ATR REVIEW PLAN

USING THE NWD ATR REVIEW PLAN TEMPLATE

Project Name: Duwamish/Green River Ecosystem Restoration Project
Big Spring Creek, King County, Washington
Project Location: Enumclaw, WA
Project P2 Number: 145591
Project Manager or POC Name:
NWD Original Approval Date: XX
NWD Revision X Approval Date: XX

General Document Information

The first two pages of this document are the Cover sheet and the Table of Contents and are not numbered.

Review Plan Template. Information provided in **PAGES 3-8** is Review Plan Template information for ATR for Implementation Documents and Other Work Products. Do not alter. The controlled (approved) version of this template will be maintained on the NWD SharePoint site. Districts must use the most current version from the NWD SharePoint site and avoid shared versions outside of the NWD SharePoint. See the footer information in the template for document location.

Attachment 1 provides the review plan Review Plan Specifics that supplement the RP Template. These specifics are prepared by the District team and as coordinated with the NWD.

Attachment 2 provides acronyms and abbreviations for the document and may be altered as necessary.

Review Plan approval memorandums shall be documented with the RP and the dates recorded on the cover sheet.

US Army Corps of Engineers ®

Approved Version: 13 July 2011. Printed Copies are for "Information Only". The controlled version resides on the shared documents folder of the NWD SharePoint site at:
https://kme.usace.army.mil/NWD/RPP/default.aspx

DQC/ATR REVIEW PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS 3
2. REVIEW MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (RMO) COORDINATION 4
3. REVIEW FUNDAMENTALS 4
4. DISTRICT QUALITY CONTROL (DQC) 4
5. AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW (ATR) 5
6. REVIEW DOCUMENTATION 5
7. RISK INFORMED DECISIONS 6
8. POLICY AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE REVIEW 8
9. TEMPLATE APPROVAL 8

ATTACHMENT 1 – REVIEW PLAN SPECIFICS

A-1. PROJECT INFORMATION 9

A-2. REVIEW SCHEDULE AND COSTS X

A-3. REVIEW PLAN POINTS OF CONTACT X

A-4 PROJECT DELIVERY TEAM (PDT) ROSTER X

A-5 ATR TEAM ROSTER X

A-6 REVIEW PLAN SPECIFICS APPROVAL X

ATTACHMENT 2 - ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

B-1. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS X

ATR Review Plan for
Duwamish/Green River Ecosystem Restoration Project
Big Spring Creek, King County, Washington

1. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS.

a. Purpose. This ATR Review Plan (RP) Template and attachments describe requirements for the project identified on the cover sheet of this document. This RP describes Agency Technical Review (**ATR**) associated with implementation documents, or other work products. The RP Template and the completed RP Specifics attachment together describe the risks considered and the review plan proposed for this project or product.

b. General Process. The PDT considers the project risks and selects an appropriate RP Template based on the risks per EC 209. The risk consideration process is determined by Districts as appropriate to develop a risk informed review plan strategy.

1) When the District has considered the project risks and determined the applicability of this template, the PM/PDT prepares the "RP Specific" information in Attachment 1 and submits with the RP Template to NWD for approval. The RP Specifics provide the essential elements of the RP such as the scope, project cost, the review team and capabilities, review schedules and budgets and points of contacts.

2) The RP Specifics are coordinated with the appropriate levels of management in the District and the NWD. Potentially the RP may also need to be coordinated with the Risk Management Center (RMC) and others such as the relevant Planning Center of Expertise (PCX) if required. This may be necessary in cases where there is debate on the project risks, required review levels, the review team composition and areas of responsibility.

3) The approved RP Specifics and RP Template information together shall describe the project scope, review plan, schedule and budget in sufficient detail to allow review and approval for the RP. The RP information is a component of the Quality Management Plan within the Project Management Plan. Once approved, the RP is documented in the project PMP/QMP and project files and also placed on the District Website for a minimum of 30 days.

c. Applicability. Applicability of the review plan template is determined by NWD. Refer to the criteria provided below. This review plan template is applicable, ONLY, for projects that;

- Are agreed to require ATR review based on risk-informed decision process.
- Are agreed to NOT require Independent External Peer Review (IEPR) or Safety Assurance Review (SAR) based on a risk-informed decision process.
- Do NOT require an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the project.
- And, the project for this review plan is NOT producing decision documents.

d. References

Engineering Circular (EC) 1165-2-209, Civil Works Review Policy, 31 Jan 2010
Engineering Regulation (ER) 1110-1-12, Quality Management, 30 Sep 2006

ER 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix F, Continuing Authorities Program, Amendment #2, 31 Jan 2007
ER 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix H, Policy Compliance Review and Approval of Decision Documents, Amendment #1, 20 Nov 2007

2. REVIEW MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (RMO) COORDINATION

The RMO for **ATR** is Northwestern Division (NWD) unless determined otherwise. The USACE Risk Management Center (RMC) shall serve as the RMO for Dam Safety Modification projects and Levee Safety Modification projects. NWD will coordinate and approve the review plan. The home District will post the approved review plan on its public website.

3. REVIEW FUNDAMENTALS

a. The USACE review process is based on a few simple but fundamental principles:

- Peer review is key to improving the quality of work in planning, design and construction;
- Reviews shall be scalable, deliberate, life cycle and concurrent with normal business processes;
- A review performed outside the home district shall be completed on all decision and implementation documents. For other products, a risk informed decision as described in EC 209 will be made whether to perform such a review.

b. The EC 209 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.

4. DISTRICT QUALITY CONTROL (DQC)

The RMO for DQC is the home District. In accordance with EC 209 all work products and reports, evaluations, and assessments shall undergo necessary and appropriate District Quality Control (DQC).

DQC is the internal review process of basic science and engineering work products focused on fulfilling the project quality requirements defined in the project Quality Management Plan (QMP) of the Project Management Plan (PMP).

The DQC is the internal quality control process performed by the supervisors, senior staff, peers and the PDT within the home District and is managed by the home District. DQC consists of;

a. Quality Checks and reviews. These are routine checks and reviews carried out during the development process by peers not responsible for the original work.

These are performed by staff such as supervisors, team leaders or other senior designated to perform internal peer reviews.

b. PDT reviews. These are reviews by the production team responsible for the original work to ensure consistency and coordination across all project disciplines.

DQC will be performed on the products in accordance with the QMP within the PMP.

5. AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW (ATR)

A risk informed process was completed for this project in accordance with EC 209. **See paragraph 7, RISK INFORMED DECISIONS.**

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 will be conducted by a qualified team from outside the home District that is not involved with 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. In limited cases, when appropriate and independent expertise can be secured from Centers or Laboratories or when proper expertise cannot be secured otherwise, NWD may approve exceptions.

6. REVIEW DOCUMENTATION

a) 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 been properly followed;
(3) The significance of the concern – indicate the importance of the concern with regard to its potential impact on the plan selection, recommended plan components, efficiency (cost), effectiveness (function/outputs), implementation responsibilities, safety, Federal interest, or public acceptability; and;
(4) Where appropriate, provide a suggested action needed to resolve the comment or 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 concern, the PDT response, a brief summary of the pertinent points in any discussion, including any vertical team coordination (the vertical team includes the district, RMO, MSC, and HQUSACE), and the agreed upon resolution. If an ATR concern cannot be satisfactorily resolved between the ATR team and the PDT, it will be elevated to the vertical team for further resolution in accordance with the policy issue resolution process described in either ER 1110-2-12 or ER 1105-2-100, Appendix H, as appropriate. Unresolved concerns can be closed in DrChecks with a notation that the concern has been elevated to the vertical team for resolution.

ATR shall 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).

7. RISK INFORMED DECISIONS

a. **ATR:** (Source: EC 209, paragraph 15). The process and methods used to develop and document the risk-informed decisions are at the discretion of the District but must be appropriate for the risk and complexity of the project**.** The following questions and additional appropriate questions were considered;

1. Does it include any design (structural, mechanical, hydraulic, etc)?
2. Does it evaluate alternatives?
3. Does it include a recommendation?
4. Does it have a formal cost estimate?
5. Does it have or will it require a NEPA document?
6. Does it impact a structure or feature of a structure whose performance involves potential life safety risks?
7. What are the consequences of non-performance?
8. Does it support a significant investment of public monies?
9. Does it support a budget request?
10. Does it change the operation of the project?
11. Does it involve ground disturbances?
12. Does it affect any special features, such as cultural resources, historic properties, survey markers, etc, that should be protected or avoided?
13. Does it involve activities that trigger regulatory permitting such as Section 404 or stormwater/NPDES related actions?
14. Does it involve activities that could potentially generate hazardous wastes and/or disposal of materials such as lead based paints or asbestos?

15. Does it reference use of or reliance on manufacturers' engineers and specifications for items such as prefabricated buildings, playground equipment, etc?
16. Does it reference reliance on local authorities for inspection/certification of utility systems like wastewater, stormwater, electrical, etc?
17. Is there or is there expected to be any controversy surrounding the Federal action
associated with the work product?

*Note: A "yes" answer to questions above does not necessarily indicate ATR is required, rather it indicates an area where reasoned thought and judgment should be applied and documented in the recommendation.

Decision on ATR: The District considered the risks and determined that **ATR is required** considering the project risks. ATR will be performed on the products in accordance with the District QMP and this RP. **See Attachment 1** for RP Specifics.

b. **INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL PEER REVIEW (IEPR).** The District considered risks and risk triggers for Type I IEPR and Type II IEPR, also referred as a Safety Assurance Review (SAR) as described in EC 1165-2-209.

I. **Type I IEPR** is required for decision documents under most circumstances. This project does not involve the production of decision documents.

Decision on Type I IEPR: The District considered these risks and determined that **Type I IEPR is not required.**

II. **Type II IEPR (SAR).** 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.

- Any project addressing **hurricane and storm** risk management and **flood risk** management or;
- any other project where Federal action is justified by **life safety** or;
- the failure of the project would pose a **significant threat to human life.**
- This applies to new projects and to the major repair, rehabilitation, replacement, or modification of existing facilities (based on identified risks and threats).

Other Factors to consider for Type II IEPR (SAR) review of a project, or components of a project;

- The project involves the use of innovative materials or techniques where the engineering is based on novel methods, presents complex challenges for interpretations, contains precedent-setting methods or models, or presents conclusions that are likely to change prevailing practices
- The project design requires redundancy, resiliency, and robustness.
- The project has unique construction sequencing or a reduced or overlapping design and construction schedule; for example, significant project features accomplished using the Design-Build or Early Contractor Involvement (ECI) delivery systems.

Decision on Type II 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. The District considered these risks and determined that **Type II IEPR (SAR) is not required** for the products or project

8. POLICY AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE REVIEW

All documents will be reviewed throughout the process for their compliance with law and policy. 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.

This review plan template is not intended to describe requirements and processes to conduct policy and legal compliance review, or legal sufficiency reviews.

9. TEMPLATE APPROVAL

NWD is responsible for maintaining the current version of this Review Plan template and ensuring the information accurately describes the criteria and considerations necessary to arrive at a risk informed decision. The review plan template is a living document and is subject to change.

The home District is responsible to complete the Review Plan Template Cover page, adjust the Table of Contents and the complete Review Plan specifics in **Attachment 1.** Significant changes to the review plan specifics (such as changes to the scope and/or level of review) should be re-approved by NWD. The completed Template information and the Attachment 1 will be submitted to the NWD for coordination and approval.

ATR Review Plan for
Duwamish/Green River Ecosystem Restoration Project
Big Spring Creek, King County, Washington
ATTACHMENT 1
REVIEW PLAN SPECIFICS

The information in this attachment is prepared by the District PM/PDT for the project specific information required for this review plan. The DQC is managed by the District and is described in the PMP/QMP. This document should be attached or included in the PMP/QMP to document the ATR.

Reiterate Decision on Type II IEPR (SAR): This document has stated this project does not involve the production of decision documents and therefore does not reiterate a decision to exclude Type I IEPR. The project covered under this plan is excluded from Type II IEPR (SAR) because it does not meet the Type II IEPR triggers and other factors necessary to consider as described in EC 1165-2-209. The District considered these risks and determined that **Type II IEPR (SAR) is not required** for the products or project.

It was determined that the approval of the parent project, the Green/Duwamish project, precluded the need for a Type 1 IEPR. Based on a risk assessment of the project, a Type II IEPR is not needed for any products associated with this project. Below is justification for why IEPR is not recommended:

Type II IEPR is not required for this review because there it no significant threat to human life, construction is less than $45 million, the Governor has not requested it, the project is not controversial, and the project is not a flood risk reduction or coastal storm damage project.

A-1. PROJECT INFORMATION

a. Study/Project Description. The Green River originates in the Cascade Range south of Stampede Pass at an elevation of about 4500 feet and flows northwest 90.5 miles to Elliot Bay in Puget Sound. The highest elevation in the basin is at 5,750 feet on Blowout Mountain. The Green River becomes the Duwamish River at River Mile (RM) 11 where the historic Black River joins the Green River. The entire watershed is within King County.

The project site is a tributary to Newaukum Creek in King County, Washington and is located on the Enumclaw Plateau northwest of the City of Enumclaw. The project area is bounded by SE 416th St. to the north, SE 436th St. to the south, 252nd Way SE to the east, and 236th Ave. SE to the west. The 1.2 mile-long stream enters Newaukum Creek at river mile (RM) 6.3. Newaulkum Creek is a left-bank tributary of the Green River (RM 40). Big Spring Creek originates from a series of wetlands that are part of a 1,000 acre drainage area. The primary wetland within the Big Spring watershed is the 144-acre King Newaukum Creek Wetland 51 (King County Wetland Inventory 1990). Please see Figure 1 for a schematic of the project.

The Big Spring Creek Restoration Project would be constructed in two phases over two summers. Phase 1 restoration would be the southern parcel that is currently pasturelands

dominated by reed canary-grass (Phalaris arundinacea). Phase 2 would be constructed the following year in the northern second-growth forested parcel. Each construction phase is expected to take approximately 8 weeks. In construction year 1, the new lower stream channel would be built. Construction year 2 would reroute water into the new Phase I stream bed, complete the construction of the new upper channel, install two culverts to connect the headwaters east of 244th Avenue SE, with the Phase I channel and divert water into the upper stream bed.

Phase 1 construction would create a new stream channel, approximately 2,800 lineal feet long, from SE 424th St. to Newaukum Creek. The new stream bed would have an average bottom width of approximately 6 feet, with 3H:1V side slopes and a top with of 12 feet. Maximum depth would be approximately 4 feet. Four off-channel excavated embayments would be constructed and connected to the main channel. A typical embayment area would be approximately 100 feet long and up to 4 feet deep. In addition three flow-through side pools, approximately 120 feet long, would be constructed at the inside of the bends in the main channel. Two on-line pools, 100 feet diameter, would be constructed in the main channel. The stream would meander hydrologically connecting to existing wetland pools in the area. During construction, the new channel will be isolated from the flowing stream by plugs at the upstream and downstream ends of the new channel. These plugs would be substantial enough to prevent flood flows from entering the new channel during construction. Approximately 280 pieces of large woody debris would be placed in and along the newly-created stream channel and side pools. The large woody debris structures would consist of fir, cedar, or other approved coniferous species. Earthen material removed from the stream channel excavation would be deposited within the project boundaries to create small hillocks no more than 5 feet high. Any additional earthen material would be disposed in designated upland areas and revegetated, or used to fill part of the abandoned ditch.

Wetlands buffers would be planted with native emergent plants such as sedges (Carex spp), rushes (Juncus spp), and bulrush (Scirpus microcarpus). The riparian corridor would be planted with fast growing species such as willows (Salix spp) and cottonwoods (Populus trichocarpa) as well as native conifers such as Sitka spruce (Picea sitchensis) and red cedar (Thuja plicata). To help control weeds, all bare ground would be covered with approximately 6 inches of mulch. Plantings would be maintained as necessary for three years to ensure 80 percent or greater survival of each species or contingency species. A new fence would be installed along the easement boundary to exclude livestock. The newly created stream bed would be allowed to rest until the following year to allow settlement and allow plants to become established and provide some shade to the new streambed.

Phase 2 begins with the removal of the channel plugs installed in Phase 1, downstream first then upstream (at SE 424th Street), to allow Big Stream Creek to flow in its new bed. The upstream end of the old channel would be closed and securely armored to prevent re-entry of any flow. Armor material would consist of clean, angular rock, and would be installed to withstand the 100-year peak flow. The stream channel would be placed to avoid impacts to existing coniferous trees.

Phase 2 construction would be similar in design the previous phase, but would be 1,500 linear feet long, and would extend from SE 424th Street to the inlet of Big Spring Creek at 244th Avenue SE. The new channel would be allowed to rest until the following year. Approximately 150 pieces of large woody debris would be placed both instream and adjacent to the stream in the buffer area. The instream large woody debris would be clustered in jams and cover structures and anchored in place to counter buoyancy.

Two new fish passable culverts, approximately 10 to15 feet in wide and 5 to 7 feet high would be installed at 244th Avenue SE and SE 424th Street to direct the stream from roadside ditches to the new stream channels. Roadside ditches would be hydrologically connected to the new stream bed at 244th Avenue SE, but would be blocked at SE 424th Street.

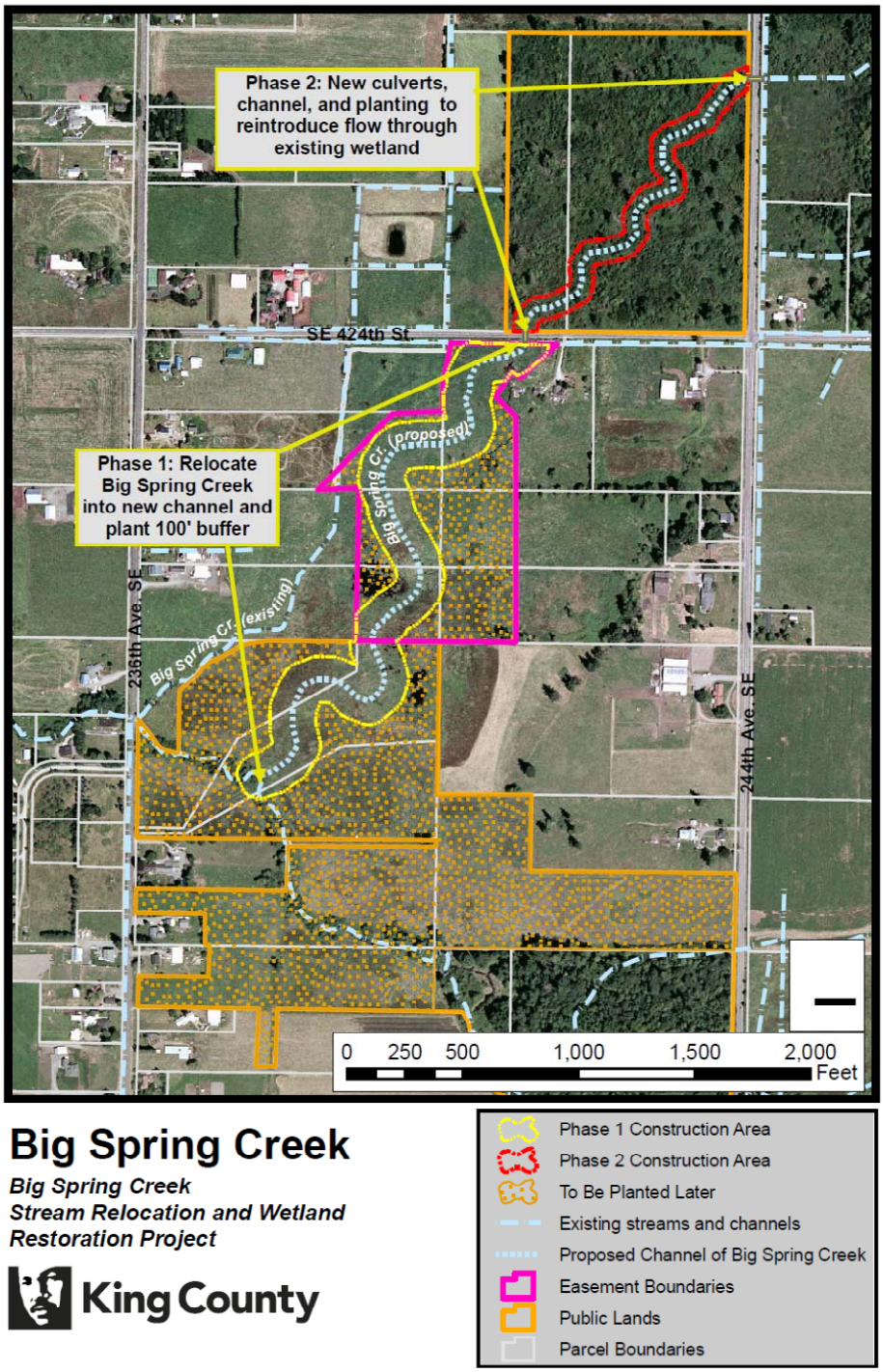

Figure 1. Schematic of Phase 1 and Phase 2

b. **Current Total Project Cost.** Instruction: Total Project Costs are estimated at $5,781,135.00

c. **Required ATR Team Expertise.**

ATR Team Members/Disciplines	Expertise Required
ATR Lead	The ATR lead should be a senior professional with experience in ecosystem restoration projects and conducting an ATR. The lead should also have the necessary skills and experience to lead a virtual team through the ATR process. Typically, the ATR lead will also serve as a reviewer for a specific discipline (such as planning, economics, environmental resources, etc).
Environmental Resources	The Environmental Coordinator should be a senior biologist/archaeologist/environmental coordinator with experience in NEPA, ESA, Clean Water Act, and NHPA (Section 106)
Geotechnical Engineering	The geotechnical engineering reviewer will need to have an understanding of slope and channel stability for stream channels.
Hydraulic Engineering	The hydraulic engineering reviewer will be an expert in the field of hydraulic and have a thorough understanding of channel stability, sediment control, and best management practices for stream operations.
Civil Engineering	The civil engineering shall have experience with stream channel design.
Structural Engineering	The structure engineering reviewer shall have experience with fish friendly culverts.
Cost Engineering	The cost engineering reviewer shall be a certified ATR reviewer for the Cost DX.
Landscape Architect	The landscape architect reviewer will be an expert in the field of landscape restoration and have a thorough understanding of planting practices for habitat restoration, erosion prevention, and best management practices for streambank stabilization. The biologist should also be able to review the landscaping plan.

A-2. REVIEW SCHEDULES AND COSTS

a. ATR Schedule.

Review Milestone	Review Products	Date Planned
Phase 1 95% ATR & Phase 2 35% ATR review	Phase 1 – 95% Plans & Specs, Design Analysis Report and Constructability Analysis Report; Phase 2 – 35% Plans &	May 17 – May 31, 2012

Review Milestone	Review Products	Date Planned
	Specs, Design Analysis Report and Constructability Analysis Report	
Phase 1 95% ATR & Phase 2 35% ATR backcheck		June 1 – June 7, 2012
Phase 1 95% Cost Estimate ATR	95% Cost Estimate for Phase 1	April 9 – May 18, 2012
Phase 2 35% Cost Estimate ATR	35% Cost Estimate for Phase 2	June 15 – July 13, 2012
Environmental Assessment ATR	Draft Environmental Assessment	June 1 – June 22, 2012

b. ATR COSTS - Labor/Expenses. Instruction: Complete milestones and cost estimates. Example provided.

Review Milestone	#reviewers/total hours	Approximate cost/hr	Totals
Phase 1 95% ATR & Phase 2 35% ATR review	6/144	$120	$17,280
Phase 1 95% ATR & Phase 2 35% ATR backcheck	6/48	$120	$5,760
Phase 1 95% Cost Estimate ATR	1/32	$120	$3,840
Phase 2 35% Cost Estimate ATR	1/32	$120	$3,840
Environmental Assessment ATR	1/32	$120	$3,840
Total ATR costs			$34,560

c. Engineering Models. The following engineering models are anticipated to be used in the development of the implementation documents or other work products:

Model Name and Version	Brief Description of the Model and How It Will Be Applied in the Study	Approval Status
HEC-RAS 4.0	The Hydrologic Engineering Center's River Analysis System (HEC-RAS) program provides the capability to perform one-dimensional steady and unsteady flow river hydraulics calculations. The program will be used for steady and unsteady flow analysis to evaluate the future without-and with-project	Certified

	conditions.	
HY-8 Version 7.2	HY-8 is a computerized implementation of FHWA culvert hydraulic approaches and protocols. This model was used for preliminary culvert design.	Certified
Microputer Aided Cost Engineering System (MCACES) II	MII is the second generation of the Micro-Computer Aided Cost Estimating System (MCACES). MII is used by the USACE for the preparation of detailed construction cost estimates. The software is used for the preparation of programming estimates, current working estimates, bid opening estimates and construction modification estimates in support of the MILCON, Civil Works, and Hazardous, Toxic Waste programs. MII is one of several modules of an integrated suite of cost engineering tools called Tri-Services Automated Cost Engineering System (TRACES). It interfaces with other PC based support modules and databases used by the Tri-Service Cost Engineering community. MII provides an integrated cost estimating system (software and databases) that meets the USACE requirements for preparing cost estimates. MII will be used to develop construction and operation and maintenance cost estimates.	Certified

A-3. REVIEW PLAN POINTS OF CONTACT

The Review Management Organization for ATR will be NWD unless noted otherwise.

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

Contact	Role	Title	Office/District/Division	Phone
	Project Manager			
	RMO - Point of contact	Technical Review Program Manager		

A-4. PROJECT DELIVERY TEAM (PDT) ROSTER. Before posting to websites for public disclosure of the RP, it may be necessary to remove names and contact information for Corps employees to comply with security policies.

PDT Roster				
Name	**Discipline/Role**	**District/Agency**	**email**	**Phone**
	Project Manager	USACE NWS		
	Landscape Architect			
	Cultural Resource Specialist			
	Fish Biologist			
	Geotechnical Engineer			
	Civil Engineer			
	Structural Engineer			
	Hydraulic Engineer			
	HTRW			
	Real Estate			
	Cost Engineering			
	Non-Fed Sponsor Project Manager	King County		

A-5. ATR TEAM ROSTER (complete when team members are identified). Before posting to websites for public disclosure of the RP, it may be necessary to remove names and contact information for Corps employees to comply with security policies.

Agency Technical Review (ATR) Team				
Name	**Discipline /Role**	**District/Agency**	**email**	**Phone**
TBD	ATR Lead	TBD		
	Soils Engineer			
	Civil Engineer			
	Hydraulic Engineer			
	Structural Engineer			
	Environmental			

Agency Technical Review (ATR) Team				
Name	**Discipline /Role**	**District/Agency**	**email**	**Phone**
	Coordinator			
	Cost Engineering			

A-6. REVIEW PLAN SPECIFICS - APPROVAL

The information provided in the Review Plan Template and the Review Plan Specifics in **Attachment 1** are hereby submitted for approval.

NWD will review this plan and route by NWD staffing sheet. If the plan is complete and appropriate for the risk and complexity of the project/products, the NWD will recommend approval by the appropriate Senior Executive Service (SES) in NWD. The NWD approval memorandum will be sent to the District PM responsible for the plan. The NWD approval memorandum shall be documented with the review plan, and the approval date should be noted on the cover sheet of this document.

Approved revisions should be recorded in the A-7 block below.

A-7 REVIEW PLAN REVISIONS

Revision Date	Description of Change	Page / Paragraph Number	Date Approved
Original			
Revision 1			

ATR Review Plan for

Duwamish/Green River Ecosystem Restoration Project

Big Spring Creek, King County, Washington

ATTACHMENT 2

B-1. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronyms	Defined
ATR	Agency Technical Review
CAP	Continuing Authorities Program
DCW	Director of Civil Works
DQC	District Quality Control
EC	Engineering Circular
ECI	Early Contractor Involvement
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ER	Engineering Regulation
FAQ's	Frequently Asked Questions
HQUSACE	Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
IEPR	Independent External Peer Review
NWD	Northwestern Division
MSC	Major Subordinate Command
PCX	Planning Center of Expertise
PDT	Project Delivery Team
PMP	Project Management Plan
QA	Quality Assurance
QMP	Quality Management Plan
QMS	Quality Management System
RIT	Regional Integration Team
RMC	Risk Management Center
RMO	Review Management Organization
RP	Review Plan
SES	Senior Executive Service
SAR	Safety Assurance Review (also referred as Type I IEPR)