



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
1100 COMMERCE STREET, SUITE 831
DALLAS TX 75242-1317

CESWD-PDP

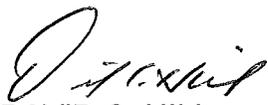
20 July 2015

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, Little Rock District

SUBJECT: Section 206 Ecosystem Restoration Project, Shirey Bay/Rainey Brake WMA,
Black River, Arkansas – Approval of Review Plan (Feasibility phase)

1. Reference EC 1165-2-214 (Civil Works Review Policy), 15 December 2012.
2. The subject Review Plan (RP), prepared in accordance with reference 1, has been reviewed by my staff (Encl 1). The review indicates that the project is limited in scope and complexity, and poses minimal risk and no safety hazards greater than existing conditions. Accordingly, Type I Independent External Peer Review (IEPR) is not required.
3. In developing the RP and scope of the Project Management Plan for the design phase, the District will coordinate with Southwestern Division (SWD) to assess the need, if any, for a Type II Safety Assurance Review (SAR) and a Value Engineering (VE) study early during the design phase.
4. Based on the factors outlined in the RP, the lead for the Agency Technical Review (ATR) is approved within the major subordinate command.
5. The subject RP is approved. The RP must be posted to the District public website, with the names of personnel removed. The District will provide the direct electronic link to the action officer identified below.
6. My point of contact for further information is Sam Arrowood, Regional Program Manager for the Continuing Authorities Program, at 469-487-7127 or Sam.A.Arrowood@usace.army.mil.

Encl


DAVID C. HILL
Brigadier General, USA
Commanding

CF:
CESWL-PE/Anslow

REVIEW PLAN

Shirey Bay/Rainey Brake WMA, Black River, Arkansas

Continuing Authorities Program
Section 206, Feasibility Study

Little Rock District

MSC Approval Date: 20 JULY 2015

Last Revision Date: 13 JULY 2015



**US Army Corps
of Engineers** ®

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1. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS

a. Purpose. This Review Plan defines the scope and level of peer review for the Shirey Bay/Rainey Brake WMA, Black River, Arkansas Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration project decision document developed under Section 206, Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1996, as amended.

b. References

- (1) Engineering Circular (EC) 1165-2-214, Civil Works Review Policy, 15 Dec 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) ER 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix F, Continuing Authorities Program, Amendment #2, 31 Jan 2007
- (6) Director of Civil Works' Policy Memorandum #1, Jan 19, 2011
- (7) Shirey Bay/Rainey Brake WMA, Black River, Arkansas Section 206 Project Management Plan June 2015; and
- (8) Southwestern Division MSC and District Quality Management Plans.

c. Requirements. This Review Plan was developed in accordance with EC 1165-2-214, which establishes an accountable, comprehensive, life-cycle review strategy for Civil Works products by providing a seamless process for review of all Civil Works projects from initial planning through design, construction, and operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and rehabilitation (OMRR&R). The EC outlines four general levels of review: District Quality Control/Quality Assurance (DQC), Agency Technical Review (ATR), Independent External Peer Review (IEPR), and Policy and Legal Compliance Review for this study.

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 a Planning Center of Expertise (PCX), the Major Subordinate Command (MSC) 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 Southwestern Division (SWD).

3. STUDY INFORMATION

a. Decision Document. The study will be performed under the Section 206 Continuing Authorities Program (CAP). The document will identify a Recommended Plan within the study area that addresses the water and related problems in the study area in the form of a Detailed Project Report (DPR). This Review Plan defines the

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scope and level of peer review for the Shirey Bay/Rainey Brake WMA Section 206 feasibility study. The approval level of the report is USACE Southwestern Division. An Environmental Assessment will be integrated into the DPR for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The non-Federal sponsor is Arkansas Game & Fish Commission (AGFC).

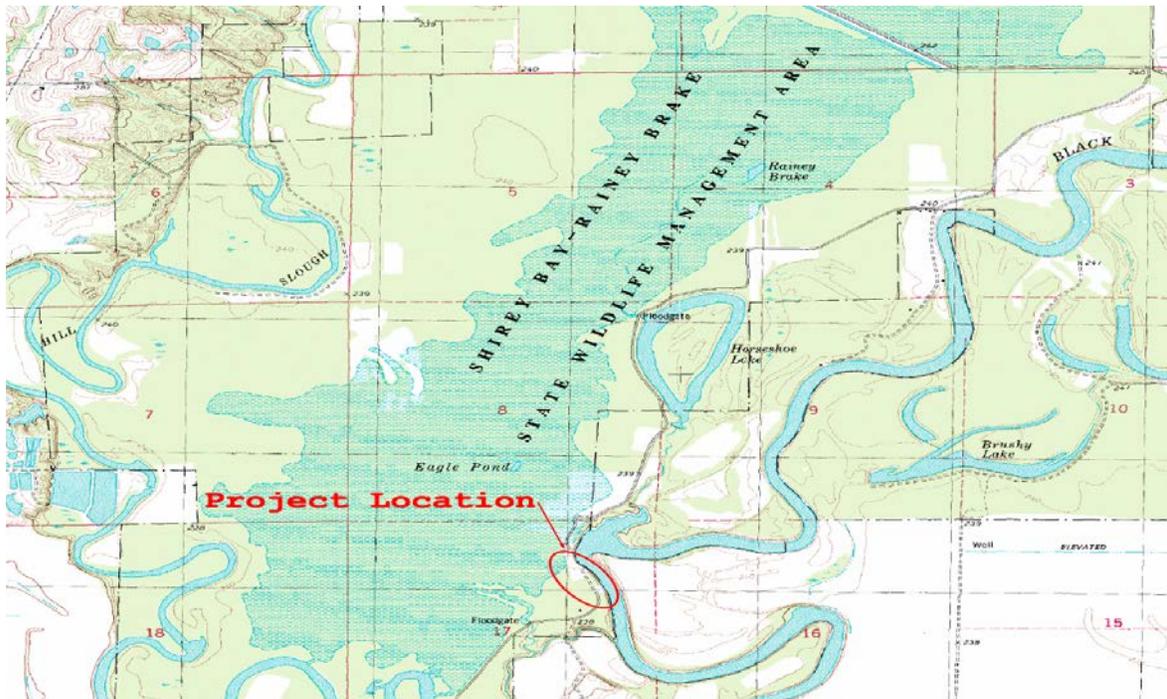
b. Study/Project Description. This is a CAP Section 206 Feasibility Study for eroding riverbank along the Black River at the Shirey Bay-Rainey Brake Wildlife Management Area (WMA) in Lawrence County, Arkansas.

The Shirey Bay-Rainey Brake WMA is a 10,500-acre tract located between the Strawberry and Black Rivers in Lawrence County, Arkansas. It is divided by the Black River into Ozark foothills and Delta bottomland. The right descending bank of the Black River, in a bend locally known as “Big Eddy”, is actively eroding westward threatening an earthen dike/levee that facilitates seasonal pooling of the WMA’s green-tree reservoir. The eroding bank is presently less than 100 feet from the dike. During the course of this erosion, a portion of an access road has been destroyed, rendering the route unusable. The loss of this WMA structure would compromise the water management capability and have a substantial impact of degrading the winter waterfowl habitat and wetland function. Such an event would cause a significant environmental and economic impact to the surrounding area. The AGFC requested USACE to initiate this Section 206 study although the DPR recommendation is anticipated to initiate D&I as a Section 14.

During the Feasibility phase, the Little Rock District project delivery team (PDT) determines whether there is Federal interest in the construction of ecosystem restoration at the Shirey Bay Brake Wildlife Management Area. Restoration would include preventing the degradation of the WMA and providing aquatic habitat with such measures as stabilization of the bank toe and the construction of rock vanes and bendway weirs at the Big Eddy location on the Black River. Once Federal interest is established (reconfirmed on 24 Nov 2014), the PDT will compare the no Action plan to the various measures to identify the plan that provides cost effectiveness with the lowest incremental cost per unit of output according to the Planning Guidance Notebook (ER-1105-2-100) and other Corps policies and regulations.

Figure 1 is a map of the project location located on the next page.

Figure 1 – Project location



c. Factors Affecting the Scope and Level of Review.

- This study is not expected to be challenging. There is a large amount of existing data for this area on the Black River. This study does not present any unusual technical or institutional challenges and most of the PDT members working on the study have experience with the CAP program and Section 206 in particular. There are no social challenges expected to occur during the study and the non-Federal sponsor is eager to participate and familiar with Corps civil works policies and procedures.
- This project will not be justified by life safety or have a significant threat to human life or safety. This project, like most CAP projects, is small and limited in scope. The recommended project would be implemented on an existing Federal navigation channel (although the channel is not maintained for commercial navigation) and would not have a significant impact on the environment, public safety, or social justice. Project performance may be affected by river level change, but not by climate variability.
- The project/study is not likely to involve significant public dispute as to the economic or environmental cost or benefit of the project.
- The information in the decision document or anticipated project design is not likely to be based on novel methods, involve the use of innovative materials or techniques, present complex challenges for interpretation, contain precedent-setting methods or models, or present conclusions that are likely to change prevailing practices. Bank armoring design and construction is routine and does not necessitate the use of complex or innovative techniques.

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- The project design is not anticipated to require redundancy, resiliency, and/or robustness, unique construction sequencing, or a reduced or overlapping design construction schedule as this is a small project that does not present any design or engineering complexities.

In light of the scope of this study, the peer review will focus on:

- Evaluations to ensure that environmental benefits and costs are acceptable for selecting a recommended plan;
- Compliance with NEPA requirements; and
- Completeness of preliminary design and support documents.

All reviews will be conducted at a level of detail commensurate with the scope and complexity of a small, relatively routine construction project. Additional discussion regarding the reviews to be conducted for the study effort is included in the respective sections of this Review Plan.

At the time of development of this Review Plan it is anticipated that although the study may have been initially pursued under the CAP 206 authority, the DPR may conclude with a recommendation that the CAP Section 14 is more appropriate to address the identified problems. If the study analyses result in a determination that Section 14 is more appropriate, the scope and level of review will assess if the report provides adequate information to proceed to the D&I phase as a Section 14 project.

- d. In-Kind Contributions.** Products and analyses provided by non-Federal sponsors as in-kind services are subject to DQC, ATR, and IEPR. The sponsor may wish to provide in-kind products and analyses, however, at this early stage of the study process, the specific products and analyses have not been established. In-kind contributions will be negotiated as a part of the FCSA.

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). Little Rock 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 comments and responses will be documented in a DQC memorandum. DrChecks review software (ProjNet.org) can be used to record individual comments and their resolution, at the discretion of the district; however, use of DrChecks does not replace the requirement to prepare a DQC memorandum. As a minimum requirement, the DQC memorandum will summarize the main issues identified, what actions were taken to resolve the comments, and how resolution of the comments was achieved. Once DQC is complete, the DQC memorandum will be provided to the ATR team(s) and vertical team, as appropriate. DQC certification can

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be documented in a similar fashion to ATR certification using the Statement of Technical Review (Attachment 2). A primer on DQC is located here:

<http://planning.usace.army.mil/toolbox/library/Misc/PCXGuildDQCPrime090112.pdf>.

Products to Undergo DQC. All products will undergo DQC prior to completion. DQC will be conducted for interim products. At this time, products anticipated to undergo DQC include: targeted FSM and AFB, environmental compliance documents prepared for compliance with environmental laws (e.g. NEPA documentation, Section 106 consultation documentation, Clean Water Act 404 (b)(1) evaluations, fish and wildlife mitigation and monitoring plans, biological assessments (if required), and the draft and final DPR/EA. The following shows the products to be reviewed through DQC.

Type of Product	Products to be Reviewed
Draft Decision Document	Draft DPR/EA
Final Decision Document	Final DPR/EA
Environmental Compliance Documents	NEPA Documentation, Section 106, Clean Water Act 404(b)(1), fish and wildlife mitigation and monitoring plans, biological assessments, fish and wildlife coordination
Engineering Model(s)	As Applicable, targeted
Planning Model(s)	As Applicable, targeted
Supporting Interim Documents	FSM, targeted
Supporting Interim Documents	AFB Milestone, targeted

b. Required DQC Expertise. Each PDT member will have a technical reviewer, someone in their field of expertise who has not had involvement in the study, review their respective products. The team rosters are included in Attachment 1. The draft Detailed Project Report and accompanying appendices with the Environmental Assessment will be reviewed by the entire PDT.

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 selected from the appropriate COP approved lists of reviewers and may be supplemented by outside experts as appropriate.

An ATR lead has been identified within the home MSC, which is the RMO for the study effort. This selection is based on the following criteria: 1) The ATR lead has extensive

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experience conducting ATR and leading ATR teams, including coordination with PCXs as appropriate for feasibility reports; 2) The current study is not complex; 3) ATR lead resource is available within the study submittal schedule timeframes; and 4) The identified ATR lead is outside the district conducting the study and has an appropriate level of independence from the study effort. Therefore, utilization of an ATR lead within the MSC/RMO is considered sufficient for the Section 206 study based on these considerations. Approval of this Review Plan includes approval of the ATR lead and will be documented in the MSC Review Plan Approval memorandum in accordance with EC 1165-2-214, Appendix G.

a. Products to Undergo ATR. The draft Detailed Project Report and accompanying appendices with the draft Environmental Assessment and FONSI will undergo ATR before public review. Certification of the ATR will be provided prior to the District Commander signing the final report.

b. Required ATR Team Expertise. The ATR team will be comprised of individuals that have not been involved in the development of the decision document and will be chosen based on expertise, experience, and/or skills. The members will roughly mirror the composition of the PDT. It is anticipated that the ATR team will consist of 5-6 members. The cost engineering expert on the team shall be coordinated with CENWW – Cost Estimating Directory of Expertise.

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 - especially those prepared under CAP and in 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 economics reviewer should be a senior water resources planner with a thorough understanding of analysis relating to the identification and evaluation of benefits for CAP ecosystem restoration studies.
Environmental Resources	The Environmental Resources reviewer should be senior environmental resources professional with experience in preparing decision documents for CAP ecosystem restoration studies, the production of Environmental Assessments, and cultural resource coordination.
Hydrology and Hydraulic (HH) Engineering	The HH engineer reviewer should be a senior engineer with experience in ecosystem studies and design of bank stabilization methods including bendway weirs.
Real Estate	Team member should have experience developing real

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	estate plans for CAP projects although no land acquisition is anticipated. The RE ATR reviewer will be a senior RE professional selected from the Nationally approved RE ATR list.
Cost Engineering	For CAP projects, ATR of the cost estimate will be conducted by pre-certified district cost personnel within the region. The pre-certified list of cost personnel has been established and is maintained by the Cost DX located in the Walla Walla District. The cost ATR member will coordinate with the Cost DX for execution of cost ATR and cost certification. The Cost DX will be responsible for final cost certification and may be delegated at the discretion of the Cost DX. (Reference CAP Planning Process Improvements Memorandum 19 January 2011).

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.

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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:

- (1) Identify the document(s) reviewed and the purpose of the review;
- (2) Disclose the names of the reviewers, their organizational affiliations, and include a short paragraph on both the credentials and relevant experiences of each reviewer;
- (3) Include the charge to the reviewers;
- (4) Describe the nature of their review and their findings and conclusions;
- (5) Identify and summarize each unresolved issue (if any); and
- (6) 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 draft report. A sample Statement of Technical Review is included in Attachment 2.

6. INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL PEER REVIEW (IEPR)

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

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

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anticipated during project implementation, safety assurance shall also be addressed during the Type I IEPR per EC 1165-2-214.

- 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.

a. Decision on IEPR. All CAP projects are excluded from Type I IEPR except Section 205 and Section 103 or those projects that include an EIS or meet the mandatory triggers. Exclusions for Type I IEPR for Section 205 and Section 103 projects will be approved on a case-by-case basis by the MSC Commander, based upon a risk informed decision process and may not be delegated. Since this is a Section 206 study, Type I IEPR is not required.

While the project would not benefit from Type I or Type II during the feasibility phase of project development, an evaluation will be performed on the need, if any, for a Type II (SAR) during scoping and development of the Project Management Plan (PMP) for the preconstruction, engineering and design phase.

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 DIRECTORY OF EXPERTISE (DX) REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION

For CAP projects, ATR of the cost estimate will be conducted by pre-certified district cost personnel within the region. The pre-certified list of cost personnel has been established and is maintained by the Cost DX. The cost ATR member will coordinate with the Cost DX for execution of cost ATR and cost certification. The Cost DX will be responsible for final cost certification and may be delegated at the discretion of the Cost DX. (Reference CAP Planning Process Improvements Memorandum 19 January 2011).

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For Shirey Bay 206 study, the RMO and ATR lead will coordinate potential delegation of the cost certification based on the relative non-complexity of the study effort.

9. VALUE ENGINEERING

As a minimum, one VE study shall be performed during the feasibility phase for projects equal or greater than \$10 million in addition to a VE study during the PED phase. VE shall be performed in accordance with the current ER 11-1-321. However, the VE strategies could be determined by Value Management Plan (VMP) via the Screening Tool for VE compliance.

10. MODEL CERTIFICATION AND APPROVAL

In accordance with Director of Civil Works Policy Memorandum #1, dated 19 January 2011, Subject: Continuing Authority Program Planning Process Improvements, "Approval of planning models under EC1105-2-412 is not required for CAP projects. MSC commanders remain responsible for assuring the quality of the analyses used in these projects. ATR will be used to ensure that models and analyses are compliant with Corps policy, theoretically sound, computationally accurate, transparent, described to address any limitations of the model or its use, and documented in study reports."

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 model is 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
Habitat Evaluation and Assessment Tool (HEAT)	HEAT was developed by USACE and certified for unlimited geographic use. Provides a user-friendly (intuitive), flexible, and efficient means to quantify benefits and impacts to species, communities, and ecosystem functions.	Certified Model

- b. **Engineering Models.** The following engineering model is 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
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 on the Black River.	HH&C CoP Preferred Model

11. REVIEW SCHEDULES AND COSTS

a. ATR Schedule and Cost. Following the determination of Federal interest approval at the MSC level, a schedule will be developed for the study and this review plan updated appropriately to reflect the estimated dates for ATR, Draft and Final Reports, and other major milestones. As this is a CAP study, ATR cost is expected to be on the lower end of the range of approximately \$15,000 since the DPR should require a less involved review than a larger GI study. The ATR review of the Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment are scheduled in FY2016.

b. Model Certification/Approval Schedule and Cost. Not-Applicable.

12. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The public will be able to comment on the Draft DPR/EA. After the MSC Decision Milestone, a 30-day public review period will commence. The public will have an opportunity to review and provide comments on the DPR occurring approximately April 2016. A public meeting is currently not expected to be required. In addition, the public can provide comments at anytime during the feasibility study process to the study's Program Manager at the following address:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Little Rock District
 ATTN: CAP Project Manager
 CESWL-PE-P
 P.O. Box 867
 Little Rock, Arkansas 72203-0867

All published reports (Including this Review Plan) can be found at the Little Rock District's website (www.swl.usace.army.mil) as well as directions for obtaining any information that may be disclosed under the Freedom of Information Act (Public Law 89-554, 80 Stat. 383; amended 1996, 2002, 2007).

13. REVIEW PLAN APPROVAL AND UPDATES

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The Southwestern 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.

14. REVIEW PLAN POINTS OF CONTACT

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

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Little Rock District
ATTN: CAP Project Manager,
CESWL-PE-P
P.O. Box 867
Little Rock, AR 72203-0867

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Southwestern Division
Planning & Policy Division, CESWD-PDS-P
ATTN: SWD Continuing Authorities Program Manager
1100 Commerce Street, Suite 831
Dallas, TX 75242

ATTACHMENT 2: SAMPLE STATEMENT OF TECHNICAL REVIEW FOR DECISION DOCUMENTS

COMPLETION OF AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW

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

SIGNATURE

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

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ATTACHMENT 3: REVIEW PLAN REVISIONS

Revision Date	Description of Change	Page / Paragraph Number

ATTACHMENT 4: ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
AFB	Alternative Formulation Briefing	NED	National Economic Development
ASA(CW)	Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works	NER	National Ecosystem Restoration
ATR	Agency Technical Review	NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
COP	Community of Practice	O&M	Operation and maintenance
D&I	Design and Implementation	OMB	Office and Management and Budget
DPR	Detailed Project Report	OMRR &R	Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Replacement and Rehabilitation
DQC	District Quality Control/Quality Assurance	OEO	Outside Eligible Organization
DX	Directory of Expertise	OSE	Other Social Effects
EA	Environmental Assessment	PCX	Planning Center of Expertise
EC	Engineer Circular	PDT	Project Delivery Team
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	PAC	Post Authorization Change
EO	Executive Order	PMP	Project Management Plan
ER	Ecosystem Restoration	PL	Public Law
FDR	Flood Damage Reduction	QMP	Quality Management Plan
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	QA	Quality Assurance
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact	QC	Quality Control
FRM	Flood Risk Management	RED	Regional Economic Development
FSM	Feasibility Scoping Meeting	RMC	Risk Management Center
GRR	General Reevaluation Report	RMO	Review Management Organization
Home District/MSD	The District or MSC responsible for the preparation of the decision document	RTS	Regional Technical Specialist
HQUSACE	Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	SWD	Southwestern Division
IEPR	Independent External Peer Review	SWL	Little Rock District
ITR	Independent Technical Review	SAR	Safety Assurance Review
LRR	Limited Reevaluation Report	USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
MSC	Major Subordinate Command	WRDA	Water Resources Development Act