



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

15 JUL 2015


CESWD-PDP

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, Little Rock District

SUBJECT: Section 14 Streambank Protection Project, Stillhouse Branch, Batesville, 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. Requests for a waiver of these requirements will be submitted to SWD for approval at that time, as may be appropriate.
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 (Acting) at 469-487-7127 or [Sam.A.Arrowood@usace.army.mil](mailto:Sam.A.Arrowood@usace.army.mil).

Encl

  
DAVID C. HILL  
Brigadier General, USA  
Commanding

CF:  
CESWL-PE/Anslow

## **REVIEW PLAN**

**Stillhouse Branch, White River, Batesville, Arkansas  
Section 14 Project**

**Little Rock District**

**MSC Approval Date: 15 JULY 2015  
Last Revision Date: 9 JULY 2015**



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers®**

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## PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS

- a. **Purpose.** This Review Plan defines the scope and level of peer review for the Stillhouse Project, White River, Batesville, Arkansas Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment. The study authority is Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946, as amended.
- b. **References**
- (1) Engineering Circular 1165-2-214, Civil Works Review, 15 Dec 2012;
  - (2) Engineering Circular 1105-2-412, Assuring Quality of Planning Models, 31 March 2013;
  - (3) Engineering Regulation 1110-1-12, Quality Management, 30 Sep 2006;
  - (4) Engineering Regulation 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix F, Continuing Authorities Program, Amendment #2, 31 Jan 2007;
  - (5) Engineering Regulation 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix H, Policy Compliance Review and Approval of Decision Documents, Amendment #1, 20 Nov 2007;
  - (6) Director of Civil Works' Policy Memorandum #1, Subject: Continuing Authority Program Planning Process Improvements, dated 19 Jan 2011;
  - (7) Stillhouse Branch, White River, Batesville, Arkansas, Project Management Plan July 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

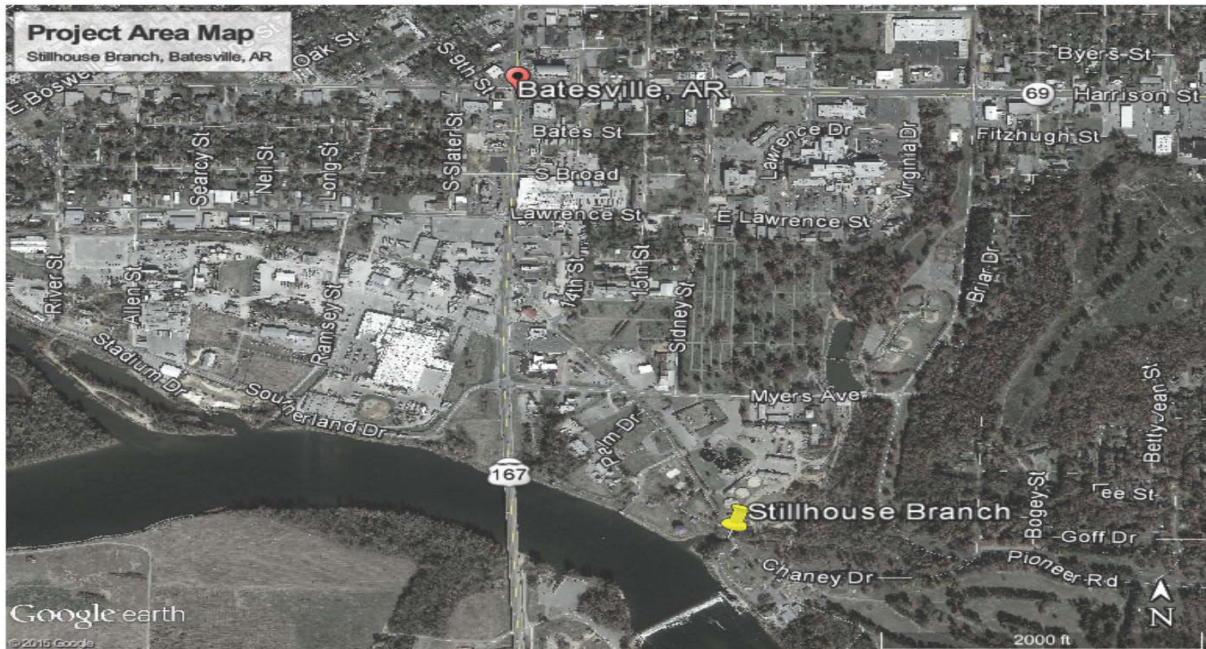
The RMO is responsible for managing the overall peer review effort described in this review plan. The RMO for decision documents is typically either a Planning Center of Expertise (PCX) or the Risk Management Center (RMC), depending on the primary purpose of the decision document. The RMO for the peer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

### 3. STUDY INFORMATION

- a. **Decision Document.** The Stillhouse Branch, White River, Batesville, Arkansas, decision document will be prepared in accordance with ER 1105-2-100, Appendix F. The approval level of the decision document (if policy compliant) is SWD. An Environmental Assessment (EA) will be prepared along with the decision document.
- b. **Study/Project Description.** The Corps of Engineers, Little Rock District (Corps), and the local sponsor, the City of Batesville are undertaking an emergency streambank stabilization project on the White River as authorized by Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946, as amended.

**Location:** The project area is a tributary to the White River located adjacent to a city park in Batesville, Arkansas. Stillhouse Branch is downstream of the Highway 167 Bridge that crosses the White River. Figure 1 is a map of the project location.

**Figure 1 – Project location**



**Existing Conditions:** Flooding at Stillhouse Branch is threatening the abutments of the River Road Bridge, water line, an electrical utility, a park pedestrian bridge, and a park pavilion due to erosion along the lower reach of Stillhouse Branch upstream of confluence with the White River. The length of erosion problem is estimated at approximately 800 feet. Bank erosion in the areas around the bridges threatens the structural integrity of these facilities. The bank around the bridges is near vertical with significant erosion around the bridge approaches/ piers. The area adjacent to the park pavilion exhibits a large amount of bank slides.

**Alternatives:** Alternatives are being evaluated at this time. The potential alternatives include the following:

1. Bank stabilization – There are several bank stabilization alternatives that will be evaluated: apply rip-rap to stream bank, gradual sloping of bank, bendway weirs, or “green” bank armoring.
  2. Relocation of the bridge - Bank stabilization is more cost effective than relocation of the bridge. Relocation of the bridge is expensive and the City of Batesville is currently repairing the south abutment of the street bridge. Note that relocation of the existing 24” sewer main is no longer a need, as this sewer main is scheduled to be abandoned by the City of Batesville later in 2015.
  3. No action - It is anticipated that if no action is taken the erosion will continue to worsen at an increased rate with an imminent threat of damage or failure to the bridge and bridge approach. The project area is within a public facility area that includes a city park with a significant amount of city owned structures and utilities that are open to all on equal terms.
- c. **Factors Affecting the Scope and Level of Review.** The study analyses are well within the scope that is typical for similar bank stabilization studies. The design will be standard with none of the design considered to be innovative, precedent–setting, unduly complicated, or vulnerable.

If the bank is not stabilized, the City of Batesville will be forced to relocate its bridge. The March 2008 flood event on the White River in the vicinity of Batesville was estimated to be between a 50-25 year event. If the project area continues to have high water events, then the bridge is at risk of failure. Currently, there is little vegetation left on the bank and it is nearly a vertical wall which means another flood event like what happened in 2008 could possibly take out the highway bridge approach.

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

- Modeling and evaluations to ensure that economic benefits, and costs, are up-to-date
- Compliance with NEPA requirements.
- Completeness of preliminary design and support documents.

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The study area is highly urbanized. Wildlife habitat is limited within the watershed because of the urbanized nature of the surrounding area. An Environmental Assessment will be developed for NEPA due to the long history of environmental analyses that have been performed in the area and no significant impacts are anticipated.

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.

Consequently, the recommendation of the District, with Major Subordinate Command (MSC) concurrence, is that the level of review be ATR. Requirement for a Type I and Type II IEPR is not anticipated.

- d. **In-Kind Contributions.** Products and analyses provided by non-Federal sponsors as in-kind services are subject to DQC and ATR, similar to any products developed by USACE.

In the Feasibility Phase, there is no in-kind contribution. The City of Batesville is responsible for 35% of the total project shared costs in the Design and Implementation Phase, but they will receive a credit for lands, easements, rights of way, relocations, and disposal areas.

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

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

- b. 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-level products, 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
Supporting Interim Documents	Feasibility Study Milestone (FSM), targeted
Supporting Interim Documents	Alternative Formulation Briefing (AFB) Milestone, targeted

- c. Required DQC Expertise.** DQC expertise will mirror the expertise on the PDT and will be conducted by senior district personnel who have not contributed to the study. The PDT members are listed in Attachment 1. More junior district personnel may perform DQC for developmental purposes under the guidance of a senior staff member of the same discipline.

**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, best practices, 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



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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 inside the home MSC because of the size and scale of this project.

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 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 Stillhouse Branch Section 14 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 6-7 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 experience in preparing Section 14 decision documents and conducting ATR. The lead should also have the necessary skills and experience to lead a virtual team through the ATR process. Typically, the ATR lead will also serve as a reviewer for a specific discipline (such as planning, economics, environmental resources, etc). The ATR Lead MUST be from outside Little Rock District.
Planning	The Planning reviewer should be a senior water resources planner with experience in plan formulation as it pertains to Section 14 projects.
Economics	The Economics reviewer should be a senior economist with experience in Section 14 Project development and

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	review.
Environmental & Cultural Resources	Team members should be familiar with the NEPA and HTRW process for similar studies and projects. Experience should include knowledge of streambank protection, HTRW, Cultural Resources and Ecosystem Restoration. The team member should be a subject matter expert on application and documentation of the NEPA process.
Hydrology and Hydraulics	The Hydrology/Hydraulics reviewer should be an engineer familiar with Section 14 Project development, review, and familiar with HEC-RAS modeling.
Civil Engineering	The Civil Engineering reviewer should be an engineer with experience in Section 14 Project development and review.
Cost Engineering	Team member should be familiar with cost estimating for similar projects in MCACES. Review includes construction schedules and contingencies. As the Cost Engineering Directory of Expertise, Walla Walla District will assign this team member as part of a separate effort coordinated by the ATR team lead in conjunction with the geographic district's project manager. 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).
Real Estate	Team member should have experience developing real estate plans for CAP projects. Such projects would include acquisition of multiple interests and estates. The RE ATR reviewer will be a senior RE professional selected from the Nationally approved RE ATR list.

- 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:

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- (1) The review concern – identify the product's information deficiency or incorrect application of policy, guidance, or procedures;
- (2) The basis for the concern – cite the appropriate law, policy, guidance, or procedure that has not been properly followed;
- (3) The significance of the concern – indicate the importance of the concern with regard to its potential impact on the plan selection, recommended plan components, efficiency (cost), effectiveness (function/outputs), implementation responsibilities, safety, Federal interest, or public acceptability; and
- (4) The probable specific action needed to resolve the concern – identify the action(s) that the reporting officers must take to resolve the concern.

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

The ATR documentation in DrChecks will include the text of each ATR concern, the PDT response, a brief summary of the pertinent points in any discussion, including any vertical team coordination (the vertical team includes the district, RMO, MSC, and HQUSACE), and the agreed upon resolution. If an ATR concern cannot be satisfactorily resolved between the ATR team and the PDT, it will be elevated to the vertical team for further resolution in accordance with the policy issue resolution process described in either ER 1110-2-12 or ER 1105-2-100, Appendix H, as appropriate. Unresolved concerns can be closed in DrChecks with a notation that the concern has been elevated to the vertical team for resolution.

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

- (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 prior to the District Commander signing the final report. A sample Statement of Technical Review is included in Attachment 2.

## 6. INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL PEER REVIEW (IEPR)

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

- **Type I IEPR.** Type I IEPR reviews are managed outside the USACE and are conducted on project studies. Type I IEPR panels assess the adequacy and acceptability of the economic and environmental assumptions and projections, project evaluation data, economic analysis, environmental analyses, engineering analyses, formulation of alternative plans, methods for integrating risk and uncertainty, models used in the evaluation of environmental impacts of proposed projects, and biological opinions of the project study. Type I IEPR will cover the entire decision document or action and will address all underlying engineering, economics, and environmental work, not just one aspect of the study. For decision documents where a Type II IEPR (Safety Assurance Review) is anticipated during project implementation, safety assurance shall also be addressed during the Type I IEPR per EC 1165-2-214.
- **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.** 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, as discussed below. 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 14 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). For Stillhouse Branch 14 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.** There are no economic models anticipated in the development of this decision document. Pursuant to ER 1105-2-100 Appendix F-23 (d), "the least cost alternative plan is considered to be justified if the total costs of the proposed alternative is less than the costs to relocate the threatened facility

Due to simplicity of the array of alternatives, through coordination with resource agencies and the anticipated lack of significant environmental impacts, the environmental models to be utilized are qualitative based on expert judgment of the PDT. The decision document will capture the critical decision criteria utilized.

- 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 along the White River and its tributaries.	HH&C CoP Preferred Model

## 11. REVIEW SCHEDULES AND COSTS

- a. ATR Schedule and Cost.** The Federal interest determination was approved on 23 MAR 2015 by SWD, a schedule will be developed for the study and this review plan and updated appropriately to reflect the estimated dates for ATR, Draft and Final Reports, and other major milestones. The estimated cost of the ATR is \$15,000. The ATR review of the Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment are scheduled in FY2016.
- b. Type I IEPR Schedule and Cost.** Not applicable.
- c. Model Certification/Approval Schedule and Cost.** Not-Applicable.

## 12. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

**The public will have an opportunity** to review and provide comments on the Draft DPR/EA occurring approximately December 2016. In addition, the public can provide comments at anytime during the feasibility study process to the study's project 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](http://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**

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 Completion of Agency Technical Review**

**COMPLETION OF AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW**

The Agency Technical Review (ATR) has been completed for the Section 14 for Stillhouse Branch, White River, Batesville, Arkansas. The ATR was conducted as defined in the project's Review Plan to comply with the requirements of EC 1165-2-. 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*

Name

ATR Team Leader

Office Symbol/Company

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

*SIGNATURE*

Name

Project Manager

Office Symbol

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

*SIGNATURE*

Name

Architect Engineer Project Manager<sup>1</sup>

Company, location

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

*SIGNATURE*

Name

Review Management Organization 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

<sup>1</sup> Only needed if some portion of the ATR was contracted

**Attachment 3 Review Plans Revisions**

<b>Revision Date</b>	<b>Description of Change</b>	<b>Page / Paragraph Number</b>

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

**Attachment 5 Study Risk and Consequences Rating**

CESWL-PE

**MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD**

Subject: Risk and Consequences Rating for Stillhouse Branch, White River, Batesville, Arkansas, Section 14 Emergency Streambank Protection Project

Based on the Continuing Authorities Program Risk and Consequences Matrix, developed by Mr. Steven Coker, the Stillhouse Branch Section 14 Project has a rating of 1. This means that the project is in Consequences Category A and has a Risk Level of A.

The project meets the following criteria in order to be included in Consequences Category A: the cost of replacement or relocation of the bridge was estimated by the local sponsor, the City of Batesville and failure of the stream bank to be protected would affect facilities critical to public health, safety and welfare.

The project has a Risk Level of A, which means the undesirable event is most likely to occur within the next 0-2 years. There has been consistent migration of the erosion towards the affected facilities particularly with the 2008 flood event on the White River which was estimated to be between a 25-50 year event. If the area had another flood event like what happened in 2008, it could possibly take out the bridge approach.