PEER REVIEW PLAN

Walton County, Florida
Hurricane and Storm Reduction Study
Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment

APRIL 2011

US Army Corps of Engineers®
Mobile District

REVIEW PLAN

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REVIEW PLAN

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1. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS

a. Purpose. The purpose of this Review Plan is to describe the agency and independent external peer review processes for the Walton County, Florida Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction Study, Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (EA). This Review Plan describes the scope and execution of anticipated review for the feasibility study. This review includes District Quality Control (DQC), Agency Technical Review (ATR), Type 1 Independent External Peer Review (IEPR), policy review and legal review.

b. References

(1) Engineering Circular (EC) 1165-2-209, Civil Works Review Policy, 31 Jan 2010
(2) EC 1105-2-412, Assuring Quality of Planning Models, 31 Mar 2010
(3) Engineering Regulation (ER) 1110-1-12, Quality Management, 30 Sep 2006
(4) ER 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, Appendix H, Policy Compliance Review and Approval of Decision Documents, Amendment #1, 20 Nov 2007

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

Review requirements for the Walton County study are anticipated to include:

(1) District Quality Control (DQC). DQC is the review of basic science and engineering work products focused on fulfilling the project quality requirements defined in the Project Management Plan (PMP). It will be managed by the Mobile District, Corps of Engineers using in-house staff with the expertise to review the proposed work and who have not previously been involved with the study on any level. The PDT is responsible for the integrity of the report,

technical appendices and the recommendations before approval by the District Commander.

(2) Agency Technical Review (ATR). ATR is an in-depth review that will be managed by the Coastal Storm Damage Reduction National Planning Center of Expertise (PCX-CSDR), North Atlantic Division. The PCX will assemble a qualified team of independent subject matter experts (SMEs) located outside of the Mobile District and the South Atlantic Division; these SMEs will not have been involved with the study process. The purpose of this review is to ensure that the product is consistent with established criteria, guidance, procedures, and policy.

(3) Independent External Peer Review (IEPR). IEPR is the most independent level of review, and is applied in cases that meet certain criteria where the risk and magnitude of the proposed project are such that a critical examination by a qualified team outside of USACE is warranted. Sections 2034 and 2035 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007 (Public Law (P.L.) 110-114) require two types of IEPR. Section 2034 addresses decision documents and Section 2035 is a Safety Assurance Review for the design and construction phase. EC 1165-2-209 defines these reviews as Type I IEPR and Type II IEPR, respectively.

(a) Type I IEPR. Type I IEPR is generally for feasibility and reevaluation studies and modification reports with Environmental Impact Statements (EISs). IEPR is managed by an outside eligible organization (OEO) that is described in Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (3), is exempt from Federal tax under section 501(a), of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; is independent; is free from conflicts of interest; does not carry out or advocate for or against Federal water resources projects; and has experience in establishing and administering IEPR panels. The scope of review will address all the underlying planning, engineering, including safety assurance, economics, and environmental analyses performed, not just one aspect of the project.

(b) Type II IEPR, Safety Assurance Review (SAR). In accordance with Section 2035 of Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007 and EC 1165-2-209, a Type II IEPR Safety Assurance Review (SAR) shall be conducted on design and construction activities for hurricane and storm risk management and flood risk management projects, as well as other projects where existing and potential hazards pose a significant threat to human life prior to initiation of physical construction and periodically thereafter until construction activities are completed. A Type II IEPR should occur on a regular schedule sufficient to inform the Chief of Engineers on the adequacy, appropriateness, and acceptability of the design and construction activities for the purpose of assuring public health, safety, and welfare.

The Walton County Feasibility Report and EA will undergo a Type 1 IEPR because the total costs of the proposed project have been estimated to exceed $45,000,000.

(4) Model Certification/Approval. EC 1105-2-412 requires certification (for Corps models) or approval (for non-Corps models) of planning models used for all planning activities. The EC defines planning models as any models and analytical tools that planners use to define water resources management problems and opportunities, to formulate potential alternatives to address the problems and take advantage of the opportunities, to evaluate potential effects of alternatives and to support decision-making. The EC does not cover engineering models used in planning. Engineering software is being address under the Engineering and Construction (E&C) Science and Engineering Technology (SET) initiative. Until an appropriate process that documents the quality of commonly used engineering software is developed through the SET initiative, engineering activities in support of planning studies shall proceed as in the past. The responsible use of well-known and proven Corps developed and commercial engineering software will continue and the professional practice of documenting the application of the software and modeling results will be followed.

(5) Policy and Legal Compliance Review. Decision documents will be reviewed throughout the study process for their compliance with law and policy. These reviews culminate in Washington-level 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 Chief of Engineers. Guidance for policy and legal compliance reviews is addressed further in Appendix H, ER 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook. When policy and/or legal concerns arise during DQC or ATR that are not readily and mutually resolved by the PDT and the reviewers, Mobile District will seek issue resolution support from the MSC and HQUSACE in accordance with the procedures outlined in Appendix H, ER 1105-2-100. IEPR teams are not expected to be knowledgeable of Army and administration polices, nor are they expected to address such concerns. The home district Office of Counsel is responsible for the legal review of each decision document and signing a certification of legal sufficiency.

2. REVIEW MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (RMO) COORDINATION

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

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

3. STUDY INFORMATION

a. Decision Document. The Walton County, Florida Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction Study, is anticipated to result in a feasibility report that may or may not demonstrate a Federal interest in pursuing a construction project to control shoreline erosion, nourish beaches within the study area, reduce storm damage and restore/protect the environment. The Chief of Engineers for the Corps will approve or disapprove the feasibility study and Congressional authorization and funding is necessary before the proposed project can move forward into the implementation and construction phase. A National Environmental Policy Act Environmental Assessment will be prepared to accompany the feasibility study.

This study was authorized both within the United States Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives. In the Senate, the Committee on Environment and Public Works adopted a committee resolution (unnumbered) on July 25, 2002, which reads as follows:

> *"Resolved by the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate, That in accordance with Section 110 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1962, the Secretary of the Army is requested to review the feasibility of providing beach nourishment, shore protection and related improvements in Walton County, Florida, in the interest of protecting and restoring the environmental resources on and behind the beach, including the feasibility of providing shoreline and erosion protection and related improvements consistent with the unique characteristics of the existing beach sand, and with consideration of the need to develop a comprehensive body of knowledge, information, and data on coastal area changes and processes as well as impacts from Federally constructed projects in the vicinity of Walton County, Florida.*
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> In the House, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure adopted a resolution, Docket 2690, dated July 24, 2002, which reads as follows:
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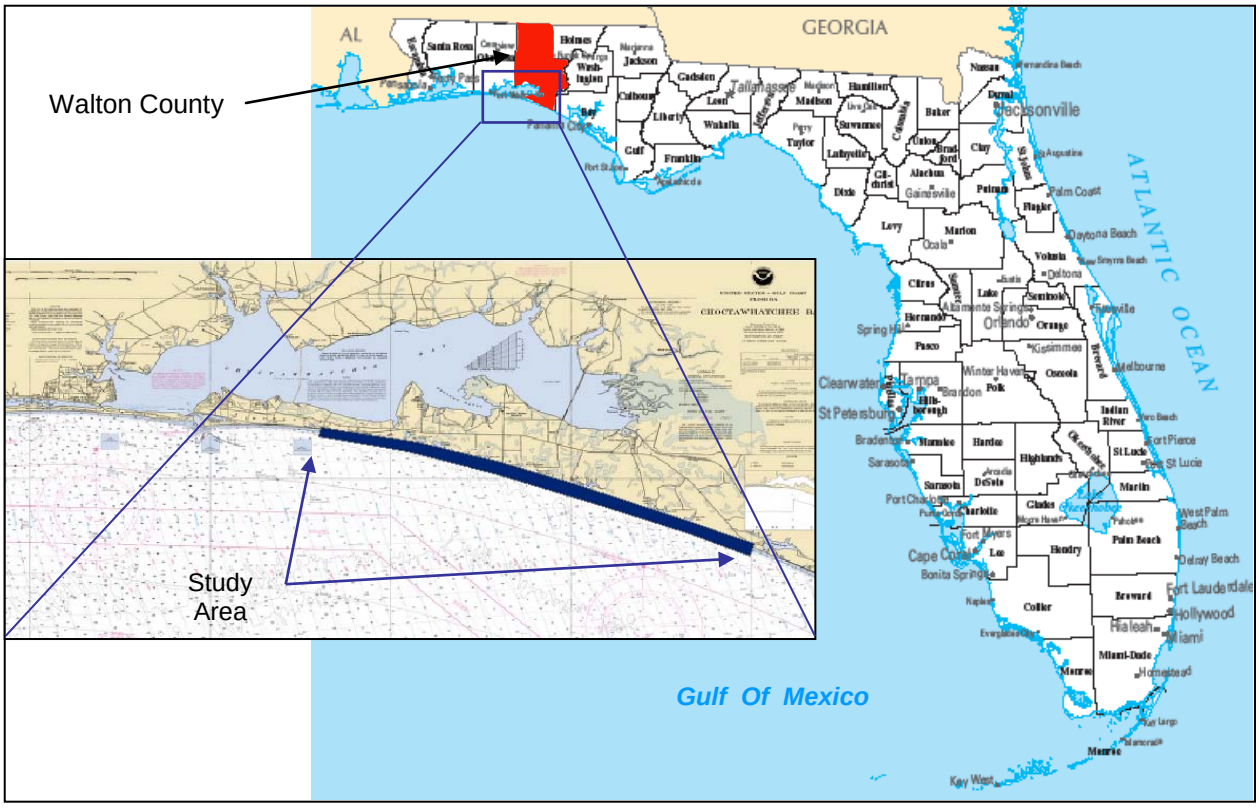
> *"Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, That in accordance with Section 110 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1962, the Secretary of the Army is requested to review the feasibility of providing beach nourishment, shore protection and environmental restoration and protection in the vicinity of Walton County, Florida.*

b. Study Description. Walton County is located approximately 103 miles east of Pensacola, Florida and 98 miles west of Tallahassee, Florida, Figure 1. The beaches of Walton County encompass approximately 26 miles of shoreline extending from the City of Destin in Okaloosa County, Florida (about six miles to the east of East Pass) to the Walton/Bay County line near Phillips Inlet. The western two-thirds of Walton County are

comprised of a coastal peninsula extending from the mainland, and the eastern third is comprised of mainland beaches. Choctawhatchee Bay lies north of the peninsula. Walton County includes 11.9 miles of state-designated critically eroding areas and three State of Florida park areas that cover approximately six miles of the 26-mile shoreline.



Walton County Location Map

This will be a multi-purpose study to assess the needs for hurricane and storm damage protection and opportunities for environmental restoration and protection along the Gulf of Mexico coast of Walton County, Florida. The most immediate and critical needs of the local communities are to address Gulf front beach and dune erosion and include environmental protection opportunities. This study will determine Federal interest in participating in locally supported, cost-shared shore protection project to reduce the damaging effects of hurricanes and severe storms to properties along the coast.

Alternatives to be considered include, but are not limited to, taking no action, beach nourishment and periodic renourishment, dune restoration, and hardened structures where it can be demonstrated that the structures will perform as designed and will not adversely impact adjacent shorelines, threatened and endangered species or other significant resources. These alternatives may be considered independently or in combination. It is anticipated the cost of the feasibility study will be $3.5 - $4.5 million. Construction, including plans and specifications, is anticipated to exceed $45,000,000, using projects of similar type and scale as the basis for this conjecture. Construction could move forward only if the feasibility study demonstrates a Federal interest in

continuing the project into construction; Walton County, Florida is willing and capable of serving as the project non-Federal sponsor and Congress supports the project.

c. Factors Affecting the Scope and Level of Review. The Walton County, Florida Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction Study will require DQC, ATR, and Type 1 IEPR. The proposed project is a storm damage reduction project that will not raise any issues that present a significant threat to human life. The project costs can reasonably be expected to exceed $45,000,000. The potential project is likely to generate interagency interest due to the presence of federally listed threatened or endangered species and their habitat. However, it is unlikely to have significant adverse impacts to these, or fish and wildlife species or their habitat. The project will utilize proven methodologies used on similar projects; it will not contain influential scientific information, be a highly influential scientific assessment, or utilize precedent setting or novel methods or models. Preliminary assessment indicates limited scarce or unique cultural, historic or tribal resources in the project area, precluding impacts to these resources. There are no indicators that the project is likely to have significant economic, environmental and social affects to the nation.

d. In-Kind Contributions. The non-Federal sponsor's work in-kind contributions were identified as part of the Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement (FCSA) negotiations, and may be further expanded with the Project Partnership Agreement (PPA). The Review Plan will be updated as necessary to reflect work in kind contributions after the execution of the FCSA and PPA.

Any non-Federal sponsor technical in-kind contributions will be reviewed as necessary during ATR and IEPR as an integral part of the project.

4. THE REVIEW PROCESS

a. General. This Review Plan describes the levels of review and the anticipated review process for the various documents to be produced as part of the Walton County, Florida Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction Study. This Review Plan is an independent document that is a component of the Project Management Plan (PMP). It will be managed from within the Mobile District in accordance with the PMP. The Agency Technical Review (ATR) and Independent External Peer Review(s) (IEPR) will be managed and coordinated by the Coastal Storm Damage Reduction National Planning Center of Expertise (PCX-CSDR), North Atlantic Division.

The documents to be reviewed are as follows:

1. Feasibility Scoping Meeting (FSM) documentation
2. Alternative Formulation Briefing (AFB) documentation
3. Walton County, Florida Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction, Feasibility Study Draft Report, Draft EA and technical appendices
4. Walton County, Florida Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction, Feasibility Study Final Report, EA and technical appendices

The models that may be used will be approved, certified and/or well-known and proven. There will be no deviation from the standard approaches contained in the planning and engineering guidance. Thus far, the FSM, AFB, and Draft Report have undergone ATR. After HQUSACE approval to release the Draft Report and EA for public review, the Draft Report and EA will undergo a Type 1 IEPR as part of the preparation of the Draft Final Report. The Draft Final Report, appendices, and EA will undergo DQC and ATR prior to submission to South Atlantic Division and HQUSACE.

b. District Quality Control. The DQC technical review team will be comprised of Mobile District staff members who will not have produced the documents to be reviewed. The DQC review team will be responsible for performing a review of the draft Final Feasibility Report, appendices, EA and biological assessment. The DQC review will be completed prior to submitting the Draft Final Report documents for ATR. Duties of the team include the following:

1) Reviewing report contents for compliance with established principles and procedures, using clearly justified and valid assumptions,

2) Reviewing methods and procedures used to determine appropriateness, correctness and reasonableness of results; and

3) Providing review team leader with documentation of comments, issues, and decisions arising out of the DQC review.

c. Model Certification and Approval. All planning models to be used will be certified Corps of Engineers models. The application of the model, the data inputs and data outputs will be reviewed as part of ATR or other technical reviews.

d. Agency Technical Review. All documents produced as part of this effort will undergo ATR 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 Corps guidance, and that the document explains the analyses and the results in a reasonably clear manner for the public and decision makers. In accordance with policy, the Corps will manage the ATR internally and it will be conducted by individuals and organizations within the Corps that are separate and independent from those in Mobile District that accomplished the work and the South Atlantic Division. DrChecks review software will be used to document all ATR

comments, responses and associated resolutions accomplished throughout the review process. The ATR will be managed by the PCX-CSDR which is responsible for selecting ATR team members. The Mobile District will not nominate ATR team members.

a) **Number of Reviewers.** Five to ten reviewers are anticipated for ATR.

b) **Disciplines Required for Review.** The following disciplines should be represented on the ATR team:

Discipline	Required Expertise
Hydrology and Hydraulics	Team member(s) should have extensive knowledge in the field of coastal hydrology & hydraulics and geotechnical studies. The team member should have an understanding of computer modeling techniques that will be used for this project (STWAVE, SBEACH and GENESIS).
Geotechnical Engineering	Team member(s) should have extensive knowledge in the field of geotechnical studies and in particular its application in a coastal environment.
Environmental	Team member(s) should have extensive knowledge of the integration of environmental evaluation and compliance requirements, pursuant to national environmental statutes (NEPA), applicable executive orders and other Federal planning requirements, into the planning of Civil Works comprehensive plans and implementation projects.
Economics	The team member(s) should have an understanding of hydrologic data to recognize sufficiency and appropriate utilization in alternative evaluation, including risk assessment. The team member should have an understanding of economic related requirements as depicted in EM 1110-2-1619 and ER1105-2-101. The team member should also have knowledge of Corps accepted benefits and costs utilized in storm and flood risk management analysis and applicable models (Beach-*fx*).
Plan Formulation	Team member(s) should be familiar with the plan formulation process and be experienced in general planning policy and guidance.
Cost Engineering	Team member should be familiar with the most recent version of Micro -Computer Aided Cost Estimating System II (MCACES II) software and total project cost summary. The Cost Reviewer should be either Walla Walla Cost DX staff or Cost Professional certified by the Cost DX and able to coordinate with the Cost DX for further cost engineering review and resulting certification.
Real Estate	Team member(s) should have planning/appraisal/acquisition experience regarding shore protection type projects. Including, but not limited to, knowledge of estates to be acquired, induced flooding, zoning/buffer ordinances, and NFS acquisition responsibilities.

e. Independent External Peer Review. A Type I IEPR will be conducted on the feasibility phase product. An IEPR will be conducted for the feasibility study draft Final Report, its appendices, draft EA and Biological Assessment. DrChecks review software will be used to document all IEPR comments, responses and associated resolutions accomplished throughout the review process and prepare the Review Report. The IEPR will be coordinated by the PCX-CSDR and managed by an Outside Eligible Organization (OEO) external to the Corps. The IEPR panel shall evaluate whether the interpretations of analysis and conclusions based on analysis are reasonable. To provide effective review, in terms of both usefulness of results and credibility, the review panel will be given the flexibility to bring important issues to the attention of decision makers; however, the review panel will be instructed not to make a recommendation on whether a particular alternative should be implemented, as it the Chief of Engineers responsibility to make a recommendation to the Congress. The IEPR panel will accomplish a concurrent review that covers all the previously listed documents and will address all the underlying engineering, economics, and environmental work conducted during the process. Additionally, the documents will be made available to the public for comment at the same time the IEPR is conducted. Comments from the IEPR and the public review will be used in the preparation of the Draft Final Report to be forwarded to the Chief of Engineers. The IEPR will require similar disciplines and numbers of reviewers as required for the ATR.

A Type II IEPR SAR as stated by EC 1165-2-209 shall be conducted on design and construction activities for hurricane and storm risk management and flood risk management projects, as well as other projects where potential hazards pose a significant threat to human life. The purpose of the Walton County, Florida Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction Feasibility Study is to develop a shore protection project which will reduce the damaging effects of hurricanes and severe storms to properties along the coast. The project design at this time provides for construction of beach and dune fill along approximately 15 miles of shoreline of Walton County. The beach and dune fill is not designed to prevent loss of life.

To prevent loss of life within this project area from hurricanes, severe storms, and flooding the public must be educated about the risks and warned of potential threats. The responsibility for educating the public about hurricane risks is an ongoing effort of multiple agencies and educational institutions and is not within the scope of this storm damage reduction project. Additionally, the system for determining and providing warnings for potential threats is not part of the Corps mission. Experts from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA's) National Weather Service evaluate meteorological conditions and will inform the national and local media of any developing conditions that may affect the United States of America. Through the media and local authorities, the public is informed about the conditions and ordered to evacuate if necessary. Loss of life is prevented by existing procedures to evacuate all or specified portions of the shoreline area well before expected hurricane landfall.

The project purpose of storm damage reduction is to prevent damages to properties along the shoreline by absorbing and deflecting storm wave energy coming from the direction of the sea. As the design intends, the beach and dune constructed on the Walton County shoreline will erode as it performs.

This shore protection project does not trigger WRDA 2007 Section 2035 factors for Safety Assurance Review (termed Type II IEPR in EC 1165-2-209) and, therefore, a Type II IEPR is not required. The factors in determining whether a review of design and construction activities of a project is necessary as stated under Section 2035 and in EC 1165-2-209 along with this Review Plan's applicability statement follow.

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

This project will perform periodic nourishments that will maintain the beaches and dunes. The beaches and dunes will protect structures through its sacrificial nature and is continually monitored and renourished in accordance with program requirements and constraints. Failure or loss of the beach and dune fill will not pose a significant threat to human life.

In addition, the prevention of loss of life within the project area from hurricanes and severe storms is via public education about the risks, warning of potential threats and evacuations before hurricane landfall as previously indicated.

(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 beach and dune fill design is in accordance with the USACE Coastal Engineering Manual. The manual does not employ the concept of redundancy for beach fill design.

(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.

As indicated above, the proposed shore protection project does not include potential hazards that pose a significant threat to human life, and does not trigger any of the EC 1165-2-209 factors for Type II IEPR. Therefore, a Type II IEPR of implementation documents will not be undertaken. If the project scope is changed, this determination will be reevaluated.

f. Policy and Legal Compliance Review. Decision documents will be reviewed throughout the process for their compliance with law and policy. When policy and/or legal concerns arise during DQC or ATR that are not readily and mutually resolved by the Project Delivery Team (PDT) and the reviewers, Mobile District will seek issue resolution support from South Atlantic Division (SAD) and HQUSACE in accordance with the procedures outlined in Appendix H, Policy Compliance Review and Approval of Decision Documents, ER 1105-2-100. IEPR teams are not expected to be knowledgeable of Army and administration polices, nor are they expected to address such concerns. The Mobile District Office of Counsel is responsible for the legal review of each decision document and, if required, for signing a certification of legal sufficiency.

5. MODELS

Only certified planning models or accepted engineering models will be used on the Walton County study. No model approval or certification will be necessary. Models expected to be used in the Walton County study include, but are not limited to:

Beach-*fx*: Beach-fx, a certified planning model, is a comprehensive analytical framework for evaluating the physical performance and economic benefits and costs of shore-protection projects, particularly, beach nourishment along sandy shores. It is an event-based Monte Carlo life cycle simulation model.

Generalized Model for Simulating Shoreline Change (GENESIS): GENESIS is used to develop net longshore sediment transport rates, magnitudes and directions based on breaking wave climate.

Steady State Spectral Wave (STWAVE): STWAVE is a half-plane model for nearshore wind-wave growth and propagation. STWAVE simulates depth-induced wave refraction and shoaling, current-induced refraction and shoaling, depth- and steepness-induced wave breaking, diffraction, parametric wave growth because of wind input, and wave-wave interaction and white capping that redistribute and dissipate energy in a growing wave field.

Storm-induced Beach Change Model (SBEACH): SBEACH simulates cross-shore beach, berm, and dune erosion produced by storm waves and water levels. It also allows simulation of dune erosion in the presence of a hard bottom.

6. REVIEW SCHEDULES AND COSTS

Walton ATR/IEPR Review Schedule	
DATE	**TASK**
Sep 05 – Oct 05	ITR* FSM Documentation
Oct 08 – Mar 09	ATR AFB Documentation
Mar 10 – Apr 10	ATR Draft Report and EA
Apr 11	Modified Review Plan Approval
Apr 11– May 11	IEPR Panel Assembly
May 2011	IEPR Initiated
May 11 – Aug 11	IEPR Review Process
Aug 11 – Sep 11	IEPR Issue Resolution
Sep 11	DQC Draft Final Report, EA
Oct 11	ATR Draft Final Report, EA

* Based on protocols established for peer review at that time.

Estimated cost for the Type 1 IEPR is estimated to cost $180,000. Of this amount, $140,000 will be 100 percent Federal funds. The remaining $40,000 is the amount estimated to be required to address the IEPR comments. This amount will be cost shared with the non-Federal sponsor.

7. PUBLIC COORDINATION

Mobile District will provide the opportunity for public comment of the Review Plan and consider public comments when determining the review necessary for the project. The Review Plan will be made available via the Mobile District's website, and public comments accepted anytime thereafter. Public comments on the Review Plan will be compiled every 4 months, and addressed as appropriate.

Project reviewers will be provided with copies of all comments and public concerns prior to beginning their reviews. It is not expected that the public will be asked to nominate potential peer reviewers; however, that decision will be left to the OEO. The Review Report will be part of the final project decision document package which will be made available to the public via the Mobile District website.

8. PCX COORDINATION

The ATR and Type 1 IEPR will be managed and coordinated by PCX-CSDR, North Atlantic Division. It will also be the PCX-CSDR's responsibility to coordinate with the Cost Engineering Directory of Expertise.

9. MSC APPROVAL

The South Atlantic Division (SAD) Commander is responsible for approving this Review Plan. The Commander's approval reflects vertical team input (involving the Mobile District, SAD, RMO, and HQUSACE members) as to the appropriate scope and level of review for the decision document. Like the PMP, the Review Plan is a living document and may change as the study progresses. The home district is responsible for keeping the Review Plan up to date. Minor changes to the review plan since the last SAD Commander approval are documented in Attachment 2. Significant changes to the Review Plan (such as changes to the scope and/or level of review) should be re-approved by the SAD Commander following the process used for initially approving the plan. The latest version of the Review Plan, along with the Commanders' approval memorandum, should be posted on the Mobile District's webpage. The latest Review Plan should also be provided to the RMO and SAD.

10. REVIEW PLAN POINTS OF CONTACT

Questions and comments on this review plan should be directed to:

Joseph W. Paine, Senior Planner
Telephone: 251-694-3832

Russ Rote, South Atlantic Division
Telephone: 404-562-5223

Larry Cocchieri, PCX/ATR Lead
Telephone: 347-370-4571

ATTACHMENT 1

Walton County, Florida
Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction Study
Review Plan

Team Rosters

Team Rosters

Table 1 – Project Delivery Team Members

Discipline (POC)		Office/Agency
Hydraulics/Modeling		USACE-SAM-EN-HH
Geotechnical		USACE-SAM-EN-GG
Cost Engineering		USACE-SAM-EN-E
Project Architect Engineer (PAE)		USACE-SAM-EN-GG
Environmental		USACE-SAM-PD-EC
Socio-Economics		USACE-SAM-PD-FE
Plan Formulation		USACE-SAM-PD-FP
Project Management - Civil		USACE-SAM-PM-C
Real Estate		USACE-SAM-RE-P

Table 2 – Agency Technical Review Team Members

Discipline (POC)		Office/Agency
PCX-CSDR (PCX Manager)		USACE-NAD
Hydraulics and Hydrology		CENAN-EN-H
Geotechnical		CENAE-EP-WG
Cost Engineering		CENWW-EC-X
NEPA/Environmental		CESAW-TS-PE
Economics		CESAW-TS-PS
Real Estate		CESAS-RE-AP
Plan Formulation/ATR Lead		CENAE-EP-PN

Table 3 – Independent External Peer Review Panel Members

Discipline (POC)		**Office/Agency**
PCX-CSDR (IEPR Coordination)		CENAB-PL-P
Hydraulics and Hydrology		TBD
NEPA/Environmental Lead		TBD
Economics		TBD
Plan Formulation		TBD

ATTACHMENT 2

Walton County, Florida
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Revisions

Revision Date	Description of Change	Page / Paragraph Number