

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**

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

DEC 1 4 2012

CENAD-PD-PP

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, Philadelphia District, ATTN: CENAP-PL

SUBJECT: Review Plan Approval for Pine Knot, Pottsville, Pennsylvania Feasibility Study

- 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 within North Atlantic Division, as it the lead office to execute this plan for regional mine discharge sites. The Review Plan includes independent external peer review.
- 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**

Pine Knot Feasibility study Pottsville, Pa Philadelphia District

MSC Approval Date: (Pending)
Last Revision Date: 12/4/12



## **REVIEW PLAN**

## Pine Knot Feasibility Report Pottsville, Pa

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### 1. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS

a. Purpose. This Review Plan defines the scope and level of peer review for the Pine Knot Feasibility study.

### b. References

- (1) Engineering Circular (EC) 1165-2-209, Civil Works Review Policy, 31 Jan 2010
- (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) PMP approval date-June 2008
- c. 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 North Atlantic Division.

The RMO will coordinate with the Civil Works Cost Engineering and Agency Technical Review Mandatory Center of Expertise (MCX) 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

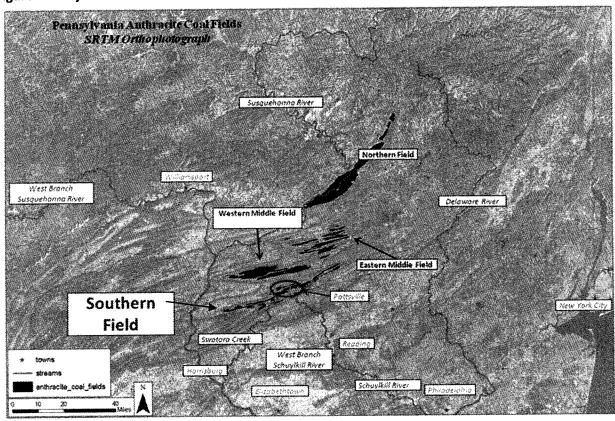
**Decision Document.** The decision document for this project will be a feasibility level analysis for the Pine Knot mine discharge sites in Pottsville, Pa. The analysis will contain the plan formulation, and Environmental Impact or Environmental Assessment and the project justification. This document will be approved at the HQUSACE level and it will require Congressional Authorization.

Study/Project Description. The Southern Anthracite Coal Region 905(b) Reconnaissance Report, dated March 2004, and approved by Corps Headquarters May 2004 finds that there is federal interest in pursuing a feasibility phase study for the Southern Anthracite Coal Region. From its headwaters in Tuscarora Springs, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, the Schuylkill River flows southeasterly for approximately 80 miles before meeting the Delaware River near Philadelphia. The roughly 1900 square mile basin encompasses portions of 10 counties, including Carbon, Schuylkill, Lehigh, Berks, Lebanon,

Bucks, Montgomery, Chester, Delaware, and Philadelphia. Major tributaries include West Branch Schuylkill River, Little Schuylkill River, Maiden Creek, Tulpehocken Creek, Manatawny Creek, Perkiomen Creek, French Creek, and the Wissahickon Creek and many other smaller tributaries.

According to a study sponsored by the Schuylkill Headwaters Association, Schuylkill Riverkeeper, and the Eastern Pennsylvania Coalition for Abandoned Mine Reclamation, there are 108 abandoned mine drainage locations currently impacting the Upper Schuylkill River Watershed. This study documented the contaminant loadings of 35 locations for ranking, and identified 11 priority sites for remedial action. The top priority for these agencies and the focus of this Feasibility Study is the Pine Knot Discharge and Oak Hill Boreholes.

Figure 1 - Project Area



Factors Affecting the Scope and Level of Review. The project has been determined to be of low to moderate risk for the factors listed below. The ATR team should focus on the technical analysis, hydrology/hydraulic analysis and development of alternatives to assure quality control in the projects forwarded for MSC consideration.

- Most aspects of the study will not be technically challenging; similar repair measures have been successfully engineered and implemented on similar projects in the area and the country by the non Federal sponsor at Wheeler Creek, Wagner Run, and Silver Creek.
- There is a moderate level of uncertainty associated with this study. The hydraulic/hydrologic and environmental analyses performed during the feasibility study will be put through a rigorous peer review process.
- Implementation of a stream lining restoration project could potentially reduce flood related
  risks to human life/safety. The overall study has limited risks and will likely include an
  ecosystem restoration effort as well as any flood proofing measures that may arise from
  increased stream water levels. The District Chief of Engineering has not determined that there
  is a potential for significant life safety risk associated with some of the measures being
  considered in the event of non-performance or design exceedance.
- An independent peer review by independent experts has not yet been initiated.
- The study is not likely to involve significant public dispute as to the size, nature, or effects of the
  project. The project delivery team (PDT) has conducted a series of three meetings with elected
  officials and three open houses with the general public. Information was provided about
  formulation and the results of the initial screening, along with conceptual alternatives. The PDT
  received no comments involving significant concerns or requested changes.
- The study is not likely to involve significant public dispute as to the economic or environmental
  cost or benefit of the project. The project delivery team (PDT) has conducted a series of three
  meetings with elected officials and three open houses with the general public. Information was
  provided about preliminary benefit/cost ratios, as well as environmental aspects of the project.
- The information in the decision document 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.
- At this early stage, it is unknown to what degree the project design will require redundancy, resiliency, and/or robustness. However, these qualities will be built into the range of storm damage reduction alternatives considered as part of the study.
- a. 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: Wetlands delineation, target species identification, survey information, venues for team meetings, service, materials and supplies. The Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement stipulates 100% in kind services from the non-Federal 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.

- a. Documentation of DQC. District Quality Control documents that review work and have previously been created in Microsoft Word will be provided through attachments. All future work will be reviewed and revised accordingly. For work conducted in-house, technical supervisors are assuring that experienced personnel, who have been involved with similar work, are checking team members' technical work for completeness, accuracy and clarity. At a minimum all reviews will place a comment that states they have performed the review and all comments have been adequately addressed. Comments minor in nature will be provided to the PDT and addressed accordingly. A District Quality Control Review (DQCR) will be conducted prior to ATR and IEPR. The ATR team will be provided access to the DQC comments and responses.
- b. Products to Undergo DQC. All products for external publication and review will undergo DQC.

### 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. All comments and responses will be within Dr.Checks.

- a. Products to Undergo ATR. The feasibility study and analysis including NEPA documentation to date.
- b. Required ATR Team Expertise. The expertise represented on the ATR team reflects the significant expertise involved in the work effort and generally mirrors the expertise on the PDT. The ATR Team Leader follows the requirements as outlined in the "ATR Lead Checklist" developed by the National Planning Centers of Expertise. The following table provides a list of disciplines included on the ATR team and descriptions of the expertise required, though it is not certain that GeoEnvironmental expertise will be needed.

ATR Team Members/Disciplines	Expertise Required
ATR Lead	The ATR lead should be a senior professional with extensive
ATT EGGG	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).
Planning	The Planning reviewer should be a senior water resources planner
	with experience in the formulation aspect of flood risk
	management studies.
Economics	The Economics reviewer should be a senior level economist with
	experience in evaluating the benefits and costs associated with a
	flood risk management study, including the use of HEC-FDA.
Environmental Resources	The Environmental reviewer should be a senior biologist with
	experience in ecosystem restoration opportunities associated
	with flood risk management studies, especially tidal wetland
	enhancement. They should also have expertise in NEPA
	compliance.
Cultural Resources	The Cultural Resources reviewer should be a senior archaeologist.
Hydrology	The Hydrology review should be a senior level hydrologic
, ,,	engineer with experience in flood risk management studies and
	the development of flow and stage frequency curves.
Hydraulic Engineering	The Hydraulic Engineering reviewer should be an expert in the
,	field of hydraulics and have a thorough understanding and
	knowledge of open channel dynamics, enclosed channel systems,
	application of detention/retention basins, application of levees
	and flood walls, interior drainage, non-structural solutions
	involving flood warning systems and flood proofing, etc and/or
	computer modeling techniques that will be used such as HEC-RAS
	and HEC-HMS.
Risk Analysis	The risk analysis reviewer will be experienced with performing
	and presenting risk analyses in accordance with ER 1105-2-101
	and other related guidance, including familiarity with how
	information from the various disciplines involved in the analysis
	interact and affect the results.
Geotechnical Engineering	The Geotechnical reviewer should be a senior geotechnical
	engineer familiar with the geotechnical requirements of structural
	and nonstructural flood risk management measures.
Civil Engineering	The Civil Engineering reviewer should be a senior civil engineer
	familiar with structural and nonstructural flood risk management
	measures.
Cost Engineering	The Cost Engineering reviewer should be a senior cost engineer.
Real Estate	The Real Estate representative should be an expert in real estate
	acquisition and appraisals.

- 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) 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 Safety Assurance Review (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.

**Decision on IEPR.** Application of an IEPR requires a risk informed decision considering the following factors (Appendix D of EC 1165-2-209):

- a) The consequences of nonperformance on project economics, the environment, and social well-being (public safety and social justice).
- b) Whether the product is likely to contain influential scientific information or be highly influential scientific assessment.
- c) If and how the study meets any of the possible IEPR exclusions described in Paragraph 11.d. (3) and Appendix D of EC 1165-2-209.
- d) If and how the study contains a mandatory triggers for IEPR.
- a. **Products to Undergo Type I IEPR.** Type I IEPR should be performed for the entire decision document (including supporting documentation) at the draft report stage. Safety Assurance will be addressed during the Type I IEPR.

b. Required Type I IEPR Panel Expertise. Type I IEPR will be conducted for this study. The expertise represented on the IEPR panel should be similar to those on the ATR team. The panel will include the necessary expertise to assess the engineering, environmental, and economic adequacy of the decision document as required by EC 1165-2-209, Appendix D.

IEPR Panel Members/Disciplines	Expertise Required
Economics	The Economics Panel Member reviewer will be responsible for
	reviewing the required economic analyses, project benefits,
	anticipated future costs, and residual damages for the project
	alternatives as well as ensuring that the proper economic
	information was included in the Environmental Assessment.
Environmental	The Environmental reviewer will be responsible for assessing
	environmental impacts, coordinating ecosystem restoration
	studies and ensuring the proper NEPA and cultural resource
	compliance activities were completed. This may include verifying
	any NER calculations and completion of the Fish and Wildlife
	Service Coordination Act requirements.
Engineering	The Hydraulic engineering and Hydrology reviewers will ensure
	that the hydrologic and hydraulic analysis was properly
	completed and that the alternatives will actually achieve the
	desired results.
	The cost engineering reviewer will ensure that the estimated
	project costs are accurate and that the assumptions made to
	develop these costs were reasonable.
	The civil engineering reviewer will ensure that the designed
	project meets Corps standards that the quantities estimated and
	assumptions are reasonable.
	The geotechnical engineering reviewer should have an extensive
	experience in geotechnical evaluation of flood risk management
	structures such as static and dynamic slope stability evaluation,
	evaluation of the seepage through earthen embankments and
	under seepage through the foundation of the flood risk
	management structures, including canal and levee embankments,
	floodwalls, closure structures and other pertinent features, and in
	settlement evaluation of the structure.

c. Documentation of Type I IEPR. The IEPR panel will be selected and managed by an Outside Eligible Organization (OEO) per EC 1165-2-209, Appendix D. Panel comments will be compiled by the OEO and should address the adequacy and acceptability of the economic, engineering and environmental methods, models, and analyses used. IEPR comments should generally include the same four key parts as described for ATR comments in Section 4.d above. The OEO will prepare a final Review Report that will accompany the publication of the final decision document and shall:

- 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; 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.

The final Review Report will be submitted by the OEO no later than 60 days following the close of the public comment period for the draft decision document. USACE shall consider all recommendations contained in the Review Report and prepare a written response for all recommendations adopted or not adopted. The final decision document will summarize the Review Report and USACE response. The Review Report and USACE response will be made available to the public, including through electronic means on the internet. All comments and responses will be made through the Dr.Checks system.

### 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 AND ATR MANDATORY CENTER OF EXPERTISE (MCX) REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION

All decision documents shall be coordinated with the Cost Engineering DX, located in the Walla-Walla District, or by a locally approved and certified cost reviewer. 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. The following planning models are anticipated to be used in the development of the decision document: Habitat Suitability Index models will be used to assist in the establishment of target species. Incremental Cost Analysis models will be used to determine the efficacy of each plan against all other plans.

Model Name and Version	Brief Description of the Model and How It Will Be Applied in the Study	Certification / Approval Status	
HEC-FDA	The Hydrologic Engineering Center's Flood Damage Reduction Analysis (HEC-FDA) program provides the capability for integrated hydrologic engineering and economic analysis for formulating and evaluating flood risk management plans using risk-based analysis methods. The program will be used to evaluate and compare the future without- and with-project plans along the Wild River near River City to aid in the selection of a recommended plan to manage flood risk.	Certified	
ICA	Incremental Cost Analysis is used to determine the cost effectiveness of each restoration plan, and the benefit of choosing one restoration plan over the next one.	Certified	

b. Engineering Models. The following engineering models are anticipated to be used in the development of the decision document: GSSHA, Gridded Subsurface Hydrologic Analysis will be used to characterize the surface water flow and groundwater flow for the with and without project conditions. HEC-RAS, Hydrologic Engineering Center- River Analysis System will be used to determine the impacts of increased flow on the repaired stream sections.

Model Name and Version Brief Description of the Model and How It Will Be Applied in the Study		Approval Status
HEC-RAS 4.0 (River Analysis System)	The Hydrologic Engineering Center's River Analysis System (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 future without- and with-project conditions along the Wild River and its tributaries. [For a particular study the model could be used for unsteady flow analysis or both steady and unsteady flow analysis. The review plan should indicate how the model will be used for a particular study.]	Certified
GSSHA-Gridded Subsurface Hydraulic and hydrologic Analysis	A physics based model that determines flow paths of surface and groundwater flow based on precipitation, soil conductivity, and topography.	Certified

### 10. REVIEW SCHEDULES AND COSTS

- **a. ATR Scope and Cost.** Estimated costs for the ATR are \$100,000 and the timeframe is not known at this point in the study due to funding uncertainty.
- **b.** Type I IEPR Scope and Cost. IEPR will be performed for the entire decision document at the Draft Report stage. It is anticipated that the review will not exceed 12 weeks. Estimated costs for the IEPR are to be \$200,000. The timeframe is not known at this point in the study due to funding uncertainty.
- c. Model Certification/Approval Schedule and Cost. The planning and engineering models listed above are certified for use as Corp Models.

### 11. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

At the beginning of the feasibility study the PDT met with official representatives of each local government in the field to visit previously flooded areas. Each representative was asked to identify a municipal problem statement, actions planned or taken, municipal desires and any other relevant topics. A project website was subsequently created to disseminate information about the project and flooding in general. After the initial formulation and screening, regional meetings were held with elected officials and their designees to explain the project process to date and discuss the outcome of

the first alternatives screening. Feedback was incorporated into the project. Subsequently, regional open houses were held for the general public. These open houses also served as NEPA scoping events and all relevant parties were invited. It is anticipated that further public outreach will occur around the selected plan and, as required, the Draft Report will be sent out for public review. To date, the PDT has not received comments of significance to reviewers. Should this occur the comments will be provided to the reviewers prior to the next review. It is not anticipated that the public will be asked to nominate potential peer reviewers. The final decision document, associated review reports, and USACE responses to IEPR comments (if applicable) will be made available to the public via pdf format on the project website.

### 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. 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. The latest version of the Review Plan, along with the Commanders' approval memorandum, should be posted on the Home District's 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:

- Project Manager, 215-656-6585
- MSC contact, Coastal Planning Center of Expertise, 347-320-4571

## **ATTACHMENT 1: TEAM ROSTERS**

PDT				
Discipline	Name	Phone	Email	
NAD POC	Larry Cocchieri	917790-8720	Larry.J.Cochierri@usace.army.mil	
Project Manager	Brian Bogle	215-656-6585	brian.p.bogle@usace.army.mil	
PADEP	Dan Koury	570-621-3118	dkoury@state.pa.us	
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Hydrology & Hydraulics	Tricia North	215-656-6293	tricia.m.north@usace.army.mil	
Hydrology & Hydraulics	Lily Sehayek	215-656-6463	lily.seyhayek@usace.army.mil	
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ATR Team				
Discipline	Name	Phone	Email	
ATR Lead	pending	pending	pending	
Planner	pending	pending	pending	
Economics	pending	pending	pending	
Environmental	pending	pending	pending	
Hydrology & Hydraulics	pending	pending	pending	
Risk Analysis	pending	pending	pending	
Geotechnical	pending	pending	pending	
Civil Engineering	pending	pending	pending	
Real Estate	pending	pending	pending	
Cost Engineering	pending	pending	pending	
GeoEnvironmental	pending	pending	pending	
Cultural Resources	pending	pending	pending	

### **IEPR Team**

Discipline	Name	Phone	Email
IEPR Lead	Fred Furney	410-962-6136	fred.v.furney@usace.army.mil
IEPR Lead	David Robbins	410 962-0685	david.w.robbins@usace.army.mil
Planner	pending	pending	pending
Economics	pending	pending	pending
Coastal Engineering	pending	pending	pending
Biologist	pending	pending	pending
Geotechnical/Civil	pending	pending	pending

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# 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 <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 DrChecks<sup>sm</sup>.

SIGNATURE	
<u>Name</u>	Date
ATR Team Leader	
Office Symbol/Company	
SIGNATURE	
<u>Name</u>	Date
Project Manager	
Office Symbol	
SIGNATURE	
Name	Date
Architect Engineer Project Manager <sup>1</sup>	2.11
Company, location	
company) location	
SIGNATURE	
<u>Name</u>	Date
Review Management Office Representative	
Office Symbol	
CERTIFICATION OF AGENCY 1	FECUNICAL DEV/IEW
CERTIFICATION OF AGENCY	I ECHIVICAL 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 th	e project have been fully resolved.
· ·	
SIGNATURE	(40)
<u>Name</u>	Date
Chief, Engineering Division	
Office Symbol	

SIGNATURE		
Name	Date	
Chief, Planning Division		

Office Symbol

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	NER	National Ecosystem Restoration
	Civil Works		
ATR	Agency Technical Review	NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
CSDR	Coastal Storm Damage Reduction	O&M	Operation and maintenance
DPR	Detailed Project Report	ОМВ	Office and Management and Budget
DQC	District Quality Control/Quality	OMRR&R	Operation, Maintenance, Repair,
	Assurance		Replacement and Rehabilitation
EA	Environmental Assessment	OEO	Outside Eligible Organization
EC	Engineer Circular	OSE	Other Social Effects
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	PCX	Planning Center of Expertise
EO	Executive Order	PDT	Project Delivery Team
ER	Ecosystem Restoration	PAC	Post Authorization Change
FDR	Flood Damage Reduction	PMP	Project Management Plan
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management	PL	Public Law
	Agency		
FRM	Flood Risk Management	QMP	Quality Management Plan
FSM	Feasibility Scoping Meeting	QA	Quality Assurance
GRR	General Reevaluation Report	QC	Quality Control
Home	The District or MSC responsible for	RED	Regional Economic Development
District/MSC	the preparation of the decision		•
	document		
HQUSACE	Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of	RMC	Risk Management Center
	Engineers		
IEPR	Independent External Peer Review	RMO	Review Management Organization
ITR	Independent Technical Review	RTS	Regional Technical Specialist
LRR	Limited Reevaluation Report	SAR	Safety Assurance Review
MCX	Mandatory Center of Expertise	USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
MSC	Major Subordinate Command	WRDA	Water Resources Development Act