

E. EHP Checklist

Answers

"Yes" indicates that the environmental regulation or statute may apply to your project. Please provide relevant information and/or documentation to support your answers. This list is not all-inclusive.

Environmental Regulation or Statute		Yes	No
National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)			
1.A	Would the proposed project affect, or is the proposed project in close proximity to, any buildings or structures 50 years or more in age?		
1.B	Will the proposed project involve disturbance of ground?		X
Endangered Species Act (ESA)			
2.A	Are federally listed or endangered species, or their critical habitat, present in or near the project area and, if so, which species are present?		
2.B	Will the proposed project remove or affect vegetation?		
2.C	Is the proposed project in or near (within 200 feet), or likely to affect, any type of waterbody or body of water?	Y	
Clean Water Act (CWA) and Rivers and Harbors Act			
3.A	Will the proposed project involve dredging or disposal of dredged material, excavation, the addition of fill material, or result in any modification to water bodies or wetlands designated as "waters of the United States" as identified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or on the National Wetland Inventory?		
Executive Order 11988 (Protection of Floodplains) and Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands)			
4.A	Does a Flood Insurance Rate Map, Flood Hazard Boundary Map, hydrological study, or some other source indicate that the project is located in, or will affect, a 100-year floodplain, a 500-year floodplain (if a critical action), an identified regulatory floodway, or an area prone to flooding?		
4.B	Is the proposed project located in, or will it affect, a wetland as listed in the National Wetland Inventory?		
4.C	Will the proposed project alter a watercourse, water flow patterns, or a drainage way, regardless of its floodplain designation?		
4.D	Is the proposed project located in, or will it affect, a floodplain or wetland? If yes, the 8-step process summarized in HMA Job Aids must be completed.	Y	
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) and Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA)			
5.A	Is the proposed project located in the State's designated coastal zone?		
5.B	Is the proposed project located in a Coastal Barrier Resources System Unit or Otherwise Protected Area?		
Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)			
6.A	Will the proposed project convert more than 5 acres of "prime or unique" farmland outside city limits to a non-agricultural use?		

(more than 1 Acre. Yes.)

Y

I.7 Pre-calculated Benefits for Acquisitions and Elevations in Special Flood Hazard Areas

Based on extensive analysis, pre-calculated benefits have been determined for acquisition and elevation projects located in SFHAs. This analysis demonstrates a national average for benefits of \$276,000 for acquisition projects and of \$175,000 for elevation projects. Therefore, FEMA

has determined that the acquisition or elevation of a structure located in the 100-year floodplain for which costs are equal to or less than the amount of benefits noted above is cost effective. For projects that contain multiple structures, the average cost of all structures in the project must meet the stated criterion. There is no need for Recipients to conduct a separate BCA for a structure that meets this criterion.

Additionally, the specific geographic location of structures can greatly increase acquisition and elevation costs. The benefits identified above may be adjusted by the Recipient and subrecipient using locality multipliers that are included in industry-accepted cost and pricing guides for construction. If a multiplier is used, a copy of the source document must be included as part of the grant application for review and the methodology demonstrated for the increase of benefits. Also, the Recipient or subrecipient should use the most up-to-date locality multiplier at the time of application.

To qualify for these pre-calculated benefits, Recipients must include maps with each structure's footprint clearly identified and the SFHA delineated as part of the grant application. If the structure or any part of the structure lies in the 100-year SFHA, the structure can utilize the pre-calculated benefits.

If the Applicant cannot clearly demonstrate the structure is located in the SFHA, then the finished floor elevation (FFE) and BFE should be included in the BCA for each structure. If the FFE is less than BFE, structures can use the pre-calculated benefits. No other detailed analysis will be required. These pre-calculated benefits can be used for both riverine and coastal areas.

Part IV. Application and Submission Information.

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Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance

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