Community Rating System

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS) was implemented in 1990 as a voluntary program for recognizing and encouraging community floodplain management activities exceeding the minimum NFIP standards. Any community in full compliance with the minimum NFIP floodplain management requirements may apply to join the CRS.

1,391 Communities Participate in the CRS

Nearly 3.8 million policyholders in 1,391 communities participate in the CRS by implementing local mitigation, floodplain management, and outreach activities that exceed the minimum NFIP requirements.

Under the CRS, flood insurance premium rates are discounted to reward community actions that meet the three goals of the CRS, which are: (1) reduce flood damage to insurable property; (2) strengthen and support the insurance aspects of the NFIP; and (3) encourage a comprehensive approach to floodplain management.

Although CRS communities represent only 5 percent of the over 22,000 communities participating in the NFIP, more than 69 percent of all flood insurance policies are written in CRS communities.

CRS Classes

The CRS uses a Class rating system that is similar to fire insurance rating to determine flood insurance premium reductions for residents. CRS Classes* are rated from 9 to 1. Today, most communities enter the program at a CRS Class 9 or Class 8 rating, which entitles residents in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) to a 5 percent discount on their flood insurance premiums for a Class 9 or a 10 percent discount for Class 8. As a community engages in additional mitigation activities, its residents become eligible for increased NFIP policy premium discounts. Each CRS Class improvement produces a 5 percent greater discount on flood insurance premiums for properties in the SFHA.

* CRS Class changes occur on May 1 and October 1 of each year. The data contained in this fact sheet were current through May 2016.

Best of the Best

Five communities occupy the highest levels of the CRS. Each has developed a floodplain management program tailored to its own particular hazards, character, and goals. The average discount in policyholder premiums varies according to a community’s CRS Class and the average amount of insurance coverage in place. Some highlights:

Roseville, California was the first to reach the highest CRS rating (Class 1). Damaging floods in 1995 spurred Roseville to strengthen its floodplain management program. Today the City earns points for almost all CRS creditable activities. The average premium discount for policies in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) is $850.

Comprehensive planning for floodplain management has been a key contributor to Tulsa, Oklahoma’s progress in reducing flood damage from the dozens of creeks within its jurisdiction. The City (Class 2) has cleared more than 900 buildings from its floodplains. The average premium discount for policies in the SFHA is $630.

King County, Washington (Class 2) has preserved more than 100,000 acres of floodplain open space and receives additional CRS credit for maintaining it in a natural state. The average premium discount for policies in the SFHA is $664.

Pierce County, Washington (Class 2) maintains over 80 miles of river levees. County officials annually mail informational brochures to all floodplain residents. The average premium discount for policies in the SFHA is $687.

Fort Collins, Colorado (Class 2) has suffered extreme flash flooding in its past and has developed one of the nation’s most exemplary comprehensive programs. The average premium discount for policies in the SFHA is $589.

“FEMA’s mission is to support our citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we work together to build, sustain, and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards.”
CRS Credit
A community accrues points to improve its CRS Class rating and can receive increasingly higher discounts. Points are awarded for engaging in any of 19 creditable activities, organized under four categories:

- Public information
- Mapping and regulations
- Flood damage reduction
- Warning and response.

Formulas and adjustment factors are used to calculate credit points for each activity.

The communities listed below are among those that have qualified for the greatest premium discounts:

Class 1: Roseville, California
Class 2: Tulsa, Oklahoma
  King County, Washington
  Pierce County, Washington
  Fort Collins, Colorado
Class 3: Sacramento County, California
  Ocala, Florida
  Louisville-Jefferson County, Kentucky
Class 4: Charleston County, South Carolina
  Maricopa County, Arizona
  Thurston County, Washington

Benefits of the CRS
Lower cost flood insurance rates are only one of the rewards a community receives from participating in the CRS. Other benefits include:

- Citizens and property owners in CRS communities have increased opportunities to learn about risk, evaluate their individual vulnerabilities, and take action to protect themselves, as well as their homes and businesses.
- CRS floodplain management activities provide enhanced public safety, reduced damage to property
- Technical assistance in designing and implementing some activities is available to community officials at no charge
- CRS communities have incentives to maintain and improve their flood programs over time.
- Communities can evaluate the effectiveness of their flood programs against a nationally recognized benchmark.

How to Apply
To apply for CRS participation, a community must initially inform the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Regional Office of its interest in applying to the CRS and will eventually submit a CRS application, along with documentation that shows it is implementing the activities for which credit is requested. The application is submitted to the Insurance Services Office, Inc. (ISO)/CRS Specialist. ISO works on behalf of FEMA and insurance companies to review CRS applications, verify communities’ credit points, and perform program improvement tasks.

A community’s activities and performance are reviewed during a verification visit. FEMA establishes the credit to be granted and notifies the community, the State, insurance companies, and other appropriate parties.

Each year, the community must verify that it is continuing to perform the activities that are being credited by the CRS by submitting an annual recertification. In addition, a community can continue to improve its Class rating by undertaking new mitigation and floodplain management activities that earn even more points.

CRS Training
CRS Specialists are available to assist community officials in applying to the program and in designing, implementing, and documenting the activities that earn even greater premium discounts. A week-long CRS course for local officials is offered free at FEMA’s Emergency Management Institute (EMI) on the National Emergency Training Center campus in Emmitsburg, Maryland, and can be field deployed in interested states. A series of webinars is offered throughout the year.

For More Information
A list of resources is available at the CRS website: www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-2/community-rating-system. For more information about CRS or obtain the CRS application, contact Insurance Services Office by phone at (317) 848-2898 or by email at nfipcrs@iso.com.