

Table 2.

What You Can Do to Get Credit

The CRS grants credit for 19 different activities that fall into four series:

Series 300	Public Information	Maximum Points*	Average Points *
	This series credits programs that advise people about the flood hazard, flood insurance, and ways to reduce flood damage. The activities also provide data insurance agents need for accurate flood insurance rating.		
310	Elevation Certificates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain FEMA elevation certificates for new construction in the floodplain. (At a minimum, a community must maintain certificates for buildings built after the date of its CRS application.) 	116	38
320	Map Information Service <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Flood Insurance Rate Map information to those who inquire, and publicize this service. 	90	73
330	Outreach Projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute outreach projects with messages about flood hazards, flood insurance, flood protection measures, and/or the natural and beneficial functions of floodplains. 	350	87
340	Hazard Disclosure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real estate agents advise potential purchasers of flood-prone property about the flood hazard. • Regulations require notice of the hazard. 	80	14
350	Flood Protection Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The public library and/or community's website maintains references on flood insurance and flood protection. 	125	38
360	Flood Protection Assistance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give inquiring property owners technical advice on how to protect their buildings from flooding, and publicize this service. 	110	55
370	Flood Insurance Promotion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess flood insurance coverage within the community and implement a plan to promote flood insurance. 	110	39
Series 300	Total	981	3448

*Maximum and average points are subject to change. See the current *CRS Coordinator's Manual* for the latest information.

Series 400	Mapping & Regulations	Maximum Points*	Average Points *
	This series credits programs that limit floodplain development or provide increased protection to new and existing development.		
410	Floodplain Mapping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop new flood elevations, floodway delineations, wave heights, or other regulatory flood hazard data for an area not mapped in detail by the flood insurance study. • Have a more restrictive mapping standard. 	802	60
420	Open Space Preservation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guarantee that currently open public or private floodplain parcels will be kept free from development. • Zone the floodplain for minimum lot sizes of 5 acres or larger. 	2,020	509
430	Higher Regulatory Standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit new buildings and/or fill in the floodplain. • Require freeboard. • Require soil tests or engineered foundations. • Require compensatory storage. • Require coastal construction standards in AE Zones. • Have regulations tailored to protect critical facilities or areas subject to special flood hazards (for example, alluvial fans, ice jams, subsidence, or coastal erosion). 	2,042	270
440	Flood Data Maintenance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep flood and property data on computer records. • Use better base maps. • Maintain elevation reference marks. 	222	115
450	Stormwater Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulate new development throughout the watershed to ensure that post-development runoff is no greater than pre-development runoff. • Regulate new construction to minimize soil erosion and protect or improve water quality. 	755	132
Series 400	Total	5,841	1,086

Series 500	Flood Damage Reduction	Maximum Points*	Average Points *
	This series credits programs that reduce the flood risk to existing development.		
510	Floodplain Management Planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare, adopt, implement, and update a comprehensive flood hazard mitigation plan using a standard planning process. • Prepare an analysis of the repetitive flood loss areas within the community. <p><i>Note: category C repetitive loss communities must receive credit for either the floodplain management plan or the repetitive loss area analysis, above.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare, adopt, implement, and update a plan to protect natural functions within the community's floodplain. 	622	175
520	Acquisition and Relocation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire and/or relocate floodprone buildings so that they are out of the floodplain. 	2,250	195
530	Flood Protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect existing floodplain development by floodproofing, elevation, or minor flood control projects. 	1,600	73
540	Drainage System Maintenance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a program for and conduct annual inspections of all channels and detention basins; remove debris as needed. 	570	218
Series 500	Total	5,042	661

Series 600	Flood Preparedness	Maximum Points*	Average Points *
	This series credits flood warning, levee safety, and dam safety projects.		
610	Flood Warning and Response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide early flood warnings to the public, and have a detailed flood response plan keyed to flood crest predictions. 	395	254
620	Levees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annually inspect and maintain existing levees; have a system for recognizing the threat of levee failure and/or overtopping, disseminating warnings, and providing emergency response; and coordinate with operators of critical facilities. 	235	157
630	Dams <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a high-hazard-potential dam that could affect the community; have a system for recognizing the threat of dam failure, disseminating warnings, planning and practicing emergency responses; and coordinating with operators of critical facilities. 	160	35
Series 600	Total	790	446
All Series	Total	12,654	2,537



Your community can get additional credit for regulating development outside the SFHA to the same standards as development inside the SFHA. There is also credit for assessing future flood conditions, including the impacts of future development, urbanization, and changing weather patterns. See the *CRS Coordinator's Manual* for full details.

Many communities can qualify for what the CRS calls "state-based credit," based on the activities or regulations a state or regional agency implements within communities. For example, some states have disclosure laws eligible for credit under Activity 340 (Hazard Disclosure). Any community in those states can receive the state-based credit.

Your community may want to consider floodplain management activities not listed in the *CRS Coordinator's Manual*. You should evaluate these activities for their ability to increase public safety, reduce property damage, avoid economic disruption and loss, and protect the environment. In addition, you can request a review of these activities to determine whether they could be eligible for CRS credit. FEMA welcomes innovative ways to prevent or reduce flood damage.