



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
PACIFIC OCEAN DIVISION, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
FORT SHAFTER, HAWAII 96858-5440

CEPOD-PDC

2 November 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER HONOLULU ENGINEER DISTRICT (CEPOH-PP-C/ATHLINE CLARK), BUILDING 230, FORT SHAFTER, HI 96858-5440

SUBJECT: Review Plan Approval for the Mokuhinia/Moku'ula Continuing Authorities Program (CAP) Section 206 Feasibility Report, Island of Maui, Hawaii, Ecosystem Restoration Project

1. References:


- a. Engineering Circular 1165-2-209, Civil Works Review Policy, 31 January 2010, and Change 1, 31 January 2012.
- b. Policy Memorandum #1, HQ USACE, CECW-P, 19 January 2011, subject: Continuing Authority Program Planning Process Improvements.
- c. Review Plan for the Mokuhinia/Moku'ula Section 206 Feasibility Report, Island of Maui, Hawaii, Honolulu District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2 November 2012.

2. The enclosed Review Plan (reference 1.c.) for the Mokuhinia/Moku'ula, Island of Maui, ecosystem restoration project was prepared IAW references 1.a. and 1.b. The Pacific Ocean Division Civil Works Division is the lead office to execute this Review Plan. This Plan does not include Type I Independent External Peer Review.

3. I approve this Review Plan. It is subject to change as circumstances require, consistent with project development under the Project Management Business Process. Subsequent revisions to this Review Plan or its execution will require new written approval from this office.

4. The point of contact for this memorandum is Mr. Russell Iwamura, Senior Economist, Civil Works Integration Division, at 808-835-4625 or email Russell.K.Iwamura@usace.army.mil.

Encl


GREGORY J. GUNTER
Colonel, EN
Acting Commander

REVIEW PLAN

**MOKUHINIA/MOKU‘ULA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION
ISLAND OF MAUI, HAWAI‘I**

**Feasibility Study
Continuing Authorities Program (CAP)
Section 206 of Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1996,
Public Law (PL) 104-305**

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu District



Artistic Rendering Courtesy of Friends of Moku'ula

MSC Approval Date: November 2, 2012
Last Revision Date: October 12, 2012



**US Army Corps
of Engineers** ®

This page was intentionally left blank.

REVIEW PLAN

**MOKUHINIA/MOKU‘ULA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION
ISLAND OF MAUI, HAWAI‘I**

**Feasibility Study
Continuing Authorities Program (CAP)
Section 206 of Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1996,
Public Law (PL) 104-305**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS.....	1
2. REVIEW MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (RMO) COORDINATION.....	2
3. STUDY INFORMATION.....	2
4. DISTRICT QUALITY CONTROL (DQC)	5
5. AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW (ATR).....	5
6. INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL PEER REVIEW (IEPR)	8
7. POLICY AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE REVIEW	9
8. COST ENGINEERING DIRECTORY OF EXPERTISE (DX) REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION.....	9
9. MODEL CERTIFICATION AND APPROVAL	9
10. REVIEW SCHEDULES AND COSTS	11
11. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	12
12. REVIEW PLAN APPROVAL AND UPDATES.....	13
13. REVIEW PLAN POINTS OF CONTACT.....	13
ATTACHMENT 1: TEAM ROSTERS	14
ATTACHMENT 2: SAMPLE STATEMENT OF TECHNICAL REVIEW FOR DECISION DOCUMENTS.....	15
ATTACHMENT 3: REVIEW PLAN REVISIONS.....	17
ATTACHMENT 4: ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	18

This page was intentionally left blank.

1. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS

a. Purpose. This Review Plan defines the scope and level of peer review for the Mokuhinia/Moku‘ula Ecosystem Restoration Project, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i, Section 206 project decision document.

Section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, Public Law (PL) 104-305, authorizes the Secretary of the Army to carry out a program of aquatic ecosystem restoration, with the objective of restoring degraded ecosystem structure, function, and dynamic processes to a less degraded, more natural condition considering the ecosystem’s natural integrity, productivity, stability and biological diversity. This authority is primarily used for manipulation of the hydrology in and along bodies of water, including wetlands and riparian areas. This authority also allows for dam removal. It is a Continuing Authorities Program (CAP) which focuses on water resource related projects of relatively smaller scope, cost and complexity. Traditional U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) civil works projects are of wider scope and complexity and are specifically authorized by Congress. The CAP is a delegated authority to plan, design, and construct certain types of water resource and environmental restoration projects without specific Congressional authorization.

Additional Information on this program can be found in Engineering Regulation (ER) 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix F, Amendment #2, 31 January 2007.

b. Applicability. This review plan was developed, following the Pacific Ocean Division (POD) Model Review Plan (MRP), dated May 2011. The POD MRP is applicable to those Section 206 project decision documents that do not require an Independent External Peer Review (IEPR).

c. References.

(1) Engineering Circular (EC) 1165-2-209, Civil Works Review Policy, 31 January 2010 and Change 1, 31 January 2012.

(2) Director of Civil Works Policy Memorandum #1, Continuing Authority Program Planning Process Improvements, 19 January 2011.

(3) EC 1105-2-412, Assuring Quality of Planning Models, 31 March 2010.

(4) ER 1110-1-12, Quality Management, 30 September 2006.

(5) ER 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix F, Continuing Authorities Program, Amendment #2, 31 January 2007.

(6) ER 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix H, Policy Compliance Review and Approval of Decision Documents, Amendment #1, 20 November 2007.

(7) Mokuhinia/Moku‘ula Ecosystem Restoration Project Management Plan (PMP), dated 28 September 2011.

(8) USACE POD Quality Management Plan, December 2010.

(9) USACE Honolulu District (POH) Civil Works Review Policy (ISO CEPOH-C_12203), 1 November 2010.

d. Requirements. This review plan was developed in accordance with EC 1165-2-209, 31 January 2010 and Director of Civil Works Policy Memorandum#1, 19 January 2011, which establishes an accountable, comprehensive, and life-cycle review strategy for Civil Works CAP products by providing a seamless process for review of all Civil Works projects during the Feasibility Phase. The EC outlines four general levels of review: District Quality Control/Quality Assurance (DQC), Agency Technical Review (ATR), IEPR, and Policy and Legal Compliance Review. In addition to these levels of review, CAP decision documents are subject to cost engineering review and certification (per EC 1165-2-209) and Director of Civil Works Policy Memorandum#1 and Value Management Plan requirements in the PMBP REF 8023G and the ER 11-1-321, Change 1.

2. REVIEW MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (RMO) COORDINATION

The RMO is responsible for managing the overall peer review effort described in this review plan. The RMO for this Section 206 decision document is POD. POD will coordinate and approve the review plan and manage the ATR.

Upon approval by the RMO, the POH will post the approved review plan on its public website. A copy of the approved review plan (and any updates) will be provided to the Ecosystem Restoration Planning Center of Expertise (ECO-PCX) to keep the PCX apprised of requirements and review schedules.

3. STUDY INFORMATION

a. Decision Document. This Section 206 decision document will be prepared in accordance with ER 1105-2-100, Appendix F, Amendment #2, 31 January 2007. The approval level of the decision document (if policy compliant) is the POD Commander. An Environmental Assessment (EA) will be prepared with the decision document.

b. Study/Project Description. The Mokuhinia/Moku‘ula Ecosystem Restoration Project is located in the town of Lahaina on the island of Maui, Hawai‘i. The project will restore previously existing natural ecosystem functions and processes of the wetland area of Mokuhinia, and create an aquatic habitat for native and endangered waterbirds in the area. The project is adjacent to Maui’s sacred island of Moku‘ula with its complex of freshwater ponds. The island and its ponds are now entirely contained within the present boundaries of Malu Ulu o Lele Park. This Maui County Park is bounded on its westerly (or *makai*) side by Front Street; by Shaw

Street on its southerly edge; by an open ditch at its northerly boundary; and at its easterly (or *mauka*) end by privately owned properties along Wainee Street.

The Preliminary Restoration Plan (PRP) was approved by the POD on 24 November 2004, allowing the POH to enter the feasibility phase. The non-federal project sponsor is the County of Maui (hereafter “County”) in collaboration with the Friends of Moku‘ula (FOM). This project is grand-fathered in under Section 206 of WRDA 1996 to be 100% federally funded through the feasibility phase. A Project Partnership Agreement is not required until the design and implementation phase.

The goal of the project is to develop a feasibility study meeting USACE requirements that focuses on the goal to restore wetland habitat and function to Mokuhinia/Moku‘ula.

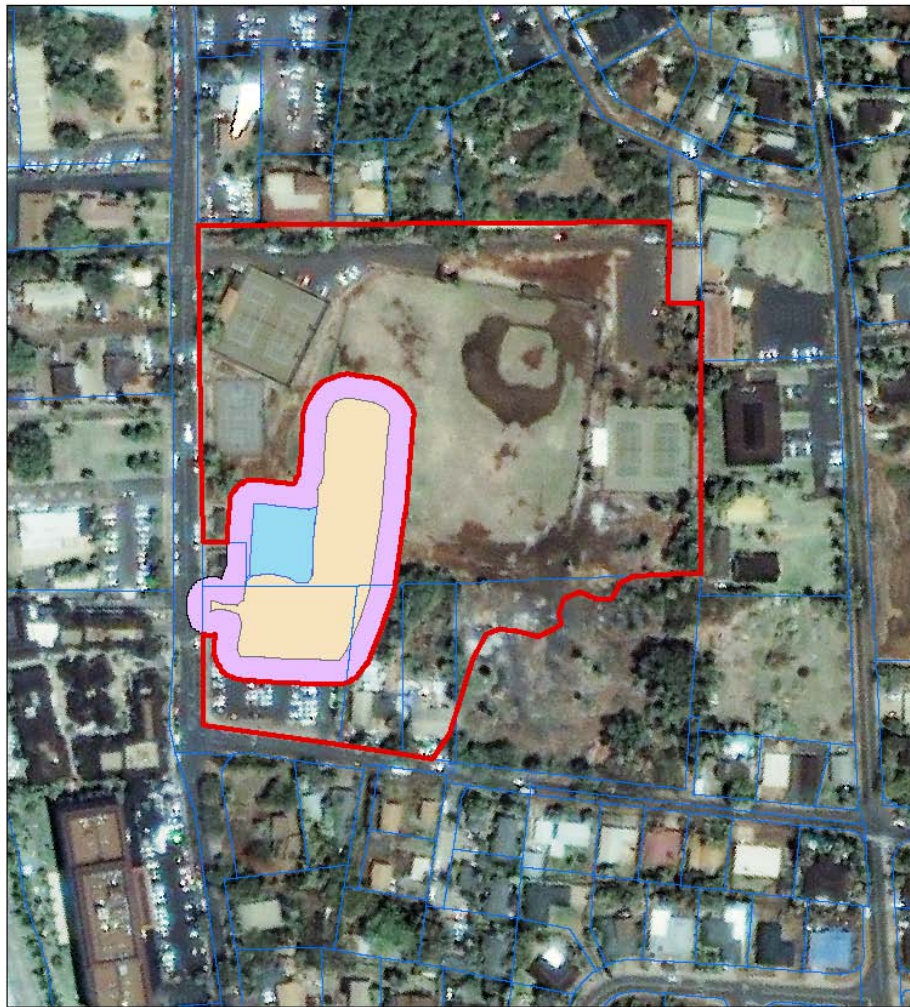
The project primary objectives are:

- Ecosystem restoration. Restore the previously existing wetland area of Mokuhinia’s natural ecosystem functions and processes within the boundaries of Malu Ulu o Lele Park and create an aquatic habitat for native and endangered species in the area.
- Design a natural area consistent with the goals of restoring the Native Hawaiian traditional cultural practices of Moku‘ula Island.
- Preserve cultural/historic significance of the site.

The site is considered sacred to the Native Hawaiian community and is considered an important cultural site in the State. Consideration of the sensitivities for collaboration and significant input into the development of the project by the Native Hawaiian Organizations - such as the Friends of Moku‘ula, Lahaina Hawaiian Civic Club, Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, etc. - are crucial. However, the restoration activity is small and relatively simple. An estimated six alternatives have been identified that are incremental adjustments within the project boundaries. The alternatives range in depth and include varying combinations of additional features/measures. The majority of the land is owned by the County. Small parcels are owned by other non-governmental organizations. The County intends to work with these landowners to relocate their services and transfer ownership via a “land swap.” Figure 1 depicts the extent of the wetland restoration area.

Figure 1: Mokuhinia/Moku‘ula Project Area

Mokuhinia/Moku‘ula Ecosystem Restoration Project



Legend

- Project Area
- TMK Parcel
- Fishpond
- Island
- 10m Buffer

0 100 200 400 Feet



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Honolulu District
Technical Integration Branch



28 January 2010

Due to the lack of consistent funding, only baseline information has been collected to date. The alternatives formulation briefing is scheduled to occur in early Fiscal Year 2013.

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

Because the feasibility phase is 100% federally funded, there are no proposed work in-kind products for this phase.

4. DISTRICT QUALITY CONTROL (DQC)

All decision documents (including supporting data, analyses, environmental compliance documents, etc.) shall undergo DQC prior to ATR. DQC is an internal review process of basic science and engineering work products, focused on fulfilling the project quality requirements defined in the PMP. POH shall manage the DQC. Documentation of DQC activities is required and should be in accordance with the Quality Manuals of POH and POD.

Review comments and evaluations from the DQC review will be available in a POH review comments table. An Adobe PDF document including the comments and evaluations will be available upon request.

5. AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW (ATR)

An ATR is mandatory for all decision documents (including supporting data, analyses, environmental compliance documents, etc.). The objective of an 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. Additionally, the document will explain the analyses and results in a reasonably clear manner for the public and decision makers. An ATR is managed within USACE by POD, as the designated RMO, and is conducted by a qualified team from outside POH that is not involved in the day-to-day production of the project/product. ATR teams will be comprised of senior USACE personnel and may be supplemented by outside experts as appropriate. The ATR team lead will be from outside POD.

a. Products to Undergo ATR. An ATR will be performed throughout the study in accordance with the POH and POD Quality Management Plans. The ATR shall be documented and discussed at the Alternative Formulation Briefing (AFB) milestone. Certification of the ATR will be provided prior to the District Commander signing the final report. Products to undergo an ATR include the draft and final Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment for the Section 206 Mokuhinia/Moku‘ula Ecosystem Restoration Project.

b. Required ATR Team Expertise.

Table 1: ATR Required Expertise

ATR Team Members/Disciplines	Expertise Required
ATR Lead	The ATR lead should be a senior professional, preferably with experience in preparing Section 206 decision documents and conducting the 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.). The ATR Lead MUST be from outside POD.
Planning	The planning reviewer should be a senior water resources planner with experience in wetland restoration in urban settings.
Economics	The economics reviewer should be a senior economist with experience in conducting Cost Effectiveness/Incremental Cost Analysis needed to identify a National Ecosystem Restoration (NER) plan.
Environmental Resources	The environmental resource reviewer should have experience in developing a wetland restoration project in an urban setting. In addition, the environmental resource reviewer should have expertise in compliance with all federal environmental laws for a Section 206 wetland restoration project.
Cultural Resources	The cultural resource reviewer should have experience in Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) compliance, specifically as it relates to archaeological sites listed on the National Historic Register. The cultural resources reviewer should have expertise in compliance with coordinating with native Hawaiians and/or Native Americans.
Hydrologist/Hydraulic Engineering	The hydrologist/hydraulic engineering reviewer will be an expert in the field of hydraulics and have a thorough understanding of wetland restoration requirements, based on study objectives and proposed measures.
Cost Engineering	The cost engineering reviewer will be from the Cost Engineering Directory of Expertise (DX) Staff or Cost DX Pre-Certified Professional with experience in preparing cost estimates for wetland restoration projects.

ATR Team Members/Disciplines	Expertise Required
Real Estate	The real estate reviewer should have expertise as it relates to wetland restoration on publicly owned lands and lands to be transferred to a public entity.

The ATR team members for this study and a brief description of their credentials will be included in Attachment 1 once they are selected.

c. Documentation of ATR. DrCheckssm 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) The probable specific action needed to resolve the concern – identify the action(s) that the reporting officers must take to resolve the concern.

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

The ATR documentation in DrChecks will include the text of each ATR concern, the PDT response, a brief summary of the pertinent points in any discussion, including any vertical team coordination (the vertical team includes the POH, POD, and possibly the ECO-PCX 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.

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

- Identify the document(s) reviewed and the purpose of the review;

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

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

6. INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL PEER REVIEW (IEPR)

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

- **Type I IEPR.** Type I IEPR reviews are managed outside the USACE by an Outside Eligible Organization (OEO) and are conducted on project studies. Type I IEPR panels assess the adequacy and acceptability of the economic and environmental assumptions and projections, project evaluation data, economic analysis, environmental analyses, engineering analyses, formulation of alternative plans, methods for integrating risk and uncertainty, models used in the evaluation of environmental impacts of proposed projects, and biological opinions of the project study. Type I IEPR will cover the entire decision document or action and will address all underlying engineering, economics, and environmental work, not just one aspect of the study.

All CAP projects are excluded from Type I IEPR, except Section 205 and Section 103 or projects that include an EIS or meet the mandatory triggers for Type I IEPR as stated in EC 1165-2-209. Exclusions from Type I IEPR for Section 205 and Section 103 projects will be approved on a case by case basis by the POD Commander, based upon a risk informed decision process as outlined in EC 1165-2-209 and may not be delegated.

- **Type II IEPR.** Type II IEPR, or Safety Assurance Review (SAR), is managed by the Risk Management Center and is 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, acceptability of the design, and construction activities in assuring public health safety and welfare.

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

IAW reference 1c(2) of this review plan, this Section 206 decision document (Feasibility Phase) is excluded from Type I IEPR.

7. POLICY AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE REVIEW

All decision documents will be reviewed throughout the study process for compliance with law and policy. Guidance for policy and legal compliance reviews is addressed in Appendix H, ER 1105-2-100. These reviews culminate in determinations that the recommendations in the reports and the supporting analyses and coordination comply with law and policy, and warrant approval or further recommendation to higher authority by the POD Commander. DQC and the ATR augment and complement the policy review processes by addressing compliance with pertinent published Army policies, particularly policies on analytical methods and the presentation of findings in decision documents.

8. COST ENGINEERING DIRECTORY OF EXPERTISE (DX) REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION

For CAP projects, the ATR of the costs may be conducted by pre-certified district cost personnel within the region, or by the Walla Walla Cost DX. The pre-certified list of cost personnel has been established and is maintained by the Cost DX at: <https://kme.usace.army.mil/EC/cost/CostAtr/default.aspx>. The cost ATR member will coordinate with the Cost DX for execution of cost ATR and cost certification. The Cost DX will be responsible for final cost certification and may be delegated at the discretion of the Cost DX.

9. MODEL CERTIFICATION AND APPROVAL

a. Planning Models. The approval of planning models under EC 1105-2-412 is not required for CAP projects. The POD Commander is responsible for assuring models for all planning activities are technically and theoretically sound, compliant with USACE policy, computationally accurate, and based on reasonable assumptions. Planning models are defined as any models and analytical tools that planners use to define water resource management problems

and opportunities to formulate potential alternatives to address problems and take advantage of opportunities, to evaluate potential effects of alternatives and to support decision making. The selection and application of the model and the input and output data is still the responsibility of the users and is subject to DQC, ATR, and IEPR (if required).

For this study, a site specific model will likely be used to quantify habitat benefits of the project. Another model will likely be used to assist with the economic analysis. These models will be reviewed as part of the DQC and ATR. The following table provides details of the planning models anticipated to be used in the development of the feasibility report.

Table 2: Proposed Planning Models

Model Name and Version	Brief Description of the Model and How It Will Be Applied in the Study	Certification/Approval
Mokuhinia Study Specific Spreadsheet Model	In the absence of any regionalized ecosystem output model that quantifies habitat benefits for wetland habitat in Hawai‘i, a customized spreadsheet model will be developed, specifically for use on the Mokuhinia Ecosystem Restoration Project. This is considered to be an appropriate approach, a spreadsheet model can be tailored to focus on metrics that are directly applicable to the project objective. In particular, habitat quality parameters contained within the Managing Endangered Species Habitat in Hawaii (MESHH) model can serve as a key dataset for quantification of habitat benefits in the spreadsheet model. In addition, elements of the Hydrogeomorphic (HGM) approach were used, as it is focused on the functional capacity of wetlands and it is tailored to specific wetland types.	Approval to be coordinated with ECO-PCX
IWR Planning Suite	This model assists with formulating plans, cost-effectiveness, and incremental cost analysis, which are required for ecosystem restoration projects. An “annualizer” module has been included to allow for easy calculations of equivalent annual average values, total net values, and annualizing non-monetary benefits and calculating costs.	Certified

b. Engineering Models. The responsible use of well-known and proven USACE developed and commercial engineering software will continue and the professional practice of documenting the application of the software and modeling results will be followed. As part of the USACE Scientific and Engineering Technology Initiative, many engineering models have been identified

as preferred or acceptable for use on USACE studies, and these models should be used whenever appropriate. The selection and application of the model and the input and output data is still the responsibility of the users and is subject to DQC, ATR, and IEPR (if required).

Table 3 provides details on the cost engineering model that will likely be used during the development of the feasibility report.

Table 3: Proposed Engineering Model

Model Name and Version	Brief Description of the Model and How It Will Be Applied in the Study	Certification/Approval
Microcomputer Aided Cost Engineering System (MCACES) 2 nd Generation (MII)	The MCACES MII construction cost estimating software, developed by Building Systems Design Inc., is a tool used by cost engineers to develop and prepare all Civil Works cost estimates. Using the features in this model, cost estimates are prepared uniformly allowing cost engineers throughout USACE to function as one virtual cost engineering team.	Cost Engineering DX Required Model

10. REVIEW SCHEDULES AND COSTS

a. ATR Schedule and Cost. The ATRs for this study will be accomplished in accordance with the cost and schedule in the PMP. As of the approval date of this review plan, the ATRs of the various documents are scheduled as follows:

- Preliminary Final Alternatives Formulation Briefing (AFB) Report: February 2013.
- Preliminary Final DPR and Integrated EA/Draft EA Decision: September 2013.

Table 4: Estimated ATR Costs

ATR Activity	Estimated Cost
Review Plan Approval	\$2,000
AFB ATR	\$20,000
Preliminary Final DPR ATR	\$15,000
TOTAL	\$37,000

b. Model Review Schedule and Cost. For CAP decision documents prepared under the POD MRP, use of existing, certified or approved planning models are encouraged. Where uncertified or unapproved models are used, review of the model for use will be accomplished through the ATR process. The ATR team should apply the principles of EC 1105-2-412 during the ATR to ensure the model is theoretically and computationally sound, consistent with USACE policies, and adequately documented. If specific uncertified models are identified for repetitive

use within a specific district or region, the appropriate PCX, MSC(s), and home District(s) will identify a unified approach to seek certification of these models.

This study proposes a single use site specific model. The PM will coordinate with the ECO-PCX and POD on appropriate approval processes and requirements consistent with EC 1105-2-413.

11. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

State and Federal resource agencies may be invited to participate in the study covered by this review plan as partner agencies or as technical members of the PDT, as appropriate. Agencies with regulatory review responsibilities will be contacted for coordination as required by applicable laws and procedures. The ATR team will be provided copies of public and agency comments. A Public Involvement Plan (PIP) has been developed. The PIP will ensure that the formal public input processes are well planned and facilitated in an effective manner, meeting applicable federal and State policies and regulations, including the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The purpose of the PIP is to communicate with the public in a collaborative, open, and transparent manner. The PIP will aim to:

- build awareness of the Mokuhinia/Moku‘ula Project,
- gain an understanding of the concerns and desires of the community,
- inform and educate,
- get the community to have a sense of ownership of the project and take action,
- change behaviors and attitudes towards responsible management of the project,
- correct misconceptions and rumors,
- generate mutual respect for differences,
- generate appreciation for complexity of the problems and support for the proposed solution(s),
- meet regulatory requirements such as NEPA during project development by seeking public input,
- explain the legal authorities that apply to the project,
- get public engagement into the assessment process, and
- move the project forward.

The PIP will outline specific times, forums and audiences in which to engage the stakeholders, Native Hawaiians, and the general public. The PIP will be implemented in its entirety.

12. REVIEW PLAN APPROVAL AND UPDATES

The POD Commander is responsible for approving this review plan and ensuring that use of the POD CAP MRP is appropriate for the specific project covered by the plan. The review plan is a living document and may change as the study progresses. POH is responsible for keeping the review plan up to date. Minor changes to the review plan since the last POD approval are documented in Attachment 3. Significant changes to the review plan (such as changes to the scope and/or level of review) will be re-approved by POD following the process used for initially approving the plan. Significant changes may result in POD determining that use of the POD CAP MRP is no longer appropriate. In these cases, a project specific review plan will be prepared and approved in accordance with EC 1165-2-209 and Director of Civil Works Policy Memorandum #1. The latest version of the review plan, along with the POD Commander’s approval memorandum, will be posted on the POH webpage.

13. REVIEW PLAN POINTS OF CONTACT

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

Ms. Athline Clark
Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Honolulu District
CEPOH-PP-C
Room 307, Building 230
Ft. Shafter, HI 96858-5440
Telephone: (808) 835-4032

Mr. Russell Iwamura
Senior Economist
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Pacific Ocean Division
CEPOD-PDC
Building 525
Ft. Shafter, HI 96858-5440
Telephone: (808) 835-4625

ATTACHMENT 1: TEAM ROSTERS

Table 5: Team Roster

Role	Name	Affiliation
Project Manager, Plan Formulator, Environmental Coordinator	Ms. Athline Clark	CEPOH-PP-C
Non-Federal Sponsor	Mr. Zeke Kalua	Maui County
Program Analyst	Mr. Craig Hashimoto	CEPOH-PP-PC
P2 Scheduler	Ms. Laureen Vizcarra	CEPOH-PP-P
Archeologist	Mr. Kanalei Shun	CEPOH-PP-E
Cost Engineer	Ms. Tracy Kazunaga	CEPOH-EC-S
Contracting	Mr. Ed Chambers	CEPOH-CT
Economist	Mr. Bob Finch	CEPOH-EC-T
Engineering Services	Mr. David Leong	CEPOH-EC-M
GIS Specialist	Ms. Sarah Falzarano	CEPOH-EC-G
Geotechnical Engineering	Mr. Russell Leong	CEPOH-EC-Q
Hydrologic/Hydraulic Engineer	Mr. Jarrett Hara	CEPOH-EC-T
Office of Counsel	Ms. Lindsey Kasperowicz	CEPOH-OC
Public Affairs Office	Mr. Joe Bonfiglio	CEPOH-PA
Real Estate	Mr. Michael Sakai	CEPOH-PP-R
Small Business	Ms. Cathy Yoza	CEPOH-DB

Tables for the DQC and ATR teams will be added to this section once they are chosen.

**ATTACHMENT 2: SAMPLE STATEMENT OF TECHNICAL REVIEW FOR
DECISION DOCUMENTS**

COMPLETION OF AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW

The ATR has been completed for the <type of product> for Mokuhinia/Moku‘ula Ecosystem Restoration Project, Island of Maui, Hawai‘i. The ATR was conducted as defined in the project’s review plan to comply with the requirements of EC 1165-2-209 and Director of Civil Works Policy Memorandum #1. 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 the law and existing U.S. Army Corps of Engineers policy. The ATR also assessed the 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.

SIGNATURE

Name

ATR Team Leader

Office Symbol/Company

Date

SIGNATURE

Name

Project Manager (home district)

Office Symbol

Date

SIGNATURE

Name

Architect Engineer Project Manager¹

Company, location

Date

SIGNATURE

Name

Review Management Office Representative

Office Symbol

Date

¹ Only needed if some portion of the ATR was contracted

CERTIFICATION OF AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW (CONT'D)

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

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

SIGNATURE

Name

Chief, Engineering Division (home District)

Office Symbol

Date

SIGNATURE

Name

Chief, Planning Division (home District)

Office Symbol

Date

ATTACHMENT 3: REVIEW PLAN REVISIONS

Table 6: Review Plan Revisions

Revision Date	Description of Change	Page / Paragraph Number

ATTACHMENT 4: ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Table 7: Standard Acronyms and Abbreviations

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
AFB	Alternative Formulation Briefing	MSC	Major Subordinate Command
ASA(CW)	Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works	NED	National Economic Development
ATR	Agency Technical Review	NER	National Ecosystem Restoration
CAP	Continuing Authorities Program	NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
CSDR	Coastal Storm Damage Reduction	O&M	Operation and maintenance
DPR	Detailed Project Report	OMB	Office and Management and Budget
DQC	District Quality Control/Quality Assurance	OMRR&R	Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Replacement and Rehabilitation
DX	Directory of Expertise	OEO	Outside Eligible Organization
EA	Environmental Assessment	OSE	Other Social Effects
EC	Engineer Circular	PCX	Planning Center of Expertise
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	PDT	Project Delivery Team
EO	Executive Order	PAC	Post Authorization Change
ER	Engineer Regulation	PMP	Project Management Plan
FDR	Flood Damage Reduction	PL	Public Law
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	QMP	Quality Management Plan
FRM	Flood Risk Management	QA	Quality Assurance
FSM	Feasibility Scoping Meeting	QC	Quality Control
GRR	General Reevaluation Report	RED	Regional Economic Development
Home District/MS	The District or MSC responsible for the preparation of the CAP decision document.	RMC	Risk Management Center
HQUSACE	Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	RMO	Review Management Organization
IEPR	Independent External Peer Review	RTS	Regional Technical Specialist
ITR	Independent Technical Review	SAR	Safety Assurance Review
LRR	Limited Reevaluation Report	USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
MRP	Model Review Plan	WRDA	Water Resources Development Act