

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIVISION, GREAT LAKES AND OHIO RIVER CORPS OF ENGINEERS 550 MAIN STREET CINCINNATI, OH 45202-3222

CELRD-PD-G

APR 2 4 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, U.S. Army Engineer District, Buffalo, (CELRB-PM-P, David Romano), 1776 Niagara Street, Buffalo, NY 14207-3199

SUBJECT: Decision Document Review Plan, Presque Isle, Erie, Pennsylvania, CAP Section 204 Beneficial Use of Dredged Material

- 1. The attached decision document Review Plan (RP) for Presque Isle was presented to the Great Lakes and Ohio River Division for approval in accordance with EC 1165-2-214 "Civil Works Review" dated 15 Dec 2012.
- 2. Presque Isle Peninsula and Erie Harbor are located on the southern shore of Lake Erie in the City of Erie, Pennsylvania, 78 miles southwest of Buffalo, NY and 102 miles northeast of Cleveland, OH. The Peninsula is a natural breakwater that forms and protects the harbor, and is home to Presque Isle State Park. A Detailed Project Report and Environmental Assessment will be prepared to determine if beneficial use of dredge material from Erie or Conneaut Harbors for the purpose of ecosystem restoration at Presque Isle is feasible.
- 3. The RP defines the scope and level of peer review for the activities to be performed for the subject project. The USACE LRD Review Management Organization (RMO) has reviewed the attached RP and concurs that it describes the scope of review for work phases and addresses all appropriate levels of review consistent with the requirements described in EC 1165-2-214.
- 4. I concur with the recommendations of the RMO and approve the enclosed RP for Presque Isle.
- 5. The District is requested to post the RP to its website. Prior to posting, the names of all individuals identified in the RP and the dollar values of all project costs should be removed.
- 6. If you have any questions please contact Dr. Hank Jarboe, CELRD-PDP, at (513) 684-6050, or Ms. Pauline Thorndike, CELRD-PDG, at (513) 684-6212.

Encl Review Plan Margaret W. Burcham

Brigadier General, USA

Commanding

DECISION DOCUMENT REVIEW PLAN

USING THE PROGRAMMATIC REVIEW PLAN MODEL

for

Continuing Authorities Program
Section 14, 107, 111, 204, 206, 208 and 1135 Projects

PRESQUE ISLE
ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA
CG CAP SECTION 204
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT - BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL

Project No.: 154397

Buffalo District

MSC Initial Approval Date: APR 2014

Last Revision Date: None



DECISION DOCUMENT REVIEW PLAN USING THE PROGRAMMATIC REVIEW PLAN MODEL

PRESQUE ISLE Erie, Pennsylvania CG CAP Section 204 Regional Sediment Management - Beneficial Use of Dredged Material

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PROJECT NO.: 154397

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1. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS

a. Purpose. This Review Plan defines the scope and level of peer review for the Construction General – Continuing Authorities Program Section 204 Presque Isle, Erie, PA project decision document.

Section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992, as amended, Public Law 102-580, provides the authority to carry out projects to reduce storm damage to property, to protect, restore and create aquatic and ecologically related habitats, including wetlands, and to transport and place suitable sediment, in connection with dredging for construction, operation, or maintenance by the Secretary of an authorized Federal water resources project. While the authority allows for consideration of using dredged material for storm damage reduction projects, the non-Federal sponsor is only interested in using material under the section 204 program for ecosystem Restoration projects. Consequently, mandatory IEPR for storm damage reduction projects is not required for this project. Section 204 is part of the Continuing Authorities Program (CAP) focusing on water resource related projects of relatively smaller scope, cost and complexity. Traditional USACE civil works projects are of wider scope and complexity and are specifically authorized by Congress. The Continuing Authorities Program is a delegated authority to plan, design, and construct certain types of water resource and environmental restoration projects without specific Congressional authorization.

Additional Information on this program can be found in

- Engineering Regulation 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix F, and
- Implementation Guidance for Regional Sediment Management Section 2037 of the Water Resource Development Act (WRDA) of 2007, 8 APR 2008
- b. Applicability. This review plan is based on the model Programmatic Review Plan for Section 14, 107, 111, 204, 206, 208 and 1135 project decision documents, which is applicable to projects that do not require Independent External Peer Review (IEPR), as defined in EC 1165-2-214 Civil Works Review. A Section 14, 107, 111, 204, 206, 208 and 1135 project does not require IEPR if <u>ALL</u> of the following specific criteria are met:
 - The project does not involve a significant threat to human life/safety assurance;
 - The total project cost is less than \$45 million;
 - There is no request by the Governor of an affected state for a peer review by independent experts;
 - The project does not require an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS),
 - The project/study is not likely to involve significant public dispute as to the size, nature, or effects of the project;
 - 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;
 - The project design is not anticipated to require redundancy, resiliency, and/or robustness, unique construction sequencing, or a reduced or overlapping design construction schedule; and

• There are no other circumstances where the Chief of Engineers or Director of Civil Works determines Type I IEPR is warranted.

If any of the above criteria are not met, the model Programmatic Review Plan is not applicable and a study specific review plan must be prepared by the home district, coordinated with the appropriate Planning Center of Expertise (PCX) and approved by the home Major Subordinate Command (MSC) in accordance with EC 1165-2-214.

Applicability of the model Programmatic Review Plan for a specific project is determined by the home MSC. If the MSC determines that the model plan is applicable for a specific study, the MSC Commander may approve the plan (including exclusion from IEPR) without additional coordination with a PCX or Headquarters, USACE. The initial decision as to the applicability of the model plan should be made no later than the Federal Interest Determination (FID) milestone (as defined in Appendix F of ER 1105-2-100, F-10.e.1) during the feasibility phase of the project. A review plan for the project will subsequently be developed and approved prior to execution of the Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement (FCSA) for the study. In addition, per EC 1165-2-214, the home district and MSC should assess at the Alternatives Formulation Briefing (AFB) whether the initial decision on Type I IEPR is still valid based on new information. If the decision on Type I IEPR has changed, the District and MSC should begin coordination with the appropriate PCX immediately.

This review plan does not cover implementation products. This review plan will be modified after completion of the feasibility phase to incorporate information for the review of the design and implementation phases of the project.

c. References

- (1) Engineering Circular (EC) 1165-2-214, Civil Works Review, 15 Dec 2012
- (2) Director of Civil Works' Policy Memorandum #1, Jan 19, 2011
- (3) EC 1105-2-412, Assuring Quality of Planning Models, 31 Mar 2010
- (4) Engineering Regulation (ER) 1110-1-12, Quality Management, 30 Sep 2006
- (5) ER 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix F, Continuing Authorities Program, Amendment #2, 31 Jan 2007
- (6) ER 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix H, Policy Compliance Review and Approval of Decision Documents, Amendment #1, 20 Nov 2007
- (7) Implementation Guidance for Regional Sediment Management Section 2037 of the Water Resource Development Act (WRDA) of 2007, 8 APR 2008
- (8) CECW-P/CECW-I Continuing Authority Program (CAP) Process Improvements #2 Changes to procedures for CAP studies and design memorandum, 27 AUG 2013.
- d. Requirements. This programmatic 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. In addition to these levels of review, decision documents are subject to cost engineering review and certification (per EC 1165-2-214) and ensuring that planning models and analysis 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 (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 Section 204 decision documents is the home MSC. The MSC will coordinate and approve the review plan. The MSC has delegated coordination and management of the ATR to the District. The home District will post the approved review plan on its public website. A copy of the approved review plan (and any updates) will be provided to the ECO-PCX to keep the PCX apprised of requirements and review schedules.

3. STUDY INFORMATION

a. Decision Document. The Section 204 Presque Isle, Erie, PA 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 the home MSC. An Environmental Assessment (EA) will be prepared along with the decision document. An Environmental Impact Statement will not be necessary for this project as the project is not expected to have any significant environmental impacts.

Study/Project Description.

Section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992, as amended, authorizes the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to develop regional sediment management plans, in cooperation with appropriate Federal, State, regional and local agencies, for sediment obtained through construction, operation, or maintenance of an authorized Federal water resources project. The regional sediment management plans will identify projects for transportation and placement of sediment to protect, restore and create aquatic and ecologically related habitats including wetlands.

The study is authorized by Section 204 of the 1992 Water Resources and Development Act (33 USC 2326), as amended. Section 204 allows the Corps to carry out projects for the protection, restoration & creation of aquatic & ecologically related habitats, including wetlands, and to reduce storm property damage, in connection with dredging for construction, operation, or maintenance of an authorized navigation project. The Federal expenditure limit for construction at any one site is \$5,000,000. While the authority allows for consideration of using dredged material for storm damage reduction projects, the non-Federal sponsor is only interested in using material under the section 204 program for ecosystem Restoration projects. Consequently, mandatory IEPR for storm damage reduction projects is not required for this project.

Under WRDA 2007, the RSM study for a Section 204 project is 100% Federally financed. Construction of any proposed alternative is financed based on the incremental cost increase of the proposed project over the cost of the current dredging/disposal plan. This incremental increase is cost shared on a 65% Federal, 35% non-Federal basis. The Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (PDCNR) is the non-Federal sponsor for the project.

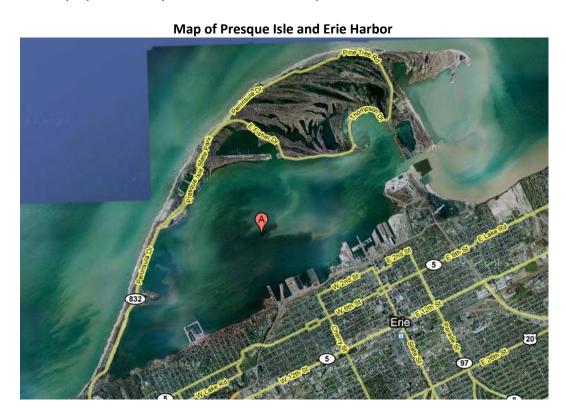
Presque Isle Peninsula and Erie Harbor are located on the southern shore of Lake Erie in the City
of Erie, Pennsylvania, 78 miles southwest of Buffalo, NY and 102 miles northeast of Cleveland,
OH. The Peninsula is a natural breakwater that forms and protects the harbor, and is home to

Presque Isle State Park. The project lies in the Congressional District of Representative Mike Kelly (PA-3).

Conneaut Harbor, which provides a potential source of dredged material for this Section 204 project is located approximately 27 miles west of Presque Isle in the City of Conneaut, Ashtabula County, Ohio. The harbor lies in the Congressional District of Representative David Joyce (OH-14).

This Detailed Project Report/Environmental Assessment (DPR/EA) will present the findings of the Presque Isle Section 204 Beneficial Use of Dredge Material for Ecosystem Restoration Project. The feasibility study will document the plan formulation process and potential environmental effects associated with the implementation of restoration alternatives for the proposed site. This DPR/EA summarizes baseline existing conditions in the study area. It also develops and discusses potential solutions as a guide to potential Federal and non-Federal involvement in the restoration project and serves as a resource to assist in the decision-making of local government and others. This report provides a description and discussion of the likely array of alternative plans, including their benefits, costs, and environmental effects and outputs. This report also identifies, evaluates, and recommends a solution (the Preferred Action Alternative) that best meets the planning objectives of comprehensive habitat restoration through the study area. There are no existing or anticipated policy waiver requests (pursued per paragraph F-10.f.(4) of ER 1105-2-100, Appendix F).

The purpose of this study is to determine if beneficial use of dredge material from Erie or Conneaut Harbors for the purpose of ecosystem restoration at Presque Isle is feasible.



b. Factors Affecting the Scope and Level of Review.

Challenges: The sediment being used must meet specific standards, but other than that the measures involved in the project are not expected to generate significant technical, institutional, or social challenges. The Buffalo District has in-house expertise and experience constructing measures such as those that will be used for this project.

Project Risks: The major risk is that environmental outputs may not be achieved to the extent desired. In addition, unfavorable weather or physical conditions may cause the project to not perform as expected. An adaptive management plan will be developed and implemented as a method to mitigate these ecological challenges. Another risk is the perception that sediment in the Federal Navigation channels may not be suitable for ecosystem restoration. A sediment study risk assessment will be conducted by ERDC as to the suitability of the sediments for beneficial use, and CELRB coastal engineers will prepare and present to the Presque Isle Advisory Board and Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (PADCNR) a detailed comparison of sediment collected in various reaches of the Federal Navigation Channel compared to contractual requirements for grain size distribution and geologic characteristics of sand used at Presque Isle for a separate USACE project.

Life Safety: The project will neither be justified by life safety nor will it involve significant threat to human life/safety assurance. There is no reason to believe that any measures involved in the project are associated with a significant threat to human life.

Governor Request for Peer Review: The Governor **has not** requested peer review by independent experts.

Public Dispute: The project/study is not anticipated to be controversial nor result in significant public dispute as to the size, nature, or effects of the project or to the economic or environmental costs or benefits of the project.

Project Design/Construction: The anticipated project design will take advantage of prevailing practices and methodologies. It is not expected to be based on novel methods or involve the use of innovative techniques, or present complex challenges for interpretation. It also not anticipated that the project will require unique construction sequencing or redundancy. Preliminary cost estimates are well below the \$45 million threshold requiring IEPR.

c. 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. No in-kind contributions are anticipated.

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 regional Quality Management System.

Documentation of DQC. District Quality Control will be completed following the guidelines set forth in Section 7.2 District Quality Control (DQC) and Agency Technical Review (ATR) of the 14 February 2011 CELRD Quality Management System (QMS) Document ID: 4921: QC / QA Procedures for Civil Works.

Following the completion of the DQC review by the PDT members and their respective counterparts as necessary, the PDT will sign a certification sheet documenting DQC. The Chief of Planning will also sign a certification sheet documenting that District Quality Control has been completed.

a. Products to Undergo DQC.

- (1) Review Plan
- (2) Alternative Formulation Briefing Documentation
- (3) Draft Feasibility Study Report and Draft Environmental Assessment Documentation
- (4) Final Feasibility Study Report and Final Environmental Assessment Documentation
- **b.** Required DQC Expertise. Additional DQC of all products will be accomplished by senior (GS-12 or above) staff not directly involved in preparation of the products from the following disciplines:
 - (1) Planning
 - (2) Programs and Project Management
 - (3) Project Management
 - (4) Coastal Engineering
 - (5) Design
 - (6) Operations
 - (7) Environmental
 - (8) Office of Counsel
 - (9) Real Estate

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 as indicated in the Director of Civil Works' Policy Memorandum #1, Jan 19, 2011,"the ATR lead is to be outside the home MSC unless the CAP review plan justifies an exception and is explicitly approved by the MSC Commander".

a. Products to Undergo ATR.

Supporting analysis and documents, including but not limited to the following will also be subject to Agency Technical Review:

- (1) Detailed Project Report and appendices
- (2) Cost estimates
- (3) Geotechnical analysis
- (4) Environmental Outputs
- (5) Supporting environmental analysis (cultural resources, resource inventories, etc.)

Supporting Analysis and Documents provided as work in-kind will also be subject to Agency Technical Review.

b. Required ATR Team Expertise. The expertise/disciplines represented on the ATR team should reflect the significant disciplines involved in the planning effort. The roster of the five (5) ATR team members and the expertise required is outlined in the table that follows.

Name	Organization	Discipline	Expertise Required
	CENAE-EP-PS	ATR Lead	The ATR lead should be a senior professional
			with extensive experience in preparing Civil
			Works decision documents and conducting
			ATR's with ecosystem or Section 204
			experience. The lead should also have the
			necessary skills and experience to lead a
			virtual team through the ATR process.
	CENAE-EP-VE	Environmental	Team member will be experienced in the
		Analysis	NEPA process and analysis, and have a
			biological or environmental background that
			is familiar with the project area and
			ecosystem restoration. Team member
			should be familiar with cultural/historic
			resource and ecosystem restoration projects.
			Should also be familiar with models used for
			assessing ecological outputs.
	CENAE-EP-VC	Economics	Technical specialist for economic evaluation.
			Familiar with ecosystem restoration and cost
			effectiveness/incremental cost analysis using
			IWR Planning Suite.
	PCX-CSDR,	Coastal Engineering	Team member will be experienced in design
	CENAE-EP-WN		and construction of coastal or inland habitat
			restoration projects.
	CENAB-RE-C	Real Estate	The real estate reviewer will be familiar with
			the Corps of Engineers ER on Real Estate.
	CENWW-EC-X	Cost MCX - Cost	Team member will be experienced in design
		ATR Coordinator	and construction Ecosystem Restoration
			projects. In addition the Team member will
			be familiar cost estimating for similar civil
L			works projects using MCACES.

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, and EC 1165-2-214 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 1165-2-214, 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.

For Section 14, 107, 111, 204, 206, 208 and 1135 decision documents prepared under the model Programmatic Review Plan, Type I IEPR is not required.

• 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.

For Section 14, 107, 111, 204, 206, 208 and 1135 decision documents prepared under the model Programmatic Review Plan, Type II IEPR is not anticipated to be required in the design and implementation phase, but this will need to be verified and documented in the review plan prepared for the design and implementation phase of the project.

- a. Decision on IEPR. Based on the information and analysis provided in the preceding paragraphs of this review plan, the project covered under this plan is excluded from IEPR because it does not meet the mandatory IEPR triggers and does not warrant IEPR based on a risk-informed analysis. If any of the criteria outlined in paragraph 1(b) are not met, this model Programmatic Review Plan is not applicable and a study specific review plan must be prepared by the home district, coordinated with the appropriate PCX and approved by the home MSC in accordance with EC 1165-2-214.
- b. Products to Undergo Type I IEPR. Not applicable.
- c. Required Type I IEPR Panel Expertise. Not Applicable.
- d. Documentation of Type I IEPR. Not Applicable.
- 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 MANDATORY CENTER OF EXPERTISE (MCX) REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION

All decision documents shall be coordinated with the Cost Engineering MCX, located in the Walla Walla District. For decision documents prepared under the model Programmatic Review Plan, Regional cost personnel that are pre-certified by the MCX will conduct the cost engineering ATR. The MCX will provide the Cost Engineering MCX certification. The RMO will coordinate with the Cost Engineering MCX on the selection of the cost engineering ATR team member.

9. MODEL CERTIFICATION AND APPROVAL

The approval of planning models under EC 1105-2-412 is not required for CAP projects. MSC Commanders are responsible for assuring 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. Therefore, the use of a certified/approved planning model is highly recommended and should be used whenever appropriate. Planning models 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 selection and application of the model and the input and output data is still the responsibility of the users and is subject to DQC and ATR.

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 and ATR.

a. Planning Models. The following planning models are anticipated to be used in the development of the decision document:

Model Name and Version	Brief Description of the Model and How It Will Be Applied in the Study	Certification / Approval Status
IWR Planning Suite Version 1.0.11.0 and/or Version 2.0	Cost Effectiveness, Incremental Cost Analysis. The Institute for Water Resources Planning Suite (IWR-PLAN) is a decision support software package that is designed to assist with the formulation and comparison of alternative plans. While IWR-PLAN was initially developed to assist with environmental restoration and watershed planning studies, the program can be useful in planning studies addressing a wide variety of problems. IWRPLAN can assist with plan formulation by combining solutions to planning problems and calculating the additive effects of each combination, or "plan." IWR-PLAN can assist with plan comparison by conducting cost effectiveness and incremental cost analyses, identifying the plans which are the best financial investments and displaying the effects of each on a range of decision variables. The ecological habitat units calculated using the Habitat Evaluation Process will be used as inputs in IWR-PLAN to evaluate the effects alternatives.	Certified
Lake Erie Qualitativ e Habitat Evaluation Index (L- QHEI) Version 2.1	The Lake Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI)is designed to provide a measure of habitat quality that generally corresponds to those physical factors that affect fish communities and which are generally important to other aquatic life (e.g. invertebrates). A QHEI measurement can have a maximum score of 100 with scores less than 30 identifying a very poor quality stream and scores of 70 or higher characterizing excellent quality streams. The standard QHEI was adjusted for use in evaluating lake shore environment. This index will be one of the metrics used to characterize existing conditions and evaluate ecosystem restoration plans. The index is under review by the ECO-PCX. It is anticipated that it will be approved for use in its appropriate range (i.e. Ohio, New York) however final Headquarters approval has not been granted at this time. The study area for this project is included in the range of this model. Therefore, a specific model approval plan is not required. Agency Technical Reviews (ATR) of the study should include the review the model's application on this study."	Regional Approval under review by HQ
Michigan FQAI 2 nd Edition	Floristic Quality Assessment Index is a tool to assess the floristic and, natural significance of any given area. Applications of this system include the identification of remnant habitats of native floristic significance, comparisons between different sites, long-term monitoring of floristic quality, monitoring the progress of habitat restoration, and the use of National Wetland Categories to assist in the identification of wetlands. The Michigan FQAI has been recommended by the Great Coastal Wetland Monitoring Plan as applicable to the entire Great Lakes Basin, thus supporting its use on Lake Ontario. http://www.michigandnr.com/publications/pdfs/huntingwildlifehabitat/FQ A_text.pdf	Approved for Regional Use

Primary	Evaluation of the nine Primary Constituent Elements (PCE's) of piping plover	
Constitue	designated critical habitat will be conducted on the existing, without-project	
nt	and with-project conditions to determine project benefits to this	
Elements	endangered species. PCE's for the Great Lakes breeding population of the	ATR will
Evaluation	piping plover are those habitat components that are essential for successful	ensure
(Piping	forage, nesting, rearing of young, intra-specific communication, genetic	model
Plover)	exchange, roosting, dispersal, or sheltering. PCEs are defined by the 2003	applicability
	Recovery plan for the Great Lakes piping plover (Charadrius melodus)	and
	formulated by Fish and Wildlife Service. Note that the project would not	accuracy for
	have any adverse impacts on the designated critical habitat for piping	project
	plover. Any activities undertaken will be done in accordance with standard	
	language already in place agreements between USACE and USFWS based on	
	USACE biological assessments using the PCE's as a metric.	

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

Model Name and Version	Brief Description of the Model and How It Will Be Applied in the Study	Approval Status
MCACES	Microcomputer-Aided Cost Estimation System; Used to generate detailed cost estimates for each alternatives.	Approved
CMS-Wave/ Flow - Coastal Model	Coastal Modeling System (CMS) SMS Ver.11.1; CMS-WAVE used to simulate 2D wave spectral transformation. CMS-WAVE coupled with CMS-Flow includes capabilities to compute both hydrodynamics and sediment transport as bed load, suspended load, and total load, and morphology change.	Classified as CoP Preferred

10. REVIEW SCHEDULES AND COSTS

a. ATR Schedule and Cost.

Item to Undergo ATR	Schedule	Estimated Cost (by PDT) for ATR
Draft DPR and Appendices	30 days for review of 75% DPR, 30 days for response to ATR comments and ATR certification	\$25,000

- b. Type I IEPR Schedule and Cost. Not applicable.
- c. Model Review Schedule and Cost. For decision documents prepared under the model Programmatic Review Plan, use of existing certified or approved planning models is encouraged. Where uncertified or unapproved model are used, review of the model for use will be accomplished through the ATR process. The ATR team should apply the principles of EC 1105-2-412 during the ATR to ensure the model is theoretically and computationally sound, consistent with USACE policies, and adequately documented. If specific uncertified models are identified for repetitive use within a specific district or region, the appropriate PCX, MSC(s), and home District(s) will identify a unified approach to seek certification of these models.

11. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

State and Federal resource agencies may be invited to participate in the study covered by this review plan as partner agencies or as technical members of the PDT, as appropriate. Agencies with regulatory review responsibilities will be contacted for coordination as required by applicable laws and procedures. The ATR team will be provided copies of public and agency comments.

The public involvement process will include public meetings throughout the study period, and study briefings for interested and affected parties and agencies. There will be multiple opportunities for public review and comment during the NEPA process. Several agency coordination meetings are also anticipated. Detailed information on the study will be posted on the public webpage. This information will include public meeting presentation, technical information and reports, study schedule, and other pertinent information about the study. Additional project information will be posted to an internal project webpage (Sharepoint) for USACE use. Outreach will be coordinated with individuals and groups concerned.

12. REVIEW PLAN APPROVAL AND UPDATES

The home MSC Commander is responsible for approving this review plan and ensuring that use of the Model Programmatic Review Plan is appropriate for the specific project covered by the plan. 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 and significant 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. Significant changes may result in the MSC Commander determining that use of the Model Programmatic Review Plan is no longer appropriate. In these cases, a project specific review plan will be prepared and approved in accordance with EC 1165-2-214 and Director of Civil Works' Policy Memorandum #1. The latest version of the review plan, along with the Commanders' approval memorandum, will be posted on the home district's webpage.

13. REVIEW PLAN POINTS OF CONTACT

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

USACE Buffalo District (LRB) Points of Contact

ATTACHMENT 1: TEAM ROSTERS.

Project Development Team

Name	Function	Organization	Phone	Email

Discipline	Organization	Phone	Email

VERTICAL TEAM

Name	Location	Phone	Email

SIGNATURE

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 <pre>for for for caproject 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.

Data

<u>Name</u>	Date
ATR Team Leader	
Office Symbol/Company	
SIGNATURE	
<u>Name</u>	Date
Project Manager (home district)	
Office Symbol	
SIGNATURE	
<u>Name</u>	Date
Architect Engineer Project Manager ¹	
Company, location	
SIGNATURE	
<u>Name</u>	Date
Review Management Office Representative	
Office Symbol	
CERTIFICATION OF AGE	NCY TECHNICAL REVIEW
Significant concerns and the explanation of the resolution	are as follows: <u>Describe the major technical concerns</u>
and their resolution.	
As noted above, all concerns resulting from the ATR of the	e project have been fully resolved.
SIGNATURE	
SIGNATURE	
	Data
<u>Name</u>	Date
Name Chief, Engineering Division (home district)	Date
<u>Name</u>	Date
Name Chief, Engineering Division (home district) Office Symbol	Date
Name Chief, Engineering Division (home district) Office Symbol SIGNATURE	
Name Chief, Engineering Division (home district) Office Symbol SIGNATURE Name	Date
Name Chief, Engineering Division (home district) Office Symbol SIGNATURE Name Chief, Planning Division (home district)	
Name Chief, Engineering Division (home district) Office Symbol SIGNATURE Name	

ATTACHMENT 3: REVIEW PLAN REVISIONS

Revision Date	Description of Change	Page / Paragraph Number
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