



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
SOUTH PACIFIC DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
1455 MARKET STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103-1399

21-Dec-2012

CESPD-PDS-P

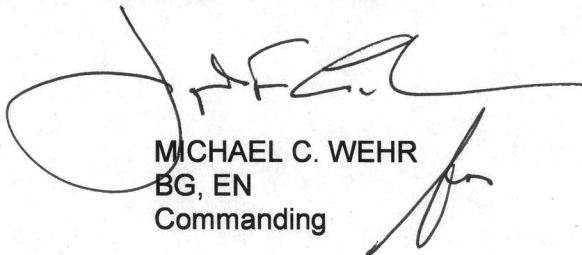
MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, San Francisco District, ATTN: CESP-ET-PA,
Mr. Justin Kosta

Subject: Sears Point Tidal Restoration, Sonoma County, CA, Estuary Habitat Restoration
Program, Review Plan Approval

1. Sears Point Tidal Restoration, Sonoma County, CA, Estuary Habitat Restoration Program, Review Plan that is enclosed is in accordance with Engineering Circular (EC) 1165-2-214, Review of Decision Documents, dated 15 Dec 2012. The South Pacific Division, Planning and Policy Division, Regional Business Technical Division, and San Francisco District Support Team have reviewed the Review Plan that has been submitted. The South Pacific Division approves the Sears Point Tidal Restoration, Sonoma County, CA, Estuary Habitat Restoration Program, Review Plan.
2. With MSC approval the Review Plan will be made available for public comment via the internet and the comments received will be incorporated into future revisions of the Review Plan. The Review Plan excludes independent external peer review.
3. I hereby approve the Review Plan which is subject to change as study circumstances require. This is consistent with study development under the Project Management Business Process. Subsequent revisions to the Review Plan after public comment or during project execution will require new written approval from this office.
4. Point of contact for this action is Ms. Nedenia (Deanie) Kennedy, CESPD-PDS-P, 415-503-6585, Nedenia.C.Kennedy@usace.army.mil.

Building Strong From New Mexico All The Way To The Pacific!

Encl
Review Plan


MICHAEL C. WEHR
BG, EN
Commanding

REVIEW PLAN

Sears Point Tidal Restoration Sonoma County, California

*Estuary Restoration Act of 2000
Estuary Habitat Restoration Program*

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
San Francisco District



South Pacific Division Approval Date: December 21, 2012



US Army Corps
of Engineers ®

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1. INTRODUCTION

- a. Authority.** The Sears Point Tidal Restoration (Sears Point project) is being undertaken as part of the Estuary Habitat Restoration Program (EHRP) which is authorized by the Estuary Restoration Act (ERA) of 2000, Title I of PL 106-457 of the Estuaries and Clean Waters Act of 2000, as amended (33 U.S.C. 2901). The objectives of the ERA, as amended, are to promote the restoration of estuary habitat; to develop and implement a national estuary habitat restoration strategy for creating and maintaining effective partnerships within the federal government and with the private sector; to provide federal assistance for and promote efficient financing of estuary habitat restoration projects; and to develop and enhance monitoring, data sharing, and research capabilities.

The Estuary Restoration Act authorizes the Secretary of the Army to carry out estuary habitat restoration projects and establishes the Estuary Habitat Restoration Council (Council), comprised of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Department of the Interior (acting through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and Department of Agriculture (DOA).

District offices, subject to USACE Headquarters (HQUSACE) and Major Subordinate Command (MSC) oversight, are responsible for managing Council approved projects funded by USACE in cooperation with non-Federal interests.

- b. Background.** In March 2011 Ducks Unlimited, Inc. (DU), the project’s non-federal sponsor, submitted a proposal to implement the Sears Point project as part of the EHRP. In accordance with the EHRP, the Estuary Habitat Restoration Council approved the project for implementation in conjunction with USACE and awarded DU \$1,000,000 in ERA funding of which 200,000 will go to USACE administrative costs.

Section 5.a(4) of the EHRP implementation guidance (2011) directs District’s to review each HQUSACE approved EHRP project proposal and determine if the project is suitable for implementation through a Cooperative Agreement (CA) with the non-federal sponsor (in lieu of a Project Partnership Agreement). Based on review of the “Sears Point Tidal Restoration” EHRP project proposal approved by USACE HQ and discussions with the non-federal sponsor, the San Francisco District (SPN) determined that a CA was suitable for use in the implementation of this project.

The MSC is the approval authority for execution of a CA with a non-federal sponsor. The following components of the CA package must be completed and approved by the MSC in order to execute a CA¹:

- Cooperative Agreement
- EHRP Project Proposal
- Project Management Plan with work and payment schedules developed and agreed to by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) San Francisco District and non-federal sponsor,
- Standard Terms and Conditions
- Certifications and Representations
- Documentation of Required Real Estate

¹ The CA package includes two additional components, a Monitoring Plan and site specific Operations and Maintenance Manual, which may be completed after execution of the CA, but must be completed prior to project construction and prior to project completion, respectively.

The above mentioned components of the Cooperative Agreement Package for the Sears Point Restoration project were developed by SPN and the non-federal sponsor in conjunction with the Sacramento District Real Estate Division and Los Angeles District Contracting Division. The documents were reviewed and certified by the SPN Office of Counsel then approved by the SPN District Engineer and Los Angeles District Grants Officer (USACE Signatory Authority).

- c. Purpose.** In accordance with Engineering Circular (EC) 1165-2-209, Civil Works Review Policy (2010) and the Implementation Guidance for the Estuary Habitat Restoration Program (2011), this review plan defines the scope and level of review for documents associated with the Cooperative Agreement package and the final design and construction phases of the Sears Point Tidal Restoration in Sonoma County, California.

The level of review will be commensurate with the scope of the project and the ERA financial contribution that is granted to the non-federal sponsor for project implementation through USACE. This review is intended to ensure technical viability and constructability, and reasonably assure that there will be no induced damages or other adverse risk from the project (EHRP Implementation Guidance, 2011).

- d. Review Management Organization.** The RMO for the effort described in this Review Plan is the South Pacific Division (SPD). The Division will coordinate and approve the review plan. The San Francisco District will post the approved review plan on its public website.
- e. Requirements.** EC 1165-2-209 establishes an accountable, comprehensive, life-cycle strategy for review of all Civil Works projects that is risk-informed and scalable to the level of complexity and relative importance of the actions being supported in any project. 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. The EC specifies that all civil works products shall undergo DQC, a subset of these will undergo ATR, and smaller subsets of the ATR group will undergo one or both types of IEPR.

The documents covered by this plan are considered “other products” as defined by EC 1165-2-209. The EC (section 6.b.(1)) requires that the risk-informed decision making process outlined in paragraph 15 of the EC be applied to determine whether ATR and IEPR are appropriate for such products.

f. References.

1. Engineering Circular (EC) 1165-2-209, Civil Works Review Policy, 31 Jan 2010
2. Implementation Guidance for the Estuary Habitat Restoration Program (Cooperative Agreement), June 2011

2. PROJECT INFORMATION

- a. Project Location.** The Sears Point site is located near Petaluma, California, in the San Pablo Bay and Tolay Creek watersheds, at latitude 38° 7'56.42"N, longitude 122°27'11.35"W.

The Sears Point Tidal Restoration Project is part of a larger 2,327-acre project known as the Sears Point Wetlands and Watershed Restoration Project. Sonoma Land Trust purchased the 2,327-acre properties collectively known as Sears Point in 2004 and 2005, consisting of roughly 1,400 acres of diked agricultural baylands and 900 acres of sloping uplands (boundaries of this project as well as the larger overall project are shown in Figure 1). Highway 37 bisects the property;

and the southern half is bisected again by an inactive railroad track owned by the Sonoma-Marín Area Rail Transit. The entire 2,327-acre area will be protected in perpetuity.

California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) will take title to the roughly 960 acres south of the railroad track, the subject of this proposal, which will be restored to estuarine habitat. The US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) will take title to the land between the railroad track and Highway 37, and SLT will retain the land north of Highway 37.

b. Project Description

The project presented in the original proposal dated March 9, 2010 had been modified as described in the revised project proposal dated May 9, 2012, essentially excluding USACE funds from activities related to HTRW. The modified project had been agreed upon by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), San Francisco District (SPN) and Ducks Unlimited, Inc. (DU), and forwarded to USACE HQ for approval. On November 6th, 2012 the South Pacific Division (SPD) determined that SPN may not execute the CA until DU completes the HTRW remediation and provides a certification of remediation completion. Assuming that this can be accomplished by DU, the proposed project description presented herein reflects the project as modified.

Sears Point, the proposed project site, consists of approximately 960 acres of diked agricultural baylands. The objectives of this project are to restore estuarine habitat to the site, providing the last link to form a large continuous band of tidal marsh along the bayfront between Petaluma River and Tolay Creek, to establish a natural wetlands-uplands transition that will be resilient to climate change, and to benefit Federal Trust species as well as other at risk fish and wildlife species. To obtain these objectives, numerous physical site activities will be performed. For purposes of the ERA program, only the activities mentioned below will be funded by the Corps under the ERA program, no other items which are part of the larger Sears Point Tidal Restoration Project are to be funded. The following activities represent a small portion of the entire project but at the same time contribute to the projects overall ecosystem restoration goals (Figure 2). The larger Sears Point Tidal Restoration Project consists of various features intended to produce the aforementioned ecological benefits. However, due to the nature of Corps regulations only the activities listed below are able to be funded and they are described in detail below.

Construction of Marsh Mounds. Marsh mounds would consist of un-engineered piles of soil measuring approximately 20 feet in diameter and having top elevations between mean tide level (MTL) and Mean Higher High Water (MHHW). The mound sides would consist of gentle, dissipative slopes (7:1) that would facilitate colonization of low marsh vegetation, buffer natural wind-wave energy, and provide minor topographic relief to otherwise flat, open tidal expanses that would initially lie below the intertidal range of marsh vegetation. As such, they would establish “nurseries” or topographic oases for marsh vegetation early in the mudflat-marsh succession period. Additionally, the mounds would act as local seed sources and would effectively distribute vegetation throughout the marsh. The vegetation on the mounds as well as the lower velocity of the water over the mounds would enhance sediment deposition in the vicinity of the mounds. Vegetation on the higher mounds would provide important high tide refuges within the marsh. At maturity, these marsh patches would provide potential dispersal habitat for the California clapper rail. Mounds also would guide natural channel formation to some degree by promoting lateral variations in flow velocities.

Excavated materials from the pilot channels would be used to construct the marsh mounds located adjacent to the pilot channels. Additionally, some mounds may be constructed using excavated materials from the breaches. Mounds located away from other work areas would typically be constructed by pushing adjacent soil into the desired shape with a bulldozer. The number, size, and

location of these mounds will be determined during construction based on quantity of available material and project budget, but the total number will not exceed 500.

Construction of Sidecast Ridges. In addition to the construction of marsh mounds, excavated materials from the pilot channels would likely be used to construct approximately 50 sidecast ridges. These ridges would consist of 10-foot wide slopes with crest elevations near MHHW that would emulate the topographic relief of natural tidal creek bank levees associated with historic or mature tidal marshes. The inner channel bank slopes would range from relatively gentle (approximately 5:1) to relatively steep (approximately 3:1 to 2:1), while outer mudflat-facing slopes would be more gentle (approximately 7:1 to 10:1).

The ridges would follow the contours of major outside bends of the pilot channels, and would support well-drained high marsh vegetation such as gumplant and pickleweed that trap tidal debris. The intertidal slopes of the ridges would be stabilized by wave-damping tidal marsh vegetation that would in turn provide important high tide refuges within the marsh. At maturity, these marsh patches would provide potential dispersal habitat for the California clapper rail.

Construction of Ditch Blocks. Agricultural ditches that are not part of the proposed channel network would be plugged with ditch blocks where necessary to discourage flow capture. Ditch blocks would consist of fill placed in existing agricultural ditches where they intersect the pilot channels and at other selected locations to prevent these existing features from becoming linear tidal channels. Approximately 1,000 cubic yards (CY) of material would be required for ditch blocks in the tidal wetlands area. This activity will be completed during excavation of the pilot channels prior to breaching the levee.

Construction of Sidecast Mounds. Finally, excavated materials from the pilot channels would likely be used to construct up to 250 sidecast mounds (which would most typically be placed on the opposite bank of channels from sidecast ridges). These mounds would consist of small (less than 5 feet across) irregular, un-engineered piles of spoil with crest elevations reaching or exceeding approximately MTL. These mounds would be located at intervals along banks of constructed trunk channels, and would serve to hasten the onset of marsh vegetation establishment and stabilization along the banks of channels.

The estimated total cost of the project is \$10,173,612 including a federal contribution of \$6,173,612,000 (61% of the total cost) and a non-federal contribution of \$4,000,000 (39% of the total cost).

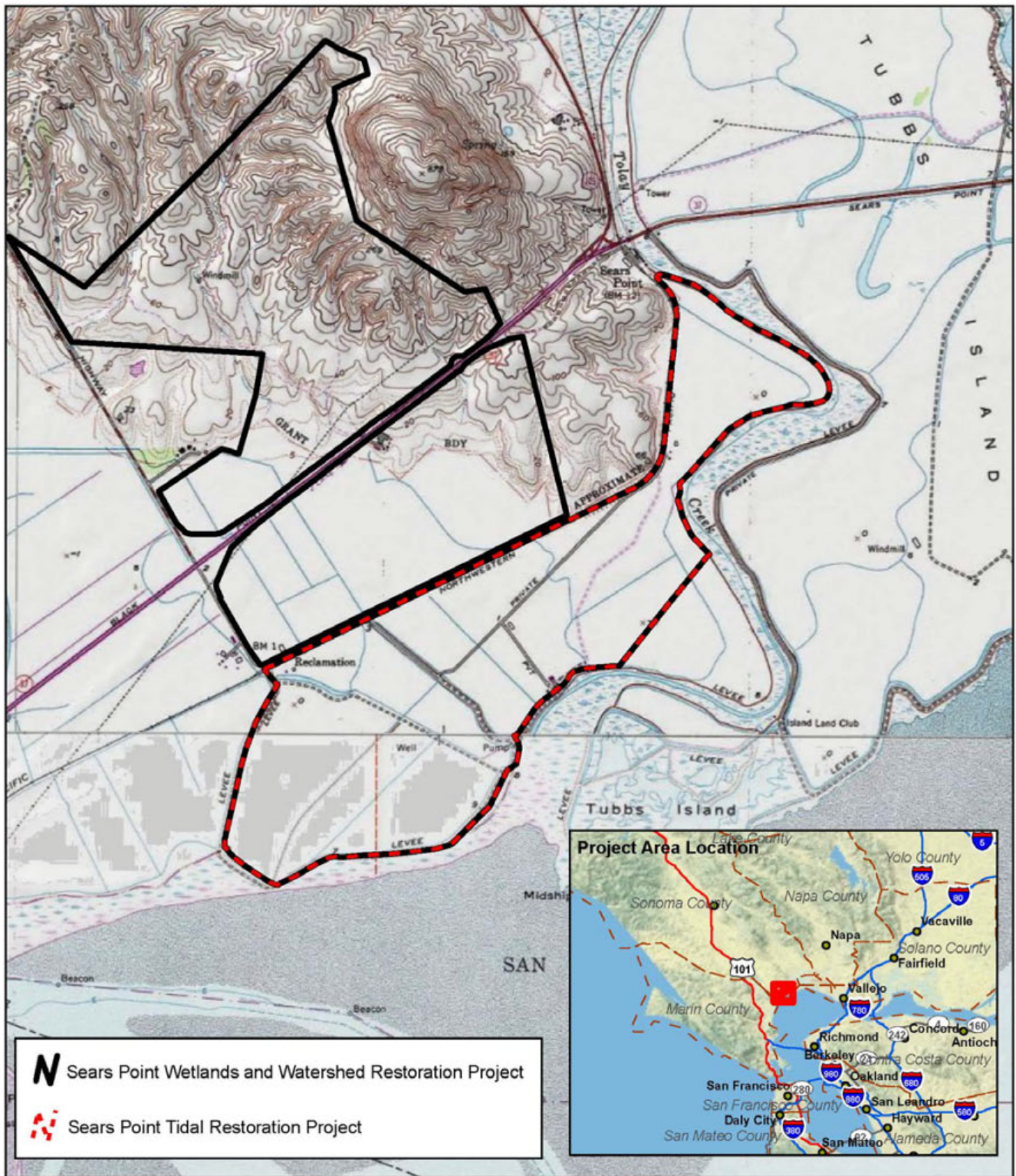


Figure 1. Sears Point Site & Vicinity Map

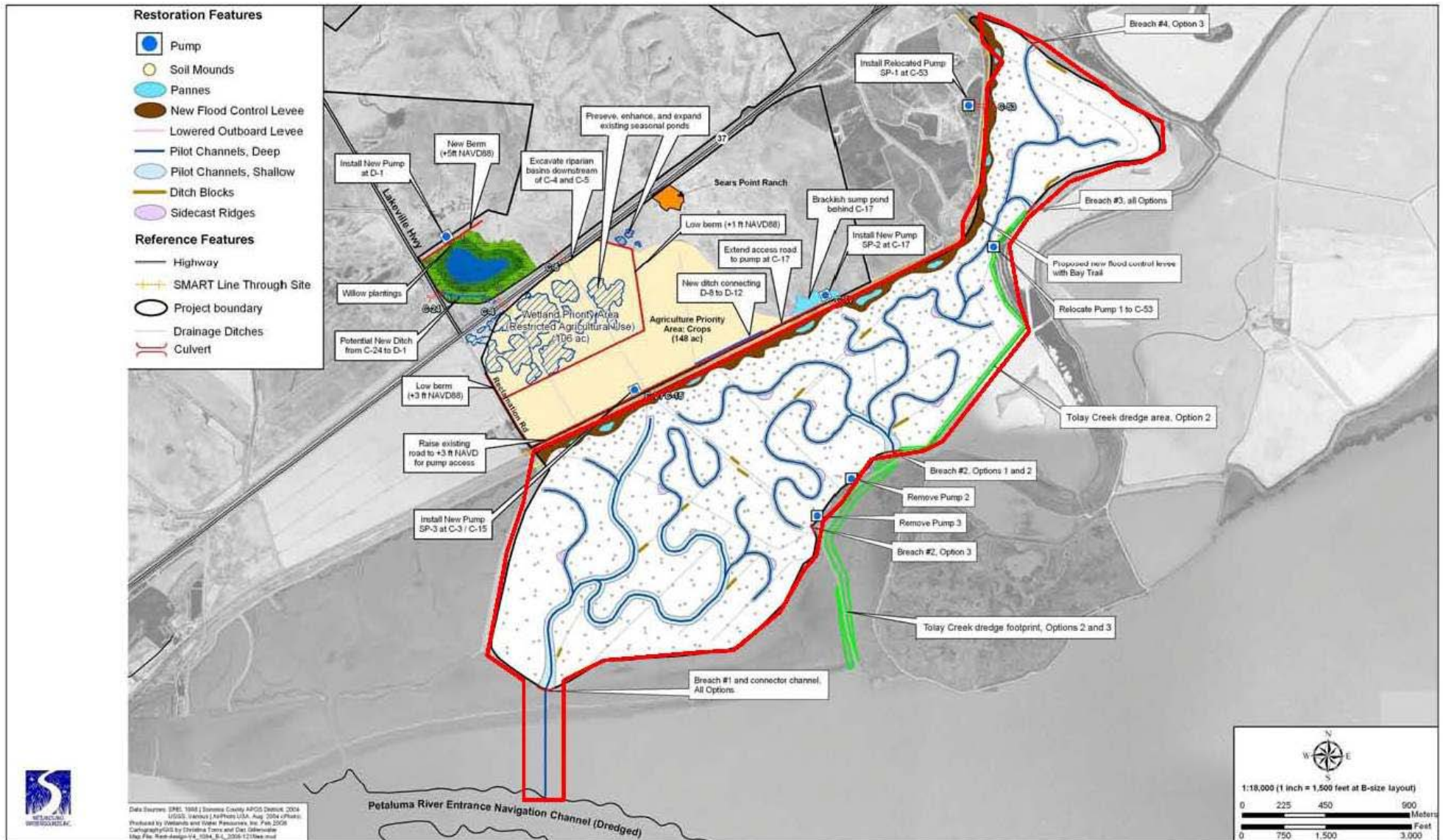


Figure 2. Conceptual Restoration Diagram. Sears Point Tidal Restoration Project is outlined in red.

3. REVIEW PLAN

- a. **Applicability.** Per section 4.a of the EHRP Implementation Guidance (2011), “Districts shall comply with EC 1165-2-209 at a level appropriate for the nature of the project; including but not necessarily limited to performance of appropriate District Quality Control/Quality Assurance and application of the Risk Informed Decision process as appropriate to determine if Agency Technical Review is appropriate.”

This review plan covers project documents including, but not limited to the Environmental Impact Report (EIR)/Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Monitoring Plan, and Operations and Maintenance Manual. These documents are neither “decision documents” nor “implementation documents” as defined by EC 1165-2-209. They are considered “other products” as defined by EC 1165-2-209 and the risk-informed decision process outlined in this review plan was undertaken to determine the appropriate level of review commensurate with the size and complexity of the project.

- b. **Review.** EC 1165-2-209 outlines four general levels of review: DQC, ATR, Independent External Peer Review (IEPR), and Policy and Legal Compliance Review. Based on this scope, SPN recommends that project documents be subject to DQC and Policy and Legal Compliance Review but not to ATR or IEPR.

The following sections detail the risk-informed decision process undertaken to evaluate the applicability of DQC, ATR, and IEPR for the Sears Point project.

1. ***District Quality Control/Quality Assurance (DQC).***

DQC is an internal review process of basic science and engineering work products focused on fulfilling the project quality requirements defined in the 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.

Products to Undergo DQC. DQC for Sears Point will include a QA/Quality Control (QC) review of documents produced for this ERA effort (ERA Real Estate Plan) and QA review of the Recipient’s Monitoring Plan, O&MRRR manual, and the Quality Control Review and Risk Statement. As necessary, the technical review(s) can reference the Plans and Specifications during the QA review of the Statement. Project design and specification and basis of design documentation will be provided to the Corps to support the information included in the Recipient’s Statement.

Documentation of DQC. DQC comments for products completed by the Recipient will be compiled into a memorandum to be given to the project’s Recipient for review and response.

Required DQC Expertise. DQC is managed in the San Francisco District and may be conducted by in-house staff as long as the reviewers are not doing the work involved in the study. This DQC review team will consist of District personnel from Hydraulic Engineering, Civil Design, Geotechnical Engineering, Cost Engineering, Real Estate, Plan Formulation, Environmental Planning, and Construction Management.

2. ***Agency Technical Review (ATR).***

In deciding whether to undertake ATR for this “other work product,” SPN first referred to the guidance for the EHRP. The guidance clarifies that the risk informed decision process is applied, as

appropriate to determine if ATR is appropriate. The implementation risk to the Corps for this project is considered low as the Recipient is the designer of record for this project and is responsible for the design, construction, and operation and maintenance. In addition, the design of the project was completed in collaboration with US Fish and Wildlife Service, the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG), and Sonoma County. Final designs include input from multiple years of extensive regulatory coordination and input. Coordination has ensured that the design meets restoration objectives as well as regulatory requirements related to wetland, fisheries, human, and riparian impacts. A draft EIR was circulated for comment in August 2009 and the final EIR was released in June 2012. The sponsor, DU, is a leading technical expert in wetland restoration and has well established review standards based on performing this type of work across the nation and will be performing their own separate reviews.

To support this recommendation, SPN answered questions provided in EC 1165-2-209 to decide whether to undertake ATR for other work products. The questions are intended to help the user determine if the work product at hand is a decision and/or an implementation document. For some questions, context is provided in italicized font. **Bolded** questions indicate affirmative answers to the question.

- **Does it include any design (structural, mechanical, hydraulic, etc)?** Yes.
- Does it evaluate alternatives? *No.*
- Does it include a recommendation? *No.*
- **Does it have a formal cost estimate?** *Yes. The Recipient's documentation for the ERA process includes project cost estimates.*
- **Does it have or will it require a NEPA document?** *Yes. The EIR/EIS is expected to be sufficient to meet the needs for this Corps action under ERA. An EIR/EIS was prepared for NEPA/CEQA compliance by The US Fish and Wildlife Service (US FWS) and California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG).*
- Does it impact a structure or feature of a structure whose performance involves potential life safety risks? *No.*
- What are the consequences of non-performance? *Non performance would jeopardize wetland and river restoration objectives.*
- Does it support a significant investment of public monies? *No. Corps cost for this is granting project is \$1,000,000, with approximately \$800,000 being expended on Construction. For this review plan this is not significant.*
- Does it support a budget request? *No.*
- Does it change the operation of the project? *No.*
- **Does it involve ground disturbances?** *Yes. This project involves construction activities necessary to construct a restored estuary and associated infrastructure.*
- Does it affect any special features, such as cultural resources, historic properties, survey markers, etc, that should be protected or avoided? *No. Cultural Resources documentation has been completed for CEQA and NEPA compliance.*
- **Does it involve activities that trigger regulatory permitting such as Section 404 or stormwater/NPDES related actions?** *Yes. Project Federal, State and local permitting is expected to be complete in 2012.*
- Does it involve activities that could potentially generate hazardous wastes and/or disposal of materials such as lead based paints or asbestos? *No.*
- Does it reference use of or reliance on manufacturers' engineers and specifications for items such as prefabricated buildings, playground equipment, etc? *No.*
- Does it reference reliance on local authorities for inspection/certification of utility systems like wastewater, stormwater, electrical, etc? *No.*

- Is there or is there expected to be any controversy surrounding the Federal action associated with the work product? No.

As shown above, five questions from EC 1165-2-209 were answered “yes” and reflect that the Sears Point EHRP plans and specifications are implementation documents. However, given the intent of the ERA program implementation, SPN supports that ATR for this “other work product” is unnecessary as the project does not rise to the significance of having external district review of the project documents. The Recipient’s reviews, permitting requirements, and the Corps’ DQC review would provide adequate review for this project and would be sufficient to insure technical viability, constructability, and to reasonably ensure that there will be no induced damages or other adverse risk.

3. Independent External Peer Review (IEPR). IEPR may be required for decision documents under certain circumstances. There are two types of IEPR: Type I is generally for decision documents and Type II is generally for implementation products. A Type I IEPR is not required because this review plan does not cover any decisions documents. A Type II IEPR is not required because the project does not involve a significant threat to human life/safety assurance. Based on the types of documents to be reviewed, the EHRP implementation guidance, and conclusion that for this project all 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 is not likely to have significant economic, environmental, and/or social effects to the Nation;
- The project/study is not likely to have significant interagency interest;
- The project/study is not likely highly controversial;
- The decision document is not likely to contain influential scientific information or be a highly influential scientific project;
- The information in the decision document or proposed 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 has not been deemed by the USACE Director of Civil Works or Chief of Engineers to be controversial in nature. This project is a relatively small estuary restoration project. It has been reviewed by local federal and State resource agencies and gone through a public review process during the permitting phase over the past two years. There have not been any significant public disputes over the size, nature, or environmental effects or benefits of the project. All questions and concerns have been thoroughly addressed and all outstanding issues have been resolved. Therefore, neither a Type I IEPR is nor a Type II IEPR is required for the project.

Policy and Legal Compliance Review. Project documents will be reviewed for their compliance with applicable law and policy.

Cost Engineering Review and Certification. There are no decision documents requiring cost review. The basic material, labor and construction costs for this project were reviewed and certified by the Mobile District Cost Estimator Section.

Value Engineering. A contract for construction of Sears Point will be solicited in February 2013. The USACE ERA contribution to construction funds is less than \$1M with a total project cost of approximately \$11M. A VE study will be conducted concurrently with the DQC review. The study will be facilitated by the MSC Value Engineering Program Manager (VEPgM) and include a single bundled analysis of the Sears Point restoration project. Cost savings identified in the study will be tendered to the Ducks Unlimited for consideration.

Model Certification/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. This estuary habitat restoration project does not require any modeling.

Factors Affecting the Scope and Level of Review. ERA projects are fundamentally different from those projects that are designed and implemented by our Districts. ERA projects have been approved by the interagency Council and the ASA(CW) for implementation. Project Recipients are the designer of record for their projects and are responsible for the design, construction management, and operations and maintenance of the approved project.

For project review, ERA implementation guidance 4.a states that:

(4.a) Districts shall comply with EC 1165-2-209, Civil Works Review Policy, at a level appropriate for the nature of the project; including but not necessarily limited to performance of appropriate District Quality Control/Quality Assurance, and application of the Risk Informed Decision process as appropriate to determine if Agency technical Review is appropriate.

(5.b (1)): Districts should endeavor to rely largely on the planning and design work that the Recipient has already accomplished and that the District will want to do the minimum necessary to insure technical viability, constructability and to reasonably assure that there will be no induced damages or other adverse risk.

To meet review and program guidance requirements and to ensure that the Government's investment in ERA projects are technically sound, prudent, and to reasonably assure constructability that the risks associated with the project are acceptable to the Corps, the ERA Recipient will provide the Corps of Engineers with a Quality Control Review and Risk Statement (Statement). This Statement should be signed by a licensed professional engineer regarding the project design that indicates that the designs were performed in accordance with generally accepted engineering and scientific practice, that the designers have performed quality control review of their work, and that the reviewer generally agrees with design assumptions, methodologies, calculations, conclusions and anticipated project performance. The project should also provide a written Statement from the project Engineer of Record indicating that public risks (i.e. flood damage risks) have been considered as part of the project and document conclusions relating to the potential for increased or transferred risks as a result of the project construction. This documentation shall include a brief description of the risk assessment and basis for the conclusion.

The quality control review and risk Statement shall undergo quality assurance (QA) review by the Corps to ensure that the conclusions provided by the engineer of record indicate that the project is technically sound and a prudent investment for the Government and that risks associated with the project are tolerable. Specifically, the Corps review team will ensure technical viability, constructability, and will reasonably assure that there will be no induced damages or other adverse

risk to the public. Corps QA review will generally verify that design methodologies used by the designer generally follow accepted engineering and scientific practice, that the contractor has performed quality control review, and that the conclusions reached are reasonable. The Corps will not assume any technical control or responsibility for the project, which will remain with the Engineer of Record. For findings that the project increases public risks, the Corps may require higher level approval (Division or HQ) before a conclusion can be reached that the project risks are tolerable for project ERA financial support.

Policy and Legal Compliance Review. Project documents will be reviewed for their compliance with applicable law and policy.

Cost Engineering Review and Certification. The basic material, labor, and construction costs for this project will be reviewed and certified by the SPN District Cost Estimating Section.

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

4. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

State and federal resource agencies have been actively involved in this project for the last several years and are currently involved in resolving final permit issues. Resource agencies with regulatory review responsibilities have been coordinated with and actively engaged as required by applicable laws and regulations. The public has had the opportunity to comment on the project through the public notice process and notifications in the local news media.

The Review Plan will be made accessible to the public through the San Francisco District website link <http://www.spn.usace.army.mil/>. Public review of the review plan can begin after it is reviewed and approved and published by the San Francisco District. Comments made by the public will be available to the review team.

5. REVIEW PLAN APPROVAL AND UPDATES

The SPD 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. 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.

The PDT will carry out the Review Plan as described. The Project Manager will submit the plan to the District Engineering and Technical Branch Chief for endorsement of MSC approval. Formal coordination with SPD will occur through the District Planning Branch Chief.

The latest version of the review plan, along with the SPD approval memorandum, will be posted on the SPN webpage at:

http://www.spn.usace.army.mil/project_review_plans/index.html

6. REVIEW PLAN POINTS OF CONTACT

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

- San Francisco District Project Manager, Justin Kosta: 415-503-6859
- South Pacific Division Point of Contact, Nedenia Kennedy : 415-503-6585

ATTACHMENT 1: TEAM ROSTERS

Discipline	Name	Phone Number	Email
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Environmental Manager	Bill Dejager	415-503-6866	Bill.Dejager@@usace.army.mil
Geotechnical Engineering	Brian Hubel	415-503-6922	Brian.A.Hubel@usace.army.mil
Grant Manager	Maria Cisneros	213-452-3242	Maria.Cisneros@usace.army.mil
Project Management	Glen Mitchell	415-503-6731	Glen.L.Mitchell@usace.army.mil
Project Management	Justin Kosta	415-503-6859	Justin.M.Kosta@usace.army.mil
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ATTACHMENT 2: ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Term	Definition	Term	Definition
ATR	Agency Technical Review	MSC	Major Subordinate Command
CAP	Continuing Authorities Program	MHHW	Mean Higher High Water
DQC	District Quality Control/Quality Assurance	MTL	Mean Tide Level
DFG	Department of Fish and Game	NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
DOA	Department of Agriculture	NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
DU	Ducks Unlimited	OMRR&R	Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Replacement and Rehabilitation
DX	Directory of Expertise	PCX	Planning Center of Expertise Independent Technical Review
EA	Environmental Assessment	PDT	Project Delivery Team
EC	Engineer Circular	PMP	Project Management Plan
ECO-PCX	Ecosystem Planning Center of Expertise	RMO	Review Management Organization
EHRP	Estuary Habitat Restoration Program	RP	Review Plan
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	SAD	South Atlantic Division
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency		
ER	Engineering Regulation	SAR	Safety Assurance Review
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection	SARP	Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership
FWS	Fish and Wildlife Service	SIAM	Sedimentation Impact Analysis
HQ USACE	Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	SLT	Sonoma Land Trust
IEPR	Independent External Peer Review	USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
ITR	Independent Technical Review	VEPgM	Value Engineering Program Manager