



FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT 5-STEP DECISION MAKING PROCESS REPORT

SECTION 1: Project Information		
1. Grantee/Applicant	2. State Project Identifier	3. Level of environmental Review
		CEST
4. Grant Administrator	6. Chief Elected Official Name, Title	EA
5. Grant Administrator Email	7. Chief Elected Official Email	EIS

SECTION 2: Floodplain Status & Decision-Making Level Confirmation			
Step 1: Determine if the project is located in a flood hazard.			
8. Is the project located in a special flood hazard or a designated wetland?			
100-year floodplain (Zones A1-30; A; AE; AH; AO; AR; A99)	500-year Floodplain (Zones B or X shaded)		
Regulatory Floodway (Zone AE hatched)	Wetland per USFWS Wetland Mapper		
	NSWERED FLOODWAY OR WETLAND, STOP. USE CDBG-ER-FL2		
Step 4: Identify adverse and beneficial impacts.			
9. Identify Adverse & Beneficial Impacts to the Natural environme (topography, habitat, hazards)	2011 2012 2013 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014		
11. Identify Adverse & Beneficial Impacts to Economic aspects (co of construction, transportation, and relocation)	12. Identify Adverse & Beneficial Impacts to Legal Considerations (deeds, leases)		
13. Identify Adverse & Beneficial Impacts to impacts to on lives ar property, including flood damage, potential loss of life, hardships for residents.			





Step 5: Mitigate adverse impacts identified in Step 4.

15. Minimize the impacts identified and restore and preserve the beneficial values served by floodplains and wetlands. (Elevation, minimization, restoration and preservation, planning for safety if critical action)

Step 6: Reevaluate the alternatives.

16. Reevaluate the alternatives considering the information gained to determine if the proposed action is still practical and whether the proposed action should be approved, approved with modifications, or rejected. If new construction, apply accepted floodproofing and other measures. To achieve flood protection, wherever practicable elevate the structures above the flood level.