

Why Use the Green Guide?

CRS for Community
Resilience

300 Series	412.e: More-restrictive floodway standard	500 Series	
Public Information Activities	412.f: Mapping of SFHA	Flood Damage Reduction Activities	
312.a: Maintaining Elevation Certificates	422.a: Open space preservations	512.a: Floodplain management planning	
312.b: Maintaining Elevation Certificates for post-FIRM			
puildings	422.b: Deed restrictions	512.b: Repetitive loss area analysis	
312.c: Maintaining Elevation Certificates for pre-FIRM			
puildings	422.c: Natural functions open space	512.c: Natural floodplain functions plan	
322.a: Basic FIRM information	422.d: SFHA open space	522.a: Buildings acquired or relocated	
322.b: Additional FIRM information	422.e: Coastal erosion open space	522.b: Buildings on the repetitive loss list	
322.c: Other flood problems not shown on the FIRM	422.f: Open space incentives	522.c: Severe Repetitive Loss properties	
322.d: Flood depth data	422.g: Low density zoning	522.d: Critical facilities	
322.e: Special flood-related hazards	422.h: Natural shoreline protection	522.e: Buildings located in the V or coastal A Zone	
322.g: Natural floodplain functions	432.a: Development Limitations	532.a: Flood protection project technique used	
332.a: Outreach Projects	432.b: Freeboard	532.b: Flood protection improvement	
332.b: Flood response preparations	432.c: Foundation protection	532.c: Protected buildings	
332.c: Program for Public Information	432.d: Cumulative substantial improvements	542.a: Channel debris removal	
332.d: Stakeholder delivery	432.e: Lower substantial improvements	542.b: Problem site maintenance	
342.a: Disclosure of flood hazard	432.f: Protection of critical facilities	542.c: Capital improvement program	
342.b: Other disclosure requirements	432.g: Enclosure limits	542.d: Stream dumping regulations	
342.c: Real estate agents' brochure	432.h: Building code	542.e: Storage basin maintenance	
342.d: Disclosure of other hazards	432.i: Local drainage protection	600 Series	
352.a: Flood protection library	432.j: Manufactured home parks	Warning and Response	
352.b: Locally pertinent documents	432.k: Coastal A Zones	612.a: Flood threat recognition system	
352.c: Flood protection website	432.I: SFHA regulations	612.b: Emergency warning dissemination	
362.a: Property protection advice	432.m: Tsunami hazard regulations	612.c: Flood response operations	
362.b: Protection advice provided after site visit	432.n: Coastal erosion hazard regulations	612.d: Critical facilities planning	
362.c: Financial assistance advice	432.o: Other higher standard	612.e: StormReady community	
362.d: Advisor training	432.p: State-mandated regulatory standards	612.f: TsunamiReady community	
372.a: Flood insurance coverage assessment	432.q: Regulations administration	622.a: Levee maintenance	
372.b: Coverage improvement plan	442.a: Additional map data	622.b: Levee failure threat recognition system	
372.c: Coverage improvement plan implementation	442.b: FIRM maintenance	622.c: Levee failure warning	
372.d: Technical assistance	442.c: Benchmark maintenance	622.d: Levee failure response operations	
400 Series	442.d: Erosion data maintenance	622.e: Levee failure critical facilities planning	
Mapping and Regulations	452.a: Storm water management regulations	632.a: State dam safety program	
112.a: New study	452.b: Watershed master plan	632.b: Dam failure threat recognition system	
112.b: Leverage	452.c: Erosion and sedimentation control regulations		
112.c: State review	452.d: Water quality regulations	632.d: Dam failure response operations	
112.d: Higher study standards		632.e: Dam failure critical facilities planning	

Element Name	Possible Points	Element Name	Possible Points
322.g. Natural Floodplain Functions	20	432.a. Development Limitations	1,330
332.a. Outreach Projects	200	432.I. SFRH Regulations, Inland	100
332.d. Stakeholder Delivery	50	432.m. SFHR Regulations, Coastal	370
412.e. More Restrictive Floodway Standard	140	442.d. Erosion Data Maintenance	20
422.a. Open Space Preservation	1,450	452.a. Stormwater Management Regulations	380
422.b. Deed Restrictions	50	452.b. Watershed Master Plan	315
422.c. Natural Functions Open Space	350	452.c. Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations	40
422.d. SFRH Open Space	150	452.d. Water Quality Regulations	20
422.e. Coastal Erosion Open Space	750	512.c. Natural Floodplain Functions Plan	100
422.f. Open Space Incentives	250	Activity 520	2,250
422.g. Low Density Zoning	600	542.c. Capital Improvement Program	70
422.h. Natural Shoreline Protection	120		
CRS Green Guide, 2017			Slide 3



Natural and Beneficial Functions (NBF)

- Creation of habitat for fish, fowl and wildlife, including many endangered species
- Enhanced air and water quality
- Groundwater recharge
- Restoration of natural ecosystems and ecosystem services
- More sustainable environment in your community
- Creation or enhancement of recreation opportunities





Natural and Beneficial Functions

Class 4 Status





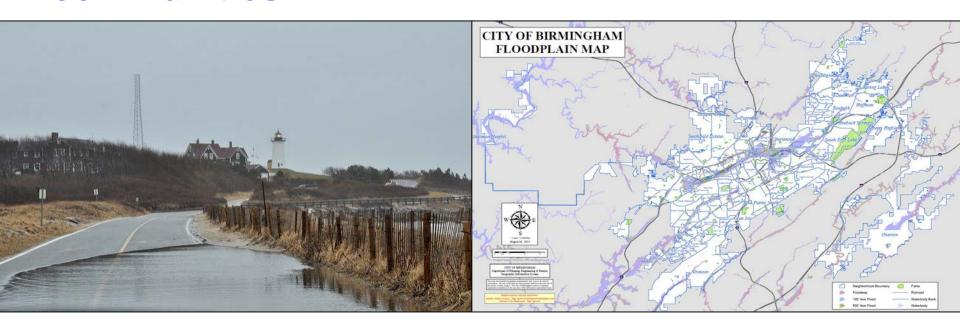
Class 1 Status





Why use the Green Guide?

- Receive stackable credits
- How to earn credit for state requirements
- Tips on documenting and calculating credits
- Best practices and success stories from actual communities





CRS Green Guide, 2017

Receive Stackable Credits

Many of the credits earned for implementing measures that support natural and beneficial floodplain functions earn credit under several categories!



Image: Flood waters of the Illinois River at Cooper Park, East Peoria, IL

Stackable Credit:

Earning credit for multiple elements by completing and documenting one task (or several related tasks)



Activities and Elements

- Explain technical information in plain language
- Overview of relevant impact adjustments
- Detailed Element profiles for each of the 25 Green Elements with natural and beneficial functions!

Impact Adjustment:

Ratio used to adjust the amount of credit your community receives for implementing an element

Usually calculated by taking area of regulatory floodplain affected by element divided by overall regulatory floodplain



Tips on Documenting and Calculating Credits

- Each element profile outlines the difficulty level for implementation AND documentation.
- Difficulty levels verified by experts in the field.

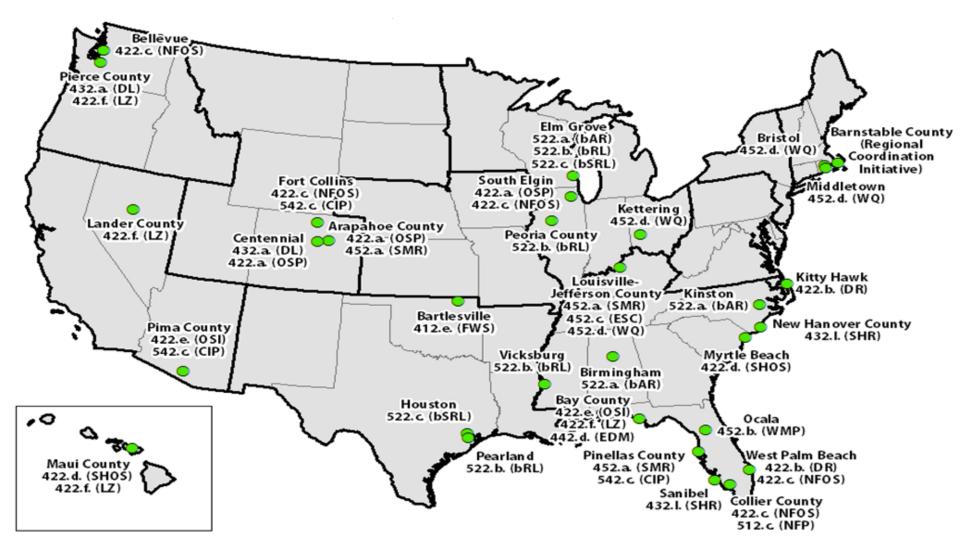






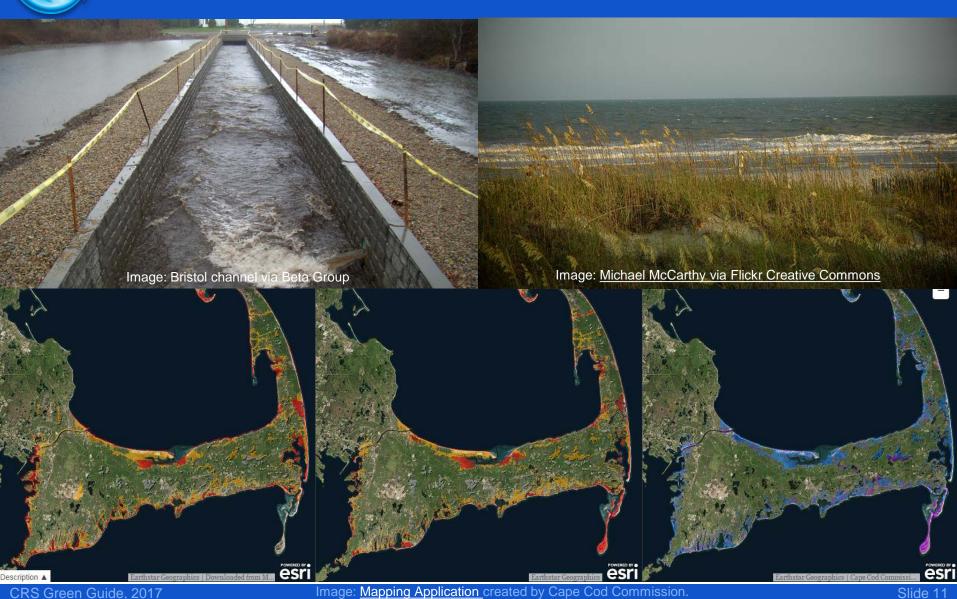


Best Practices and Success Stories





Best Practices





Existing Activities Eligible for Credit

- State Requirements
 - Mandatory freeboard
 - Zero-rise floodplain standards
 - Coastal management
- Local regulations, plans and permits!
 - Erosion and sediment control
 - Water quality
- Low density zoning

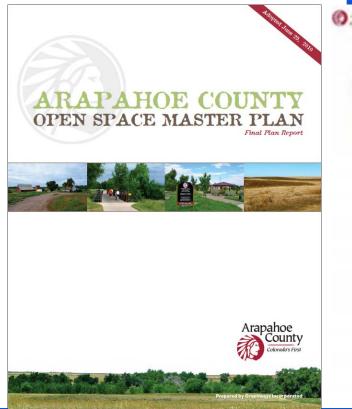


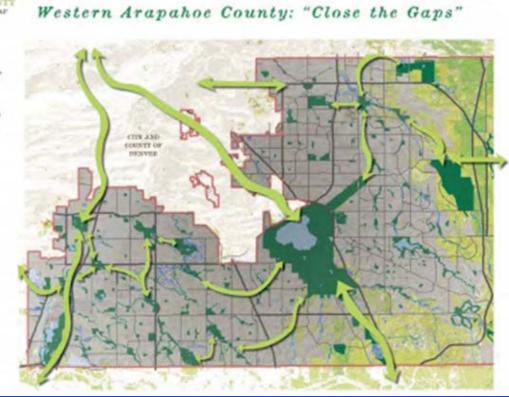
CRS Green Guide, 2017 Image from Louisville MSD. Slide 12



Be Ready!

Use existing plans to set a course for action and have funds on hand to take action when the opportunity is ripe.

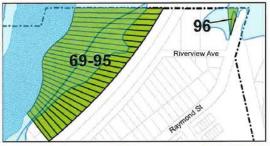


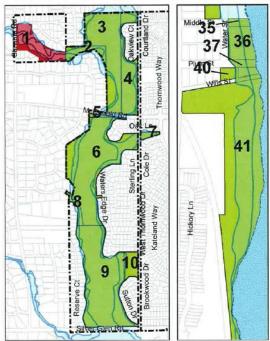


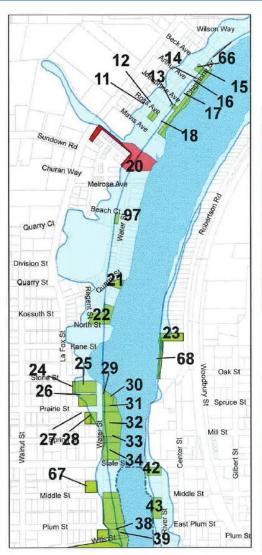


Invest in GIS

Activity 420 Open Space Preservation













Inventory Property and Natural Resources in the Floodplain



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Have an Outreach Plan



Created by Bonegolem from Noun Project

- Address that audience's unique concerns
- Share information transparently
- Consensus-building
- Maximize mutual benefits: Protecting or realizing the interests of all stakeholders involved



Other...

- Document things as they happen
- Build partnerships and relationships
- Increase administrative capacity
- Ensure CRS information is shared and transferred



Image from Pam Beach County, FL.



Image from Amber Gray, City of Birmingham, AL.



CRS for Community Resilience Website

https://www.floodsciencecenter.org/ products/crs-community-resilience/ OR

- 1) Go to: https://www.floodsciencecenter.org
- 2) Click "Research Services" in upper righthand corner
- 3) Click "Featured Investigations" toward the bottom center part of page.
- 4) Click "CRS Green Guide"
- 5) Click "CRS for Community Resilience"





CRS for Community Resilience

Green Guide

Element Profiles

Success Stories

■ Secure https://www.floodsciencecenter.org/products/crs-community-resilience/

Resources

Workshops

Webinars

CRS for Community Resilience

The goal of CRS for Community Resilience is to increase the number of communities making voluntary, effective measures to increase flood resilience. This project promotes CRS participation, provides guidance on actions that increase a community's rating, and works directly with communities to increase their resiliency through the CRS process.

This project aims to:

- 1. Get more communities to participate in the CRS, and
- 2. Increase resiliency by having a road map to undertake activities that strengthen the natural ecosystems and reduce growing vulnerability to floods

Have a question, recommendation or CRS success story of your own? Share it with us!









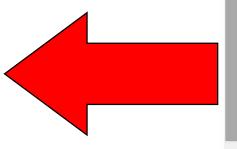


Read More















Workshops & Webinars