

CRS Program Data Table	A. In the SFHA	B. In a regulated floodplain outside the SFHA	C. In the rest of the community
1. Last report's number of buildings in the SFHA (bSF) (line 6, last report)			
2. Number of new buildings constructed since last report	+		
3. Number of buildings removed/demolished since last report	-		
4. Number of buildings affected by map revisions since last report (+ or -)			
5. Number of buildings affected by corporate limits changes (+ or -)			
6. Current total number of buildings in the SFHA (bSF) (total lines 1-5)			
7. Number of substantial improvement/damage projects since last report			
8. Number of repetitive loss properties mitigated since last report			
9. Number of LOMRs and map revisions (not LOMAs) since last report			
10. Acreage of the SFHA (aSFHA) as of the last report (line 13, last report)			
11. Acreage of area(s) affected by map revisions since last report (+ or -)			
12. Acreage of area(s) affected by corporate limits changes (+ or -)			
13. Current acreage of the SFHA (aSFHA) (total lines 10-12)			
14. Primary source for building data:			
15. Primary source for area data:			
16. Period covered:		Current FIRM date	
<i>If available, the following data would be useful:</i>			
17. Number of new manufactured homes installed since last report			
18. Number of other new 1-4 family buildings constructed since last report			
19. Number of all other buildings constructed/installed since last report			

Comments: *[Please note the line number to which the comment refers.]*

Guidelines
Column A numbers are for the SFHA (the A and V Zones shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)). Use the FIRM currently in effect, not a draft or pending revision.
Column B is completed only if the community receives CRS credit for regulating floodplain development outside the SFHA under Activity 410 (Floodplain Mapping) or Activity 430 (Higher Regulatory Standards).
Column C numbers help relate what happens in the floodplain to what is happening in the rest of the community.
Do not fill in the shaded boxes.

Instructions—At the first verification visit	
At the first verification visit after the 2013 <i>CRS Coordinator's Manual</i> takes effect, ONLY LINES 6 AND 13 THROUGH 16 NEED TO BE COMPLETED. These lines form the baseline data on the number of buildings and the area of the SFHA for when the table is completed as part of the next annual recertification. Other lines and cells are left blank.	
Line 6	Current total number of buildings in the SFHA.
	Section 301.a of the <i>CRS Coordinator's Manual</i> defines what constitutes a “building” and lists examples of structures that are not counted as “buildings” by the CRS.
	Section 302.a of the <i>CRS Coordinator's Manual</i> describes how the CRS counts buildings. For example, accessory structures are not counted.
	As noted in Section 302.a, to determine building counts, communities may use any method that yields reasonably good estimates of the number of buildings. Examples of acceptable methods are listed in Section 302.a. Precision is less important for large numbers. For example, the impact of the numbers will not change much if there are 10,000 buildings or 10,100 buildings.
	If a building is out of the SFHA, but in a parcel that is partly in the SFHA, it is not counted in Column A.
	Possible sources of building count data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Maps or GIS layers that show parcels with buildings or building footprints ○ Maps or GIS layers that show which parcels are in the SFHA coupled with tax assessor data that lists which parcels have buildings on them ○ If there are many parcels that are partly in the SFHA, select a few representative areas to determine an approximate ratio of how many buildings in those parcels are in the SFHA and extrapolate for all similar areas ○ Count the centroid of a parcel in the SFHA that has a building on it as a building in the SFHA. ○ Visual count from aerial photographs ○ Windshield survey ○ Note again: Precision is less important for large numbers.
Line 13	Current acreage of the SFHA (Lines 10 -12 are blank)
	Section 403.e of the <i>CRS Coordinator's Manual</i> discusses calculating areas for CRS purposes.
	Section 403.e notes that communities “should not spend an inordinate amount of time measuring areas.” As with buildings, communities may use any method that yields reasonably good estimates. Examples of acceptable approaches are listed in Section 403.e.
	Possible sources of area data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A GIS layer that shows the SFHA. ○ A county, regional agency, state NFIP Coordinator, or state GIS office that may have GIS with SFHA layers ○ If the community has a relatively recent FIRM, the study contractor or consulting engineer may have the data. ○ For smaller communities with smaller floodplains, the grid square method can be useful. For instructions on this manual technique, see “403 Using the Grid Overlay.pdf” at www.CRResources.org/400
Line 14	Primary source for building data. Note how the building counts were obtained or estimated. Use the “Comments” area, if needed.
Line 15	Primary source for area data. Note how the area calculations were obtained or estimated. Use the “Comments” area, if needed.
Line 16	Period covered. At the first verification visit, the “period covered” is the effective date of the data entered in Lines 6 and 13. For example, if the verification visit is on June 23, but the building counts are as of May 31, enter May 31.

Instructions—At subsequent recertifications and cycle visits	
The entire table is completed at all subsequent annual recertifications and cycle verification visits. <i>Enter “0” if there are no numbers to report for this period. Enter “x” or “N/A” if Column B does not apply. Do not leave a cell blank.</i>	
Line 1	Last report’s number of buildings in the SFHA. Transfer the number from Line 6 in the last report.
Line 2	Number of new buildings constructed since last report. This information can best be obtained from the building or floodplain permit office. Note the instructions on the previous page for determining what is a “building” and how buildings are counted for CRS purposes.
Line 3	Number of buildings removed/demolished since last report. This information can best be obtained from the building or floodplain permit office.
Line 4	<p>Number of buildings affected by map revisions since last report. Add the number of buildings added to the floodplain or subtract the number of buildings removed from the floodplain due to new physical map revisions, Letters of Map Revision (LOMRs), or Letters of Map Amendment (LOMA). The total is entered in Column A.</p> <p>If the community regulates areas outside the SFHA and the boundaries of that floodplain were changed, the number of affected buildings is entered in Column B.</p> <p>If a building is removed from the SFHA by FEMA through one of these approaches, but the community still administers its floodplain management regulations on the property, the building should be counted as removed (subtracted) in Column A and added in Column B. Note that communities that still regulate areas removed from the SFHA by FEMA can receive credit under Activities 410 or 430.</p>
Line 5	Number of buildings affected by corporate limits changes. Add the number of buildings added to the floodplain or subtract the number of buildings removed from the floodplain due to annexations.
Line 6	Current total number of buildings in the SFHA. Add (or subtract, as appropriate) Lines 1–5 and enter the result here.
Line 7	Number of substantial improvement/damage projects since last report. This information can best be obtained from the building or floodplain permit office.
Line 8	Number of repetitive loss properties mitigated since last report. This information can best be obtained from the floodplain permit office or CRS Coordinator.
Line 9	Number of LOMRs and map revisions (not LOMAs) since last report. Enter the number issued, not the number requested. Do not enter data on conditional revisions (e.g., CLOMRs). LOMRs and map revisions are sent to the community’s Chief Executive Officer and the designated floodplain management or floodplain administrator.
Line 10	Acreage of the SFHA as of the last report. Transfer the number from Line 13 in the last report.
Line 11	<p>Acreage of area(s) affected by map revisions since last report. Add the number of acres added to the floodplain or subtract the number of acres removed from the floodplain due to new physical map revisions, Letters of Map Revisions (LOMRs), or Letters of Map Amendment (LOMA).</p> <p>Changes to the boundaries of the floodplain outside the SFHA that is regulated by the community are entered in Column B.</p>
Line 12	Acreage of area(s) affected by corporate limits changes. Add the number of acres added to the floodplain or subtract the number of acres removed from the floodplain due to annexations.
Line 13	Current acreage of the SFHA. Add (or subtract, as appropriate) Lines 10–12 and enter the result here.
Line 14	Primary source for building data. Note how the building counts were obtained or estimated. Use the “Comments” area, if needed.
Line 15	Primary source for area data. Note how the area calculations were obtained or estimated. Use the “Comments” area, if needed.
Line 16	Period covered. At recertification and later cycle visits, the “period covered” is the 12-month period

	that starts on the day after the “period covered” for the last submittal.
Line 17	Number of new manufactured homes installed since last report. This is voluntary, if the numbers are readily available. This number should include replacing an existing manufactured home with a new one. The newly placed manufactured home is counted as a new, post-FIRM, building. <i>NOTE: The total of Lines 17, 18, and 19 should equal the value in line 2. If the numbers are not available for all three columns, please complete those columns where data are available</i>
Line 18	Number of other new 1–4 family buildings constructed since last report. See the note for Line 17.
Line 19	Number of all other buildings constructed/installed since last report. See the note for Line 17.