REVIEW PLAN

Cumberland City Upland Disposal, Tennessee
Preliminary Assessment and Dredge Material Management Plan

Nashville District

MSC Approval Date: *Pending*
Last Revision Date: 01 December 2011

US Army Corps
of Engineers ®

REVIEW PLAN

Cumberland City Upland Disposal, Tennessee
Preliminary Assessment

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1. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS

a. Purpose. This Review Plan defines the scope and level of peer review for the Preliminary Assessment (PA) of the Cumberland City Upland Disposal, Tennessee, as well as the Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) that the PA is expected to recommend. The PA and the DMMP will be subject to different levels of review as detailed throughout this document.

b. References

(1) Engineering Circular (EC) 1165-2-209, Civil Works Review Policy, 31 Jan 2010
(2) EC 1105-2-412, Assuring Quality of Planning Models, 31 Mar 2010
(3) Engineering Regulation (ER) 1110-1-12, Quality Management, 30 Sep 2006
(4) ER 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix H, Policy Compliance Review and Approval of Decision Documents, Amendment #1, 20 Nov 2007
(5) PMP for Cumberland City Upland Disposal, 25 November 2009
(6) District Quality Management Plan

c. Requirements. This review plan was developed in accordance with EC 1165-2-209, which establishes an accountable, comprehensive, life-cycle review strategy for Civil Works products by providing a seamless process for review of all Civil Works projects from initial planning through design, construction, and operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and rehabilitation (OMRR&R). The EC outlines four general levels of review: District Quality Control/Quality Assurance (DQC), Agency Technical Review (ATR), Independent External Peer Review (IEPR), and Policy and Legal Compliance Review. In addition to these levels of review, decision documents are subject to cost engineering review and certification (per EC 1165-2-209) and planning model certification/approval (per EC 1105-2-412).

2. REVIEW MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (RMO) COORDINATION

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

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

3. STUDY INFORMATION

a. Decision Document. The Rivers and Harbors Act of 24 July 1946 (Public Law 525, 79th Congress, 2nd Session) authorized the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to ensure the permanent improvement of the Cumberland River and to maintain a navigable channel. The Nashville District maintains a nine-foot deep navigation channel from Smithland, Kentucky (CRM 0.0) to Celina, TN (CRM 381.0). First, a Preliminary Assessment will be prepared which is expected to recommend the completion of a Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP). The Decision Document is the DMMP, which documents the Federal Interest in the economic viability of the Cumberland City By-Pass Channel (CRM 102-105) and identifies a suitable dredged material disposal site with 20 years of capacity.

The MSC will have the final approval of the DMMP and supporting information. An Environmental Assessment has been prepared, and the 30-day public review has been completed.

b. Study/Project Description. In 1968, the Corps completed the construction of the Cumberland City Navigation By-Pass Channel. This by-pass is located at Cumberland City in Stewart County, Tennessee, between Cumberland River Miles (CRM) 102 and 105. At the upstream and downstream ends of the by-pass channel, sediment accumulates on the inside bank of the bend in the river. The Corps has been completing routine dredging of this area since the project's completion in 1968. Primarily, in-river disposal of the dredged material has been used for the maintenance of the navigation channel. In 1981, the Corps attempted to discontinue in-stream disposal and to reuse the privately-owned land where the dredged material from the creation of the channel was originally placed, but the owner of the land refused to allow this. Thus, with no upland disposal sites available, in-stream disposal of dredged materials continued. Since 1982, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has requested the discontinuation of in-river disposal and the use of upland disposal. In 1983, an Environmental Assessment (EA) evaluated land acquisition for a newly identified upland disposal site that provided for long term disposal area. The acquisition process for the identified propery was begun, but the property was never successfully acquired, thus in-stream disposal continued. Another EA was completed in 2000 describing maintenance dredging near the by-pass and in-river disposal of materials. USFWS objected to the in-river disposal, but agreed to allow the Corps to use in-river disposal one last time in 2000 given the Corps would acquire an upland disposal site for future maintenance of the navigation channel at the by-pass.

Since 2000, the channel has not been dredged, as the upland disposal site that is most suitable for the project has not been acquired. As a result of these real estate issues, a PA and a DMMP are being developed. The scope of the maintenance dredging is routine and is similar to what has been done in the past by the Corps to maintain a navigable channel. A DMMP is required to identify a site capable of holding 20 years of dredged material. The Nashville District has identified, but not acquired, a site with such capacity.

A map of the project is shown below in Figure 1, indicating the by-pass channel and proposed areas of dredging.

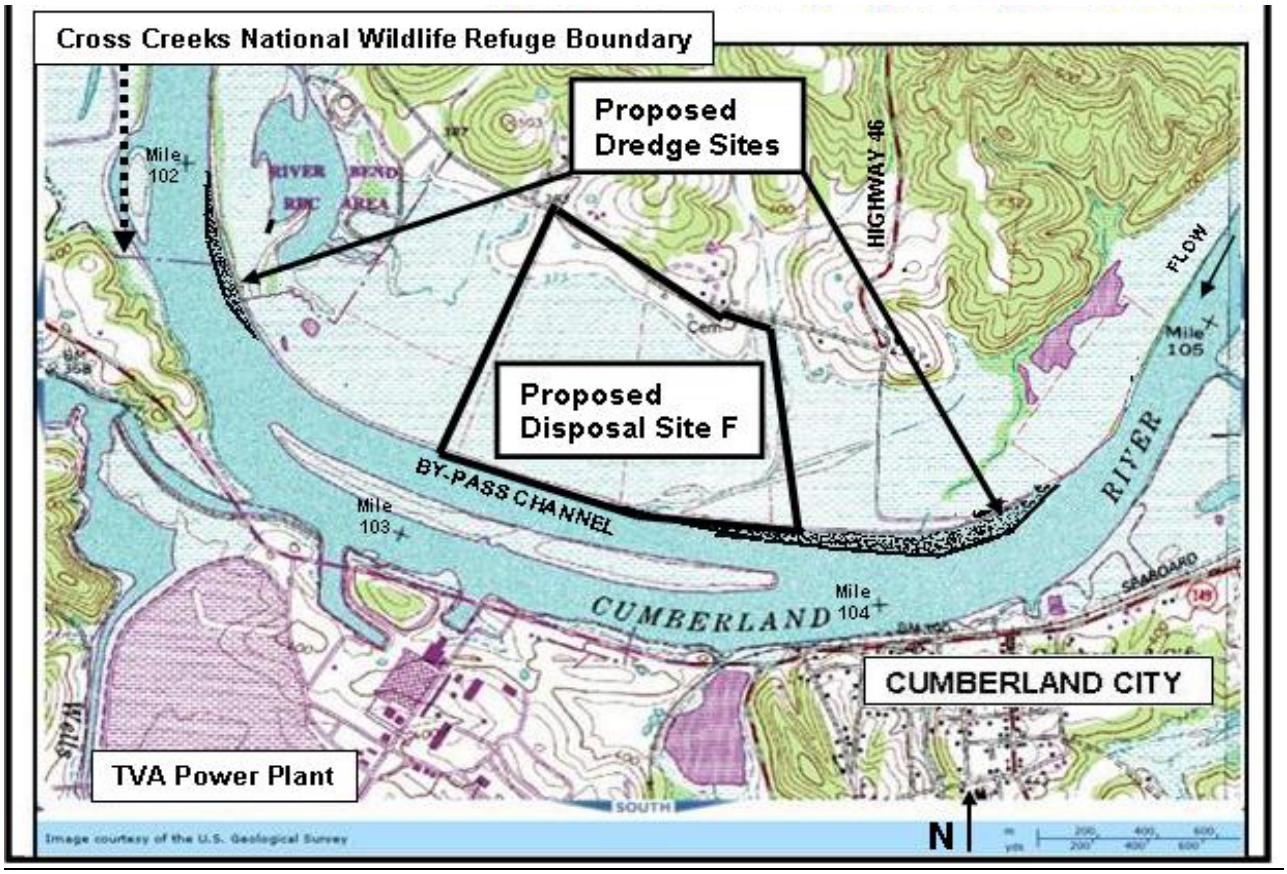

Figure 1 – Map indicating by-pass channel, proposed dredging sites, and proposed disposal site.

c. Factors Affecting the Scope and Level of Review. The PA and the DMMP will be reviewed in accordance with EC 1165-2-209. They will be subject to two separate sets of review requirements as per this review plan. The review of the Cumberland City PA will include District Quality Control (DQC) only, while the DMMP will include both DQC and Agency Technical Review (ATR), as well as Policy and Legal Review. It is unnecessary to send the PA through ATR because it is not a decision document, but will recommend a Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP). This DMMP will be reviewed under both DQC and ATR. Independent External Peer Review (IEPR) is not a part of this review plan for this routine dredging operation for either the PA or the DMMP. LRN is seeking an IEPR Exclusion through an official Request for Exclusion from the Requirements for Independent External Peer Review. Pending the outcome of this request, the project will not require an IEPR and will not include an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) since the PDT has determined the following:

- Both the PA and the DMMP for this dredging project present neither new nor novel methods. Dredging and disposal are routine operations and maintenance activities.
- The project scope has little risk. One area of uncertainty is the acquisition method for gaining ownership of the disposal areas. It is unknown at this time if the landowner will be willing to sell. Also, wetlands have been identified on the property. The disposal area will be designed to avoid wetlands to the extent possible. If wetlands will be impacted, they will be mitigated for in coordination with the appropriate agencies.

- The project does not pose a threat to human life or to the safety assurance of human life. Conversely, failure to dredge does pose a navigation safety issue as the navigation channel will become very narrow.
- There is not expected to be a request by the Governor of an affected state for a peer review by independent experts.
- The project is not expected to involve significant public dispute; it is routine maintenance of the navigation channel. The only dispute may be from the current landowner due to the acquisition of the property.

d. In-Kind Contributions. No in-kind contributions are anticipated. The dredging operation study that this Review Plan covers is a full-federal responsibility; as such there is no non-federal sponsor to provide in-kind contributions. The dredging operation is in the navigation channel, which is determined to be a part of the inland waterway system that the Corps is required to maintain, fully federally funded, as per ER 1105-2-100.

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. Documentation of DQC will be performed in DrChecks keeping with EC 1165-2-209 and the LRD Regional Business Process as laid out in the LRD's QualTrax system. DQC in DrChecks for the Cumberland City Upland Disposal PA will consist of all substantive comments and their resolution in writing. DQC will be performed by qualified members within the Nashville District who were not involved in the study itself. DQC will be considered complete after the DQC members have signed a letter of certification, prepared by the PM. For the PA, this DQC will be sufficient review to continue onto the DMMP. The DMMP will undergo DQC with these same standards, and upon completion, the comments, their resolutions, and the letter of certification signed by the DQC reviewers will be transmitted to the ATR team. Methodology, concurrence, technical adequacy and product quality (i.e., format, grammar, spelling, consistency, computations, etc.) are obtained through periodic internal reviews by the product team and technical supervisors.

5. AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW (ATR)

ATR is mandatory for all decision documents (including supporting data, analyses, environmental compliance documents, etc.). The objective of ATR is to ensure consistency with established criteria, guidance, procedures, and policy. The ATR will assess whether the analyses presented are technically correct and comply with published USACE guidance, and that the document explains the analyses and results in a reasonably clear manner for the public and decision makers. ATR is managed within USACE by the designated RMO and is conducted by a qualified team from outside the home district that is not involved in the day-to-day production of the project/product. ATR teams will be comprised of senior USACE personnel and may be supplemented by outside experts as appropriate.

a. Products to Undergo ATR. While ATR will not be performed on the PA, it will be exercised for the final DMMP only. The PA is a preliminary document that will be reviewed under the DQC standards

specified above. It is known that the PA will recommend a Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) due to the lack of capacity to accommodate 20 years of dredged material storage. Therefore, as the findings of the PA will require a DMMP, only the DMMP will be subject to ATR.

b. Required ATR Team 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 and conducting ATR. The lead should also have the necessary skills and experience to lead a virtual team through the ATR process. The ATR lead may also serve as a reviewer for a specific discipline (such as planning, economics, environmental resources, etc).
Planning	The Planning reviewer should be a senior water resources planner with experience in navigation and dredging of inland navigation channel projects. Preferably the Planning reviewer also has experience with a DMMP.
Economics	The Economics reviewer will have extensive experience in the field of inland navigation benefits.
Environmental Resources	The Environmental Resources reviewer will have extensive experience in NEPA requirements.
Cultural Resources	The Cultural Resources reviewer will be have extensive experience in the field of archaeology and cultural resources.

For the purposes of this review, we will be able to use only three ATR reviewers. The ATR Lead will also cover the Cultural Resources review, and the Planning and Environmental Resources reviews will be completed by the same reviewer. The ATR team list is included in Attachment 1.

c. Documentation of ATR. DrChecks review software will be used to document all ATR comments, responses and associated resolutions accomplished throughout the review process. Comments should be limited to those that are required to ensure adequacy of the product. The four key parts of a quality review comment will normally include:

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

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

The ATR documentation in DrChecks will include the text of each ATR concern, the PDT response, a brief summary of the pertinent points in any discussion, including any vertical team coordination (the vertical team includes the district, RMO, MSC, and HQUSACE), and the agreed upon resolution. If an ATR concern cannot be satisfactorily resolved between the ATR team and the PDT, it will be elevated to the vertical team for further resolution in accordance with the policy issue resolution process described in either ER 1110-1-12 or ER 1105-2-100, Appendix H, as appropriate. Unresolved concerns can be closed in DrChecks with a notation that the concern has been elevated to the vertical team for resolution.

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

- Identify the document(s) reviewed and the purpose of the review;
- Disclose the names of the reviewers, their organizational affiliations, and include a short paragraph on both the credentials and relevant experiences of each reviewer;
- Include the charge to the reviewers;
- Describe the nature of their review and their findings and conclusions;
- Identify and summarize each unresolved issue (if any); and
- Include a verbatim copy of each reviewer's comments (either with or without specific attributions), or represent the views of the group as a whole, including any disparate and dissenting views.

ATR may be certified when all ATR concerns are either resolved or referred to the vertical team for resolution and the ATR documentation is complete. The ATR Lead will prepare a Statement of Technical Review certifying that the issues raised by the ATR team have been resolved (or elevated to the vertical team). A sample Statement of Technical Review is included in Attachment 2.

6. INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL PEER REVIEW (IEPR)

IEPR may be required for decision documents under certain circumstances. IEPR is the most independent level of review, and is applied in cases that meet certain criteria where the risk and magnitude of the proposed project are such that a critical examination by a qualified team outside of USACE is warranted. A risk-informed decision, as described in EC 1165-2-209, is made as to whether IEPR is appropriate. IEPR panels will consist of independent, recognized experts from outside of the USACE in the appropriate disciplines, representing a balance of areas of expertise suitable for the review being conducted. There are two types of IEPR:

- Type I IEPR. Type I IEPR reviews are managed outside the USACE and are conducted on project studies. Type I IEPR panels assess the adequacy and acceptability of the economic and environmental assumptions and projections, project evaluation data, economic analysis, environmental analyses, engineering analyses, formulation of alternative plans, methods for integrating risk and uncertainty, models used in the evaluation of environmental impacts of proposed projects, and biological opinions of the project study. Type I IEPR will cover the entire decision document or action and will address all underlying engineering, economics, and environmental work, not just one aspect of the study. For decision documents where a Type II IEPR (Safety Assurance Review) is anticipated during project implementation, safety assurance shall also be addressed during the Type I IEPR per EC 1165-2-209.

- Type II IEPR. Type II IEPR, or Safety Assurance Review (SAR), are managed outside the USACE and are conducted on design and construction activities for hurricane, storm, and flood risk management projects or other projects where existing and potential hazards pose a significant threat to human life. Type II IEPR panels will conduct reviews of the design and construction activities prior to initiation of physical construction and, until construction activities are completed, periodically thereafter on a regular schedule. The reviews shall consider the adequacy, appropriateness, and acceptability of the design and construction activities in assuring public health safety and welfare.

a. Decision on IEPR. The Nashville District has concluded that neither the Preliminary Assessment (PA) nor the Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) require independent external peer review (IEPR) as defined in the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007 (P.L. 110-114), and EC 1165-2-219 for the following reasons:

- WRDA 2007, Section 2034, Paragraph (3)(A)(i), states that Independent External Peer Review is mandatory if a project has an estimated total project cost of more than $45 million and is not determined by the Chief of Engineers to be exempt. The total expected 20 year life cycle cost of the dredging project is approximately $10 million.
- EC 1165-2-209, Appendix D, requires IEPR if the project poses a significant threat to human life. No significant threat to human life is expected due to the nature of the project; the project consists of dredging an inland navigation channel and the upland disposal of the dredged material.
- EC 1165-2-209, Appendix D, requires IEPR if the Governor of the affected state requests an IEPR. No such request is anticipated for the recommended plan. Also, significant interagency interest is not anticipated.
- EC 1165-2-209, Appendix D, requires IEPR if a head of a Federal or state agency charged with reviewing the study requests it because he or she determines the project is likely to have significant adverse impact on environmental, cultural, or other resources under the jurisdiction of the agency after implementation of proposed mitigation plans. No such request is anticipated. The project is not expected to have adverse impacts on scarce or unique cultural or historic resources. A cultural resource survey was conducted and no significant cultural resources would be affected by the project. Consultation under section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act with the Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office and tribes resulted in no objection to the project.;The purpose of the DMMP is to develop a plan for upland disposal of dredged materials so that the environmental impacts of in-stream disposal of dredged materials can be avoided. The discontinuation of in-stream disposal of dredged materials and its replacement with upland disposal is at the request of US Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS). However, wetlands have been identified on the proposed disposal area. Wetland sites will be avoided, if possible In the event they are impacted, mitigation will be required. A mitigation plan will be developed in coordination with the appropriate agencies. Also, no adverse impacts to endangered or threatened species or to fish and wildlife species or their habitat is expected.
- EC 1165-2-209, Appendix D, requires IEPR in the event of significant public dispute as to size, nature, or effects of the project. Significant public dispute of the project is not anticipated. The only uncertainty is the willingness of the current landowner to sell the land necessary for the disposal site. It is possible that condemnation will be necessary.

- EC 1165-2-209, Appendix D, requires IEPR in the event of significant public dispute over the economic or environmental cost or benefit of the project. No public dispute is known or anticipated with the likely recommended plan.
- EC 1165-2-209, Appendix D, requires IEPR in cases where information is based on novel methods, presents complex challenges for interpretation, contains precedent-setting methods or models, or presents conclusions that are likely to change prevailing practices. No portion of the PA or the DMMP will be novel or precedent-setting. The PA and the DMMP will present a plan for upland disposal of dredged materials. This work is routine operations and maintenance.
- EC-1165-2-209, Appendix D, requires IEPR in any circumstance where the Chief of Engineers determines Type I IEPR is warranted. The Chief of Engineers has made no such determination and is not anticipated to.

Neither the Preliminary Assessment nor the Dredged Material Management Plan will warrant IEPR based on any of the triggers for mandatory IEPR. As a result, as per Section 15.d of EC 1165-2-209, when a decision document does not trigger a mandatory Type I IEPR, a risk-informed recommendation will be developed. The process shall consider the consequences of non-performance on project economics, the environment, and social well-being (public safety and social justice), as well as indicate whether the product is likely to contain influential scientific information or be a highly influential scientific assessment, or involve other issues that provide a rationale for determining the appropriate level of review. Furthermore, the recommendation must make a case that the study is so limited in scope or impact that it would not significantly benefit from IEPR.

The Nashville District has considered the above criteria in developing a risk-informed recommendation on Type I IEPR. The products being considered for review here are the PA and the DMMP for routine dredging work in the inland navigation channel on the Cumberland River. The purpose of the PA and DMMP are to determine an acceptable upland disposal site for the dredged material. The dredging study involves standardized methods and well-established criteria for developing project economics. This includes determining whether usage supports continued maintenance dredging. Regarding environmental considerations, the purpose of the PA and DMMP is to find an alternative to disposing of dredged materials in-stream as has been done in the past. A draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and a Findings of No Significant Impact (FONSI) have been prepared in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). At this time, there is no reason that a FONSI will not be signed. Public safety and social injustice are not concerns in the execution of this plan which would entail the acquisition of property and the routine dredging and disposal of material from the channel.

There is no portion of the study that contains novel scientific methods or any highly influential scientific assessment. The entire process is considered routine, and the upland disposal of dredged materials, as well as the dredging process itself, will use well documented, routine procedures and equipment.

There has been a need to dredge this portion of the navigation channel since the early 2000's, and now the need is such that barges passing the proposed dredge sites are kicking up mud from coming so close to hitting the bottom of the channel. It is clear to the Nashville District that the proposed dredging and associated upland disposal of dredged materials are routine, safe, and not novel. Therefore, IEPR exclusion is recommended. Upon PCX approval of this Review Plan, an IEPR Exclusion Request will be submitted to the MSC for review and approval, with ultimate approval by the DCW.

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 DIRECTORY OF EXPERTISE (DX) REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION

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

9. MODEL CERTIFICATION AND APPROVAL

EC 1105-2-412 mandates the use of certified or approved models for all planning activities to ensure the models are technically and theoretically sound, compliant with USACE policy, computationally accurate, and based on reasonable assumptions. Planning models, for the purposes of the EC, are defined as any models and analytical tools that planners use to define water resources management problems and opportunities, to formulate potential alternatives to address the problems and take advantage of the opportunities, to evaluate potential effects of alternatives and to support decision making. The use of a certified/approved planning model does not constitute technical review of the planning product. The selection and application of the model and the input and output data is still the responsibility of the users and is subject to DQC, ATR, and IEPR (if required).

EC 1105-2-412 does not cover engineering models used in planning. The responsible use of well-known and proven USACE developed and commercial engineering software will continue and the professional practice of documenting the application of the software and modeling results will be followed. As part of the USACE Scientific and Engineering Technology (SET) Initiative, many engineering models have been identified as preferred or acceptable for use on Corps studies and these models should be used whenever appropriate. The selection and application of the model and the input and output data is still the responsibility of the users and is subject to DQC, ATR, and IEPR (if required).

a. Planning Models. Neither the PA nor the DMMP will utilize any Planning Models.

b. Engineering Models. Neither the PA nor the DMMP will utilize any Engineering Models.

10. REVIEW SCHEDULES AND COSTS

a. ATR Schedule and Cost. Only the DMMP shall undergo ATR; DQC is sufficient for the PA. As far as the ATR for the DMMP is concerned, LRN shall provide labor funding by MIPR. Funding for travel, if needed, will be provided through a government order. The Project Manager will work with the ATRT Leader to ensure that adequate funding is available and is commensurate with the level of review needed. Any funding shortages will be negotiated on a case by case basis and in advance of a negative charge occurring. The ATRT leader shall provide organization codes for each team member and a responsible financial point of contact (CEFMS responsible employee) for creation of labor codes. Reviewers shall monitor individual labor code balances and alert the ATRT Leader to any possible funding shortages. The Environmental/Planner and the ATR Lead/Cultural Resources ATR reviewers will have $1700 each and the Economist will have $2500 for review. Once actual costs are determined, this RP will be revised. Until then, ATR and assistance is estimated at $6000 for the study. An estimated schedule is presented below pending approval of the Review Plan and availability of reviewers.

Task	Date
ATR of DMMP	Jan. 17 – Jan. 31, 2012
Evaulate DMMP ATR	Feb. 1 – Feb. 8, 2012
DMMP ATR Back Check	Feb. 9 – Feb. 16, 2012

b. Type I IEPR Schedule and Cost. Not Applicable.

c. Model Certification/Approval Schedule and Cost. There are neither planning nor engineering models used in the PA or DMMP.

11. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

This study will include a public involvement program designed to meet NEPA requirements; solicit public and government agency input about the dredging and disposal; ensure that public and agency concerns are addressed; and keep the public and agencies involved in the development of the project. Agencies with regulatory review responsibilities will be contacted for coordination as required by applicable laws and procedures during the NEPA scoping process. The ATR team will be provided copies of public and agency comments.

12. REVIEW PLAN APPROVAL AND UPDATES

The Great Lakes and Ohio River 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 will be documented in Attachment 3. Significant changes to the Review Plan (such as changes to the scope and/or level of review) should be re-approved by the MSC Commander following the process used for initially approving the plan. The latest version of the Review Plan, along

with the Commanders' approval memorandum, should be posted on the Home District's webpage. The latest Review Plan should also be provided to the RMO and home MSC.

13. REVIEW PLAN POINTS OF CONTACT

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

- Amanda Burt, Nashville District Project Manager, 615-736-7851
- Ron Sadri, Great Lakes and Ohio River Division, 513-684-3008
- Becky Moyer, LRD Senior Economist and Inland Navigation Center of Expertise, 513-684-3598
- Wes Walker, Inland Navigation PCX, 304-399-6938

ATTACHMENT 1: TEAM ROSTERS

PDT Members			
Name	Position	Phone	Email
Amanda Burt	Nashville District Project Manager	615-736-7851	Amanda.L.Burt@usace.army.mil
Michael Brown	Project Engineer	615-736-5650	Michael.A.Brown@usace.army.mil
Joy Broach	Biologist	615-736-7956	Joy.L.Broach@usace.army.mil
Valerie McCormack	Archaeologist	615-736-7847	Valerie.J.McCormack@usace.army.mil
Phyllis Kohl	Hydrology and Hydraulics	615-736-5948	Phyllis.Kohl@usace.army.mil
Ed Deslatte	Real Estate	615-736-7722	Edmond.D.Deslatte@usace.army.mil
Ashley Klimaszewski	Real Estate	615-736-7168	Ashley.N.Klimaszewski@usace.army.mil

ATR Team Members				
Discipline	Name	Organization	Contact	Credentials
ATR Lead and Plan Formulation	Kerry Gates	CESAM-PF-FP	251-694-3809	To be filled in.
Environmental	Conrad Weiser	LRP-BR-E	412-395-7220	30+ years experience in environmental compliance work
Cultural Resources	Deb Campbell	LRP-BR-E	412-395-7218	17 years experience with Corps; District Archaeologist
Economist	Joe DeLucia	LRP-BR-E	412-395-7204	15+ years experience with Corps, Economist

Vertical Team			
MSC – Great Lakes and Ohio River Division (LRD)	Ron Sadri	513-684-3008	Ronny.J.Sadri@usace.army.mil
RMO – Inland Navigation PCX	Becky Moyer	513-684-3598	Rebecca.J.Moyer@usace.army.mil

ATTACHMENT 2: SAMPLE STATEMENT OF TECHNICAL REVIEW FOR DECSION DOCUMENTS

COMPLETION OF AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW

The Agency Technical Review (ATR) has been completed for the *<type of product>* for *<project name and location>*. The ATR was conducted as defined in the project's Review Plan to comply with the requirements of EC 1165-2-209. During the ATR, compliance with established policy principles and procedures, utilizing justified and valid assumptions, was verified. This included review of: assumptions, methods, procedures, and material used in analyses, alternatives evaluated, the appropriateness of data used and level obtained, and reasonableness of the results, including whether the product meets the customer's needs consistent with law and existing US Army Corps of Engineers policy. The ATR also assessed the District Quality Control (DQC) documentation and made the determination that the DQC activities employed appear to be appropriate and effective. All comments resulting from the ATR have been resolved and the comments have been closed in DrChecks[sm].

SIGNATURE _____ Date _____
Name
ATR Team Leader
Office Symbol/Company

SIGNATURE _____ Date _____
Name
Project Manager
Office Symbol

SIGNATURE _____ Date _____
Name
Architect Engineer Project Manager[1]
Company, location

SIGNATURE _____ Date _____
Name
Review Management Office Representative
Office Symbol

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 _____ Date _____
Name
Chief, Engineering Division
Office Symbol

SIGNATURE _____ Date _____
Name
Chief, Planning Division
Office Symbol

[1] Only needed if some portion of the ATR was contracted

ATTACHMENT 3: REVIEW PLAN REVISIONS

Revision Date	Description of Change	Page / Paragraph Number

ATTACHMENT 4: ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Term	Definition	Term	Definition
AFB	Alternative Formulation Briefing	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
CSDR	Coastal Storm Damage Reduction	O&M	Operation and maintenance
DPR	Detailed Project Report	OMB	Office and Management and Budget
DQC	District Quality Control/Quality Assurance	OMRR&R	Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Replacement and Rehabilitation
DX	Directory of Expertise	OEO	Outside Eligible Organization
EA	Environmental Assessment	OSE	Other Social Effects
EC	Engineer Circular	PCX	Planning Center of Expertise
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	PDT	Project Delivery Team
EO	Executive Order	PAC	Post Authorization Change
ER	Ecosystem Restoration	PMP	Project Management Plan
FDR	Flood Damage Reduction	PL	Public Law
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	QMP	Quality Management Plan
FRM	Flood Risk Management	QA	Quality Assurance
FSM	Feasibility Scoping Meeting	QC	Quality Control
GRR	General Reevaluation Report	RED	Regional Economic Development
Home District/MSC	The District or MSC responsible for the preparation of the decision document	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	USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
MSC	Major Subordinate Command	WRDA	Water Resources Development Act