



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION
60 FORSYTH STREET SW, ROOM 10M15
ATLANTA GA 30303-8801

24 AUG 2015

CESAD-RBT

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Approval of the Review Plan for the Kissimmee River Restoration Project, S-69 Weir (Contract 12A), Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida

1. References:

a. Memorandum, CESAJ-EN-Q, 13 July 2015, subject: Approval of Review Plan for Kissimmee River Restoration Project, S-69 Weir (Contract 12A), Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida (Encl).

b. EC 1165-2-214, Civil Works Review, 15 December 2012.

2. The enclosed subject Review Plan (RP) submitted by the Jacksonville District via reference 1.a has been reviewed by this office. Some minor edits to the RP were coordinated with [REDACTED] of your organization. The enclosed RP, with the coordinated edits incorporated, is hereby approved in accordance with reference 1.b above.

3. We concur with the conclusion of the District Chief of Engineering that a Type II IEPR is not required for the plans, specifications and design documentation associated with this effort. The primary basis for this concurrence is that failure or loss of this feature would not pose a significant threat to human life.

4. The District should post the approved RP to its web site and provide a link to CESAD-RBT. Before posting the RP to the web site, the names of Corps/Army employees should be removed. Subsequent significant changes, such as scope or level of review changes, to this RP, should they become necessary, will require new written approval from this office.

5. The SAD point of contact is [REDACTED], CESAD-RBT, 404-562-5121.

Encl


C. DAVID TURNER
Brigadier General, USA
Commanding

CF:
[REDACTED]



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 4970
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32232-0019

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

CESAJ-EN-Q

13 July 2015

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, South Atlantic Division (CESAD-RBT)

SUBJECT: Approval of Review Plan for Kissimmee River Restoration Project, S-69 Weir (Contract 12A), Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida

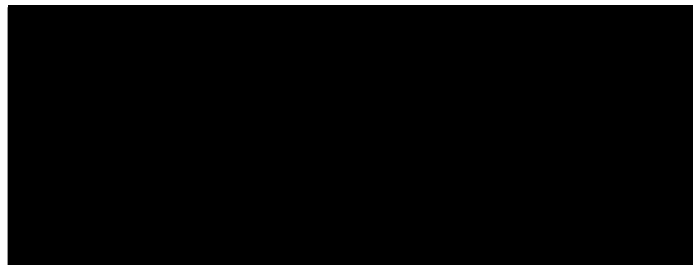
1. References.

- a. EC 1165-2-214, Civil Works Review, 15 December 2012
- b. WRDA 1992; PL 102-580 dated 31 October 1992 (Project Authorization)

2. I hereby request approval of the enclosed Review Plan and concurrence with the conclusion that a Type II Independent External Peer Review (IEPR) of the subject project is not required. The recommendation to exclude Type II IEPR is based on the EC 1165-2-214 Risk Informed Decision Process as presented in the Review Plan. Documents to be reviewed include plans, specifications, and design documentation. The Review Plan complies with applicable policy, provides Agency Technical Review and has been coordinated with the CESAD. It is my understanding that non-substantive changes to this Review Plan, should they become necessary, are authorized by CESAD.

3. The district will post the CESAD approved Review Plan to its website and provide a link to the CESAD for its use. Names of Corps/Army employees will be withheld from the posted version, in accordance with guidance.

FOR THE COMMANDER:



Encl

PROJECT REVIEW PLAN

For

Preconstruction, Engineering and Design Phase Implementation Documents

For

S-69 Weir (Contract 12A) Kissimmee River Restoration Project

Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida

Project P2 Number: 114520

Jacksonville District

July 2015

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REVIEW PLAN IS DISTRIBUTED SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREDISSEMINATION PEER REVIEW UNDER APPLICABLE INFORMATION QUALITY GUIDELINES. IT HAS NOT BEEN FORMALLY DISSEMINATED BY THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT. IT DOES NOT REPRESENT AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED TO REPRESENT ANY AGENCY DETERMINATION OR POLICY.



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ATTACHMENT C - ATR Report Outline and Completion of Agency Technical Review Form

1. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS

a. Purpose

This Review Plan defines the scope and level of review activities for the S-69 Weir (Contract 12A) of the Kissimmee River Restoration (KRR) Project, Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida. As discussed below, the review activities consist of a District Quality Control (DQC) effort, an Agency Technical Review (ATR), and a Biddability, Constructability, Operability, Environmental, and Sustainability (BCOES) Review. Also as discussed below, an Independent External Peer Review (IEPR) is not recommended. The project is in the Pre-Construction, Engineering and Design (PED) phase. The implementation documents to be reviewed are Plans and Specifications (P&S) and a Design Documentation Report (DDR). Upon approval, this review plan will be included into the Project Management Plan for this project as an appendix to the Quality Management Plan.

b. References

- (1). ER 1110-2-1150, "Engineering and Design for Civil Works Projects", 31 August 1999
- (2). ER 1110-1-12, "Engineering and Design Quality Management", 31 March 2011
- (3). EC 1165-2-214, "Civil Works Review", 15 December 2012
- (4). ER 415-1-11, "Biddability, Constructability, Operability, Environmental, and Sustainability (BCOES) Review", 1 January 2013
- (5). SAJ EN QMS 02611, "SAJ Quality Control of In-House Products: Civil Works PED", 21 November 2011
- (6). SAJ EN QMS 08550, "BCOES Reviews", 21 September 2011
- (7). Enterprise Standard (ES) 08025, "Government Construction Quality Assurance Plan and Project/Contract Supplements"
- (8). Enterprise Standard (ES) 08026, "Three Phase Quality Control System"
- (9). Project Management Plan, Kissimmee River Restoration Project, P2 Number 114520

c. Requirements

This review plan was developed in accordance with EC 1165-2-214, which establishes an accountable, comprehensive, life-cycle review strategy for Civil Works products by providing a seamless process for review of all Civil Works projects from initial planning through design, construction, and Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Replacement and Rehabilitation (OMRR&R). The EC provides the procedures for ensuring the quality and credibility of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) decision, implementation, and operations and maintenance documents and other work products. The EC outlines five levels of review: District Quality Control (DQC), Agency Technical Review (ATR), and an Independent External Peer Review (IEPR), Policy and Legal Review and a Biddability, Constructability, Operability, Environmental, and Sustainability (BCOES) Review.

d. Review Plan Approval and Updates

The South Atlantic 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. Like the PMP, the

Review Plan is a living document and may change as the project progresses. The Jacksonville District is responsible for keeping the Review Plan up to date. Minor changes to the review plan since the last MSC Commander approval are documented in Attachment A. Significant changes to the Review Plan (such as changes to the scope and/or level of review) will 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, will be posted on the Jacksonville District's webpage. The latest Review Plan will be provided to the RMO and home MSC.

e. Review Management Organization

The South Atlantic Division (SAD) is designated as the Review Management Organization (RMO). The RMO, in cooperation of the vertical team, will approve the ATR team members. CESAJ will assist SAD with management of the ATR and development of the charge to reviewers.

2. PROJECT INFORMATION

a. Project Background

Historically, the Kissimmee River meandered approximately 103 miles from Lake Kissimmee to Lake Okeechobee through a one to two mile-wide floodplain. The river and its flanking floodplain consisted of wetland plant communities and supported a diverse group of waterfowl, wading birds, fish, and other wildlife. The historic Kissimmee River was hydrologically unique among North American river systems in that it had prolonged periods of extended floodplain inundation.

Between 1962 and 1971, the river was channelized and two-thirds of the historical floodplain was drained. Excavation of the canal and placement of the spoil material destroyed one-third of the river channel. Implementation of the Kissimmee Flood Control project led to drastic declines in wintering waterfowl, wading bird and game fish populations, and the loss of ecosystem functions.

The project area covers 3,000 square miles, stretching from the southern Orlando, Florida, south to Lake Okeechobee. Restoration is divided into the Upper Basin (referred to as the Kissimmee Headwaters Revitalization Project) and the Lower Basin (referred to as the Kissimmee Restoration Project). The river's upper basin includes the Upper Chain of Lakes and extends south through Lake Kissimmee to State Road 60. The lower basin includes the area from Lake Kissimmee to Lake Okeechobee.

In the upper basin, restoration efforts consist of improvements to two canals, changes in managing water levels in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, and Cypress, as well as the acquisition of land. In the river's lower basin, engineers will fill approximately 22 miles of the C-38 Canal, excavate nearly nine miles of river channel, and remove S-65B and S-65C water control structures and locks.

These actions will provide a more natural fluctuation of water levels in both the upper and lower basins that will enhance marshes around the lakes and re-establish the river's hydrology. Fish and wildlife habitat in the river's one to two mile-wide floodplain will benefit substantially from this change.

The KRR, a single-purpose project, is intended to restore over 40 square miles of river and floodplain ecosystem, including 43 miles of meandering river channel and 27,000 acres of wetlands. Restoration efforts will re-establish an environment conducive to the fauna and flora that existed there prior to the channeling efforts in the 1960s.

b. Project Authorization

The KRR Final Integrated Feasibility Report and EIS was authorized by Section 101(8) of WRDA 1992, P.L. 102-580 (KRR Feasibility Report and EIS). Congress authorized the ecosystem restoration of the Kissimmee River as set forth in the Report of the Chief of Engineers, dated March 17, 1992. WRDA 1992 also included authorization for the construction of the Kissimmee River HRP or Upper Basin component (in accordance with the report prepared under Section 1135 of WRDA 1986).

Under WRDA 1992, the KRR Project was authorized to improve and re-hydrate the marsh habitat that formerly surrounded the river, while maintaining the same level of flood risk management as that provided by the previous project.

Congress provided guidance in 1994 to execute a single PCA for the Upper Basin and Lower Basin projects in advance of a report being completed and approved for the Kissimmee Headwaters Revitalization Project. This direction came from the 1994 Conference Report, House Report 103-305, which accompanied the FY 1994 Appropriations Act (Public Law 103-126).

c. Current Project Description

The S-69 Weir serves as the downstream terminus of the C-38 backfill maximizing the amount of wetlands re-hydrated, helping to maintain the authorized federal navigation on the Kissimmee River, removing the need for a new lock structure on the restored river, and preventing the head cutting of the restored sections of C-38. The system will dissipate the energy of flood flows transitioning from the restored Kissimmee River floodplain to the remnant C-38 channel.

The project includes complete backfilling of approximately 2600 feet of the C-38 Canal from just downstream of the weir north to the historic river channel crossing. The inverted u-shaped weir being constructed at the terminus of the C-38 backfill will be 2560 linear feet, with a crest elevation of 29.8 feet NAVD88 (31 feet NGVD29). The weir crest width is approximately 1 foot. Access will be provided by utilizing the backfill and overbank areas downstream of the weir to construct an access road. The access road will also function as apron/energy dissipation feature/armoring for the weir. The restored river channel will function as the main conduit for flow during the construction period.

d. Public Participation

The Jacksonville District Corporate Communications Office continually keeps the affected public informed on Jacksonville District projects and activities. There are no planned activities, public participation meetings or workshops that could generate issues needing provision to review teams. The approved review plan will be posted on the Jacksonville District Internet. Any comments or questions regarding the review plan will be addressed by the Jacksonville District.

e. Civil Works Cost Engineering Mandatory Center of Expertise Certification

The cost related documents associated with the P&S and DDR and the associated contract do not require external peer review or certification by the Cost Engineering Mandatory Center of Expertise (MCX).

3. DISTRICT QUALITY CONTROL

District Quality Control and Quality Assurance activities for DDRs and P&S are stipulated in ER 1110-1-12, Engineering & Design Quality Management and SAJ EN QMS 02611. The subject project DDR and P&S will be prepared by the Jacksonville District using ER 1110-1-12 procedures and will undergo District Quality Control. SAJ EN QMS 02611 defines DQC as the sum of two reviews, Discipline Quality Control Review (DQCR) and Product Quality Control Review (PQCR). Product Quality Control Review Certification is the DQC Certification and will precede ATR.

4. AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW

a. Risk Informed Decision on Appropriate Level of Review

PED phase implementation documents are being prepared and an ATR of the P&S and DDR documents is required.

b. Agency Technical Review Scope.

Agency Technical Review (ATR) is undertaken to "ensure the quality and credibility of the government's scientific information" in accordance with EC 1165-2-214 and ER 1110-1-12. An ATR will be performed on the P&S and DDR pre-final submittals.

ATR will be conducted by individuals and organizations that are external to the Jacksonville District. The ATR Team Leader will be a Corps of Engineers employee outside the South Atlantic Division. The required disciplines and experience are described below.

ATR comments will be documented in the DrCheckssm model review documentation database. DrCheckssm is a module in the ProjNetsm suite of tools developed and operated at ERDC-CERL (www.projnet.org). At the conclusion of ATR, the ATR Team Leader will prepare an ATR Review Report that summarizes the review. An outline for an ATR Review Report is in Attachment C. The report will include at a minimum the Charge to Reviewers, ATR Certification Form from EC 1165-2-214, and the DrCheckssm printout of the comments.

c. ATR Disciplines.

As stipulated ER 1110-1-12, ATR members will be sought from the following sources: regional technical specialists (RTS); subject matter experts (SME) certified in CERCAP; senior level experts from other districts; Center of Expertise staff; experts from other USACE commands; contractors; academic or other technical experts; or a combination of the above. The ATR Team will be comprised of the following disciplines; knowledge, skills and abilities; and experience levels.

ATR Team Leader. The ATR Team Leader should have 7 or more years experience with Civil Works Projects. The ATR Team Leader can also serve as one of the review disciplines.

Civil Engineering. The team member should be a registered professional engineer and have 7 or more years experience with civil/site work projects that included backfilling channels and ecosystem restoration features. Related project construction experience is desired.

Hydrology and Hydraulic Engineering. Two team members will be required to review the hydraulic design, hydraulic modeling, and hydrologic modeling. The team members shall be registered professionals with 10 or more years experience in conducting and evaluating hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for flood risk management projects. Experience with 2D hydraulic modeling, 3D hydrologic and groundwater modeling, and performance of risk assessments is required.

Geotechnical Engineering. The team member shall be a registered professional engineer and have 10 or more years experience in geotechnical engineering. Experience shall include geotechnical evaluation of flood risk management structures. Experience shall encompass static and dynamic slope stability evaluation; evaluation of the seepage through earthen embankments and under seepage through the foundation of the flood risk management structures, levee embankments, floodwalls, closure structures and other pertinent features; and settlement evaluations.

Structural Engineering. The team member should be a registered professional engineer and have 10 or more years experience in structural engineering. Experience shall include the engineering and design of flood risk management project features, such as pump stations, conveyance culverts, and weirs.

5. BIDDABILITY, CONSTRUCTABILITY, OPERABILITY, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND SUSTAINABILITY REVIEW

The value of a BCOES review is based on minimizing problems during the construction phase through effective checks performed by knowledgeable, experienced personnel prior to advertising for a contract. Biddability, constructability, operability, environmental, and sustainability requirements must be emphasized throughout the planning and design processes for all programs and projects, including during planning and design. This will help to ensure that the government's contract requirements are clear, executable, and readily understandable by private sector bidders or proposers. It will also help ensure that the construction may be done efficiently and in an environmentally sound manner, and that the construction activities and projects are sufficiently sustainable. Effective BCOES reviews of design and contract documents will reduce risks of cost and time growth, unnecessary changes and claims, as well as support safe, efficient, sustainable operations and maintenance by the facility users and maintenance organization after construction is complete. A BCOES Review will be conducted for this project. Requirements and further details are stipulated in ER 1110-1-12, ER 415-1-11, and SAJ EN QMS 08550.

6. INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL PEER REVIEW

a. General.

EC 1165-2-214 provides implementation guidance for both Sections 2034 and 2035 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007 (Public Law (P.L.) 110-114). The EC addresses review procedures for both the Planning and the Design and Construction Phases (also referred to in USACE guidance as the Feasibility and the Pre-construction, Engineering and Design and Construction Phases). The EC defines Section 2035 Safety Assurance Review

(SAR), Type II Independent External Peer Review (IEPR). The EC also requires Type II IEPR be managed and conducted outside the Corps of Engineers.

b. Type I Independent External Peer Review Determination.

A Type I IEPR is primarily associated with decision documents. A Type I IEPR is not applicable to the implementation documents covered by this Review Plan.

c. Type II Independent External Peer Review Determination.

This project does not trigger WRDA 2007 Section 2035 factors for Safety Assurance Review (termed Type II IEPR in EC 1165-2-214) and therefore, a review under Section 2035 is not required. The factors in determining whether a review of design and construction activities of a project are necessary as stated under Section 2035 along with this review plans applicability statements follow.

- (1) The failure of the project would pose a significant threat to human life.

This project will backfill portions of the C-38 and degrade an existing farm levee to restore natural sheet flows. Failure of either feature will not pose a threat to human life.

- (2) The project involves the use of innovative materials or techniques.

This project will utilize methods and procedures used by the Corps of Engineers on other similar works.

- (3) The project design lacks redundancy.

The project features are not complex in nature and do not employ the concept of redundancy.

- (4) The project has unique construction sequencing or a reduced or overlapping design construction schedule.

This project's construction does not have unique sequencing or a reduced or overlapping design. The installation sequence and schedule has been used successfully by the Corps of Engineers on other similar works.

Based on the discussion above, the District Chief of Engineering, as the Engineer-In-Responsible-Charge, does not recommend a Type II IEPR Safety Assurance Review of the P&S and DDR.

7. POLICY AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The Jacksonville District Office of Counsel reviews all contract actions for legal sufficiency in accordance with Engineer Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement 1.602-2 Responsibilities. The subject implementation documents and supporting environmental documents will be reviewed for legal sufficiency prior to advertisement.

8. MODEL CERTIFICATION AND APPROVAL

This ecosystem restoration project will not use any engineering models that have not been approved for use by USACE.

9. PROJECT DELIVERY TEAM DISCIPLINES

PDT Disciplines
Geotechnical Engineering
Hydraulic and Hydrologic Engineering
Structural Engineering
Civil Engineering
Cost Engineering

10. BUDGET AND SCHEDULE

a. Project Schedule.

Milestone	Task	Start Date	End Date
CW310	Draft P&S complete	12-Jan-2016	12-Jan-2016
	DQCR	13-Jan-2016	19-Jan-2016
	PQCR/DQC*	27-Jan-2016	9-Feb-2016
	ATR Review	17-Mar-2016	6-Apr-2016
	ATR Certification	9-May-2016	9-May-2016
	BCOES	17-May-2016	7-Jun-2016
CW320	BCOES Certification	20-Jul-2016	20-Jul-2016
CW400	Advertisement	5-Aug-2016	19-Sep-2016

* SAJ EN QMS 02611 defines DQC as the sum of DQCR and PQCR.

b. ATR Cost.

Funds will be budgeted for an ATR Coordination Meeting and to execute an ATR as outlined above. It is envisioned that each reviewer will be afforded 28 hours for the review plus 12 hours for coordination. The estimated cost range is \$30,000 - \$35,000.

ATTACHMENT A: APPROVED REVIEW PLAN REVISIONS

Revision Date	Description of Change	Page / Paragraph Number

ATTACHMENT B: PARTIAL LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<u>Acronyms</u>	<u>Defined</u>
AFB	Alternatives Formulation Briefing
ATR	Agency Technical Review
BCOES	Biddability, Constructability, Operability, Environmental, and Sustainability Review
CAP	Continuing Authorities Program
CERCAP	Corps of Engineers Reviewer Certification and Access Program
CY	Cubic Yards
DDR	Design Documentation Report
DQC	District Quality Control
DQCR	Discipline Quality Control Review
EC	Engineering Circular
EA	Environmental Assessment
ER	Engineering Regulation
EA	Environmental Assessment
ERDC-CERL	Engineer Research and Development Center – Construction Engineering Research Laboratory
ESA	Endangered Species Act
ETL	Engineering Technical Lead
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FONSI	Findings of No Significant Impacts
FSCA	Feasibility and Cost Sharing Agreement
FY	Fiscal Year
GRR	General Reevaluation Report
IEPR	Independent External Peer Review
LPP	Locally Preferred Plan
MCX	Mandatory Center of Expertise
MLLW	Mean Low Low Water
MSC	Major Subordinate Command
NAS	National Academy of Sciences
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
ODMDS	Ocean Dredged Material Disposal Site
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OMRR&R	Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Replacement and Rehabilitation
P&S	Plans and Specifications
PED	Preconstruction Engineering and Design
PDT	Project Delivery Team
PM	Project Manager

<u>Acronyms</u>	<u>Defined</u>
PMP	Project Management Plan
PPA	Project Partnering Agreement
PQCR	Product Quality Control Review
QA	Quality Assurance
QCP	Quality Control Plan
QMP	Quality Management Plan
QMS	Quality Management System
RMC	Risk Management Center
RMO	Review Management Organization
RP	Review Plan
RTS	Regional Technical Specialist
SAJ	South Atlantic Jacksonville District Office
SAD	South Atlantic Division Office
SAR	Safety Assurance Review (also referred as Type II IEPR)
SME	Subject Matter Expert
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WRDA	Water Resources and Development Act

Attachment C

ATR Report Outline and COMPLETION OF AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW

**S-69 Weir (Contract 12A)
Kissimmee River Restoration Project
Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida**

Review of Plans and Specifications (P&S), Design Documentation Report (DDR)

ATR REPORT OUTLINE (Unneeded items, such as ATR Team Member Disciplines that are not identified as needed in the Review Plan, shall be deleted from the ATR Report.)

- 1. Introduction:**
- 2. Project Description:**
- 3. ATR Team Members:**
 - ATR Team Leader.**
 - Hydrology and Hydraulic Engineering.**
 - Geotechnical Engineering.**
 - Structural Engineering.**
 - Civil Engineering.**
- 4. ATR Objective:**
- 5. Documents Reviewed:**
- 6. Findings and Conclusions:**
- 7. Unresolved Issues:**

Enclosures:

- 1. ATR Statement of Technical Review**
- 2. ATR Comments (DrChecks)**
- 3. Project Review Plan**
- 4. Charge to Reviewers**
- 5. Certification of District Quality Control Review**

COMPLETION OF AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW

The Agency Technical Review (ATR) has been completed for the -69 Weir (Contract 12A) of the Kissimmee River Restoration Project, Highlands and Okeechobee Counties, Florida, including the design documents, plans and specifications and DDR. The ATR was conducted as defined in the project's Review Plan to comply with the requirements of EC 1165-2-214 and ER 1110-1-12. 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.

NAME
ATR Team Leader

Date

NAME
Project Manager

Date

NAME
Review Management Office Representative

Date

CERTIFICATION OF AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW

Significant concerns and the explanation of the resolution are as follows: Describe the major technical concerns and their resolution.

As noted above, all concerns resulting from the ATR of the project have been fully resolved.

NAME
Chief, Engineering Division
SAJ-EN

Date