

WHAT'S DRIVING MY FLOOD INSURANCE RATE?



Replacement Cost

The risk rating engine will automatically determine the replacement cost based on the information that you enter into the rating engine. The engine will not automatically determine RCV for other residential, non-residential, or RCBAP policies.



Distance to Flooding Source & Flood Type

Inland, Storm Surge, Tsunami, Coastal Erosion & Great Lakes when you enter the property information into the rating engine, it will automatically determine the flooding source as well as the flooding type that applies to that particular structure.



Building Occupancy

Building occupancy is a key factor that determines which policy form to use, which specific rating factors apply, as well as the policy's maximum coverage limits and deductible options.



Foundation Type

There are six foundation types grouped into non-elevated or elevated. The non-elevated foundations types are slab-on-grade, basement & crawlspace. The elevated foundation types are elevated without enclosure on post, pile, or pier, elevated with enclosure on post, pile, or pier & elevated with enclosure not post, pile, or pier.



Construction Type

You will need to select the construction type, It will not auto populate. There are 3 choices for construction type: frame, masonry or other. The first floor above ground level, whatever that construction type is, is what you would chose.



Number of Floors

This is a question that is going to be asked on every single policy under risk rating 2.0, regardless of the type of building you are writing. Under the RR2.0, the number of floors will no longer include: basements, crawlspaces (on grade or sub grade) or enclosures.



First Floor Height

The height of the buildings first floor above the adjacent grade. there are 2 ways on how first floor height can be determined. Method 1: system generated. Method 2: Elevation Certificate. Whatever method gives the most favorable rating for the policyholder is the option that will be used.



Prior Claims

When a policy is transitioned into the new pricing methodology, FEMA will not include the prior claims variable in that initial rate calculation and this is also going to apply to new business policies. The claim variable will go into effect at the next renewal once the property experiences the first loss under the new pricing mythology. Only claims that fall under a 20-year rolling period will be considered.



Fees & Surcharges

Fees & Surcharges will still be part of the NFIP policy. All of the current fees and surcharges will also apply under the new pricing methodology. They include: Reserve Fund Assessment (18%), HFIAA Surcharge (\$25 - primary occupancy), Federal Policy Fee (\$47 - single family home) & Probation Surcharge, (\$50) if applicable