

NFIP's Community Rating System (CRS) Class 8 Freeboard Prerequisite

Frequently Asked Questions

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The CRS is a voluntary program that provides flood insurance premium discounts to communities that implement programs and measures that exceed the minimum floodplain management requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The CRS determines discounts based on credit points provided for floodplain management activities. To achieve certain CRS class ratings, communities must meet certain program prerequisites in addition to the credit points. In January 2021, the Community Rating System (CRS) will implement a new Class 8 prerequisite for freeboard for all participating and new CRS communities. Below are some frequently asked questions about the CRS Class 8 freeboard prerequisite.

What is the new CRS Class 8 freeboard prerequisite?

Section 211 of the 2017 *CRS Coordinator's Manual* will be changed to read, "In order to be a Class 8 or better . . .

- (1) The community must meet all the Class 9 prerequisites.
- (2) The community must adopt and enforce at least a 1-foot freeboard requirement (including equipment or mechanical items) for all residential buildings constructed, substantially improved, and/or reconstructed due to substantial damage, throughout its Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) where base flood elevations have been determined on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS), except those areas that receive open space credit under Activity 420 (Open Space Preservation)."

Why is FEMA making freeboard a Class 8 prerequisite in the CRS?

The goal is to further the flood resiliency in our Nation. FEMA is working to ensure that homes are built to better withstand natural disasters, including floods. The CRS credits community efforts that exceed the minimum floodplain management requirements of the NFIP. Freeboard—a margin of safety added to the level of the base flood—definitively exceeds those minimum standards. Research shows that higher regulatory standards reduce future flood damage, and the importance is recognized by over 80% of CRS communities who already require freeboard. With freeboard in place, homes are not only better protected from flood damage, but also flood insurance costs less. The expense of elevating a new home an additional foot often can be recaptured in lower flood insurance premiums over 5 years or less.

How will the change in the 2017 *CRS Coordinator's Manual* be made?

FEMA will issue an addendum to the 2017 *CRS Coordinator's Manual* that will be effective on January 1, 2021. CRS communities and the Insurance Services Office, Inc. (ISO) will continue to use the 2017 *Coordinator's Manual* along with the 2021 Addendum, until such time that FEMA issues a new *Coordinator's Manual*, likely not before 2023.

Which CRS communities does the Class 8 freeboard prerequisite affect?

The Class 8 freeboard prerequisite affects Class 5 through Class 8 communities. The prerequisite will not affect Class 9 communities. Communities in Classes 1 through 4 already meet the new freeboard prerequisite.

When will the Class 8 freeboard prerequisite be applied to participating CRS communities?

The Class 8 freeboard prerequisite will be required of CRS communities at their first CRS cycle verification visit after January 1, 2021. Ordinance, regulatory, or building code language that meets the Class 8 prerequisite must be adopted, and provisions must be enforced, no later than the first cycle visit after January 1, 2021. However, an earlier date for community enforcement of the Class 8 freeboard prerequisite may be required in a new (2023 or later) *CRS Coordinator's Manual*. This means that communities that are not due for a cycle visit until 2023 or later should not wait to adopt the freeboard requirement.

Can a community still join or participate in the CRS without a freeboard requirement?

Yes. Any community that meets the CRS Class 9 prerequisites can apply to join the CRS and become a Class 9 community. Any already-participating CRS community that cannot meet the Class 8 freeboard prerequisite at its first cycle visit after 2021 will change to a Class 9 community (see previous question).

Where must a community require at least 1 foot of freeboard?

Communities must enforce the freeboard requirement for all residential buildings that are new, substantially improved, and/or reconstructed due to substantial damage throughout the SFHA where base flood elevations have been determined on the FIRM or in the FIS. This means all “numbered zones” in the SFHA. The CRS will not require freeboard in unnumbered zones within the SFHA.

The prerequisite includes all residential buildings. Does this include manufactured homes?

Yes. At least 1 foot of freeboard is required for manufactured homes, including equipment and mechanical items.

If a community adopts the International Code Council codes, will they meet the requirements for the Class 8 freeboard prerequisite?

Yes, provided that the adopted building code includes freeboard for residential buildings and the community is enforcing the freeboard provisions. This includes adopted state building codes that are enforced in the community. The CRS credits other higher standards included in building codes. For example, coastal CRS communities that have adopted and enforce recent building codes and have newer FIRMs often can qualify for Coastal A Zones credit under Activity 430 (Higher Regulatory Standards).

Should a community require more than one foot of freeboard?

All communities are encouraged to consider adopting additional freeboard. This may mean freeboard in all flood zones. It may mean more than 1 foot of freeboard. It may mean applying the freeboard standard to all building types. Remember, CRS credit is available for the enforcement of freeboard under CRS Activity 430 (Higher Regulatory Standards).

Will communities receive CRS credit for the enforcement of freeboard for residential buildings?

Yes. Communities will continue to receive freeboard credit (FRB) under Activity 430 (Higher Regulatory Standards) for enforcing freeboard for residential buildings. Communities that already receive FRB credit will continue to receive FRB credit. The basic FRB credit in the CRS is 100 points. FRB credit is higher when more freeboard is required or when elevation on fill is not allowed. An impact adjustment is applied to FRB credit.

What should CRS communities do in light of the Class 8 prerequisite?

Communities that currently enforce freeboard should check their floodplain ordinances and/or building codes to be sure that equipment and mechanical items are included, that substantially improved buildings are included, and that the provisions are being enforced.

Communities that do not currently enforce at least 1 foot of freeboard for all new or substantially improved residential buildings, including equipment and mechanical items, within numbered zones of the SFHA will need to make changes to their floodplain ordinance and/or building code. Adoption and enforcement of the freeboard must occur before the community's first CRS cycle visit after January 1, 2021.

What if a community has questions about the Class 8 prerequisite or the CRS?

A community should contact its ISO/CRS Specialist with questions about the prerequisite and the CRS. A list of ISO/CRS Specialists can be found on the [CRS Resources website](https://www.crsresources.org) (CRSresources.org). State NFIP Coordinators or FEMA Regional CRS Coordinators can assist with model ordinance or sample regulatory language for freeboard, and other higher regulatory standards. Contact information for FEMA is available at the [FEMA website](https://www.fema.gov) (www.fema.gov).