

MEETING AGENDA

TOWN OF CORTE MADERA

Flood Control Board

Monday November 14, 2016
7:00 P.M.

Note: A 6.8ft High Tide will occur at 11:00am

Corte Madera Town Hall Council Chambers
300 Tamalpais Drive, Corte Madera, CA 94925

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. OPEN FORUM FOR NON-AGENDA ITEMS
3. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES (OCTOBER 10, 2016)
4. ENGINEERING STAFF UPDATE-Kelly Crowe
5. DISCUSSION ITEMS
 - A. 2016 FLOOD HAZARD MAILER DEVELOPMENT
 - B. FEMA CRS PROGRAM
6. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS
7. ADJOURNMENT

Attachments:

1. Draft Minutes of October 10, 2016 meeting
2. 2016 Flood Hazard Mailer-Updated
3. FEMA CRS Guide

*Note: Per Ordinance No. 821 of the Corte Madera Municipal Code, the **Storm Drainage Special Tax** has a 25 year term, beginning July 1, 1998 and expiring June 30, 2023.*

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Department of Public Works at 415-927-5057. For auxiliary aids or services or other reasonable accommodations to be provided by the Town at or before the meeting, please notify the Department of Public Works at least 3 business days before the meeting in advance of the meeting date. If the Town does not receive timely notification of your reasonable request, the Town may not be able to make the necessary arrangements by the time of the meeting.



THE TOWN OF
CORTE MADERA
MARIN COUNTY CALIFORNIA

300 Tamalpais Drive
Corte Madera, CA 94925

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FLOOD PREVENTION AND PROTECTION

What Is A Floodplain?

Corte Madera has many low-lying areas that are adjacent to creeks, waterways, or the bay. The portions of these areas that experience flooding during major storm events are considered "floodplains". The floodplains and wetlands around town form a complex and dynamic physical and biological system. They provide fish, wildlife, and plant habitat; facilitate the recharge of groundwater; and provide water quality benefits by acting as natural filters for runoff. The wetlands east of Hwy. 101 help prevent flooding by depressing storm surges and wave run-up, thereby mitigating the impact on our protective levee system.



THE TOWN OF
CORTE MADERA
MARIN COUNTY CALIFORNIA

What Are The Flooding Risks in Corte Madera?

Flooding within the Town of Corte Madera is caused by three sources: extreme high tides, storm water runoff, and inadequate storm drainage infrastructure. Floodwaters can spread over many blocks, reaching depths of up to two or three feet. This can lead to flooding of parked vehicles, garage areas, basements, and lower floors of structures.

The Town has seen major flood events in the past, most notably in 1982 and 1998. As a consequence, Corte Madera passed a Storm Drainage Special Tax in 1998 which will run until 2025. The funds from this tax has allowed the Public Works Department to install and improve many storm water pump stations and storm drain

pipelines throughout the Town. This has prevented a recurrence of the flooding that we experienced in those early years.

While your property may not have flooded in the past, FEMA still considers your property at risk if the elevations near your home put you in the floodplain. And even if you have raised your home, your property remains within the floodplain and may require flood insurance (though at a discounted rate). For properties outside the floodplain, intense storms can cause localized flooding.

So no matter where you live, it is important to be prepared and to protect yourself.

How Can I Find More Information?

Your first step should be to check your level of potential flooding hazard. Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), which delineate areas subject to "special" flood hazard, are available on-line at the FEMA website. You can also stop by the Public Works Department, and we'll help to determine if your property is within a flood zone. Areas designated as zone "AE" and "VE" are within the Special Flood Hazard Area, and have the potential for flooding during a 100-year storm.

The Public Works Department maintains a selection of informational handouts prepared by FEMA that can answer questions about flood insur-

ance and flood protection.

Residents can also schedule an appointment with a Public Works representative to discuss flood risks and potential ways to prevent flood damage. Please call the Department at (415) 927-5057.

Web Resources

Town of Corte Madera

www.ci.corte-madera.ca.us

FEMA FloodSmart

www.floodsmart.gov

Marin County Storm-water Pollution Prevention Program

www.mcstoppp.org

Corte Madera - Flood Protection and Prevention

- Know the Flooding Risks in Corte Madera
- Understand Floodplains and Flood Hazard Maps
- Learn How to Obtain Flood Insurance
- Help Protect Your Property from Flooding
- Keep Up on Flood Control Projects within the Town



FloodSmart.gov
The Official site of the NFIP

Is my property in a floodplain?

Your property may be located within a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), more commonly referred to as the "floodplain". This publication will help you determine the status of your property, and provide information on how you can prepare and remain safe during a flood event. You can also contact the Public Works Department for more assistance.

Floods are the #1 natural disaster in the United States.

What Can I Do To Protect Our Floodplains and Wetlands?

Because much of the floodplain in Corte Madera has been built out with homes and businesses, it is critical to protect what remains. The Town's efforts to maintain and preserve our floodplains and wetlands depend on your cooperation and assistance. Here is how you can help.

Drainage Maintenance

- Do not dump or throw anything into ditches, canals or streams. If your property borders a waterway, do not place yard waste or anything else that might end up in the waterway after a storm.
- If your property is next to a ditch or stream, please do your part and keep the banks clear of brush and debris. Corte Madera Municipal Code Section 9.33.100 asks property owners to maintain and protect watercourses adjacent to their property
- If you see dumping or debris in ditches or streams, contact the Public Works Department at (415) 927-5057.
- Please be sure to move your car on street sweeping days. This is especially important when leaves are clogging street gutters. If the sweeper needs to go around your car, this results in about three car lengths of gutter not being swept.

Permits Required

- Always check with the Public Works Department before building or grading on your property. A permit is likely required to ensure that projects do not cause problems on other properties.
- If you see construction or grading without a Town permit posted, contact the Building Department at (415) 927-5062.
- Improvements or repairs to any structure within the floodplain requires a **Floodplain Development Permit**. If the value of the proposed work equals or exceeds 50% of the depreciated value of the existing structure, additional requirements will apply to the project (these requirements also apply to the repair of any damage due to a fire or natural disaster). Homeowners might also consider raising the elevation of the structure (above the FEMA base flood elevation) to protect the home and its contents from future flooding.

Help Us Out

Here are some ways that you can help yourself, your neighborhood, and the Town:

- Adopt a storm drain inlet near your property. Cleaning debris and fallen leaves from the gutter near an inlet will prevent potential blockages.
- Avoid installing driveway ramps across gutters, as this will impede the flow of storm water.
- Call the Town if you see a drainage inlet that is clogged or not functioning.
- Move your car on street sweeping days so that the gutters can be cleared.

How Can I Stay Safe During a Flood Event?

- **Be Prepared.** Build an emergency supply kit, have a family emergency plan, and store important objects and papers in a safe place.
- **Do not walk through flowing water.** Drowning is the number one cause of flood deaths, and currents can be deceptive. If you walk in standing water, use a pole or stick to ensure that the ground is still there.
- **Do not drive through a flooded area.** More people drown in their cars than anywhere else. Don't drive around road barriers; the road or bridge may be washed out.
- **Stay away from power lines and electrical wires.** Electrical current can travel through water and lead to electrocution. Report downed power lines to PG&E or the Public Works Department.
- **Turn off your electricity.** Don't use appliances or motors that have gotten wet unless they have been taken apart, cleaned, and dried.
- **Look out for animals, especially snakes.** Small animals that have been flooded out of their homes may seek shelter in yours. Use a pole or stick to poke and turn things over and scare away small animals.
- **Look before you step.** After a flood, the ground and floors are covered with debris including broken bottles and nails. Floors and stairs that have been covered with mud can be very slippery.
- **Be alert for gas leaks.** Use a flashlight to inspect for damage. Don't smoke or use candles unless you know the gas has been turned off and the area has been ventilated.

What Are My Options To Appeal A SFHA Determination?

Any property with a federally-backed loan or mortgage is required to carry flood insurance if that property is located within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). Determining if your property is within the SFHA is usually left to the lender providing the loan or mortgage. If you would like to dispute the finding of this determination, there are several avenues open to you:

- Letter of Determination Review (LODR): Request FEMA to review and verify that your structure's location on the FIRM, as determined by your lender, was correctly identified.
- Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA): Submit to FEMA an Elevation Certificate and application

showing that your structure is at or above the base flood elevation.

- Out-As-Shown LOMA: Submit a figure and application to FEMA that shows the location of your structure relative to the flood zone boundary.
- Letter of Map Change - fill (LOMR-F): Submit an application and Elevation Certificate to FEMA that shows the use of fill to raise the ground level of a property.

The Public Works Department can offer advice about which of these procedures might be of most help. Please note that Elevation Certificates require the services of a licensed land surveyor.

How Has The Town Prepared For Flood Events?

The Town uses funds from the "Storm Drainage Special Tax" to provide improvements to the flood control infrastructure. This special tax has been in effect since 1998, and is set to expire in 2023. The Flood Control Board, consisting of appointed members from the public, make recommendations on key projects to pursue and coordinate with staff on the management of our flood control systems. Some recent projects completed using storm drain tax funds are:

- Golden Hind Storm Drainage and Pump Station Improvements: installation of slotted curb drains and a storm drain pump station serving portions of Golden Hind Passage, Tradewind Passage, Foremast Cove, and Lanyard Cove.
- San Clemente Pump Station Repair: replacement of the discharge manifold for this storm drain pump station.
- Marina Village Pump Station Repair: replacement of the intake manifold for this storm drain pump station.

Several projects are in the design stage, and will be implemented in the near future using storm drain tax funds. These projects include:

- Mariner Cove & Marina Village Storm Drain Improvements: install

grated curb drains and other storm drain improvements at specific locations.

- Marina Village Levee Enhancement: repair and enhance the existing earthen levee separating Marina Village from the Corte Madera Marsh.
- Coordination with state and local communities and agencies to identify and mitigate potential risks from sea level rise.

In addition, the Town has a flood control maintenance budget that funds all repairs, maintenance, and cleaning activities for the existing storm drain infrastructure. Typical work includes:

- Operating and maintaining pump stations
- Cleaning catch basins and outfalls
- Repairing storm drain pipes and culverts
- Maintaining lagoons and canals

Flood Board

The Town of Corte Madera created the Flood Control Board in the wake of a devastating flood that occurred in 1998. The Flood Board consists of seven members of the public appointed by the Town Council, and members serve a two year term. The board advises the Town Council on matters concerning flooding in Corte Madera and ways to provide flood protection for the Town. Public meetings are held in the Council Chamber on the second Tuesday of each month, and agendas are posted prior to meetings.



Did You Know?

All FEMA flood elevations are now based on a datum called NAVD 88. This datum conforms to heights shown in typical tide tables. So if the FEMA base flood elevation is 10, the tide elevation would also be 10.

Some maps in town use an older elevation datum called NGVD 29. To convert elevations from this old datum to the new one, add 2.69 feet.

Why Is There A New Flood Map For Our Town?

A new Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Corte Madera became effective in March 2016. This map delineates the extent of the Special Flood Hazard Area (or floodplain), and determines what properties are required to pay flood insurance if they have a federally-backed mortgage. The previous version of this map dated back to 2009, and FEMA periodically performs updates as new and better information becomes available.

The primary change in this new FIRM is a 1-foot increase in the Base Flood Elevation (BFE), from 9 NAVD to 10 NAVD. This increase in BFE translates into an expanded extent of the floodplain, and results in additional properties being included within the Special Flood Hazard Area. These newly added properties are now required to obtain flood insurance coverage, if they have federally-backed mortgages.

What Can I Do If My Property Is Located In The Floodplain?

To assist residents with the impacts of the new FIRM, the Town can provide the following services:

- Assist property owners with LOMCs, and suggest possible avenues for minimizing flood insurance costs.
- Assist with "Out-as -Shown" LOMA submissions for parcels where the structure is only partially within the SFHA.
- Assist in the preparation of "Elevation Certificates" which can be used to lower flood insurance premiums.
- Assist with PRP (Preferred Risk Policy) requests to insurance providers.

Elevation Certificates in particular can be an important tool in evaluating the risk at your property in

regards to the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). An Elevation Certificate is prepared by a licensed Land Surveyor, and documents the critical elevations on your property that determine the flood insurance requirements and rates.

Knowing your building's elevation compared to the estimated height floodwaters will reach in a major flood helps to determine your flood risk and the cost of your flood insurance. An Elevation Certificate also documents the elevation of your building for the Town when evaluating future building permits.

More than 20 percent of flood insurance claims come from people outside of mapped high-risk flood areas.

How Does San Francisco Bay Influence Coastal Flooding?

There are several types of flooding in our community that can be directly influenced by conditions within the San Francisco Bay

- King Tides: King tides are abnormally high predictable astronomical tides that occur approximately twice per year within San Francisco Bay. King Tides are the highest tides that occur each year and typically exceed 7ft Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW).
- Extreme High Tides: When Pacific Ocean storms coincide with high tides, storm surge due to meteorological effects can further elevate San Francisco Bay water levels to produce extreme high tides.
- El Niño: During El Niño winters, atmospheric and oceanographic conditions in the Pacific Ocean produce severe winter storms that impact the San

Francisco Bay region. Pacific Ocean storms follow a more southerly route and bring intense rainfall and storm conditions to the Bay area. Tides are elevated by approximately 0.5 to 1.0 feet above normal along the coast and wind can elevate water levels even further locally

- Wind Wave Events: Strong winds due to Pacific Ocean storms or strong thermal gradients produce strong winds that blow across the Bay. When the wind blows over long reaches of open water large waves can be generated that impact the shoreline and cause damage.

These influences are of primary concern to the San Francisco Bay Area Coastal Study. The new data, and the maps generated by this data, will account for all of these potential impacts on our community.

How Can I Prevent Flood Damage To My Property?

If you know a flood is coming, you should move valuable contents to higher ground, and consider shutting off the gas and electricity. It is unlikely that you will get much warning, so a detailed checklist prepared in advance would help ensure that you don't forget anything.

To fully prevent flooding of a structure, some form of "flood-proofing" is required. These can include:

- Elevating the structure above flood levels.
- Re-grading of the property to move flood waters away from the

structure, or constructing a small floodwall or earthen berm.

- Waterproof the walls of the structure and place watertight closures at doorways (this method is only recommended for commercial structures, and if water will be less than two feet deep).

More information about these methods is available from the Public Works Department. Please note that any alteration to your building or land requires a permit. Even re-grading or placing fill within your property requires a permit.

Don't Wait

Waiting for the next flood to buy insurance protection is a bad idea. Typically there is a 30-day waiting period before newly obtained flood coverage takes effect. Contact your insurance agent for more information about rates and coverage, and be sure to mention the Town's NFIP number 065023.

What About Flood Insurance?

Homeowner's insurance policies do not cover damage from floods. But the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) allows the purchase of a separate flood insurance policy. If you don't have flood insurance, talk to your insurance agent, and be sure to reference **NFIP 065023**. This insurance is backed by the Federal government and is available to everyone, even for properties that have been flooded.

Flood insurance is required for properties located in the "A" and "AE" flood zone, where the structure has a federally-backed mortgage. The map on the next page shows the flood zones in Corte Madera.

Some people purchase flood insurance because their bank has required it when obtaining a mortgage or home improvement loan. Usually these policies just cover the building's structure and not the contents. Due to the type of flooding that occurs in Corte Madera, there is usually more damage

Flood insurance is mandatory if you live in a high-risk area and have a mortgage from a federally regulated or insured lender.

to furniture and contents than there is to the structure itself. If you have insurance, review the amounts and make sure that your contents are covered.

Preferred Risk Policies (PRP) can be obtained for structures located in the "X" zone. These policies have substantially lower rates, and allow for future "grandfathering" should your flood zone change.

The NFIP is a federal program, and Congress made some changes to the system in 2012 that were later repealed in 2014. This has led to some confusion among lenders, insurance agents, and policy holders. FEMA is your best source for the latest information on changes to the flood insurance system. More information can be found at the NFIP website www.floodsmart.gov

In an effort to reduce flood insurance rates for our residents, the Town of Corte Madera participates in the FEMA Community Rating System (CRS). **The Town has reached a CRS Class 7, which translates to a 15% savings on all flood insurance rates for residents.** Be sure to ask your insurance agent to use our NFIP No. 065023 when renewing or purchasing a flood policy.

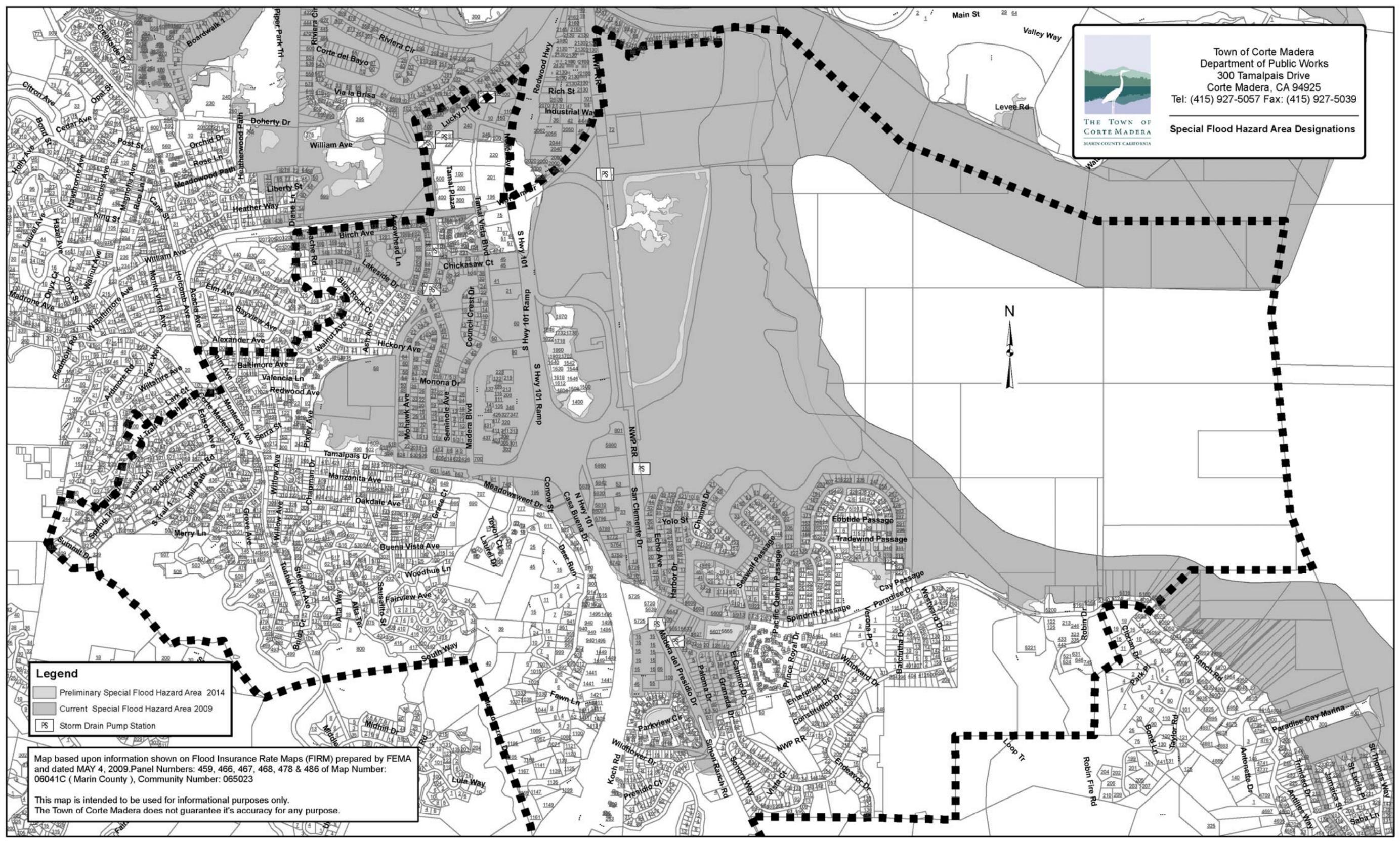
NOTICE TO LENDING INSTITUTIONS AND REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS
The Town of Corte Madera will provide you with the following information upon request:

- The location of a property in relation to the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) as shown on the current Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) of the Town.
- Additional flood insurance data for a site, such as the FIRM zone and the base flood elevation, if shown on the FIRM.
- Handouts on the flood insurance purchase requirement that can help people who need a mortgage or loan for a property in the SFHA.

When making an inquiry, please provide the street address and, if available, the subdivision, lot and block number. Call us at 415-927-5057 or visit the Public Works Department located at 300 Tamalpais Drive. There is no charge for this service. The Public Works Department also maintains records of FEMA Elevation Certificates and LOMCs issued since 1999.



Town of Corte Madera
Department of Public Works
300 Tamalpais Drive
Corte Madera, CA 94925
Tel: (415) 927-5057 Fax: (415) 927-5039
Special Flood Hazard Area Designations



Legend

- Preliminary Special Flood Hazard Area 2014
- Current Special Flood Hazard Area 2009
- PS Storm Drain Pump Station

Map based upon information shown on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) prepared by FEMA and dated MAY 4, 2009. Panel Numbers: 459, 466, 467, 468, 478 & 486 of Map Number: 06041C (Marin County), Community Number: 065023

This map is intended to be used for informational purposes only.
The Town of Corte Madera does not guarantee its accuracy for any purpose.



National Flood Insurance Program
Community Rating System

A Local Official's Guide to

Saving Lives

Preventing Property Damage

Reducing the Cost of Flood Insurance

FEMA B-573 / May 2015



FEMA

How the Community Rating System Works

Every year, flooding causes hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of damage to homes and businesses around the country. Standard homeowners and commercial property policies do not cover flood losses. So, to meet the need for this vital coverage, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) administers the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

The NFIP offers reasonably priced flood insurance in communities that comply with minimum standards for floodplain management.

The NFIP's Community Rating System (CRS) recognizes community efforts beyond those minimum standards by reducing flood insurance premiums for the community's property owners. The CRS is similar to — but separate from — the private insurance industry's programs that grade communities on the effectiveness of their fire suppression and building code enforcement.

CRS discounts on flood insurance premiums range from 5% up to 45%. Those discounts provide an incentive for new flood protection

activities that can help save lives and property in the event of a flood.

To participate in the CRS, your community can choose to undertake some or all of the 19 public information and floodplain management activities described in the *CRS Coordinator's Manual*.

You're probably already doing many of these activities. To get credit, community officials will need to prepare an application documenting the efforts.

The CRS assigns credit points for each activity. Table 2 lists the activities and the possible number of credit points for each one. The table also shows the average number of credit points communities earn for each activity. These averages may give a better indication than the maximums of what your community can expect.

To be eligible for a CRS discount, your community must do Activity 310, Elevation Certificates. If you're a designated repetitive loss community, you must also do Activity 510,

Floodplain Management Planning. All other activities are optional.

Based on the total number of points your community earns, the CRS assigns you to one of ten classes. Your discount on flood insurance premiums is based on your class.

For example, if your community earns 4,500 points or more, it qualifies for Class 1, and property owners

in the floodplain get a 45% discount. If your community earns as little as 500 points, it's in Class 9, and property owners in the floodplain get a 5% discount. If a community does not apply or fails to receive at least 500 points, it's in Class 10, and property owners get no discount.

Table 1, below, shows the number of points required for each class and the corresponding discount.

Table 1:

How much discount property owners in your community can get

Rate Class	Discount		Credit Points Required
	SFHA*	Non-SFHA**	
1	45%	10%	4,500 +
2	40%	10%	4,000 - 4,499
3	35%	10%	3,500 - 3,999
4	30%	10%	3,000 - 3,499
5	25%	10%	2,500 - 2,999
6	20%	10%	2,000 - 2,499
7	15%	5%	1,500 - 1,999
8	10%	5%	1,000 - 1,499
9	5%	5%	500 - 999
10	0%	0%	0 - 499

* Special Flood Hazard Area

** Preferred Risk Policies are available only in B,C, and X Zones for properties that are shown to have a minimal risk of flood damage. The Preferred Risk Policy does not receive premium rate credits under the CRS because it already has a lower premium than other policies. Although they are in SFHAs, Zones AR and A99 are limited to a 5% discount. Premium reductions are subject to change.

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*
	<p>This series credits programs that advise people about the flood hazard, flood insurance, and ways to reduce flood damage. The activities also provide data that insurance agents need for accurate flood insurance rating.</p>		
310	<p>Elevation Certificates</p> <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	46
320	<p>Map Information Service</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) information to people who inquire, and publicize this service. 	90	63
330	<p>Outreach Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Send information about the flood hazard, flood insurance, flood protection measures, and/or the natural and beneficial functions of floodplains to flood-prone residents or all residents of a community. 	350	63
340	<p>Hazard Disclosure</p> <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	<p>Flood Protection Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The public library and/or community's website maintains references on flood insurance and flood protection. 	125	33
360	<p>Flood Protection Assistance</p> <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	49
370	<p>Flood Insurance Promotion</p>	110	0
Series 300 Total		981	268

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

Series 400	Mapping and Regulations	Maximum Points*	Average Points*	
	This series credits programs that provide increased protection to new 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	65	
420	Open Space Preservation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guarantee that currently vacant floodplain parcels will be kept free from development. 	2,020	474	
430	Higher Regulatory Standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require freeboard. • Require soil tests or engineered foundations. • Require compensatory storage. • Zone the floodplain for minimum lot sizes of 1 acre or larger. • 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	214	
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	54	
450	Stormwater Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulate new development throughout the watershed to ensure that post-development runoff is no worse than pre-development runoff. • Regulate new construction to minimize soil erosion and protect or improve water quality. 	755	119	
Series 400		Total	5,841	926

Series 500	Flood Damage Reduction	Maximum Points*	Average Points*
	<p>This series credits programs that reduce the flood risk to existing development.</p>		
510	<p>Floodplain Management Planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare, adopt, implement, and update a comprehensive flood hazard mitigation plan using a standard planning process. (This is a minimum requirement for all repetitive loss communities.) 	622	123
520	<p>Acquisition and Relocation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquire and/or relocate flood-prone buildings so that they are out of the floodplain. 	1,900	136
530	<p>Flood Protection (Protection of existing floodplain development by floodproofing, elevation, or minor structural projects.)</p>	1,600	136
540	<p>Drainage System Maintenance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct periodic inspections of all channels and retention basins, and remove debris as needed. 	570	214
Series 500	Total	4,692	609

Series 600	Flood Preparedness	Maximum Points*	Average Points*
	<p>This series credits flood warning, levee safety, and dam safety projects.</p>		
610	<p>Flood Warning and Response</p> <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	144
620	<p>Levee Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain existing levees not otherwise credited in the flood insurance rating system that provide some flood protection. 	235	0
630	<p>Dam Safety</p> <p>(Communities in a state with an approved dam safety program that have at least one building subject to inundation from the failure of a high-hazard-potential dam receive some credit.)</p>	160	0
Series 600	Total	790	144
All Series	Total	12,304	1,947

Extra Credit

Your community can get extra credit for regulating development outside the SFHA to the same standards as development inside the SFHA. Also, if your community faces growth pressures, the mapping and regulation activities in Series 400 receive extra credit. See the *CRS Coordinator's Manual* for full details.

Many communities can qualify for what the CRS calls “uniform minimum credit,” based on the activities a state or regional agency implements on behalf of its communities. For example, some states have disclosure laws eligible for credit under Activity 340, Hazard Disclosure. Any community in those states can receive the uniform minimum 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 should be eligible for CRS credit. FEMA welcomes innovative ways to prevent or reduce flood damage.

How to Apply

Participation in the CRS is voluntary. If your community is in full compliance with the rules and regulations of the NFIP, you may apply. There's no application fee, and all CRS publications are free.

Your community's chief executive officer (that is, your mayor, city manager, or other top official) must appoint a CRS coordinator to handle the application work and serve as the liaison between the community and FEMA. The coordinator should know the operations of all departments that deal with floodplain management and public information. And the coordinator should be able to speak for the community's chief executive officer.

The first step in the application process is to get a copy of the CRS Application, which contains all the instructions and procedures you need for preparing and submitting your community's initial application for a CRS classification. The CRS Application includes easy-to-follow worksheets that provide credits for applicable activities. The CRS Application also identifies the documentation you must submit to support the credits you are requesting.

You may also want to order a copy of the *CRS Coordinator's Manual*, which describes the program in full and provides specific information, including eligible activities, required documentation, and resources for assistance.

Your designated CRS coordinator should fill out and submit your application. Help is also available through the contact information below. The CRS will verify the information and arrange for flood insurance premium discounts.

To order CRS publications at no charge, fax the order form on the following page to 201-748-1936, or mail to the address below. You can also e-mail your request to nfipcrs@iso.com. Both the CRS Application and the *CRS Coordinator's Manual* are also available at FEMA's CRS Resource Center website — www.training.fema.gov/emiweb/crs.

For more info, write, phone, or fax:

NFIP/CRS

P.O. Box 501016

Indianapolis, IN 46250-1016

Telephone: 317-848-2898

Fax: 201-748-1936

E-mail: nfipcrs@iso.com

Order Form

Fax to: 201-748-1936

Please send me these CRS publications:

No. of Copies _____ Document

_____ CRS Coordinator's Manual

_____ CRS Application

Name

Phone

Title

Street

City

State

ZIP

Community Name

NFIP Number

(if applicable)

(if applicable)

