

FFRMS Floodplain Determination: Worksheet

This is a worksheet to assist in the FFRMS floodplain determination process. The spaces below follow the steps identified in this job aid. The case studies provide examples of how to use the table.

Basic Project Information	
Name and Organization of Person Completing the Form:	
Federal Agency (if different from above):	
Project Name:	
Project Type:	
Critical or Non-Critical Action:	
Coastal or Riverine:	
Select FFRMS Flood Determination Approach (CISA, FVA, 0.2PFA):	

Steps with Images	Recorded Answers
1. Identify and record the site latitude/longitude	
<p><i>Skip to step 7 if using 0.2PFA</i></p> 2. Round the elevation(s) down for the most conservative estimate (for FVA or CISA)	

Steps with Images	Recorded Answers
<p>3. Locate the floodplain zone and BFE if within the Special Flood Hazard Area, or nearest floodplain zone and BFE if action is outside, and round to the value that results in the largest potential floodplain.</p>	
<p>4. Note action characteristics such as service life, criticality, risk tolerance (low, medium, high), and any other hazards of concern (flash floods, erosion).</p>	
<p>5. a. Determine the FFRMS flood elevation based on FVA (if applicable).</p>	
<p>b. Determine the FFRMS flood elevation based on simplified CISA (if applicable).</p>	
<p>6. Compare the answer in step 2 to step 5 and determine if the site is in the FFRMS floodplain.</p>	
<p>7. For 0.2PFA only, locate the site in the flood map and determine if it is in 0.2 percent-annual-chance hazard area (if applicable).</p>	