Expertise (DX) to ensure the appropriate expertise is included on the review teams to assess the adequacy of cost estimates, construction schedules and contingencies.

3. STUDY INFORMATION

- a. Decision Document.** The decision document to be prepared will be the Anacostia Watershed Restoration, Prince George's County, Maryland Study, ecosystem restoration feasibility report and integrated EA, which will seek to identify a recommended plan for authorization and construction.

- b. **Study/Project Description.** The study area is located in the Prince George's County portion of the Anacostia River watershed. Prince George's County, Maryland is located northeast of and adjacent to the District of Columbia. The following figure presents the location of the study area.



The Anacostia Restoration Plan (ARP), completed in February 2010, identified over 3,000 candidate projects for the restoration of the Anacostia River watershed, including projects that USACE could potentially implement as well as actions for others. The candidate projects represent concept opportunities associated with the following restoration strategies: stormwater retrofits; stream restoration; wetland creation/restoration; fish blockage removal/modification; riparian reforestation, meadow creation, and street tree and invasive management; trash reduction; and parkland acquisition. Further investigation and evaluation is necessary for the implementation of the ARP candidate projects.

As part of the ARP project management plan, one objective was "...to assist in the development of future cost-shared feasibility projects." In coordination with the USACE vertical team, those candidate projects included in the ARP that represented possible USACE-led feasibility studies leading to planning, design, and construction consist of the following ARP-defined restoration strategies: fish passage blockage removal or modification, riparian or upland reforestation, meadow creation, street tree, and invasive species management, stream restoration, and wetland creation or restoration.

The Anacostia Watershed Restoration, Prince George's County, Maryland Study is one of two separate ecosystem restoration feasibility studies in the Anacostia River watershed to succeed the ARP. The other is the Anacostia Watershed Restoration, Montgomery County, Maryland Study. The focus of the Anacostia Watershed Restoration, Prince George's County, Maryland Study, is primarily stream restoration and non-tidal wetland restoration associated with geomorphic stabilization measures with floodplain reconnection. Fish passage blockage remediation will be addressed within those areas where stream restoration would occur. Prince George's County recognizes the need for a systematic restoration effort at the watershed scale. Accordingly, Prince George's County is interested in partnering with USACE to restore the Anacostia River watershed's degraded ecosystem structure, function, and dynamic processes to a less degraded, more natural condition, in sequence with its effort to treat stormwater runoff associated with its regulatory requirement to comply with the Clean Water Act (the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Sanitary Sewer System (MS4) Phase I permit and Anacostia River Sediment and Nutrient Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)). The Anacostia TMDLs represent one of the 92 segments that comprise the Chesapeake Bay Sediment and Nutrient TMDLs. It is anticipated that the range of costs of a potentially recommended plan are \$20-\$30 million.

The Anacostia River watershed includes numerous public organizations that advocate for the restoration of its streams, tributaries and subwatersheds. Existing subwatershed organizations within the Prince George's County portion of the Anacostia River watershed include the following: Citizens to Conserve and Restore Indian Creek, Friends of Lower Beaverdam Creek, Beaverdam Creek Watershed Watchgroup, Friends of Still Creek, Watts Branch Community Alliance, the Neighbors of Northwest Branch, the Eyes of Paint Branch, Friends of Little Paint Branch, and the non-profit organization Friends of Sligo Creek. USACE staff will coordinate with the Anacostia Watershed Restoration Partnership along with specifically targeted citizen subwatershed groups within the Prince George's County portion of the Anacostia River watershed.

The Anacostia Watershed Restoration, Prince George's County, Maryland Study will include the preparation of an EA to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The EA will

provide a formal opportunity for public and agency review and ensure compliance with environmental laws.

The feasibility study is authorized in response to the September 8, 1988, resolution of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, U.S. House of Representatives, which reads as follows:

“Resolved by the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the United States House of Representatives, that the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors is hereby requested to review the report of the Chief of Engineers on the Anacostia River and Tributaries, District of Columbia and Maryland, published as House Document No. 202, 81st Congress, 1st Session, with a view to determining if further improvements for flood control, navigation, erosion, sedimentation, water quality and other related water resources needs are advisable at this time.”

- c. **Factors Affecting the Scope and Level of Review.** The Anacostia Watershed Restoration, Prince George’s County, Maryland Study ecosystem restoration feasibility report and integrated EA will include the predefined milestone meetings with the PDT, ECO-PCX, and vertical team following the USACE Planning SMART Guide (<http://planning.usace.army.mil/toolbox/index.cfm>). With the single-purpose ecosystem restoration feasibility study, there is no life safety concern.
- Prince George’s County, Maryland is the non-Federal sponsor for the feasibility study.
 - The decision document will include a characterization of existing conditions and a forecast of future without-project conditions.
 - The decision document will include three alternatives for each stream reach, including the no-action alternative.
 - The feasibility study will coordinate with the Anacostia Watershed Restoration Partnership along with specifically targeted citizen subwatershed groups within the Prince George’s County portion of the Anacostia River watershed.
 - The decision document will include a combination of procedures to compute ecosystem restoration benefits. For wetlands restoration and fish passage remediation measures, it is anticipated that U.S. Fish and Wildlife habitat suitability index (HSI) models for target or representative species will be used. For instream habitat restoration benefits, procedures developed by other non-Federal government agencies (i.e., State of Maryland and Montgomery County, Maryland) will be used. These procedures have applicability to USACE planning as it relates to the evaluation of potential effects of alternatives and to decision-making. The procedures relate stream habitat condition to Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) under existing conditions. Some modification of the Montgomery County models and procedures may be needed to adjust it to suit Prince George’s County conditions. It is anticipated that ECO-PCX staff will not only serve in a review capacity, but also be involved in team discussions associated with refining ecosystem restoration benefit determination.
 - The decision document will include a cost effectiveness/incremental cost analysis (CE/ICA) of concept designs and costs, which will be completed using corporate IWR Planning Suite software.
 - The CE/ICA will determine which alternatives will be selected for feasibility level design, which will include a cost estimate completed using corporate TRACES software.

- ATR of decision document and various milestone read-ahead packages are required in accordance with EC 1165-2-209, "Risk Informed Decisions on Appropriate Reviews."
 - There is no request by the Governor of Maryland for a peer review by independent experts.
 - Due to the anticipated construction cost estimates below \$45 million and no request by the Governor of Maryland to conduct a peer review by independent experts, a request to waive independent external peer review (IEPR), as prescribed in EC 1165-2-209, will be submitted to HQUSACE for review and approval.
 - It is not anticipated alternative designs would 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.
 - It is not anticipated alternative designs will generate unique construction sequencing, or a reduced or overlapping design schedule.
 - It is not anticipated the feasibility study will involve public dispute as to the economic or environmental cost or benefit of the potentially recommended plan.
 - The potentially recommended plan has minimal life safety risk.
- d. **In-Kind Contributions.** Products and analyses provided by non-Federal sponsors as in-kind services are subject to DQC, ATR, and IEPR. The in-kind products and analyses to be provided by the non-Federal sponsor include coordination and project management, public involvement support, field work associated with geomorphic and habitat assessment, biological sampling of fish and benthic macroinvertebrates, evaluation of alternative plans, and reviews. Additional information related to the in-kind contributions from Prince George's County is available in the project management plan (PMP).

4. DISTRICT QUALITY CONTROL (DQC)

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

- a. **Documentation of DQC.** DQC will be documented via a memorandum signed by USACE, Baltimore District division or branch chiefs for various organizational branches/sections involved in preparation of the decision document or supporting analyses. This document will certify that DQC has been accomplished and will serve as the Quality Control Review Report. This memorandum will be provided to the ECO-PCX as proof that DQC occurred.
- b. **Products to Undergo DQC.** The decision document including appendices and its preceding milestone read ahead materials (e.g., study synopsis and risk register, Tentatively Selected Plan Milestone Meeting draft feasibility report, Agency Decision Milestone feasibility report synopsis of review comments, and the Draft Final Feasibility Report) and technical products produced during the study, including any products included as in-kind services.
- c. **Required DQC Expertise.** DQC will be conducted by USACE, Baltimore District staff and supervisors.

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.** The products to undergo ATR include the following: Alternatives Meeting documentation including study synopsis and risk register, Tentatively Selected Plan Milestone Meeting draft feasibility report and risk register, Agency Decision Milestone feasibility report synopsis of review comments, and Draft Final Feasibility Report. It is anticipated robust ATR of the draft feasibility report would be the most intensive review by the ATR team, and would occur concurrent with public and policy reviews. The other products to undergo ATR will be reviewed by the ATR team during the course of the study primarily for the team members' preparation to participate in SMART Planning milestone meetings with Baltimore District staff and the vertical team. Robust ATR of other in-progress review documentation would occur depending on the study needs and the requirements of the MSC quality management plan.
- b. **Required ATR Team Expertise.** The number of ATR reviewers participating in the various reviews of feasibility study milestone documentation will depend on the corresponding segment of the feasibility study (i.e., Scoping, Alternative Formulation and Analysis, Feasibility-Level Analysis, and Chief's Report). The disciplines identified to serve as the ATR team include an ATR lead, plan formulation, economics, environmental resources, hydrology, hydraulic engineering, and civil engineering.

ATR Team Members/Disciplines	Expertise Required
ATR Lead	The ATR lead should be a senior professional with extensive experience in preparing Civil Works decision documents and conducting ATR. The lead should also have the necessary skills and experience to lead a virtual team through the ATR process. The ATR lead may also serve as a reviewer for a specific discipline (such as planning, economics, environmental resources, etc).
Plan Formulation	The Plan Formulation reviewer should be a senior water resources planner with experience in ecosystem restoration. The Planner should have experience associated with stream restoration and non-tidal wetland restoration actions with preference toward ecosystem restoration in urban watersheds
Economics	The economics reviewer should have experience with CE/ICA associated with ecosystem restoration feasibility studies.
Environmental Resources	The environmental resources reviewer should be a senior water resources planner or biologist with experience in ecosystem restoration. The reviewer should have knowledge of aquatic and

ATR Team Members/Disciplines	Expertise Required
	wetland ecology, with extensive experience developing or reviewing HSI, HEP, and IBI methodologies and scoring.
Hydrology	The hydrologic engineering reviewer will be an expert in the field of hydrology, and be experienced using GISHydro2000 software, but not required. Experience with ESRI ArcGIS software (version 9.1 or later) is required. Experience forecasting future without-project conditions hydrology using changes in land use and other available information is required.
Hydraulic Engineering	The hydraulic engineering reviewer will be an expert in the field of hydraulics and have experience using HEC-RAS, version 4.0, and have experience developing and reviewing hydraulic models associated with ecosystem restoration by evaluating changes in existing geometry, future without-project changes based on future hydrologic conditions (which is dependent on planned or anticipated landuse changes), and with project conditions associated with geomorphic stabilization measures. The reviewer must be experience comparing existing conditions, future without-project conditions, and proposed conditions water surface elevations for standard recurrence intervals, including 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, 200-, and 500-year storm events. The reviewer must also be experienced reviewing shear stress within the channel in order to evaluate appropriate structure material and corresponding sizes associated with proposed conditions.
Civil Engineering	The civil engineering reviewer will be an expert in the field of civil engineering, and be experienced with stream restoration design using Rosgen-type restorative measures for streambank stabilization and floodplain reconnection. The reviewer should also have experience designing non-tidal wetlands as part of floodplain reconnection practices.
Cost Engineering	The cost estimating reviewer will be an expert when preparing cost estimates based on detailed quantities developed as part of civil engineering and feasibility level designs. The Cost Engineering Directory of Expertise (DX) will complete the Cost Engineering review.

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 be 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 ER 1110-1-12 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, based on work reviewed to date, for the AFB, draft report, and 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 1165-2-209, 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 (SAR)) is anticipated during project implementation, safety assurance shall also be addressed during the Type I IEPR per EC 1165-2-209.
 - Type II IEPR. Type II IEPR, or 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.
- a. **Decision on IEPR.** It is anticipated that Type I IEPR will not be required to be completed on the draft feasibility report and integrated environmental assessment following the Tentatively Selected Plan milestone meeting and based on the risk informed decision as prescribed in EC 1165-2-209, Section 11.d(1). A request to waive the IEPR requirement will be submitted to HQUSACE for review and approval. Additionally, with the study purpose identified as single-purpose ecosystem restoration, there is not a significant threat to human life that would require a Type II IEPR, or SAR, during the engineering design and construction phases following the feasibility phase.
- There is not a significant threat to human life associated with proposed measures to include in the single-purpose ecosystem restoration potentially recommended plan.
 - It is anticipated that the total construction costs will be less than \$45 million based on a reasonable cost estimate at the end of the reconnaissance phase.
 - The Governor of Maryland has not requested a peer review by independent experts.
 - The DCW or the Chief of Engineers have not made a determination that the feasibility study is controversial due to significant public dispute over either the size, nature, or effects of the potentially recommended plan or the economic or environmental costs or benefits of the project.
 - The consequences of non-performance on project economics are likely not to have significant adverse impact to environmental and social well-being.
 - The analyses to be performed as part of the feasibility study are likely not to contain influential scientific information or include highly influential scientific assessment.
 - It is anticipated that the potentially recommended plan is likely not to have significant adverse impact on environmental, cultural, or other resources.
 - The feasibility study will prepare an environmental assessment as opposed to an environmental impact statement to comply with NEPA.
 - It is anticipated that the potentially recommended plan will have no more than negligible adverse impacts on scarce or unique tribal, cultural, or historic resources. The Anacostia River

watershed has experienced extensive development and corresponding disturbances within its stream network and floodplain.

- It is anticipated that the potentially recommended plan will have no adverse impacts on fish and wildlife species and their habitat prior to the implementation of mitigation measures. The purpose of the feasibility is single-purpose ecosystem restoration to restore degraded ecosystem structure, function, and dynamic processes to a less degraded, more natural condition. It is anticipated that the potentially recommended plan will not have mitigation measures.
- It is anticipated that the potentially recommended plan will have no more than a negligible adverse impact on species listed as endangered or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C 1531 et seq.) (ESA) or the critical habitat of such species designated under ESA. At this time, there are no federally listed species or critical habitat pursuant to ESA in the Anacostia River watershed.
- The feasibility study will not involve the rehabilitation or replacement of existing hydropower turbines, lock structures, or flood risk management gates within the same footprint and for the same purpose of an existing water resources project.
- USACE and the industry have ample experience to complete the analyses to be performed during the feasibility study and design and construction activities associated with the potentially recommended plan to treat as being routine.
- The potentially recommended plan has minimal life safety risk.
- It is not anticipated that proposed recommendations will increase flooding risk or pose a risk to property.

b. Products to Undergo Type I IEPR. N/A

c. Required Type I IEPR Panel Expertise. N/A

d. Documentation of Type I IEPR. N/A

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 DX REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION

All decision documents shall be coordinated with the Cost Engineering DX, located in the Walla Walla District. The DX will assist in determining the expertise needed on the ATR team and Type I IEPR team (if required) and in the development of the review charge(s). The DX will also provide the Cost Engineering DX certification. The RMO is responsible for coordination with the Cost Engineering DX.

9. MODEL CERTIFICATION AND APPROVAL

EC 1105-2-412 mandates the use of certified or approved 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. Planning models, for the purposes of the EC, 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 use of a certified/approved planning model does not constitute technical review of the planning product. 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, ATR, and IEPR (if required).

EC 1105-2-412 does not cover engineering models used in planning. 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, ATR, and IEPR (if required).

a. Planning Models.

It is anticipated that coordination with CENAD and the ECO-PCX will occur to ensure approved USACE planning models to be used in this feasibility study are being appropriately applied within the extent and context of the model's domain.

The State of Maryland and adjacent Montgomery County are leaders among state and county governments in assessing stream habitats and aquatic biotic integrity. Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection (MCDEP) has monitored Montgomery County streams since the mid-1990s using protocols that were peer-reviewed by state, local, and federal agencies. Also in the mid-1990s, Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) developed the Maryland Biological Stream Survey (MBSS). MBSS utilizes standardized methods to monitor streams based on a combination of metrics modified and adapted from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Rapid Bioassessment Protocols. MBSS conducts stratified random sampling to monitor conditions in wadeable streams and rivers across Maryland, including streams in Prince George's County. MBSS monitors random stations within the county on a 5-year rotation (DNR, 2010).

The planning models proposed to be used as part of the feasibility study are approved (HEP/HSI), or will require robust ATR to determine whether a model developed by an entity outside of USACE (MCDEP and MBSS habitat assessment and IBI determination procedures) to be considered for approval for use during the planning process pursuant to EC 1105-2-412 by evaluating the model's appropriate application to compute ecosystem restoration benefits. Neither of the proposed planning models will require certification pursuant to and prescribed in EC 1105-2-412 because the proposed models are approved (HEP/HIS) or were not developed by USACE and will be requested to be approved for use. It should be noted that a separate ecosystem restoration feasibility study in the

Anacostia River Watershed, within adjacent Montgomery County, Maryland, will utilize the same or similar planning models proposed to be used as part of this feasibility study.

IWR Planning Suite software will be used to complete the CE/ICA.

The USACE planning modernization initiative is underway to revise and modernize the Economic and Environmental Principles and Guidelines for Water and Related Land Resources Implementation Studies (P&G) to align objectives associated with USACE Civil Works water resources planning studies with the redefined National objectives for water resources development as prescribed in the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (WRDA 2007), Section 2031. The new policy stated in WRDA 2007 is "it is the policy of the United States that all water resources projects should reflect national priorities, encourage economic development, and protect the environment...." In order to evaluate proposed conditions using the proposed objectives associated with the revised USACE planning modernization paradigm to respond to the revised P&G, a supplemental GIS analysis will be used to evaluate Other Social Effects (OSE).

The Urban Waters Federal Partnership selected the Anacostia River watershed as one of seven urban watersheds across the nation to serve as a pilot watersheds to implement the Partnership's goals. Consistent with the USACE planning modernization initiative, the Urban Waters Federal Partnership's vision is "through our partnership, we will revitalize urban waters and the communities that surround them, transforming overlooked assets into treasured centerpieces and drivers of urban revival." In addition, the Partnership's mission is to "help urban and metropolitan areas, particularly those that are under-served or economically distressed, connect with their waterways and work to improve them." The mission will address the need, which is that many of the Nation's urban rivers, streams, and wetlands are polluted, degraded, and/or inaccessible, and that the surrounding communities often are not reaping the environmental, economic, and social benefits that living near a water body can provide.

To align with the desire to realize the non-tangible benefits associated with proximity to water within an urban context, a GIS proximity analysis to evaluate the location of problem areas to existing parkland and trails, schools and community centers, and residential population will be completed using U.S. Bureau of Census TIGER data and other GIS data layers to estimate the non-tangible ecosystem restoration benefits realized by proposed conditions. The modernized approach to ecosystem restoration benefits will evaluate ecosystem services that not only restore degraded habitat but also those that contribute to the human, social, and community welfare. By evaluating ecosystem restoration benefits based upon the services that the natural environment provides within an urban context, broader evaluations of the true value that ecosystem restorative actions provide can be made.

The following table presents the planning models that are anticipated to be used in the development of the decision document:

Model Name and Version	Brief Description of the Model and How It Will Be Applied in the Study	Certification / Approval Status
HEP/HSI Procedure	For wetlands restoration and fish passage remediation measures, U.S. Fish and Wildlife HSI models for target or representative species will be used.	Approved
MCDEP and	For stream habitat restoration benefits, procedures developed by	Request approval

Model Name and Version	Brief Description of the Model and How It Will Be Applied in the Study	Certification / Approval Status
<p>MBSS habitat assessment and IBI determination procedures.</p>	<p>other non-Federal government agencies (i.e., MBSS and MCDEP) that relate stream habitat condition to IBI under existing conditions will be used (listed below). Forecasting with project change in habitat conditions allows forecasting change in IBI under a limited range of watershed and habitat conditions.</p> <p>Maryland Department of Natural Resources. 2005. New biological indicators to better assess the condition of Maryland streams. Maryland Biological Stream Survey 2000-2004. Volume XVI. CBWP-MANTA-EA-05-13. Publication # DNR-12-0305-0100. 42 pages plus appendices. Available at: www.dnr.state.md.us/irc/docs/00007726.pdf</p> <p>Maryland Department of Natural Resources. 2005. Maryland Biological Stream Survey 2000-2004, Volume IX: Aquatic Biodiversity. http://www.dnr.state.md.us/streams/mbss/current_act.html</p> <p>Maryland Department of Natural Resources. 2005. Maryland Biological Stream Survey 2000-2004, Volume XIV: Stressors Affecting Maryland Streams. http://www.dnr.state.md.us/streams/mbss/current_act.html</p> <p>Maryland Department of Natural Resources. 2010. Sampling Manual: Field Protocols. Rev. Jan. 2010. Maryland Biological Stream Survey. CBWP-MANTA-EA-07-01. Publication # 12-2162007-190. Available at http://dnr.maryland.gov/streams/mbsseasons.asp.</p> <p>Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection. 1997. Montgomery County Water Quality Monitoring Program: Stream Monitoring Protocols.</p> <p>Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection. 2010. Biological Monitoring Program Design website. Updated March 2010, accessed August 2010. http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/dectmpl.asp?url=/content/dep/water/monitoringBioProgram.asp</p> <p>Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection. 2010. Habitat Monitoring website, updated 3/31/2010, accessed August 2010: http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/dectmpl.asp?url=/content/dep/water/monHabitat.asp</p>	<p>for use with a robust ATR requirement</p>
<p>IWR Planning Suite</p>	<p>This software will be used to complete the CE/ICA.</p>	<p>Certified</p>

b. **Engineering Models.** The following engineering models are anticipated to be used in the development of the decision document:

Model Name and Version	Brief Description of the Model and How It Will Be Applied in the Study	Approval Status
GISHydro2000	GISHydro2000 is a GIS-based software program for performing hydrologic analysis within the State of Maryland. GISHydro2000 is an extension within the ESRI ArcGIS software (version 9.3.1) developed in collaboration between the University of Maryland and Maryland State Highway Administration. Using spatial database input from a digital elevation model, land use, and soils data for the Maryland drainage area, the software delineates watershed and channels, computes watershed statistics (drainage area, runoff curve numbers, time of concentration, etc.), and peak discharge estimates from U.S. Geological Survey regression equations with corresponding confidence intervals. GISHydro2000 also allows interface with TR-2o for rating tables and channel routing. Public website: http://www.gishydro.umd.edu/ .	Request Approval of GIS Application/Extension Developed by Others
HEC-RAS, Version 4.0	HEC-RAS program provides the capability to perform one-dimensional steady and unsteady flow river hydraulics calculations. The program will be used for steady flow analysis to evaluate the existing, future without-, and with-project conditions. Both steady and unsteady flow analysis will be used in order to evaluate the compare the results of proposed floodplain reconnection measures.	HH&C CoP Preferred Model

10. REVIEW SCHEDULES AND COSTS

- a. **ATR Schedule and Cost.** The USACE planning modernization initiative incorporates the assumption that feasibility studies will be completed within three years. In order to comply with the current guidance presented ER 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix H, Policy Compliance Review and Approval of Decision Documents, Amendment #1, 20 Nov 2007, activity milestones, particularly the review requirements associated with EC 1165-2-209, Civil Works Review Policy, 31 Jan 2012, must be completed within predefined and accepted durations. The following table presents the ATR schedule and corresponding cost to complete various reviews of feasibility study products and milestone documentation:

ATR Team (Disciplines)	Product/Documentation to Undergo ATR	Proposed Review Start Schedule*	Estimated Duration**	Estimated Budget
ATR Lead, Plan Formulation, and Environmental Resources	Review Plan Review and Endorsement	June 2012	5 days	\$1,600
ATR Lead, Hydrology,	Feasibility Study Synopsis and Risk Register	April 2013	10 days	TBD

ATR Team (Disciplines)	Product/Documentation to Undergo ATR	Proposed Review Start Schedule*	Estimated Duration**	Estimated Budget
Hydraulics, Plan Formulation, and Environmental Resources				
ATR Lead, H&H, Plan Formulation, Environmental Resources, Economics, Civil Engineering, and Cost Engineering DX	Tentatively Selected Plan Milestone Meeting Draft Feasibility Report and Risk Register	July 2014	10 days	TBD
ATR Lead, H&H, Plan Formulation, Environmental Resources, Economics, and Civil Engineering	Agency Decision Milestone Feasibility Report Synopsis of Review Comments and Risk Register	December 2014	10 days	TBD
ATR Lead, H&H, Plan Formulation, Environmental Resources, Economics, Civil Engineering, and Cost Engineering DX	Final Feasibility Report and Integrated Environmental Assessment and Risk Register	May 2015	10 days	TBD
Total				TBD

*Schedule presented in PMP scope narrative (Assume FCSA January 2013)

**Working days

b. Type I IEPR Schedule and Cost. N/A.

c. Model Certification/Approval Schedule and Cost. Some of the planning models that are anticipated to be used in the development of the decision document as described in the preceding sections are approved for use. Others are not currently approved, but are identified for robust ATR and approval for use. These include the MCDEP and MBSS habitat assessment and IBI determination procedures. GISHydro2000 is an engineering model that represents engineering systems and will be used to perform hydrologic analyses, which is not a Planning model as defined in EC 1105-2-412, Assuring Quality of Planning Models, 31 Mar 2011. The SET program is in development, and Engineering and Construction Bulletin No. 2007-6, dated 10 Apr 2007 provides interim guidance that the application and proper use of the engineering software is to be documented during ATR. The review and of the application and proper use of GISHydro2000 by the hydrologic ATR team member will occur during

the ATR of the scoping phase study synopsis. The following table presents the model approval schedule and corresponding cost:

ATR Team (Disciplines)	Product/Documentation to Undergo ATR	Proposed Review Start Schedule*	Estimated Duration**	Estimated Budget
ATR Lead and Environmental Resources	Review of Application of Approved Models and Supporting Documentation for MCDEP/MBSS Procedures	March 2013	TBD	TBD
Total				TBD

*Schedule presented in PMP scope narrative (Assume FCSA January 2013)

**Working days

11. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Anacostia River watershed includes numerous public organizations that advocate for the restoration of its streams, tributaries and subwatersheds. Coordination with any existing subwatershed organization that includes proposed restoration efforts as part of the feasibility study is required. Existing subwatershed organizations within the Prince George's County portion of the Anacostia River watershed include the following: Citizens to Conserve and Restore Indian Creek, Friends of Lower Beaverdam Creek, Beaverdam Creek Watershed Watchgroup, Friends of Still Creek, Watts Branch Community Alliance, the Neighbors of Northwest Branch, the Eyes of Paint Branch, Friends of Little Paint Branch, and the non-profit organization Friends of Sligo Creek.

The Anacostia Watershed Restoration, Prince George's County, Maryland Study will include the preparation of an EA to comply with the NEPA. The EA will provide a formal opportunity for public and agency review and ensure compliance with environmental laws. The draft feasibility report and integrated EA will be posted on the CENAB webpage for public review by navigating through to civil works projects, and then to the public notice page. The public comments received during the public comment period would be made available to all reviewers prior to the Agency Decision Milestone meeting or sooner, if available.

12. REVIEW PLAN APPROVAL AND UPDATES

The North Atlantic Division Commander is responsible for approving this Review Plan. The Commander's approval reflects vertical team input (involving district, MSC, RMO, and HQUSACE members) as to the appropriate scope and level of review for the decision document. Like the PMP, the Review Plan is a living document and may change as the study progresses. Baltimore 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. The latest version of the Review Plan, along with the Commanders' approval memorandum, will be posted on North Atlantic Division's approved Review Plan webpage. The latest Review Plan should also be provided to the RMO and home MSC.

13. REVIEW PLAN POINTS OF CONTACT

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

- David Robbins, Quality Control Manager, Baltimore District, (410) 962-0685.
- Joseph Vietri, MSC Environmental Team Leader, North Atlantic Division, (347) 370-4562.
- Sue Ferguson, North Atlantic Division Account Manager for ECO-PCX (615) 736-7192.

ATTACHMENT 1: TEAM ROSTERS

The following table presents the anticipated team roster for the Anacostia Watershed Restoration, Prince George's County, Maryland Study.

Name	Role	Affiliation/Office Symbol
<i>Non-Federal Team members</i>		
Mow-Soung Cheng, Ph.D.	Manager, Environmental Services	Prince George's County Department of Environmental Resources (PGDER)
Daniel Rybak	Manager, Capital Improvement Program	PGDER
Jerry Maldonado	Manager, Water Quality and Compliance	PGDER
<i>Federal Team Members</i>		
Claire O'Neill	Project Manager	CENAB-PP-C
Kim Gross	Project Manager	CENAB-PP-C
Amy Guise	Chief, Planning Division	CENAB-PL-P
Daniel Bierly	Plan Formulation and Policy Advisor, General Investigations Program Manager	CENAB-PL-P
David Robbins	Plan Formulation, Study Manager	CENAB-PL-P
Christopher Spaur	Biologist	CENAB-PL-P
Angela Sowers, Ph.D.	Environmental Resources Quality Control	CENAB-PL-P
Scott Watson	Cultural Resources	CENAB-PL-E
Carol Ohl	Design Manager	CENAB-EN-WC
TBD	Hydrologic and Hydraulic Engineer, Stream Design	CENAB-EN-WW
Michael Martyn	Civil Engineering	CENAB-EN-WE
James Snyder	Geotechnical Engineering	CENAB-EN-GF
Luan Ngo	Cost Engineering	CENAB-EN-DT
Clyde Lichtenwalner	HTRW	CENAB-EN-HT
Adam Oestrich	Real Estate	CENAB-RE-C
James Bemis	Assistant District Counsel	CENAB-OC
George Ruddy	Biologist	USFWS
Rich Starr	Stream Restoration Planner	USFWS
<i>Federal Team Members, ATR</i>		
Jodi Creswell	Operational Director, ECO-PCX	CEMVD-PD-N
Sue Ferguson	CENAD Manager, ECO-PCX	CELRN-PM-P
TBD	ATR Lead	TBD
TBD	Plan Formulation	TBD

Name	Role	Affiliation/Office Symbol
TBD	Economics	TBD
TBD	Environmental Resources	TBD
TBD	Hydrology	TBD
TBD	Hydraulic Engineering	TBD
TBD	Civil Engineering	TBD
<i>Federal Team Members, CENAD</i>		
Rena Weichenberg	Plan Formulation	CENAD
Roselle Henn	Biologist	CENAD
Cliff Jones	Policy Review	CENAD
<i>Federal Team Members, HQUSACE</i>		
Catherine Shuman	Plan Formulation, RIT	HQUSACE
TBD	Plan Formulation, Office of Water Policy Review	HQUSACE
TBD	Biologist, Office of Water Policy Review	HQUSACE

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 1165-2-209. 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

Date

SIGNATURE

Name
Project Manager
Office Symbol

Date

SIGNATURE

Name
Architect Engineer Project Manager¹
Company, location

Date

SIGNATURE

Name
Review Management Office Representative
Office Symbol

Date

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

Name
Chief, Engineering Division
Office Symbol

Date

SIGNATURE

Name
Chief, Planning Division
Office Symbol

Date

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

Term	Definition	Term	Definition
AFB	Alternative Formulation Briefing	MCDEP	Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection
ARP	Anacostia Restoration Plan	MSC	Major Subordinate Command
AWCAC	Anacostia Watershed Citizens Advisory Committee	NEPA	National Environmental Protection Act
CE/ICA	Cost Effectiveness/Incremental Cost Analysis	NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
CWRB	Civil Works Review Board	OMRR&R	Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Replacement and Rehabilitation
DNR	Department of Natural Resources	OSE	Other Social Effects
DQC	District Quality Control/Quality Assurance	P&G	The Economic and Environmental Principles and Guidelines for Water and Related Land Resources Implementation Studies
DX	Directory of Expertise	PCX	Planning Center of Expertise
EA	Environmental Assessment	PDT	Project Delivery Team
EC	Engineer Circular	PGDER	Prince George's County Department of Environmental Resources
ECO-PCX	National Ecosystem Planning Center of Expertise	PMP	Project Management Plan
ER	Engineering Regulation	QMP	Quality Management Plan
FSM	Feasibility Scoping Meeting	RAM	Read Ahead Material
GIS	Geographic Information System	RMC	Risk Management Center
HEP	Habitat Evaluation Procedure	RMO	Review Management Organization
HSI	Habitat Suitability Index	SAR	Safety Assurance Review
HQUSACE	Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	SET	Scientific and Engineering Technology
IBI	Index of Biotic Integrity	TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
IEPR	Independent External Peer Review	USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
IWR	Institute of Water Resources	WRDA 2007	Water Resources Development Act of 2007
MBSS	Maryland Biological Stream Survey		