

ALL-HAZARD AUTHORITIES OF THE
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE ACT
OF 1968, AS AMENDED, AND

THE FLOOD DISASTER PROTECTION ACT
OF 1973, AS AMENDED

42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

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THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE ACT OF 1968, AS AMENDED, AND
THE FLOOD DISASTER PROTECTION ACT OF 1973, AS AMENDED,
42 U.S.C. 4001 *et. seq.*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

§ 4001. Congressional findings and declaration of purpose	1
(a) Necessity and reasons for flood insurance program	1
(b) Participation of Federal Government in flood insurance program carried out by private insurance industry	1
(c) Unified national program for flood plain management	2
(d) Authorization of flood insurance program; flexibility in program	2
(f) Mudslides	3
§ 4002. Additional Congressional findings and declaration of purpose	3
§ 4003. Additional definitions	5
SUBCHAPTER I--THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM	7
§ 4011. Authorization to establish and carry out program	7
(a) Authorization and establishment	7
(b) Additional coverage for compliance with land use and control measures	7
(c) Participation and risk sharing by insurers	8
§ 4012. Scope of program and priorities	8
(a) Priority for insurance for certain residential and church properties and business concerns	8
(b) Availability of insurance for other properties	8
(c) Availability of insurance in States or areas evidencing positive interest in securing insurance and assuring adoption of adequate land use and control measures	9
§ 4012a. Flood insurance purchase and compliance requirements and escrow accounts	10
(a) Amount and term of coverage	10
(b) Requirement for mortgage loans	10
(c) Exceptions to purchase requirements	12
(d) Escrow of flood insurance payments	13
(e) Placement of flood insurance by lender	14
(f) Civil monetary penalties for failure to require flood insurance or notify	16
(g) Other actions to remedy pattern of noncompliance	18
(h) Fee for determining location	18
§ 4013. Nature and limitation of insurance coverage	20
(a) Regulations respecting general terms and conditions of insurability	20
(b) Regulations respecting amount of coverage	20

ALL-HAZARD AUTHORITIES of the
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Table of Contents

(c) Effective date of policies	22
§ 4014. Estimates of premium rates	23
(a) Studies and investigations	23
(b) Utilization of services of other Departments and agencies	24
(c) Priority to studies and investigations in States or areas evidencing positive interest in securing insurance under program	24
(d) Parishes of Louisiana; premium rates	24
(e) Eligibility of community making adequate progress on construction of flood protection system for rates not exceeding those applicable to completed flood protection system; determination of adequate progress	25
(f) Availability of flood insurance in communities restoring discredited flood protection systems; criteria; rates	25
§ 4015. Chargeable premium rates	27
(a) Establishment; terms and conditions	27
(b) Considerations for rates	27
(c) Rate with respect to property the construction or substantial improvement of which has been started after December 31, 1974, or effective date of initial rate map published for area in which property is located, whichever is later	28
(d) Payment of certain sums to Director; deposits in Fund	28
(e) Annual limitation on premium increases	28
§ 4016. Financing provisions; issuance of notes or other obligations; limitation; report to Congressional committees; deposits in Fund	29
§ 4017. National Flood Insurance Fund	29
(a) Establishment; availability	29
(b) Credits to Fund	30
(c) Investment of moneys in obligations issued or guaranteed by United States	31
(d) Availability of Fund if operation of program is carried out through facilities of Federal Government	31
(e) Annual budget	32
(f) Availability of funds dependent on future appropriations acts	32
§ 4018. Operating costs and allowances; definitions	32
§ 4019. Payment of claims	33
§ 4022. State and local land use controls	34
(a) Requirement for participation in flood insurance program	34
(b) Community rating system and incentives for community floodplain management	35
§ 4023. Properties in violation of State and local law	37
§ 4024. Coordination with other programs	37
§ 4025. Flood insurance advisory committee	37
(a) Appointment; duties	37
(b) Membership	37

(c) Compensation and travel expenses	38
§ 4026. Expiration of program	38
§ 4027. Biennial report to President	38
(a) In general	38
(b) Effects of flood insurance program	38
§ 4028. Coastal Barrier Resources System	39
§ 4029. Colorado River Floodway	39
(a) Renewal and transfer of policies; acquisition of policies after filing of maps	39
(b) New coverage for new construction or substantial improvements	40
(c) Establishment of temporary boundaries	40
(d) Loans by federally supervised, approved, regulated, or insured financial institutions	40
SUBCHAPTER II--ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM	41
§ 4041. Implementation of program	41
PART A--INDUSTRY PROGRAM WITH FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	41
§ 4051. Industry flood insurance pool; requirements for participation	41
§ 4052. Agreements with flood insurance pool	42
(a) Authorization	42
(b) Terms and conditions	42
(c) Additional provisions	43
§ 4053. Adjustment and payment of claims; judicial review; limitations; jurisdiction	43
§ 4054. Premium equalization payments; basis; aggregate amount; establishment of designated periods	44
§ 4055. Reinsurance coverage	44
(a) Availability for excess losses	44
(b) Availability pursuant to contract, agreement, or other arrangement; payment of premium, fee, or other charge	45
(c) Excess loss agreement; negotiation	45
(d) Submission of excess losses on portfolio basis	45
§ 4056. Emergency implementation of flood insurance program; applicability of other provisions of law	45
PART B--GOVERNMENT PROGRAM WITH INDUSTRY ASSISTANCE	46

Table of Contents

§ 4071. Federal operation of program; determination by Director; fiscal agents; report to Congress	46
§ 4072. Adjustment and payment of claims; judicial review; limitations; jurisdiction	47
PART C--GENERAL PROVISIONS	48
§ 4081. Services by insurance industry; contracts, agreements, or other arrangements	48
§ 4082. Use of insurance pool, companies, or other private organizations for certain payments	49
(a) Authorization to enter into contracts for certain responsibilities	49
(b) Terms and conditions of contract	49
(c) Competitive bidding	49
(d) Findings of Director	50
(e) Bond; liability of certifying officers and disbursing officers	50
(f) Term of contract; renewals; termination	50
§ 4083. Settlement of claims; arbitration	51
§ 4084. Records and audits	51
SUBCHAPTER III--COORDINATION OF FLOOD INSURANCE WITH LAND-MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS IN FLOOD-PRONE AREAS	52
§ 4101. Identification of flood-prone areas	52
(a) Publication of information; establishment of flood-risk zones; estimates of flood-caused loss	52
(b) Accelerated identification of flood-risk zones; authority of Director: grants, technical assistance, transactions, and payments	52
(c) Priority in allocation of manpower and other available resources for identification and mapping of flood hazard areas and flood-risk zones	53
(d) Plan for bringing communities with flood-risk zones into full program status	53
(e) Review of flood maps	53
(f) Updating flood maps	53
(g) Availability of flood maps	54
(h) Notification of flood map changes	54
(i) Compendia of flood map changes	54
(j) Provision of information	55
§ 4102. Criteria for land management and use	55
(a) Studies and investigations	55
(b) Extent of studies and investigations	55
(c) Development of comprehensive criteria designed to encourage adoption of adequate State and local measures.	56
§ 4104. Flood elevation determinations	56
(a) Publication or notification of proposed flood elevation determinations	56

(b) Publication of flood elevation determinations; appeal of owner or lessee to local government; scientific or technical knowledge or information as basis for appeal; modification of proposed determinations	57
(c) Appeals by private persons; submission of negating or contradicting data to community; opinion of community respecting justification for appeal by community; transmission of individual appeals to Director; filing of community action with Director	57
(d) Administrative review of appeals by private persons; modification of proposed determinations; decision of Director: form and distribution	58
(e) Administrative review of appeals by community; agencies for resolution of conflicting data; availability of flood insurance pending such resolution; time for determination of Director; community adoption of local land use and control measures within reasonable time of final determination; public inspection and admissibility in evidence of reports and other administrative information	58
(f) Reimbursement of certain expenses; appropriation authorization	59
(g) Judicial review of final administrative determinations; venue; time for appeal; scope of review; good cause for stay of final determinations	59
§ 4104a. Notice requirements	60
(a) Notification of special flood hazards	60
(b) Notification of change of servicer	61
(c) Notification of expiration of insurance	62
§ 4104b. Standard hazard determination forms	62
(a) Development	62
(b) Design and contents	62
(c) Required use	63
(d) Guarantees regarding information	63
(e) Reliance on previous determination	63
(f) Effective date	64
§ 4104c. Mitigation assistance	64
(a) Authority	64
(b) Planning assistance grants	65
(c) Eligibility for mitigation assistance	65
(d) Notification of approval and grant award	66
(e) Eligible mitigation activities	66
(f) Limitations on amount of assistance	68
(g) Matching requirement	69
(h) Oversight of mitigation plans	69
(i) Recapture	69
(j) Reports	70
(k) "Community" defined	70
§ 4104d. National Flood Mitigation Fund	70
(a) Establishment and availability	70
(b) Credits	71
(c) Investment	71
(d) Report	71
§ 4105. Disaster mitigation requirements; notification to flood-prone areas	72

Table of Contents

(a) Initial notification	72
(b) Alternative actions of tentatively identified communities; public hearing; opportunity for submission of evidence; finality of administrative determination of existence or extent of flood hazard area	72
(c) Subsequent notification to additional communities known to be flood prone areas	72
(d) Provisions of section 4106 applicable to flood-prone communities disqualified for flood insurance program	73
(e) Administrative procedures; establishment; reimbursement of certain expenses; appropriation authorization	73
§ 4106. Nonparticipation in flood insurance program	74
(a) Prohibition against Federal approval of financial assistance	74
(b) Notification of purchaser or lessee of property in flood hazard area of availability of Federal disaster relief assistance in event of a flood disaster	74
§ 4107. Consultation with local officials; scope	74
SUBCHAPTER IV--GENERAL PROVISIONS	76
§ 4121. Definitions	76
§ 4122. Studies of other natural disasters; cooperation and consultation with other departments and agencies	78
§ 4124. Applicability of fiscal controls	79
§ 4125. Finality of certain financial transactions	79
§ 4126. Administrative expenses	80
§ 4127. Authorization of appropriations; availability	80
§ 4128. Rules and regulations	81
§ 4129. Federal Insurance Administrator; establishment of position	82

CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE

SECTIONS IN NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE ACT OF 1968, AS
AMENDED, AND FLOOD DISASTER PROTECTION ACT OF 1973, AS
AMENDED, TO U.S. CODE SECTIONS

Section No. in 1968 Act	1973 Act	Section No. in 42 U.S.C.	Page
1301		§ 4001. Congressional findings and declaration of purpose	1
	2	§ 4002. Additional Congressional findings and declaration of purpose	3
	3	§ 4003. Additional definitions	5
1304		§ 4011. National flood insurance program	7
1305		§ 4012. Scope of program and priorities	8
	102	§ 4012a. Flood insurance purchase and compliance requirements and escrow accounts	10
1306		§ 4013. Nature and limitation of insurance coverage	20
1307		§ 4014. Estimates of premium rates	23
1308		§ 4015. Chargeable premium rates	27
1309		§ 4016. Financing provisions	29
1310		§ 4017. National Flood Insurance Fund	29
1311		§ 4018. Operating costs and allowances	32
1312		§ 4019. Payment of claims	33
1313		§ 4020. Dissemination of flood insurance information	33
		§ 4021. Repealed.	
1315		§ 4022. State and local land use controls	34
1316		§ 4023. Properties in violation of State and local law	37
1317		§ 4024. Coordination with other programs	37
1318		§ 4025. Flood insurance advisory committee	37
1319		§ 4026. Expiration of program	38
1320		§ 4027. Biennial report to President	38
1321		§ 4028. Coastal Barrier Resources System	39
1322		§ 4029. Colorado River Floodway	39
1330		§ 4041. Implementation of program	41
1331		§ 4051. Industry flood insurance pool	41
1332		§ 4052. Agreements with flood insurance pool	42
1333		§ 4053. Adjustment and payment of claims; judicial review; limitations; jurisdiction	43
1334		§ 4054. Premium equalization	44
1335		§ 4055. Reinsurance coverage	44

Cross-Reference Table

Section No. in		Section No. in 42 U.S.C.	Page
1968 Act	1973 Act		
1336		§ 4056. Emergency implementation of flood insurance program	45
1340		§ 4071. Federal operation of program	46
1341		§ 4072. Adjustment and payment of claims; judicial review; limitations; jurisdiction	47
1345		§ 4081. Services by insurance industry	48
1346		§ 4082. Use of insurance pool, companies, or other private organizations for certain payments	49
1347		§ 4083. Settlement of claims	51
1348		§ 4084. Record keeping	51
1360		§ 4101. Identification of flood-prone areas	52
1361		§ 4102. Criteria for land management and use	55
1363		§ 4104. Flood elevation determinations	56
1364		§ 4104a. Notice requirements	60
1365		§ 4104b. Standard hazard determination forms	62
1366		§ 4104c. Mitigation assistance	64
1367		§ 4104d. National Flood Mitigation Fund	70
	201	§ 4105. Disaster mitigation requirements; notification to flood-prone areas	
	202	§ 4106. Nonparticipation in flood insurance program	73
	207	§ 4107. Consultation with local officials; scope	74
1370		§ 4121. Definitions	76
1371		§ 4122. Studies of other natural disasters	78
1372		§ 4123. Advance payments	79
1373		§ 4124. Applicability of fiscal controls	79
1374		§ 4125. Finality of certain financial transactions	79
1375		§ 4126. Administrative expenses	80
1376		§ 4127. Authorization of appropriations; availability	80
	205	§ 4128. Rules and regulations	81
1105*		§ 4129. Federal Insurance Administrator; establishment of position	82

* Enacted as part of the Urban Property Protection and Reinsurance Act of 1968 and also as part of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and not as part of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968.

UNITED STATES CODE
TITLE 42--THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE
CHAPTER 50--NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE

{Sec. 1301¹}

§ 4001. Congressional findings and declaration of purpose

(a) Necessity and reasons for flood insurance program

The Congress finds that (1) from time to time flood disasters have created personal hardships and economic distress which have required unforeseen disaster relief measures and have placed an increasing burden on the Nation's resources; (2) despite the installation of preventive and protective works and the adoption of other public programs designed to reduce losses caused by flood damage, these methods have not been sufficient to protect adequately against growing exposure to future flood losses; (3) as a matter of national policy, a reasonable method of sharing the risk of flood losses is through a program of flood insurance which can complement and encourage preventive and protective measures; and (4) if such a program is initiated and carried out gradually, it can be expanded as knowledge is gained and experience is appraised, thus eventually making flood insurance coverage available on reasonable terms and conditions to persons who have need for such protection.

(b) Participation of Federal Government in flood insurance program carried out by private insurance industry

The Congress also finds that (1) many factors have made it uneconomic for the private insurance industry alone to make flood insurance available to those in need of such protection on reasonable terms and conditions; but (2) a program of flood insurance with large-scale participation of the Federal Government and carried out to the maximum extent practicable by the private insurance industry is feasible and can be initiated.

¹ Exact as noted otherwise, marginal section numbers are references to title XIII of Pub. L. 90-448, Aug. 1, 1968, 82 Stat. 572, as amended, known as the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968,

(c) Unified national program for flood plain management

The Congress further finds that (1) a program of flood insurance can promote the public interest by providing appropriate protection against the perils of flood losses and encouraging sound land use by minimizing exposure of property to flood losses; and (2) the objectives of a flood insurance program should be integrally related to a unified national program for flood plain management and, to this end, it is the sense of Congress that within two years following the effective date of this chapter the President should transmit to the Congress for its consideration any further proposals necessary for such a unified program, including proposals for the allocation of costs among beneficiaries of flood protection.

(d) Authorization of flood insurance program; flexibility in program

It is therefore the purpose of this chapter to (1) authorize a flood insurance program by means of which flood insurance, over a period of time, can be made available on a nationwide basis through the cooperative efforts of the Federal Government and the private insurance industry, and (2) provide flexibility in the program so that such flood insurance may be based on workable methods of pooling risks, minimizing costs, and distributing burdens equitably among those who will be protected by flood insurance and the general public.

(e) Land use adjustments by State and local governments; development of proposed future construction; assistance of lending and credit institutions; relation of Federal assistance to all flood-related programs; continuing studies

It is the further purpose of this chapter to (1) encourage State and local governments to make appropriate land use adjustments to constrict the development of land which is exposed to flood damage and minimize damage caused by flood losses, (2) guide the development of proposed future construction, where practicable, away from locations which are threatened by flood hazards, (3) encourage lending and credit institutions, as a matter of national policy, to assist in furthering the objectives of the flood insurance program, (4) assure that any Federal assistance provided under the program will be related closely to all flood-related programs and activities of the Federal Government, and (5) authorize continuing studies of flood hazards in order to provide for a constant reappraisal of the flood insurance program and its effect on land use requirements.

(f) Mudslides

The Congress also finds that (1) the damage and loss which results from mudslides is related in cause and similar in effect to that which results directly from storms, deluges, overflowing waters, and other forms of flooding, and (2) the problems involved in providing protection against this damage and loss, and the possibilities for making such protection available through a Federal or federally sponsored program, are similar to those which exist in connection with efforts to provide protection against damage and loss caused by such other forms of flooding. It is therefore the further purpose of this chapter to make available, by means of the methods, procedures, and instrumentalities which are otherwise established or available under this chapter for purposes of the flood insurance program, protection against damage and loss resulting from mudslides that are caused by accumulations of water on or under the ground.

{Sec. 2²}

§ 4002. Additional Congressional findings and declaration of purpose

(a) The Congress finds that--

(1) annual losses throughout the Nation from floods and mudslides are increasing at an alarming rate, largely as a result of the accelerating development of, and concentration of population in, areas of flood and mudslide hazards;

(2) the availability of Federal loans, grants, guaranties, insurance, and other forms of financial assistance are often determining factors in the utilization of land and the location and construction of public and of private industrial, commercial, and residential facilities;

(3) property acquired or constructed with grants or other Federal assistance may be exposed to risk of loss through floods, thus frustrating the purpose for which such assistance was extended;

² Sec. 2 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended, Pub. L. 93-234, Dec. 31, 1973, 87 Stat. 975, as amended.

(4) Federal instrumentalities insure or otherwise provide financial protection to banking and credit institutions whose assets include a substantial number of mortgage loans and other indebtedness secured by property exposed to loss and damage from floods and mudslides;

(5) the Nation cannot afford the tragic losses of life caused annually by flood occurrences, nor the increasing losses of property suffered by flood victims, most of whom are still inadequately compensated despite the provision of costly disaster relief benefits; and

(6) it is in the public interest for persons already living in flood-prone areas to have both an opportunity to purchase flood insurance and access to more adequate limits of coverage, so that they will be indemnified, for their losses in the event of future flood disasters.

(b) The purpose of this Act, therefore, is to--

(1) substantially increase the limits of coverage authorized under the national flood insurance program;

(2) provide for the expeditious identification of, and the dissemination of information concerning, flood-prone areas;

(3) require States or local communities, as a condition of future Federal financial assistance, to participate in the flood insurance program and to adopt adequate flood plain ordinances with effective enforcement provisions consistent with Federal standards to reduce or avoid future flood losses; and

(4) require the purchase of flood insurance by property owners who are being assisted by Federal programs or by federally supervised, regulated, or insured agencies or institutions in the acquisition or improvement of land or facilities located or to be located in identified areas having special flood hazards.

{Sec. 3³}

§ 4003. Additional definitions

(a) As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the term--

(1) “community” means a State or a political subdivision thereof which has zoning and building code jurisdiction over a particular area having special flood hazards

(2) “Federal agency” means any department, agency, corporation, or other entity or instrumentality of the executive branch of the Federal Government, and includes the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;

(3) “financial assistance” means any form of loan, grant, guaranty, insurance, payment, rebate, subsidy, disaster assistance loan or grant, or any other form of direct or indirect Federal assistance, other than general or special revenue sharing or formula grants made to States;

(4) “financial assistance for acquisition or construction purposes” means any form of financial assistance which is intended in whole or in part for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, or improvement of any publicly or privately owned building or mobile home, and for any machinery, equipment, fixtures, and furnishings contained or to be contained therein, and shall include the purchase or subsidization of mortgages or mortgage loans but shall exclude assistance pursuant to the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act [42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.*] (other than assistance under such Act in connection with a flood);

(5) “Federal entity for lending regulation” means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Office of Thrift Supervision, the National Credit Union Administration, and the Farm Credit Administration, and with respect to a particular regulated lending institution means the entity primarily responsible for the supervision of the institution;

(6) “Director” means the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency

³ Of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended.

(7) “Federal agency lender” means a Federal agency that makes direct loans secured by improved real estate or a mobile home, to the extent such agency acts in such capacity;

(8) the term “improved real estate” means real estate upon which a building is located;

(9) “lender” means a regulated lending institution or Federal agency lender;

(10) “regulated lending institution” means any bank, savings and loan association, credit union, farm credit bank, Federal land bank association, production credit association, or similar institution subject to the supervision of a Federal entity for lending regulation; and

(11) “servicer” means the person responsible for receiving any scheduled periodic payments from a borrower pursuant to the terms of a loan, including amounts for taxes, insurance premiums, and other charges with respect to the property securing the loan, and making the payments of principal and interest and such other payments with respect to the amounts received from the borrower as may be required pursuant to the terms of the loan.

(b) The Director is authorized to define or redefine, by rules and regulations, any scientific or technical term used in this Act, insofar as such definition is not inconsistent with the purposes of this Act.

UNITED STATES CODE
TITLE 42--THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE
CHAPTER 50--NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE

SUBCHAPTER I--THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

{Sec. 1304}

§ 4011. Authorization to establish and carry out program

(a) Authorization and establishment

To carry out the purposes of this chapter, the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency is authorized to establish and carry out a national flood insurance program which will enable interested persons to purchase insurance against loss resulting from physical damage to or loss of real property or personal property related thereto arising from any flood occurring in the United States.

(b) Additional coverage for compliance with land use and control measures

The national flood insurance program established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall enable the purchase of insurance to cover the cost of compliance with land use and control measures established under section 4102 of this title for--

- (1) properties that are repetitive loss structures;
- (2) properties that have flood damage in which the cost of repairs equals or exceeds 50 percent of the value of the structure at the time of the flood event; and
- (3) properties that have sustained flood damage on multiple occasions, if the Director determines that it is cost-effective and in the best interests of the National Flood Insurance Fund to require compliance with the land use and control measures.

The Director shall impose a surcharge on each insured of not more than \$75 per policy to provide cost of compliance coverage in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.

(c) Participation and risk sharing by insurers

In carrying out the flood insurance program the Director shall, to the maximum extent practicable, encourage and arrange for--

(1) appropriate financial participation and risk sharing in the program by insurance companies and other insurers, and

(2) other appropriate participation, on other than a risk-sharing basis, by insurance companies and other insurers, insurance agents and brokers, and insurance adjustment organizations, in accordance with the provisions of subchapter II of this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4041 *et seq.*].

{Sec. 1305}

§ 4012. Scope of program and priorities

(a) Priority for insurance for certain residential and church properties and business concerns

In carrying out the flood insurance program the Director shall afford a priority to making flood insurance available to cover residential properties which are designed for the occupancy of from one to four families, church properties, and business properties which are owned or leased and operated by small business concerns.

(b) Availability of insurance for other properties

If on the basis of--

(1) studies and investigations undertaken and carried out and information received or exchanged under section 4014 of this title, and

(2) such other information as may be necessary,

the Director determines that it would be feasible to extend the flood insurance program to cover other properties, he may take such action under this chapter as from time to time may be necessary in order to make flood insurance available to cover, on such basis as may be feasible, any types and classes of--

- (A) other residential properties,
- (B) other business properties,
- (C) agricultural properties
- (D) properties occupied by private nonprofit organizations, and
- (E) properties owned by State and local governments and agencies thereof,

and any such extensions of the program to any types and classes of these properties shall from time to time be prescribed in regulations.

(c) Availability of insurance in States or areas evidencing positive interest in securing insurance and assuring adoption of adequate land use and control measures

The Director shall make flood insurance available in only those States or areas (or subdivisions thereof) which he has determined have--

- (1) evidenced a positive interest in securing flood insurance coverage under the flood insurance program, and
- (2) given satisfactory assurance that by December 31, 1971, adequate land use and control measures will have been adopted for the State or area (or subdivision) which are consistent with the comprehensive criteria for land management and use developed under section 4102 of this title, and that the application and enforcement of such measures will commence as soon as technical information on floodways and on controlling flood elevations is available.

§ 4012a. Flood insurance purchase and compliance requirements and escrow accounts

(a) Amount and term of coverage

After the expiration of sixty days following December 31, 1973, no Federal officer or agency shall approve any financial assistance for acquisition or construction purposes for use in any area that has been identified by the Director as an area having special flood hazards and in which the sale of flood insurance has been made available under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*], unless the building or mobile home and any personal property to which such financial assistance relates is covered by flood insurance in an amount at least equal to its development or project cost (less estimated land cost) or to the maximum limit of coverage made available with respect to the particular type of property under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, whichever is less: Provided, That if the financial assistance provided is in the form of a loan or an insurance or guaranty of a loan, the amount of flood insurance required need not exceed the outstanding principal balance of the loan and need not be required beyond the term of the loan. The requirement of maintaining flood insurance shall apply during the life of the property, regardless of transfer of ownership of such property.

(b) Requirement for mortgage loans

(1) Regulated lending institutions

Each Federal entity for lending regulation (after consultation and coordination with the Financial Institutions Examination Council established under the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Act of 1974 [12 U.S.C. § 3301 *et seq.*]) shall by regulation direct regulated lending institutions not to make, increase, extend, or renew any loan secured by improved real estate or a mobile home located or to be located in an area that has been identified by the Director as an area having special flood hazards and in which flood insurance has been made available under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 [42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*], unless the building or mobile home and any personal property securing such loan

⁴ Of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended.

is covered for the term of the loan by flood insurance in an amount at least equal to the outstanding principal balance of the loan or the maximum limit of coverage made available under the Act with respect to the particular type of property, whichever is less.

(2) Federal agency lenders

A Federal agency lender may not make, increase, extend, or renew any loan secured by improved real estate or a mobile home located or to be located in an area that has been identified by the Director as an area having special flood hazards and in which flood insurance has been made available under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, unless the building or mobile home and any personal property securing such loan is covered for the term of the loan by flood insurance in the amount provided in paragraph (1). Each Federal agency lender shall issue any regulations necessary to carry out this paragraph. Such regulations shall be consistent with and substantially identical to the regulations issued under paragraph (1).

(3) Government-sponsored enterprises for housing

The Federal National Mortgage Association* and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation shall implement procedures reasonably designed to ensure that, for any loan that is--

(A) secured by improved real estate or a mobile home located in an area that has been identified, at the time of the origination of the loan or at any time during the term of the loan, by the Director as an area having special flood hazards and in which flood insurance is available under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, and

(B) purchased by such entity,

the building or mobile home and any personal property securing the loan is covered for the term of the loan by flood insurance in the amount provided in paragraph (1).

(4) Applicability

(A) Existing coverage

Except as provided in subparagraph (B), paragraph (1) shall apply on September 23, 1994.

(B) New coverage

Paragraphs (2) and (3) shall apply only with respect to any loan made, increased, extended, or renewed after the expiration of the 1-year period beginning on September 23, 1994. Paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to any loan made, increased, extended, or renewed by any lender supervised by the Farm Credit Administration only after the expiration of the period under this subparagraph.

(C) Continued effect of regulations

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the regulations to carry out paragraph (1), as in effect immediately before September 23, 1994, shall continue to apply until the regulations issued to carry out paragraph (1) as amended by section 522(a) of Public Law 103-325⁵ take effect.

(c) Exceptions to purchase requirements

(1) State-owned property

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, flood insurance shall not be required on any State-owned property that is covered under an adequate State policy of self-insurance satisfactory to the Director. The Director shall publish and periodically revise the list of States to which this subsection applies.

(2) Small loans

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall not apply to any loan having--

⁵ The Reigle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994, enacted September 23, 1994, of which Title V is the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994.

(A) an original outstanding principal balance of \$5,000 or less; and

(B) a repayment term of 1 year or less.

(d) Escrow of flood insurance payments

(1) Regulated lending institutions

Each Federal entity for lending regulation (after consultation and coordination with the Financial Institutions Examination Council) shall by regulation require that, if a regulated lending institution requires the escrowing of taxes, insurance premiums, fees, or any other charges for a loan secured by residential improved real estate or a mobile home, then all premiums and fees for flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*] for the real estate or mobile home shall be paid to the regulated lending institution or other servicer for the loan in a manner sufficient to make payments as due for the duration of the loan. Upon receipt of the premiums, the regulated lending institution or servicer of the loan shall deposit the premiums in an escrow account on behalf of the borrower. Upon receipt of a notice from the Director or the provider of the insurance that insurance premiums are due, the regulated lending institution or servicer shall pay from the escrow account to the provider of the insurance the amount of insurance premiums owed.

(2) Federal agency lenders

Each Federal agency lender shall by regulation require and provide for escrow and payment of any flood insurance premiums and fees relating to residential improved real estate and mobile homes securing loans made by the Federal agency lender under the circumstances and in the manner provided under paragraph (1). Any regulations issued under this paragraph shall be consistent with and substantially identical to the regulations issued under paragraph (1).

(3) Applicability of RESPA

Escrow accounts established pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of section 10 of the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 [12 U.S.C. § 2609].

(4) “Residential improved real estate” defined

For purposes of this subsection, the term “residential improved real estate” means improved real estate for which the improvement is a residential building.

(5) Applicability

This subsection shall apply only with respect to any loan made, increased, extended, or renewed after the expiration of the 1-year period beginning on September 23, 1994.

(e) Placement of flood insurance by lender

(1) Notification to borrower of lack of coverage

If, at the time of origination or at any time during the term of a loan secured by improved real estate or by a mobile home located in an area that has been identified by the Director (at the time of the origination of the loan or at any time during the term of the loan) as an area having special flood hazards and in which flood insurance is available under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*], the lender or servicer for the loan determines that the building or mobile home and any personal property securing the loan is not covered by flood insurance or is covered by such insurance in an amount less than the amount required for the property pursuant to paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (b) of this section, the lender or servicer shall notify the borrower under the loan that the borrower should obtain, at the borrower's expense, an amount of flood insurance for the building or mobile home and such personal property that is not less than the amount under subsection (b)(1) of this section, for the term of the loan.

(2) Purchase of coverage on behalf of borrower

If the borrower fails to purchase such flood insurance within 45 days after notification under paragraph (1), the lender or servicer for the loan shall purchase the insurance on behalf of the borrower and may charge the borrower for the cost of premiums and fees incurred by the lender or servicer for the loan in purchasing the insurance.

(3) Review of determination regarding required purchase

(A) In general

The borrower and lender for a loan secured by improved real estate or a mobile home may jointly request the Director to review a determination of whether the building or mobile home is located in an area having special flood hazards. Such request shall be supported by technical information relating to the improved real estate or mobile home. Not later than 45 days after the Director receives the request, the Director shall review the determination and provide to the borrower and the lender with a letter stating whether or not the building or mobile home is in an area having special flood hazards. The determination of the Director shall be final.

(B) Effect of determination

Any person to whom a borrower provides a letter issued by the Director pursuant to subparagraph (A), stating that the building or mobile home securing the loan of the borrower is not in an area having special flood hazards, shall have no obligation under this title to require the purchase of flood insurance for such building or mobile home during the period determined by the Director, which shall be specified in the letter and shall begin on the date on which such letter is provided.

(C) Effect of failure to respond

If a request under subparagraph (A) is made in connection with the origination of a loan and the Director fails to provide a letter under subparagraph (A) before the later of (i) the expiration of the 45-day period under such subparagraph, or (ii) the closing of the loan, no person shall have an obligation under this title to require the purchase of flood insurance for the building or mobile home securing the loan until such letter is provided.

(4) Applicability

This subsection shall apply to all loans outstanding on or after September 23, 1994.

(f) Civil monetary penalties for failure to require flood insurance or notify

(1) Civil monetary penalties against regulated lenders

Any regulated lending institution that is found to have a pattern or practice of committing violations under paragraph (2) shall be assessed a civil penalty by the appropriate Federal entity for lending regulation in the amount provided under paragraph (5).

(2) Lender violations

The violations referred to in paragraph (1) shall include--

(A) making, increasing, extending, or renewing loans in violation of--

(i) the regulations issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section;

(ii) the escrow requirements under subsection (d) of this section; or

(iii) the notice requirements under section 1364 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 [42 U.S.C. § 4104a]; or

(B) failure to provide notice or purchase flood insurance coverage in violation of subsection (e) of this section.

(3) Civil monetary penalties against GSE's

(A) In general

If the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation is found by the Director of the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight of the Department of Housing and Urban Development to have a pattern or practice of purchasing loans in violation of the procedures established pursuant to subsection (b)(3) of this section, the Director of such Office shall assess a civil penalty against such enterprise in the amount provided under paragraph (5) of this subsection.

(B) “Enterprise” defined

For purposes of this subsection, the term “enterprise” means the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

(4) Notice and hearing

A penalty under this subsection may be issued only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the record.

(5) Amount

A civil monetary penalty under this subsection may not exceed \$350 for each violation under paragraph (2) or paragraph (3). The total amount of penalties assessed under this subsection against any single regulated lending institution or enterprise during any calendar year may not exceed \$100,000.

(6) Lender compliance

Notwithstanding any State or local law, for purposes of this subsection, any regulated lending institution that purchases flood insurance or renews a contract for flood insurance on behalf of or as an agent of a borrower of a loan for which flood insurance is required shall be considered to have complied with the regulations issued under subsection (b) of this section.

(7) Effect of transfer on liability

Any sale or other transfer of a loan by a regulated lending institution that has committed a violation under paragraph (1), that occurs subsequent to the violation, shall not affect the liability of the transferring lender with respect to any penalty under this subsection. A lender shall not be liable for any violations relating to a loan committed by another regulated lending institution that previously held the loan.

(8) Deposit of penalties

Any penalties collected under this subsection shall be paid into the National Flood Mitigation Fund under section 1367 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 [42 U.S.C. § 4104d].

(9) Additional penalties

Any penalty under this subsection shall be in addition to any civil remedy or criminal penalty otherwise available.

(10) Statute of limitations

No penalty may be imposed under this subsection after the expiration of the 4-year period beginning on the date of the occurrence of the violation for which the penalty is authorized under this subsection.

(g) Other actions to remedy pattern of noncompliance

(1) Authority of Federal entities for lending regulation

A Federal entity for lending regulation may require a regulated lending institution to take such remedial actions as are necessary to ensure that the regulated lending institution complies with the requirements of the national flood insurance program if the Federal agency for lending regulation makes a determination under paragraph (2) regarding the regulated lending institution.

(2) Determination of violations

A determination under this paragraph shall be a finding that--

(A) the regulated lending institution has engaged in a pattern and practice of noncompliance in violation of the regulations issued pursuant to subsection (b), (d), or (e) of this section or the notice requirements under section 1364 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 [42 U.S.C. § 4104a]; and

(B) the regulated lending institution has not demonstrated measurable improvement in compliance despite the assessment of civil monetary penalties under subsection (f) of this section.

(h) Fee for determining location

Notwithstanding any other Federal or State law, any person who makes a loan secured by improved real estate or a mobile home or any servicer for such a loan may charge a reasonable fee for the costs of determining whether the building or mobile home securing the loan is located in an area having special flood hazards, but only in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) Borrower fee

The borrower under such a loan may be charged the fee, but only if the determination--

(A) is made pursuant to the making, increasing, extending, or renewing of the loan that is initiated by the borrower;

(B) is made pursuant to a revision or updating under section 1360(f)⁶ [42 U.S.C. § 4101(f)] of the floodplain areas and flood-risk zones or publication of a notice or compendia under subsection (h) or (i) of section 1360 [42 U.S.C. § 4101(h), (i)] that affects the area in which the improved real estate or mobile home securing the loan is located or that, in the determination of the Director, may reasonably be considered to require a determination under this subsection; or

(C) results in the purchase of flood insurance coverage pursuant to the requirement under subsection (e)(2) of this section.

(2) Purchaser or transferee fee

The purchaser or transferee of such a loan may be charged the fee in the case of sale or transfer of the loan.

⁶ So in original. Probably should be followed by “of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968”.

§ 4013. Nature and limitation of insurance coverage

(a) Regulations respecting general terms and conditions of insurability

The Director shall from time to time, after consultation with the advisory committee authorized under section 4025 of this title, appropriate representatives of the pool formed or otherwise created under section 4051 of this title, and appropriate representatives of the insurance authorities of the respective States, provide by regulation for general terms and conditions of insurability which shall be applicable to properties eligible for flood insurance coverage under section 4012 of this title, including--

- (1) the types, classes, and locations of any such properties which shall be eligible for flood insurance;
- (2) the nature and limits of loss or damage in any areas (or subdivisions thereof) which may be covered by such insurance;
- (3) the classification, limitation, and rejection of any risks which may be advisable;
- (4) appropriate minimum premiums;
- (5) appropriate loss-deductibles; and
- (6) any other terms and conditions relating to insurance coverage or exclusion which may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(b) Regulations respecting amount of coverage

In addition to any other terms and conditions under subsection (a) of this section, such regulations shall provide that--

- (1) any flood insurance coverage based on chargeable premium rates under section 4015 of this title which are less than the estimated premium rates under section 4014(a)(1) of this title shall not exceed--

- (A) in the case of residential properties--

(i) \$35,000 aggregate liability for any single-family dwelling, and \$100,000 for any residential structure containing more than one dwelling unit,

(ii) \$10,000 aggregate liability per dwelling unit for any contents related to such unit, and

(iii) in the States of Alaska and Hawaii, and in the Virgin Islands and Guam; the limits provided in clause (i) of this sentence shall be: \$50,000 aggregate liability for any single-family dwelling, and \$150,000 for any residential structure containing more than one dwelling unit;

(B) in the case of business properties which are owned or leased and operated by small business concerns, an aggregate liability with respect to any single structure, including any contents thereof related to premises of small business occupants (as that term is defined by the Director), which shall be equal to (i) \$100,000 plus (ii) \$100,000 multiplied by the number of such occupants and shall be allocated among such occupants (or among the occupant or occupants and the owner) under regulations prescribed by the Director; except that the aggregate liability for the structure itself may in no case exceed \$100,000; and

(C) in the case of church properties and any other properties which may become eligible for flood insurance under section 4012 of this title--

(i) \$100,000 aggregate liability for any single structure, and

(ii) \$100,000 aggregate liability per unit for any contents related to such unit; and

(2) in the case of any residential property for which the risk premium rate is determined in accordance with the provisions of section 4014(a)(1) of this title, additional flood insurance in excess of the limits specified in clause (i) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall be made available to every insured upon renewal and every applicant for insurance so as to enable such insured or applicant to receive coverage up to a total amount (including such limits specified in paragraph (1)(A)(i)) of \$250,000;

(3) in the case of any residential property for which the risk premium rate is determined in accordance with the provisions of section 4014(a)(1) of this title, additional flood insurance in excess of the limits specified in clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall be made available to

every insured upon renewal and every applicant for insurance so as to enable any such insured or applicant to receive coverage up to a total amount (including such limits specified in paragraph (1)(A)(ii)) of \$100,000;

(4) in the case of any nonresidential property, including churches, for which the risk premium rate is determined in accordance with the provisions of section 4014(a)(1) of this title, additional flood insurance in excess of the limits specified in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (1) shall be made available to every insured upon renewal and every applicant for insurance, in respect to any single structure, up to a total amount (including such limit specified in subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (1), as applicable) of \$500,000 for each structure and \$500,000 for any contents related to each structure; and

(5) any flood insurance coverage which may be made available in excess of the limits specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1), shall be based only on chargeable premium rates under section 4015 of this title, which are not less than the estimated premium rates under section 4014(a)(1) of this title, and the amount of such excess coverage shall not in any case exceed an amount equal to the applicable limit so specified (or allocated) under paragraph (1)(C), (2), (3), or (4), as applicable.

(c) Effective date of policies

(1) Waiting period

Except as provided in paragraph (2), coverage under a new contract for flood insurance coverage under this chapter entered into after September 23, 1994, and any modification to coverage under an existing flood insurance contract made after September 23, 1994, shall become effective upon the expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date that all obligations for such coverage (including completion of the application and payment of any initial premiums owed) are satisfactorily completed.

(2) Exception

The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not apply to--

(A) the initial purchase of flood insurance coverage under this chapter when the purchase of insurance is in connection with the making, increasing, extension, or renewal of a loan; or

(B) the initial purchase of flood insurance coverage pursuant to a revision or updating of floodplain areas or flood-risk zones under section 4101(f) of this title, if such purchase occurs during the 1-year period beginning upon publication of notice of the revision or updating under section 4101(h) of this title.

{Sec. 1307}

§ 4014. Estimates of premium rates

(a) Studies and investigations

The Director is authorized to undertake and carry out such studies and investigations and receive or exchange such information as may be necessary to estimate, and shall from time to time estimate, on an area, subdivision, or other appropriate basis--

(1) the risk premium rates for flood insurance which--

(A) based on consideration of the risk involved and accepted actuarial principles, and

(B) including--

(i) the applicable operating costs and allowances set forth in the schedules prescribed under section 4018 of this title and reflected in such rates,

(ii) any administrative expenses (or portion of such expenses) of carrying out the flood insurance program which, in his discretion, should properly be reflected in such rates, and

(iii) any remaining administrative expenses incurred in carrying out the flood insurance and floodplain management programs (including the costs of mapping activities under section 4101 of this title) not included under clause (ii), which shall be recovered by a fee charged to policyholders and such fee shall not be subject to any agents' commissions, company expense allowances, or State or local premium taxes,

would be required in order to make such insurance available on an actuarial basis for any types and classes of properties for which insurance coverage is available under section 4012(a) of this title (or is recommended to the Congress under section 4012(b) of this title);

(2) the rates, if less than the rates estimated under paragraph (1), which would be reasonable, would encourage prospective insureds to purchase flood insurance, and would be consistent with the purposes of this chapter, and which, together with a fee charged to policyholders that shall not be not subject to any agents' commission, company expenses allowances, or State or local premium taxes, shall include any administrative expenses incurred in carrying out the flood insurance and floodplain management programs (including the costs of mapping activities under section 4101 of this title); and

(3) the extent, if any, to which federally assisted or other flood protection measures initiated after August 1, 1968, affect such rates.

(b) Utilization of services of other Departments and agencies

In carrying out subsection (a) of this section, the Director shall, to the maximum extent feasible and on a reimbursement basis, utilize the services of the Department of the Army, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, and the Tennessee Valley Authority, and, as appropriate, other Federal departments or agencies, and for such purposes may enter into agreements or other appropriate arrangements with any persons.

(c) Priority to studies and investigations in States or areas evidencing positive interest in securing insurance under program

The Director shall give priority to conducting studies and investigations and making estimates under this section in those States or areas (or subdivisions thereof) which he has determined have evidenced a positive interest in securing flood insurance coverage under the flood insurance program.

(d) Parishes of Louisiana; premium rates

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any structure existing on December 31, 1973, and located within Avoyelles, Evangeline, Rapides, or Saint Landry Parish in the State of Louisiana, which the Director determines is subject to additional flood hazards as a result of the construction or operation of the Atchafalaya Basin Levee System, shall be eligible for flood insurance under this chapter (if and to the extent it is eligible for such insurance under the other provisions of this chapter) at premium rates that shall not exceed those which would be applicable if such additional hazards did not exist.

(e) Eligibility of community making adequate progress on construction of flood protection system for rates not exceeding those applicable to completed flood protection system; determination of adequate progress

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any community that has made adequate progress, acceptable to the Director, on the construction of a flood protection system which will afford flood protection for the one-hundred year frequency flood as determined by the Director, shall be eligible for flood insurance under this chapter (if and to the extent it is eligible for such insurance under the other provisions of this chapter) at premium rates not exceeding those which would be applicable under this section if such flood protection system had been completed. The Director shall find that adequate progress on the construction of a flood protection system as required herein has been only if (1) 100 percent of the project cost of the system has been authorized, (2) at least 60 percent of the project cost of the system has been appropriated, (3) at least 50 percent of the project cost of the system has been expended, and (4) the system is at least 50 percent completed.

(f) Availability of flood insurance in communities restoring discredited flood protection systems; criteria; rates

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this subsection shall only apply in a community which has been determined by the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to be in the process of restoring flood protection afforded by a flood protection system that had been previously accredited on a Flood Insurance Rate Map as providing 100-year frequency flood protection but no longer does so. Except as provided in this subsection, in such a community, flood insurance shall be made available to those properties impacted by the discreditation of the flood protection system at premium rates that do not exceed those which would

be applicable to any property located in an area of special flood hazard, the construction of which was started prior to the effective date of the initial Flood Insurance Rate Map published by the Director for the community in which such property is located. A revised Flood Insurance Rate Map shall be prepared for the community to delineate as Zone AR the areas of special flood hazard that result from the disaccreditation of the flood protection system. A community will be considered to be in the process of restoration if--

- (1) the flood protection system has been deemed restorable by a Federal agency in consultation with the local project sponsor;
- (2) a minimum level of flood protection is still provided to the community by the disaccredited system; and
- (3) restoration of the flood protection system is scheduled to occur within a designated time period and in accordance with a progress plan negotiated between the community and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Communities that the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency determines to meet the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) as of January 1, 1992, shall not be subject to revised Flood Insurance Rate Maps that contravene the intent of this subsection. Such communities shall remain eligible for C zone rates for properties located in zone AR for any policy written prior to promulgation of final regulations for this section. Floodplain management criteria for such communities shall not require the elevation of improvements to existing structures and shall not exceed 3 feet above existing grade for new construction, provided the base flood elevation based on the disaccredited flood control system does not exceed five feet above existing grade, or the remaining new construction in such communities is limited to infill sites, rehabilitation of existing structures, or redevelopment of previously developed areas. The Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall develop and promulgate regulations to implement this subsection, including minimum floodplain management criteria, within 24 months after October 28, 1992.

{Sec. 1308}

§ 4015. Chargeable premium rates

(a) Establishment; terms and conditions

On the basis of estimates made under section 4014 of this title, and such other information as may be necessary, the Director shall from time to time, after consultation with the advisory committee authorized under section 4025 of this title, appropriate representatives of the pool formed or otherwise created under section 4051 of this title, and appropriate representatives of the insurance authorities of the respective States, prescribe by regulation--

(1) chargeable premium rates for any types and classes of properties for which insurance coverage shall be available under section 4012 of this title (at less than the estimated risk premium rates under section 4014(a)(1) of this title, where necessary), and

(2) the terms and conditions under which, and the areas (including subdivisions thereof) within which, such rates shall apply.

(b) Considerations for rates

Such rates shall, insofar as practicable, be--

(1) based on a consideration of the respective risks involved, including differences in risks due to land use measures, flood-proofing, flood forecasting, and similar measures.

(2) adequate, on the basis of accepted actuarial principles, to provide reserves for anticipated losses, or, if less than such amount, consistent with the objective of making flood insurance available where necessary at reasonable rates so as to encourage prospective insureds to purchase such insurance and with the purposes of this chapter,

(3) adequate, together with the fee under paragraph (1)(B)(iii) or (2) of section 4014(a) of this title, to provide for any administrative expenses of the flood insurance and floodplain management programs (including the costs of mapping activities under section 4101 of this title), and

(4) stated so as to reflect the basis for such rates, including the differences (if any) between the estimated risk premium rates under section 4014(a)(1) of this title and the estimated rates under section 4014(a)(2) of this title.

(c) Rate with respect to property the construction or substantial improvement of which has been started after December 31, 1974, or effective date of initial rate map published for area in which property is located, whichever is later

Subject only to the limitation under subsection (e) of this section, the chargeable rate with respect to any property, the construction or substantial improvements of which the Director determines has been started after December 31, 1974, or the effective date of the initial rate map published by the Director under paragraph (2) of section 4101 of this title for the area in which such property is located, whichever is later, shall not be less than the applicable estimated risk premium rate for such area (or subdivision thereof) under section 4014(a)(1) of this title.

(d) Payment of certain sums to Director; deposits in Fund

With respect to any chargeable premium rate prescribed under this section, a sum equal to the portion of the rate that covers any administrative expenses of carrying out the flood insurance and floodplain management programs which have been estimated under paragraphs (1)(B)(ii) and (1)(B)(iii) of section 4014(a) of this title or paragraph (2) of such section (including the fees under such paragraphs), shall be paid to the Director. The Director shall deposit the sum in the National Flood Insurance Fund established under section 4017 of this title.

(e) Annual limitation on premium increases

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the chargeable risk premium rates for flood insurance under this chapter for any properties within any single risk classification may not be increased by an amount that would result in the average of such rate increases for properties within the risk classification during any 12-month period exceeding 10 percent of the average of the risk premium rates for properties within the risk classification upon the commencement of such 12-month period.

{Sec. 1309}

§ 4016. Financing provisions; issuance of notes or other obligations; limitation; report to Congressional committees; deposits in Fund

(a) All authority which was vested in the Housing and Home Finance Administrator by virtue of section 2414(e) of this title (pertaining to the issue of notes or other obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury), as amended by subsections (a) and (b) of section 1303 of this Act, shall be available to the Director for the purpose of carrying out the flood insurance program under this chapter; except that the total amount of notes and obligations which may be issued by the Director pursuant to such authority (1) without the approval of the President, may not exceed \$500,000,000, and (2) with the approval of the President, may not exceed \$1,000,000,000. The Director shall report to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate at any time when he requests the approval of the President in accordance with the preceding sentence.

(b) Any funds borrowed by the Director under this authority shall, from time to time, be deposited in the National Flood Insurance Fund established under section 4017 of this title.

{Sec. 1310}

§ 4017. National Flood Insurance Fund

(a) Establishment; availability

To carry out the flood insurance program authorized by this chapter, the Director shall establish in the Treasury of the United States a National Flood Insurance Fund (hereinafter referred to as the “fund”) which shall be an account separate from any other accounts or funds available to the Director and shall be available as described in subsection (f) of this section, without fiscal year limitation (except as otherwise provided in this section)-

(1) for making such payments as may, from time to time, be required under section 4054 of this title;

(2) to pay reinsurance claims under the excess loss reinsurance coverage provided under section 4055 of this title;

(3) to repay to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be borrowed from him (together with interest) in accordance with the authority provided in section 4016 of this title; and

(4) to the extent approved in appropriations Acts, to pay any administrative expenses of the flood insurance and floodplain management programs (including the costs of mapping activities under section 4101 of this title);

(5) for the purposes specified in subsection (d) of this section under the conditions provided therein;

(6) for carrying out the program under section 4022(b) of this title;

(7) for transfers to the National Flood Mitigation Fund, but only to the extent provided in section 4104d(b)(1) of this title; and

(8) for costs of preparing the report under section 577 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994, except that the fund shall be available for the purpose under this paragraph in an amount not to exceed an aggregate of \$5,000,000 over the 2-year period beginning on September 23, 1994.

(b) Credits to Fund

The fund shall be credited with--

(1) such funds borrowed in accordance with the authority provided in section 4016 of this title as may from time to time be deposited in the fund;

(2) premiums, fees, or other charges which may be paid or collected in connection with the excess loss reinsurance coverage provided under section 4055 of this title;

(3) such amounts as may be advanced to the fund from appropriations in order to maintain the fund in an operative condition adequate to meet its liabilities;

(4) interest which may be earned on investments of the fund pursuant to subsection (c) of this section;

(5) such sums as are required to be paid to the Director under section 4015(d) of this title; and

(6) receipts from any other operations under this chapter (including premiums under the conditions specified in subsection (d) of this section, and salvage proceeds, if any, resulting from reinsurance coverage).

(c) Investment of moneys in obligations issued or guaranteed by United States

If, after--

(1) all outstanding obligations of the fund have been liquidated, and

(2) any outstanding amounts which may have been advanced to the fund from appropriations authorized under section 4127(a)(2)(B) of this title have been credited to the appropriation from which advanced, with interest accrued at the rate prescribed under section 2414(e) of this title, as in effect immediately prior to August 1, 1968,

the Director determines that the moneys of the fund are in excess of current needs, he may request the investment of such amounts as he deems advisable by the Secretary of the Treasury in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States.

(d) Availability of Fund if operation of program is carried out through facilities of Federal Government

In the event the Director makes a determination in accordance with the provisions of section 4071 of this title that operation of the flood insurance program, in whole or in part, should be carried out through the facilities of the Federal Government, the fund shall be available for all purposes incident thereto, including--

(1) cost incurred in the adjustment and payment of any claims for losses, and

(2) payment of applicable operating costs set forth in the schedules prescribed under section 4018 of this title,

for so long as the program is so carried out, and in such event any premiums paid shall be deposited by the Director to the credit of the fund.

(e) Annual budget

An annual business-type budget for the fund shall be prepared, transmitted to the Congress, considered, and enacted in the manner prescribed by sections 9103 and 9104 of title 31, United States Code, for wholly-owned Government corporations.

(f) Availability of funds dependent on future appropriations acts

The fund shall be available, with respect to any fiscal year beginning on or after October 1, 1981, only to the extent approved in appropriation Acts; except that the fund shall be available for the purpose described in subsection (d)(1) of this section without such approval.

{Sec. 1311}

§ 4018. Operating costs and allowances; definitions

(a) The Director shall from time to time negotiate with appropriate representatives of the insurance industry for the purpose of establishing--

(1) a current schedule of operating costs applicable both to risk-sharing insurance companies and other insurers and to insurance companies and other insurers, insurance agents and brokers, and insurance adjustment organizations participating on other than a risk-sharing basis, and

(2) a current schedule of operating allowances applicable to risk-sharing insurance companies and other insurers,

which may be payable in accordance with the provisions of subchapter II of this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4041 *et seq.*], and such schedules shall from time to time be prescribed in regulations.

(b) For purposes of subsection (a) of this section--

(1) the term "operating costs" shall (without limiting such term) include--

(A) expense reimbursements covering the direct, actual, and necessary expenses incurred in connection with selling and servicing flood insurance coverage;

(B) reasonable compensation payable for selling and servicing flood insurance coverage, or commissions or service fees paid to producers;

(C) loss adjustment expenses; and

(D) other direct, actual, and necessary expenses which the Director finds are incurred in connection with selling or servicing flood insurance coverage; and

(2) the term “operating allowances” shall (without limiting such term) include amounts for profit and contingencies which the Director finds reasonable and necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

{Sec. 1312}

§ 4019. Payment of claims

The Director is authorized to prescribe regulations establishing the general method or methods by which proved and approved claims for losses may be adjusted and paid for any damage to or loss of property which is covered by flood insurance made available under the provisions of this chapter.

{Sec. 1313}

§ 4020. Dissemination of flood insurance information

The Director shall from time to time take such action as may be necessary in order to make information and data available to the public, and to any State or local agency or official, with regard to--

(1) the flood insurance program, its coverage and objectives, and

(2) estimated and chargeable flood insurance premium rates, including the basis for and differences between such rates in accordance with the provisions of section 4015 of this title.

§ 4021. Repealed

Act of Dec. 31, 1973, P. L. 93-234, Title II, §203, 87 Stat. 982.

{Sec. 1315}

§ 4022. State and local land use controls

(a) Requirement for participation in flood insurance program

(1) In general

After December 31, 1971, no new flood insurance coverage shall be provided under this chapter in any area (or subdivision thereof) unless an appropriate public body shall have adopted adequate land use and control measures (with effective enforcement provisions) which the Director finds are consistent with the comprehensive criteria for land management and use under section 4102 of this title.

(2) Agricultural structures

(A) Activity restrictions

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the adequate land use and control measures required to be adopted in an area (or subdivision thereof) pursuant to paragraph (1) may provide, at the discretion of the appropriate State or local authority, for the repair and restoration to predamaged conditions of an agricultural structure that--

(i) is a repetitive loss structure; or

(ii) has incurred flood-related damage to the extent that the cost of restoring the structure to its predamaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

(B) Premium rates and coverage

To the extent applicable, an agricultural structure repaired or restored pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall pay chargeable premium rates established under section 4015 of this title at the estimated risk premium rates under section 4014(a)(1) of this title. If resources are available, the Director shall provide technical assistance and counseling, upon request of the owner of the structure, regarding wet flood-proofing and other flood damage reduction measures for agricultural structures. The Director shall not be required to make flood insurance coverage available for such an agricultural structure unless the structure is wet flood-proofed through permanent or contingent measures applied to the structure or its contents that prevent or provide resistance to damage from flooding by allowing flood waters to pass through the structure, as determined by the Director.

(C) Prohibition on disaster relief

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any agricultural structure repaired or restored pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall not be eligible for disaster relief assistance under any program administered by the Director or any other Federal agency.

(D) Definitions

For purposes of this paragraph--

(i) the term “agricultural structure” means any structure used exclusively in connection with the production, harvesting, storage, raising, or drying of agricultural commodities; and

(ii) the term “agricultural commodities” means agricultural commodities and livestock.

(b) Community rating system and incentives for community floodplain management

(1) Authority and goals

The Director shall carry out a community rating system program, under which communities participate voluntarily--

(A) to provide incentives for measures that reduce the risk of flood or erosion damage that exceed the criteria set forth in section 4102 of this title and evaluate such measures;

(B) to encourage adoption of more effective measures that protect natural and beneficial floodplain functions;

(C) to encourage floodplain and erosion management; and

(D) to promote the reduction of Federal flood insurance losses.

(2) Incentives

The program shall provide incentives in the form of credits on premium rates for flood insurance coverage in communities that the Director determines have adopted and enforced measures that reduce the risk of flood and erosion damage that exceed the criteria set forth in section 4102 of this title. In providing incentives under this paragraph, the Director may provide for credits to flood insurance premium rates in communities that the Director determines have implemented measures that protect natural and beneficial floodplain functions.

(3) Credits

The credits on premium rates for flood insurance coverage shall be based on the estimated reduction in flood and erosion damage risks resulting from the measures adopted by the community under this program. If a community has received mitigation assistance under section 4104c of this title, the credits shall be phased in a manner, determined by the Director, to recover the amount of such assistance provided for the community.

(4) Reports

Not later than 2 years after September 23, 1994, and not less than every 2 years thereafter, the Director shall submit a report to the Congress regarding the program under this subsection. Each report shall include an analysis of the cost-effectiveness of the program, any other accomplishments or shortcomings of the program, and any recommendations of the Director for legislation regarding the program.

{Sec. 1316}

§ 4023. Properties in violation of State and local law

No new flood insurance coverage shall be provided under this chapter for any property which the Director finds has been declared by a duly constituted State or local zoning authority, or other authorized public body, to be in violation of State or local laws, regulations, or ordinances which are intended to discourage or otherwise restrict land development or occupancy in flood-prone areas.

{Sec. 1317}

§ 4024. Coordination with other programs

In carrying out this chapter, the Director shall consult with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and with interstate, State, and local agencies having responsibilities for flood control, flood forecasting, or flood damage prevention, in order to assure that the programs of such agencies and the flood insurance program authorized under this chapter are mutually consistent.

{Sec. 1318}

§ 4025. Flood insurance advisory committee

(a) Appointment; duties

The Director shall appoint a flood insurance advisory committee without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and such committee shall advise the Director in the preparation of any regulations prescribed in accordance with this chapter and with respect to policy matters arising in the administration of this chapter, and shall perform such other responsibilities as the Director may, from time to time, assign to such committee.

(b) Membership

Such committee shall consist of not more than fifteen persons and such persons shall be selected from among representatives of--

- (1) the insurance industry,
- (2) State and local governments,
- (3) lending institutions,
- (4) the homebuilding industry, and
- (5) the general public.

(c) Compensation and travel expenses

Members of the committee shall, while attending conferences or meetings thereof, be entitled to receive compensation at a rate fixed by the Director but not exceeding \$100 per day, including traveltime, and while so serving away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as is authorized under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

{Sec. 1319}

§ 4026. Expiration of program

No new contract for flood insurance under this chapter shall be entered into after September 30, 1997.

{Sec. 1320}

§ 4027. Biennial report to President

(a) In general

The Director shall biennially submit a report of operations under this chapter to the President for submission to the Congress.

(b) Effects of flood insurance program

The Director shall include, as part of the biennial report submitted under subsection (a) of this section, a chapter reporting on the effects on the

flood insurance program observed through implementation of requirements under the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994.

{Sec. 1321}

§ 4028. Coastal Barrier Resources System

(a) No new flood insurance coverage may be provided under this chapter on or after October 1, 1983, for any new construction or substantial improvements of structures located on any coastal barrier within the Coastal Barrier Resources System established by section 3503 of title 16. A federally insured financial institution may make loans secured by structures which are not eligible for flood insurance by reason of this section.

(b) No new flood insurance coverage may be provided under this chapter after the expiration of the 1-year period beginning on November 16, 1990, for any new construction or substantial improvements of structures located in any area identified and depicted on the maps referred to in section 3503(a) of title 16 as an area that is (1) not within the Coastal Barrier Resources System and (2) is in an otherwise protected area.

Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, new flood insurance coverage may be provided for structures in such protected areas that are used in a manner consistent with the purpose for which the area is protected.

{Sec. 1322}

§ 4029. Colorado River Floodway

(a) Renewal and transfer of policies; acquisition of policies after filing of maps

Owners of existing National Flood Insurance Act policies with respect to structures located within the Floodway established under section 1600c of title 43, United States Code, shall have the right to renew and transfer such policies. Owners of existing structures located within said Floodway on October 8, 1986, who have not acquired National Flood Insurance Act policies shall have the right to acquire policies with respect to such structures for six months after the Secretary of the Interior files the

Floodway maps required by section 1600c(b)(2) of title 43 and to renew and transfer such policies.

(b) New coverage for new construction or substantial improvements

No new flood insurance coverage may be provided under this chapter on or after a date six months after October 8, 1986, for any new construction or substantial improvements of structures located within the Colorado River Floodway established by section 1600c of title 43, United States Code. New construction includes all structures that are not insurable prior to that date.

(c) Establishment of temporary boundaries

The Secretary of the Interior may by rule after notice and comment pursuant to section 553 of title 5 establish temporary Floodway boundaries to be in effect until the maps required by section 1600c(b)(2) of title 43 are filed, for the purpose of enforcing subsections (b) and (d) of this section.

(d) Loans by federally supervised, approved, regulated, or insured financial institutions

A regulated lending institution or Federal agency lender may make loans secured by structures which are not eligible for flood insurance by reason of this section: Provided, That prior to making such a loan, such institution determines that the loans or structures securing the loan are within the Floodway.

**UNITED STATES CODE
TITLE 42--THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE
CHAPTER 50--NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE**

**SUBCHAPTER II--ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF
FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM**

{Sec. 1330}

§ 4041. Implementation of program

Following such consultation with representatives of the insurance industry as may be necessary, the Director shall implement the flood insurance program authorized under subchapter I of this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4011 *et seq.*] in accordance with the provisions of part A of this subchapter [42 U.S.C. § 4051 *et seq.*] and, if a determination is made by him under section 4071 of this title, under part B of this subchapter [42 U.S.C. § 4071 *et seq.*].

**PART A--INDUSTRY PROGRAM WITH FEDERAL FINANCIAL
ASSISTANCE**

{Sec. 1331}

§ 4051. Industry flood insurance pool; requirements for participation

(a) The Director is authorized to encourage and otherwise assist any insurance companies and other insurers which meet the requirements prescribed under subsection (b) to form, associate, or otherwise join together in a pool--

(1) in order to provide the flood insurance coverage authorized under chapter I [42 U.S.C. § 4011 *et seq.*], and

(2) for the purpose of assuming, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, such financial responsibility as will enable such companies and other insurers, with the Federal financial and other assistance available

under this title, to assume a reasonable proportion of responsibility for the adjustment and payment of claims for losses under the flood insurance program.

(b) In order to promote the effective administration of the flood insurance program under this part [42 USCS §4051 *et seq.*], and to assure that the objectives of this title are furthered, the Director is authorized to prescribe appropriate requirements for insurance companies and other insurers participating in such pool including, but not limited to, minimum requirements for capital or surplus or assets.

{Sec. 1332}

§ 4052. Agreements with flood insurance pool

(a) Authorization

The Director is authorized to enter into such agreements with the pool formed or otherwise created under this part [42 U.S.C. § 4051 *et seq.*] as he deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*],.

(b) Terms and conditions

Such agreements shall specify--

(1) the terms and conditions under which risk capital will be available for the adjustment and payment of claims,

(2) the terms and conditions under which the pool (and the companies and other insurers participating therein) shall participate in premiums received and profits or losses realized or sustained,

(3) the maximum amount of profit, established by the Director and set forth in the schedules prescribed under section 4018 of this title, which may be realized by such pool (and the companies and other insurers participating therein),

(4) the terms and conditions under which operating costs and allowances set forth in the schedules prescribed under section 4018 of this title may be paid, and

(5) the terms and conditions under which premium equalization payments under section 4054 of this title will be made and reinsurance claims under section 4055 of this title will be paid.

(c) Additional provisions

In addition, such agreements shall contain such provisions as the Director finds necessary to assure that--

(1) no insurance company or other insurer which meets the requirements prescribed under section 4051(b) of this title, and which has indicated an intention to participate in the flood insurance program on a risk-sharing basis, will be excluded from participating in the pool,

(2) the insurance companies and other insurers participating in the pool will take whatever action may be necessary to provide continuity of flood insurance coverage by the pool, and

(3) any insurance companies and other insurers, insurance agents and brokers, and insurance adjustment organizations will be permitted to cooperate with the pool as fiscal agents or otherwise, on other than a risk-sharing basis, to the maximum extent practicable.

{Sec. 1333}

§ 4053. Adjustment and payment of claims; judicial review; limitations; jurisdiction

The insurance companies and other insurers which form, associate, or otherwise join together in the pool under this part may adjust and pay all claims for proved and approved losses covered by flood insurance in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and, upon the disallowance by any such company or other insurer of any such claim, or upon the refusal of the claimant to accept the amount allowed upon any such claim, the claimant, within one year after the date of mailing of notice of disallowance or partial disallowance of the claim, may institute an action on

such claim against such company or other insurer in the United States district court for the district in which the insured property or the major part thereof shall have been situated, and original exclusive jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon such court to hear and determine such action without regard to the amount in controversy.

{Sec. 1334}

§ 4054. Premium equalization payments; basis; aggregate amount; establishment of designated periods

(a) The Director, on such terms and conditions as he may from time to time prescribe, shall make periodic payments to the pool formed or otherwise created under section 4051 of this title, in recognition of such reductions in chargeable premium rates under section 4015 of this title below estimated premium rates under section 4014(a)(1) of this title as are required in order to make flood insurance available on reasonable terms and conditions.

(b) Designated periods under this section and the methods for determining the sum of premiums paid or payable during such periods shall be established by the Director.

{Sec. 1335}

§ 4055. Reinsurance coverage

(a) Availability for excess losses

The Director is authorized to take such action as may be necessary in order to make available, to the pool formed or otherwise created under section 4051 of this title, reinsurance for losses (due to claims for proved and approved losses covered by flood insurance) which are in excess of losses assumed by such pool in accordance with the excess loss agreement entered into under subsection (c) of this section.

(b) Availability pursuant to contract, agreement, or other arrangement; payment of premium, fee, or other charge

Such reinsurance shall be made available pursuant to contract, agreement, or any other arrangement, in consideration of such payment of a premium, fee, or other charge as the Director finds necessary to cover anticipated losses and other costs of providing such reinsurance.

(c) Excess loss agreement; negotiation

The Director is authorized to negotiate an excess loss agreement, from time to time, under which the amount of flood insurance retained by the pool, after ceding reinsurance, shall be adequate to further the purposes of this chapter, consistent with the objective of maintaining appropriate financial participation and risk sharing to the maximum extent practicable on the part of participating insurance companies and other insurers.

(d) Submission of excess losses on portfolio basis

All reinsurance claims for losses in excess of losses assumed by the pool shall be submitted on a portfolio basis by such pool in accordance with terms and conditions established by the Director.

{Sec. 1336}

§ 4056. Emergency implementation of flood insurance program; applicability of other provisions of law

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, for the purpose of providing flood insurance coverage at the earliest possible time, the Director shall carry out the flood insurance program authorized under subchapter I of this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4011 *et seq.*], during the period ending September 30, 1996, in accordance with the provisions of this part and the other provisions of this chapter insofar as they relate to this part but subject to the modifications made by or under subsection (b) of this section.

(b) In carrying out the flood insurance program pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Director--

(1) shall provide insurance coverage without regard to any estimated risk premium rates which would otherwise be determined under section 4014 of this title; and

(2) shall utilize the provisions and procedures contained in or prescribed by this part (other than section 4054 of this title) and sections 4081 and 4082 of this title to such extent and in such manner as he may consider necessary or appropriate to carry out the purpose of this section.

Part B--Government Program With Industry Assistance

{Sec. 1340}

§ 4071. Federal operation of program; determination by Director; fiscal agents; report to Congress

(a) If at any time, after consultation with representatives of the insurance industry, the Director determines that operation of the flood insurance program as provided under part A [42 U.S.C. § 4051 *et seq.*] cannot be carried out, or that such operation, in itself, would be assisted materially by the Federal Government's assumption, in whole or in part, of the operational responsibility for flood insurance under this chapter (on a temporary or other basis) he shall promptly undertake any necessary arrangements to carry out the program of flood insurance authorized under subchapter I of this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4011 *et seq.*] through the facilities of the Federal Government, utilizing, for purposes of providing flood insurance coverage, either--

(1) insurance companies and other insurers, insurance agents and brokers, and insurance adjustment organizations, as fiscal agents of the United States,

(2) such other officers and employees of any executive agency (as defined in section 105 of title 5 of the United States Code) as the Director and the head of any such agency may from time to time, agree upon, on a reimbursement or other basis, or

(3) both the alternatives specified in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(b) Upon making the determination referred to in subsection (a) of this section, the Director shall make a report to the Congress and, at the same time, to the private insurance companies participating in the National Flood Insurance Program pursuant to section 4017 of this title. Such report shall-

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- (1) state the reason for such determinations,
- (2) be supported by pertinent findings,
- (3) indicate the extent to which it is anticipated that the insurance industry will be utilized in providing flood insurance coverage under the program, and
- (4) contain such recommendations as the Director deems advisable.

The Director shall not implement the program of flood insurance authorized under subchapter I of this chapter through the facilities of the Federal Government until 9 months after the date of submission of the report under this subsection unless it would be impossible to continue to effectively carry out the National Flood Insurance Program operations during this time.

{Sec. 1341}

§ 4072. Adjustment and payment of claims; judicial review; limitations; jurisdiction

In the event the program is carried out as provided in section 4071 of this title, the Director shall be authorized to adjust and make payment of any claims for proved and approved losses covered by flood insurance, and upon the disallowance by the Director of any such claim, or upon the refusal of the claimant to accept the amount allowed upon any such claim, the claimant, within one year after the date of mailing of notice of disallowance or partial disallowance by the Director, may institute an action against the Director on such claim in the United States district court for the district in which the insured property or the major part thereof shall have been situated, and original exclusive jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon such court to hear and determine such action without regard to the amount in the controversy.

Part C--General Provisions

{Sec. 1345}

§ 4081. Services by insurance industry; contracts, agreements, or other arrangements

(a) In administering the flood insurance program under this subchapter [42 U.S.C. § 4041 *et seq.*], the Director is authorized to enter into any contracts, agreements, or other appropriate arrangements which may, from time to time, be necessary for the purpose of utilizing, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, the facilities and services of any insurance companies or other insurers, insurance agents and brokers, or insurance adjustment organizations; and such contracts, agreements, or arrangements may include provision for payment of applicable operating costs and allowances for such facilities and services as set forth in the schedules prescribed under section 4018 of this title.

(b) Any such contracts, agreements, or other arrangements may be entered into without regard to the provisions of section 5 of title 41, United States Code, or any other provision of law requiring competitive bidding and without regard to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

(c) The Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall hold any agent or broker selling or undertaking to sell flood insurance under this chapter harmless from any judgment for damages against such agent or broker as a result of any court action by a policyholder or applicant arising out of an error or omission on the part of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and shall provide any such agent or broker with indemnification, including court costs and reasonable attorney fees, arising out of and caused by an error or omission on the part of the Federal Emergency Management Agency and its contractors. The Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency may not hold harmless or indemnify an agent or broker for his or her error or omission.

{Sec. 1346}

§ 4082. Use of insurance pool, companies, or other private organizations for certain payments

(a) Authorization to enter into contracts for certain responsibilities

In order to provide for maximum efficiency in the administration of the flood insurance program and in order to facilitate the expeditious payment of any Federal funds under such program, the Director may enter into contracts with pool formed or otherwise created under section 4051 of this title, or any insurance company or other private organizations, for the purpose of securing performance by such pool, company, or organization of any or all of the following responsibilities:

- (1) estimating and later determining any amounts of payments to be made;
- (2) receiving from the Director, disbursing, and accounting for funds in making such payments;
- (3) making such audits of the records of any insurance company or other insurer, insurance agent or broker, or insurance adjustment organization as may be necessary to assure that proper payments are made; and
- (4) otherwise assisting in such manner as the contract may provide to further the purposes of this chapter.

(b) Terms and conditions of contract

Any contract with the pool or an insurance company or other private organization under this section may contain such terms and conditions as the Director finds necessary or appropriate for carrying out responsibilities under subsection (a) of this section, and may provide for payment of any costs which the Director determines are incidental to carrying out such responsibilities which are covered by the contract.

(c) Competitive bidding

Any contract entered into under subsection (a) of this section may be entered into without regard to section 5 of title 41, United States Code, or any other provision of law requiring competitive bidding.

(d) Findings of Director

No contract may be entered into under this section unless the Director finds that the pool, company, or organization will perform its obligations under the contract efficiently and effectively, and will meet such requirements as to financial responsibility, legal authority, and other matters as he finds pertinent.

(e) Bond; liability of certifying officers and disbursing officers

(1) Any such contract may require the pool, company, or organization or any of its officers or employees certifying payments or disbursing funds pursuant to the contract, or otherwise participating in carrying out the contract, to give surety bond to the United States in such amount as the Director may deem appropriate.

(2) No individual designated pursuant to a contract under this section to certify payments shall, in the absence of gross negligence or intent to defraud the United States, be liable with respect to any payment certified by him under this section.

(3) No officer disbursing funds shall in the absence of gross negligence or intent to defraud the United States, be liable with respect to any payment by him under this section if it was based upon a voucher signed by an individual designated to certify payments as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(f) Term of contract; renewals; termination

Any contract entered into under this section shall be for a term of one year, and may be made automatically renewable from term to term in the absence of notice by either party of an intention to terminate at the end of the current term; except that the Director may terminate any such contract at any time (after reasonable notice to the pool, company, or organization involved) if he finds that the pool, company, or organization has failed substantially to carry out the contract, or is carrying out the contract in a manner inconsistent with the efficient and effective administration of the flood insurance program authorized under this chapter.

{Sec. 1347}

§ 4083. Settlement of claims; arbitration

(a) The Director is authorized to make final settlement of any claims or demands which may arise as a result of any financial transactions which he is authorized to carry out under this subchapter [42 U.S.C. § 4011 *et seq.*], and may, to assist him in making any such settlement, refer any disputes relating to such claims or demands to arbitration, with the consent of the parties concerned.

(b) Such arbitration shall be advisory in nature, and any award, decision, or recommendation which may be made shall become final only upon the approval of the Director.

{Sec. 1348}

§ 4084. Records and audits

(a) The flood insurance pool formed or otherwise created under part A of this subchapter [42 U.S.C. § 4051 *et seq.*], and any insurance company or other private organization executing any contract, agreement, or other appropriate arrangement with the Director under part B of this subchapter [42 U.S.C. § 4071 *et seq.*] or this part, shall keep such records as the Director shall prescribe, including records which fully disclose the total costs of the program undertaken or the services being rendered, and such other records as will facilitate an effective audit.

(b) The Director and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records of the pool and any such insurance company or other private organization that are pertinent to the costs of the program undertaken or the services being rendered.

**UNITED STATES CODE
TITLE 42--THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE
CHAPTER 50--NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE**

**SUBCHAPTER III--COORDINATION OF FLOOD INSURANCE
WITH LAND-MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS IN FLOOD-PRONE
AREAS**

{Sec. 1360}

§ 4101. Identification of flood-prone areas

**(a) Publication of information; establishment of flood-risk zones;
estimates of flood-caused loss**

The Director is authorized to consult with, receive information from, and enter into any agreements or other arrangements with the Secretaries of the Army, the Interior, Agriculture, and Commerce, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the heads of other Federal departments or agencies, on a reimbursement basis, or with the head of any State or local agency, or enter into contracts with any persons or private firms, in order that he may--

(1) identify and publish information with respect to all flood plain areas, including coastal areas located in the United States, which has special flood hazards, within five years following August 1, 1968, and

(2) establish or update flood-risk zone data in all such areas, and make estimates with respect to the rates of probable flood caused loss for the various flood risk zones for each of these areas until the date specified in section 4026 of this title.

**(b) Accelerated identification of flood-risk zones; authority of
Director: grants, technical assistance, transactions, and
payments**

The Director is directed to accelerate the identification of risk zones within flood-prone and mudslide-prone areas, as provided by subsection (a)(2) of this section, in order to make known the degree of hazard within each such zone at the earliest possible date. To accomplish this objective,

the Director is authorized, without regard to subsections (a) and (b) of section 3324 of title 31, United States Code, and section 5 of title 41, United States Code, to make grants, provide technical assistance, and enter into contracts, cooperative agreements, or other transactions, on such terms as he may deem appropriate, or consent to modifications thereof, and to make advance or progress payments in connection therewith.

(c) Priority in allocation of manpower and other available resources for identification and mapping of flood hazard areas and flood-risk zones

The Secretary of Defense (through the Army Corps of Engineers), the Secretary of the Interior (through the United States Geological Survey), the Secretary of Agriculture (through the Soil Conservation Service), the Secretary of Commerce (through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration), the head of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the heads of all other Federal agencies engaged in the identification or delineation of flood-risk zones within the several States shall, in consultation with the Director, give the highest practicable priority in the allocation of available manpower and other available resources to the identification and mapping of flood hazard areas and flood-risk zones, in order to assist the Director to meet the deadline established by this section.

(d) Plan for bringing communities with flood-risk zones into full program status

The Director shall, not later than September 30, 1984, submit to the Congress a plan for bringing all communities containing flood-risk zones into full program status by September 30, 1987.

(e) Review of flood maps

Once during each 5-year period (the 1st such period beginning on September 23, 1994) or more often as the Director determines necessary, the Director shall assess the need to revise and update all floodplain areas and flood risk zones identified, delineated, or established under this section, based on an analysis of all natural hazards affecting flood risks.

(f) Updating flood maps

The Director shall revise and update any floodplain areas and flood-risk zones--

(1) upon the determination of the Director, according to the assessment under subsection (e) of this section, that revision and updating are necessary for the areas and zones; or

(2) upon the request from any State or local government stating that specific floodplain areas or flood-risk zones in the State or locality need revision or updating, if sufficient technical data justifying the request is submitted and the unit of government making the request agrees to provide funds in an amount determined by the Director, but which may not exceed 50 percent of the cost of carrying out the requested revision or update.

(g) Availability of flood maps

To promote compliance with the requirements of this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*], the Director shall make flood insurance rate maps and related information available free of charge to the Federal entities for lending regulation, Federal agency lenders, State agencies directly responsible for coordinating the national flood insurance program, and appropriate representatives of communities participating in the national flood insurance program, and at a reasonable cost to all other persons. Any receipts resulting from this subsection shall be deposited in the National Flood Insurance Fund, pursuant to section 4017(b)(6) of this title.

(h) Notification of flood map changes

The Director shall cause notice to be published in the Federal Register (or shall provide notice by another comparable method) of any change to flood insurance map panels and any change to flood insurance map panels issued in the form of a letter of map amendment or a letter of map revision. Such notice shall be published or otherwise provided not later than 30 days after the map change or revision becomes effective. Notice by any method other than publication in the Federal Register shall include all pertinent information, provide for regular and frequent distribution, and be at least as accessible to map users as notice in the Federal Register. All notices under this subsection shall include information on how to obtain copies of the changes or revisions.

(i) Compendia of flood map changes

Every 6 months, the Director shall publish separately in their entirety within a compendium, all changes and revisions to flood insurance map

panels and all letters of map amendment and letters of map revision for which notice was published in the Federal Register or otherwise provided during the preceding 6 months. The Director shall make such compendia available, free of charge, to Federal entities for lending regulation, Federal agency lenders, and States and communities participating in the national flood insurance program pursuant to section 4017 of this title and at cost to all other parties. Any receipts resulting from this subsection shall be deposited in the National Flood Insurance Fund, pursuant to section 4017(b)(6) of this title.

(j) Provision of information

In the implementation of revisions to and updates of flood insurance rate maps, the Director shall share information, to the extent appropriate, with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere and representatives from State coastal zone management programs.

{Sec. 1361}

§ 4102. Criteria for land management and use

(a) Studies and investigations

The Director is authorized to carry out studies and investigations, utilizing to the maximum extent practicable the existing facilities and services of other Federal departments or agencies, and State and local governmental agencies, and any other organizations, with respect to the adequacy of State and local measures in flood-prone areas, as to land management and use, flood control, flood zoning, and flood damage prevention, and may enter into any contracts, agreements, or other appropriate arrangements to carry out such authority.

(b) Extent of studies and investigations

Such studies and investigations shall include, but not be limited to, laws, regulations, or ordinances relating to encroachments and obstructions on stream channels and floodways, the orderly development and use of flood plains of rivers or streams, floodway encroachment lines, and flood plain zoning, building codes, building permits, and subdivision or other building restrictions.

(c) Development of comprehensive criteria designed to encourage adoption of adequate State and local measures.

On the basis of such studies and investigations, and such other information as he deems necessary, the Director shall from time to time develop comprehensive criteria designed to encourage, where necessary, the adoption of adequate State and local measures which, to the maximum extent feasible, will--

- (1) constrict the development of land which is exposed to flood damage where appropriate,
- (2) guide the development of proposed construction away from locations which are threatened by flood hazards,
- (3) assist in reducing damage caused by floods, and
- (4) otherwise improve the long-range land management and use of flood-prone areas,

and he shall work closely with and provide any necessary technical assistance to State, interstate, and local governmental agencies, to encourage the application of such criteria and the adoption and enforcement of such measures.

§ 4103. Repealed

{Sec. 1363}

§ 4104. Flood elevation determinations

(a) Publication or notification of proposed flood elevation determinations

In establishing projected flood elevations for land use purposes with respect to any community pursuant to section 4102 of this title, the

Director shall first propose such determinations by publication for comment in the Federal Register, by direct notification to the chief executive officer of the community, and by publication in a prominent local newspaper.

(b) Publication of flood elevation determinations; appeal of owner or lessee to local government; scientific or technical knowledge or information as basis for appeal; modification of proposed determinations

The Director shall publish notification of flood elevation determinations in a prominent local newspaper at least twice during the ten-day period following notification to the local government. During the ninety-day period following the second publication, any owner or lessee of real property within the community who believes his property rights to be adversely affected by the Director's proposed determination may appeal such determination to the local government. The sole basis for such appeal shall be the possession of knowledge or information indicating that the elevations being proposed by the Director with respect to an identified area having special flood hazards are scientifically or technically incorrect, and the sole relief which shall be granted under the authority of this section in the event that such appeal is sustained in accordance with subsection (e) or (f) of this section is a modification of the Director's proposed determination accordingly.

(c) Appeals by private persons; submission of negating or contradicting data to community; opinion of community respecting justification for appeal by community; transmission of individual appeals to Director; filing of community action with Director

Appeals by private persons shall be made to the chief executive officer of the community, or to such agency as he shall publicly designate, and shall set forth the data that tend to negate or contradict the Director's finding in such form as the chief executive officer may specify. The community shall review and consolidate all such appeals and issue a written opinion stating whether the evidence presented is sufficient to justify an appeal on behalf of such persons by the community in its own name. Whether or not the community decides to appeal the Director's determination, copies of individual appeals shall be sent to the Director as they are received by the community, and the community's appeal or a copy of its decision not to appeal shall be filed with the Director not later than ninety days after the date of the second newspaper publication of the Director's notification.

(d) Administrative review of appeals by private persons; modification of proposed determinations; decision of Director: form and distribution

In the event the Director does not receive an appeal from the community within the ninety days provided, he shall consolidate and review on their own merits, in accordance with the procedures set forth in subsection (e) of this section, the appeals filed within the community by private persons and shall make such modifications of his proposed determinations as may be appropriate, taking into account the written opinion, if any, issued by the community in not supporting such appeals. The Director's decision shall be in written form, and copies thereof shall be sent both to the chief executive officer of the community and to each individual appellant.

(e) Administrative review of appeals by community; agencies for resolution of conflicting data; availability of flood insurance pending such resolution; time for determination of Director; community adoption of local land use and control measures within reasonable time of final determination; public inspection and admissibility in evidence of reports and other administrative information

Upon appeal by any community, as provided by this section, the Director shall review and take fully into account any technical or scientific data submitted by the community that tend to negate or contradict the information upon which his proposed determination is based. The Director shall resolve such appeal by consultation with officials of the local government involved, by administrative hearing, or by submission of the conflicting data to an independent scientific body or appropriate Federal agency for advice. Until the conflict in data is resolved, and the Director makes a final determination on the basis of his findings in the Federal Register, and so notifies the governing body of the community, flood insurance previously available within the community shall continue to be available, and no person shall be denied the right to purchase such insurance at chargeable rates. The Director shall make his determination within a reasonable time. The community shall be given a reasonable time after the Director's final determination in which to adopt local land use and control measures consistent with the Director's determination. The reports and other information used by the Director in making his final determination shall be made available for public inspection and shall be

admissible in a court of law in the event the community seeks judicial review as provided by this section.

(f) Reimbursement of certain expenses; appropriation authorization

When, incident to any appeal under subsection (b) or (c) of this section, the owner or lessee of real property or the community, as the case may be, incurs expense in connection with the services of surveyors, engineers, or similar services, but not including legal services, in the effecting of an appeal which is successful in whole or part, the Director shall reimburse such individual or community to an extent measured by the ratio of the successful portion of the appeal as compared to the entire appeal and applying such ratio to the reasonable value of all such services, but no reimbursement shall be made by the Director in respect to any fee or expense payment, the payment of which was agreed to be contingent upon the result of the appeal. There is authorized to be appropriated for purposes of implementing this subsection, not to exceed \$250,000.

(g) Judicial review of final administrative determinations; venue; time for appeal; scope of review; good cause for stay of final determinations

Any appellant aggrieved by any final determination of the Director upon administrative appeal, as provided by this section, may appeal such determination to the United States district court for the district within which the community is located not more than sixty days after receipt of notice of such determination. The scope of review by the court shall be as provided by chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code. During the pendency of any such litigation, all final determinations of the Director shall be effective for the purposes of this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*] unless stayed by the court for good cause shown.

§ 4104a. Notice requirements

(a) Notification of special flood hazards

(1) Regulated lending institutions

Each Federal entity for lending regulation (after consultation and coordination with the Financial Institutions Examination Council) shall by regulation require regulated lending institutions, as a condition of making, increasing, extending, or renewing any loan secured by improved real estate or a mobile home that the regulated lending institution determines is located or is to be located in an area that has been identified by the Director under this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*] or the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 as an area having special flood hazards, to notify the purchaser or lessee (or obtain satisfactory assurances that the seller or lessor has notified the purchaser or lessee) and the servicer of the loan of such special flood hazards, in writing, a reasonable period in advance of the signing of the purchase agreement, lease, or other documents involved in the transaction. The regulations shall also require that the regulated lending institution retain a record of the receipt of the notices by the purchaser or lessee and the servicer.

(2) Federal agency lenders

Each Federal agency lender shall by regulation require notification in the manner provided under paragraph (1) with respect to any loan that is made by the Federal agency lender and secured by improved real estate or a mobile home located or to be located in an area that has been identified by the Director under this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*] or the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 as an area having special flood hazards. Any regulations issued under this paragraph shall be consistent with and substantially identical to the regulations issued under paragraph (1).

(3) Contents of notice

Written notification required under this subsection shall include--

(A) a warning, in a form to be established by the Director, stating that the building on the improved real estate securing the loan is located, or the

mobile home securing the loan is or is to be located, in an area having special flood hazards;

(B) a description of the flood insurance purchase requirements under section 102(b) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 [42 U.S.C. § 4012a(b)];

(C) a statement that flood insurance coverage may be purchased under the national flood insurance program and is also available from private insurers; and

(D) any other information that the Director considers necessary to carry out the purposes of the national flood insurance program.

(b) Notification of change of servicer

(1) Lending institutions

Each Federal entity for lending regulation (after consultation and coordination with the Financial Institutions Examination Council) shall by regulation require regulated lending institutions, in connection with the making, increasing, extending, renewing, selling, or transferring any loan described in subsection (a)(1) of this section, to notify the Director (or the designee of the Director) in writing during the term of the loan of the servicer of the loan. Such institutions shall also notify the Director (or such designee) of any change in the servicer of the loan, not later than 60 days after the effective date of such change. The regulations under this subsection shall provide that upon any change in the servicing of a loan, the duty to provide notification under this subsection shall transfer to the transferee servicer of the loan.

(2) Federal agency lenders

Each Federal agency lender shall by regulation provide for notification in the manner provided under paragraph (1) with respect to any loan described in subsection (a)(1) of this section that is made by the Federal agency lender. Any regulations issued under this paragraph shall be consistent with and substantially identical to the regulations issued under paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(c) Notification of expiration of insurance

The Director (or the designee of the Director) shall, not less than 45 days before the expiration of any contract for flood insurance under this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*], issue notice of such expiration by first class mail to the owner of the property covered by the contract, the servicer of any loan secured by the property covered by the contract, and (if known to the Director) the owner of the loan.

{Sec. 1365}

§ 4104b. Standard hazard determination forms

(a) Development

The Director, in consultation with representatives of the mortgage and lending industry, the Federal entities for lending regulation, the Federal agency lenders, and any other appropriate individuals, shall develop a standard form for determining, in the case of a loan secured by improved real estate or a mobile home, whether the building or mobile home is located in an area identified by the Director as an area having special flood hazards and in which flood insurance under this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*] is available. The form shall be established by regulations issued not later than 270 days after September 23, 1994.

(b) Design and contents

(1) Purpose

The form under subsection (a) of this section shall be designed to facilitate compliance with the flood insurance purchase requirements of this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*].

(2) Contents

The form shall require identification of the type of flood-risk zone in which the building or mobile home is located, the complete map and panel numbers for the improved real estate or property on which the mobile home is located, the community identification number and community participation status (for purposes of the national flood insurance program)

of the community in which the improved real estate or such property is located, and the date of the map used for the determination, with respect to flood hazard information on file with the Director. If the building or mobile home is not located in an area having special flood hazards the form shall require a statement to such effect and shall indicate the complete map and panel numbers of the improved real estate or property on which the mobile home is located. If the complete map and panel numbers are not available because the building or mobile home is not located in a community that is participating in the national flood insurance program or because no map exists for the relevant area, the form shall require a statement to such effect. The form shall provide for inclusion or attachment of any relevant documents indicating revisions or amendments to maps.

(c) Required use

The Federal entities for lending regulation shall by regulation require the use of the form under this section by regulated lending institutions. Each Federal agency lender shall by regulation provide for the use of the form with respect to any loan made by such Federal agency lender. The Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and the Government National Mortgage Association shall require the use of the form with respect to any loan purchased by such entities. A lender or other person may comply with the requirement under this subsection by using the form in a printed, computerized, or electronic manner.

(d) Guarantees regarding information

In providing information regarding special flood hazards on the form developed under this section, any lender (or other person required to use the form) who makes, increases, extends, or renews a loan secured by improved real estate or a mobile home may provide for the acquisition or determination of such information to be made by a person other than such lender (or other person), only to the extent such person guarantees the accuracy of the information.

(e) Reliance on previous determination

Any person increasing, extending, renewing, or purchasing a loan secured by improved real estate or a mobile home may rely on a previous determination of whether the building or mobile home is located in an area having special flood hazards (and shall not be liable for any error in such

previous determination), if the previous determination was made not more than 7 years before the date of the transaction and the basis for the previous determination has been set forth on a form under this section, unless--

(1) map revisions or updates pursuant to section 4101(f) of this title after such previous determination have resulted in the building or mobile home being located in an area having special flood hazards; or

(2) the person contacts the Director to determine when the most recent map revisions or updates affecting such property occurred and such revisions and updates have occurred after such previous determination.

(f) Effective date

The regulations under this section requiring use of the form established pursuant to this section shall be issued together with the regulations required under subsection (a) of this section and shall take effect upon the expiration of the 180-day period beginning on such issuance.

{Sec. 1366}

§ 4104c. Mitigation assistance

(a) Authority

The Director shall carry out a program to provide financial assistance to States and communities, using amounts made available from the National Flood Mitigation Fund under section 4104d of this title, for planning and carrying out activities designed to reduce the risk of flood damage to structures covered under contracts for flood insurance under this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*]. Such financial assistance shall be made available to States and communities in the form of grants under subsection (b) of this section for planning assistance and in the form of grants under this section for carrying out mitigation activities.

(b) Planning assistance grants

(1) In general

The Director may make grants under this subsection to States and communities to assist in developing mitigation plans under subsection (c) of this section.

(2) Funding

Of any amounts made available from the National Flood Mitigation Fund for use under this section in any fiscal year, the Director may use not more than \$1,500,000 to provide planning assistance grants under this subsection.

(3) Limitations

(A) Timing

A grant under this subsection may be awarded to a State or community not more than once every 5 years and each grant may cover a period of 1 to 3 years.

(B) Single grantee amount

A grant for planning assistance may not exceed--

- (i) \$150,000, to any State; or
- (ii) \$50,000, to any community.

(C) Cumulative State grant amount

The sum of the amounts of grants made under this subsection in any fiscal year to any one State and all communities located in such State may not exceed \$300,000.

(c) Eligibility for mitigation assistance

To be eligible to receive financial assistance under this section for mitigation activities, a State or community shall develop, and have approved by the Director, a flood risk mitigation plan (in this section

referred to as a “mitigation plan”), that describes the mitigation activities to be carried out with assistance provided under this section, is consistent with the criteria established by the Director under section 4102 of this title, and provides protection against flood losses to structures for which contracts for flood insurance are available under this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*]. The mitigation plan shall be consistent with a comprehensive strategy for mitigation activities for the area affected by the mitigation plan, that has been adopted by the State or community following a public hearing.

(d) Notification of approval and grant award

(1) In general

The Director shall notify a State or community submitting a mitigation plan of the approval or disapproval of the plan not later than 120 days after submission of the plan.

(2) Notification of disapproval

If the Director does not approve a mitigation plan submitted under this subsection, the Director shall notify, in writing, the State or community submitting the plan of the reasons for such disapproval.

(e) Eligible mitigation activities

(1) Use of amounts

Amounts provided under this section (other than under subsection (b) of this section) may be used only for mitigation activities specified in a mitigation plan approved by the Director under subsection (d) of this section. The Director shall provide assistance under this section to the extent amounts are available in the National Flood Mitigation Fund pursuant to appropriation Acts, subject only to the absence of approvable mitigation plans.

(2) Determination of eligible plans

The Director may approve only mitigation plans that specify mitigation activities that the Director determines are technically feasible and cost-effective and only such plans that propose activities that are cost-beneficial to the National Flood Mitigation Fund.

(3) Standard for approval

The Director shall approve mitigation plans meeting the requirements for approval under paragraph (1) that will be most cost-beneficial to the National Flood Mitigation Fund.

(4) Priority

The Director shall make every effort to provide mitigation assistance under this section for mitigation plans proposing activities for repetitive loss structures and structures that have incurred substantial damage.

(5) Eligible activities

The Director shall determine whether mitigation activities described in a mitigation plan submitted under subsection (d) of this section comply with the requirements under paragraph (1). Such activities may include--

(A) demolition or relocation of any structure located on land that is along the shore of a lake or other body of water and is certified by an appropriate State or local land use authority to be subject to imminent collapse or subsidence as a result of erosion or flooding;

(B) elevation, relocation, demolition, or floodproofing of structures (including public structures) located in areas having special flood hazards or other areas of flood risk;

(C) acquisition by States and communities of properties (including public properties) located in areas having special flood hazards or other areas of flood risk and properties substantially damaged by flood, for public use, as the Director determines is consistent with sound land management and use in such area;

(D) minor physical mitigation efforts that do not duplicate the flood prevention activities of other Federal agencies and that lessen the frequency or severity of flooding and decrease predicted flood damages, which shall not include major flood control projects such as dikes, levees, seawalls, groins, and jetties unless the Director specifically determines in approving a mitigation plan that such activities are the most cost-effective mitigation activities for the National Flood Mitigation Fund;

(E) beach nourishment activities;

(F) the provision of technical assistance by States to communities and individuals to conduct eligible mitigation activities;

(G) other activities that the Director considers appropriate and specifies in regulation; and

(H) other mitigation activities not described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) or the regulations issued under subparagraph (G), that are described in the mitigation plan of a State or community.

(f) Limitations on amount of assistance

(1) Amount

The sum of the amounts of mitigation assistance provided under this section during any 5-year period may not exceed--

(A) \$10,000,000, to any State; or

(B) \$3,300,000, to any community.

(2) Geographic

The sum of the amounts of mitigation assistance provided under this section during any 5-year period to any one State and all communities located in such State may not exceed \$20,000,000.

(3) Waiver

The Director may waive the dollar amount limitations under paragraphs (1) and (2) for any State or community for any 5-year period during which a major disaster or emergency declared by the President (pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act [42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.]) as a result of flood conditions is in effect with respect to areas in the State or community.

(g) Matching requirement

(1) In general

The Director may not provide mitigation assistance under this section to a State or community in an amount exceeding 3 times the amount that the State or community certifies, as the Director shall require, that the State or community will contribute from non-Federal funds to develop a mitigation plan under subsection (c) of this section and to carry out mitigation activities under the approved mitigation plan. In no case shall any in-kind contribution by any State or community exceed one-half of the amount of non-Federal funds contributed by the State or community.

(2) Non-Federal funds

For purposes of this subsection, the term “non-Federal funds” includes State or local agency funds, in-kind contributions, any salary paid to staff to carry out the mitigation activities of the recipient, the value of the time and services contributed by volunteers to carry out such activities (at a rate determined by the Director), and the value of any donated material or building and the value of any lease on a building.

(h) Oversight of mitigation plans

The Director shall conduct oversight of recipients of mitigation assistance under this section to ensure that the assistance is used in compliance with the approved mitigation plans of the recipients and that matching funds certified under subsection (g) of this section are used in accordance with such certification.

(i) Recapture

(1) Noncompliance with plan

If the Director determines that a State or community that has received mitigation assistance under this section has not carried out the mitigation activities as set forth in the mitigation plan, the Director shall recapture any unexpended amounts and deposit the amounts in the National Flood Mitigation Fund under section 4104d of this title.

(2) Failure to provide matching funds

If the Director determines that a State or community that has received mitigation assistance under this section has not provided matching funds in the amount certified under subsection (g) of this section, the Director shall recapture any unexpended amounts of mitigation assistance exceeding 3 times the amount of such matching funds actually provided and deposit the amounts in the National Flood Mitigation Fund under section 4104d of this title.

(j) Reports

Not later than 1 year after September 23, 1994, and biennially thereafter, the Director shall submit a report to the Congress describing the status of mitigation activities carried out with assistance provided under this section.

(k) “Community” defined

For purposes of this section, the term “community” means--

(1) a political subdivision that (A) has zoning and building code jurisdiction over a particular area having special flood hazards, and (B) is participating in the national flood insurance program; or

(2) a political subdivision of a State, or other authority, that is designated to develop and administer a mitigation plan by political subdivisions, all of which meet the requirements of paragraph (1).

{Sec. 1367}

§ 4104d. National Flood Mitigation Fund

(a) Establishment and availability

The Director shall establish in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the National Flood Mitigation Fund, which shall be credited with amounts described in subsection (b) of this section and shall be available, to the extent provided in appropriation Acts, for providing assistance under section 4104c of this title.

(b) Credits

The National Flood Mitigation Fund shall be credited with--

(1) amounts from the National Flood Insurance Fund, in amounts not exceeding--

(A) \$10,000,000 in the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994;

(B) \$15,000,000 in the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995;

(C) \$20,000,000 in the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996; and

(D) \$20,000,000 in each fiscal year thereafter;

(2) any penalties collected under section 4012a(f) of this title; and

(3) any amounts recaptured under section 4104c(i) of this title.

(c) Investment

If the Director determines that the amounts in the National Flood Mitigation Fund are in excess of amounts needed under subsection (a) of this section, the Director may invest any excess amounts the Director determines advisable in interest-bearing obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States.

(d) Report

The Director shall submit a report to the Congress not later than the expiration of the 1-year period beginning on September 23, 1994, and not less than once during each successive 2-year period thereafter. The report shall describe the status of the Fund and any activities carried out with amounts from the Fund.

§ 4105. Disaster mitigation requirements; notification to flood-prone areas

(a) Initial notification

Not later than six months following December 31, 1973, the Director shall publish information in accordance with section 4101(1) of this title, and shall notify the chief executive officer of each known flood-prone community not already participating in the national flood insurance program of its tentative identification as a community containing one or more areas having special flood hazards.

(b) Alternative actions of tentatively identified communities; public hearing; opportunity for submission of evidence; finality of administrative determination of existence or extent of flood hazard area

After such notification, each tentatively identified community shall either (1) promptly make proper application to participate in the national flood insurance program or (2) within six months submit technical data sufficient to establish to the satisfaction of the Director that the community either is not seriously flood prone or that such flood hazards as may have existed have been corrected by flood-works or other flood control methods. The Director may, in his discretion, grant a public hearing to any community with respect to which conflicting data exist as to the nature and extent of a flood hazard. If the Director decides not to hold a hearing, the community shall be given an opportunity to submit written and documentary evidence. Whether or not such hearing is granted, the Director's final determination as to the existence or extent of a flood hazard area in a particular community shall be deemed conclusive for the purposes of this Act if supported by substantial evidence in the record considered as a whole.

(c) Subsequent notification to additional communities known to be flood prone areas

As information becomes available to the Director concerning the existence of flood hazards in communities not known to be flood prone at

⁷ Of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended.

the time of the initial notification provided for by subsection (a) of this section he shall provide similar notifications to the chief executive officers of such additional communities, which shall then be subject to the requirements of subsection (b) of this section.

(d) Provisions of section 4106 applicable to flood-prone communities disqualified for flood insurance program

Formally identified flood-prone communities that do not qualify for the national flood insurance program within one year after such notification or by the date specified in section 4106 of this title, whichever is later, shall thereafter be subject to the provisions of that section relating to flood-prone communities which are not participating in the program.

(e) Administrative procedures; establishment; reimbursement of certain expenses; appropriation authorization

The Director is authorized to establish administrative procedures whereby the identification under this section of one or more areas in the community as having special flood hazards may be appealed to the Director by the community or any owner or lessee of real property within the community who believes his property has been inadvertently included in a special flood hazard area by the identification. When, incident to any appeal under this subsection, the owner or lessee of real property or the community, as the case may be, incurs expense in connection with the services of surveyors, engineers, or similar services, but not including legal services, in the effecting of an appeal which is successful in whole or part, the Director shall reimburse such individual or community to an extent measured by the ratio of the successful portion of the appeal as compared to the entire appeal and applying such ratio to the reasonable value of all such services, but no reimbursement shall be made by the Director in respect to any fee or expense payment, the payment of which was agreed to be contingent upon the result of the appeal. There is authorized to be appropriated for purposes of implementing this subsection not to exceed \$250,000.

{Sec. 202⁸}

⁸ Of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended.

§ 4106. Nonparticipation in flood insurance program

(a) Prohibition against Federal approval of financial assistance

No Federal officer or agency shall approve any financial assistance for acquisition or construction purposes on and after July 1, 1975, for use in any area that has been identified by the Director as an area having special flood hazards unless the community in which such area is situated is then participating in the national flood insurance program.

(b) Notification of purchaser or lessee of property in flood hazard area of availability of Federal disaster relief assistance in event of a flood disaster

In addition to the requirements of section 4104a of this title, each Federal entity for lending regulation shall by regulation require the regulated lending institutions described in such section, and each Federal agency lender shall issue regulations requiring the Federal agency lender, described in such section to notify (as a condition of making, increasing, extending, or renewing any loan secured by property described in such section) the purchaser or lessee of such property of whether, in the event of a disaster caused by flood to such property, Federal disaster relief assistance will be available to such property.

{Sec. 207⁹}

§ 4107. Consultation with local officials; scope

In carrying out his responsibilities under the provisions of this title and the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 which relate to notification to and identification of flood-prone areas and the application of criteria for land management and use, including criteria derived from data reflecting new developments that may indicate the desirability of modifying elevations based on previous flood studies, the Director shall establish procedures assuring adequate consultation with the appropriate elected officials of general purpose local governments, including but not limited to those local governments whose prior eligibility under the program has been suspended. Such consultation shall include, but not be limited to, fully informing local officials at the commencement of any flood elevation study or investigation

⁹ Of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended.

undertaken by any agency on behalf of the Director concerning the nature and purpose of the study, the areas involved, the manner in which the study is to be undertaken, the general principles to be applied, and the use to be made of the data obtained. The Director shall encourage local officials to disseminate information concerning such study widely within the community, so that interested persons will have an opportunity to bring all relevant facts and technical data concerning the local flood hazard to the attention of the agency during the course of the study.

UNITED STATES CODE
TITLE 42--THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE
CHAPTER 50--NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE

SUBCHAPTER IV--GENERAL PROVISIONS

{Sec. 1370}

§ 4121. Definitions

(a) As used in this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*] --

(1) the term “flood” shall have such meaning as may be prescribed in regulations of the Director, and may include inundation from rising waters or from the overflow of streams, rivers, or other bodies of water, or from tidal surges, abnormally high tidal water, tidal waves, tsunamis, hurricanes, or other severe storms or deluge;

(2) the terms “United States” (when used in a geographic sense) and “State” includes the several States, the District of Columbia, the territories and possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands;

(3) the terms “Insurance company”, “other insurer” and “insurance agent or broker” include any organizations and persons authorized to engage in the insurance business under the laws of any State;

(4) the term “insurance adjustment organization” includes any organizations and persons engaged in the business of adjusting loss claims arising under insurance policies issued by any insurance company or other insurer;

(5) the term “person” includes any individual or group of individuals, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, including State and local governments and agencies thereof;

(6) the term “Director” means the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

(7) the term “repetitive loss structure” means a structure covered by a contract for flood insurance under this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*] that has incurred flood-related damage on 2 occasions during a 10-year period ending on the date of the event for which a second claim is made, in which the cost of repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the value of the structure at the time of each such flood event;

(8) the term “Federal agency lender” means a Federal agency that makes direct loans secured by improved real estate or a mobile home, to the extent such agency acts in such capacity;

(9) the term “Federal entity for lending regulation” means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Office of Thrift Supervision, the National Credit Union Administration, and the Farm Credit Administration, and with respect to a particular regulated lending institution means the entity primarily responsible for the supervision of the institution;

(10) the term “improved real estate” means real estate upon which a building is located;

(11) the term “lender” means a regulated lending institution or Federal agency lender;

(12) the term “natural and beneficial floodplain functions” means--

(A) the functions associated with the natural or relatively undisturbed floodplain that (i) moderate flooding, retain flood waters, reduce erosion and sedimentation, and mitigate the effect of waves and storm surge from storms, and (ii) reduce flood related damage; and

(B) ancillary beneficial functions, including maintenance of water quality and recharge of ground water, that reduce flood related damage;

(13) the term “regulated lending institution” means any bank, savings and loan association, credit union, farm credit bank, Federal land bank association, production credit association, or similar institution subject to the supervision of a Federal entity for lending regulation; and

(14) the term “servicer” means the person responsible for receiving any scheduled periodic payments from a borrower pursuant to the terms of a

loan, including amounts for taxes, insurance premiums, and other charges with respect to the property securing the loan, and making the payments of principal and interest and such other payments with respect to the amounts received from the borrower as may be required pursuant to the terms of the loan.

(b) The term “flood” shall also include inundation from mudslides which are proximately caused by accumulations of water on or under the ground; and all of the provisions of this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*] shall apply with respect to such mudslides in the same manner and to the same extent as with respect to floods described in subsection (a)(1) of this section, subject to and in accordance with such regulations, modifying the provisions of this chapter (including the provisions relating to land management and use) to the extent necessary to insure that they can be effectively so applied, as the Director may prescribe to achieve (with respect to such mudslides) the purposes of this chapter and the objectives of the program.

(c) The term “flood” shall also include the collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels, and all of the provisions of this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*] shall apply with respect to such collapse or subsidence in the same manner and to the same extent as with respect to floods described in subsection (a)(1) of this section, subject to and in accordance with such regulations, modifying the provisions of this chapter (including the provisions relating to land management and use) to the extent necessary to insure that they can be effectively so applied, as the Director may prescribe to achieve (with respect to such collapse or subsidence) the purposes of this chapter and the objectives of the program.

{Sec. 1371}

§ 4122. Studies of other natural disasters; cooperation and consultation with other departments and agencies

(a) The Director is authorized to undertake such studies as may be necessary for the purpose of determining the extent to which insurance protection against earthquakes or any other natural disaster perils, other

than flood, is not available from public or private sources, and the feasibility of such insurance protection being made available.

(b) Studies under this section shall be carried out, to the maximum extent practicable, with the cooperation of other Federal departments and agencies and State and local agencies, and the Director is authorized to consult with, receive information from, and enter into any necessary agreements or other arrangements with such other Federal departments and agencies (on a reimbursement basis) and such State and local agencies.

{Sec. 1372}

§ 4123. Advance payments

Any payments under this title may be made (after necessary adjustment on account of previously made underpayments or overpayments) in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments and on such conditions, as the Director may determine.

{Sec. 1373}

§ 4124. Applicability of fiscal controls

The provisions of chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code, shall apply to the program authorized under this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*] to the same extent as they apply to wholly owned Government corporations.

{Sec. 1374}

§ 4125. Finality of certain financial transactions

Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law--

(1) any financial transaction authorized to be carried out under this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*], and

(2) any payment authorized to be made or to be received in connection with any such financial transaction,

shall be final and conclusive upon all officers of the Government.

{Sec. 1375}

§ 4126. Administrative expenses

Any administrative expenses which may be sustained by the Federal Government in carrying out the flood insurance and floodplain management programs authorized under this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*] may be paid with amounts from the National Flood Insurance Fund (as provided under section 4017(a)(4) of this title), subject to approval in appropriations Acts.

{Sec. 1376}

§ 4127. Authorization of appropriations; availability

(a) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may from time to time be necessary to carry out this chapter [42 U.S.C. § 4001 *et seq.*], including sums--

(1) to cover administrative expenses authorized under section 4126 of this title;

(2) to reimburse the National Flood Insurance Fund established under section 4017 of this title for--

(A) premium equalization payments under section 4054 of this title which have been made from such fund; and

(B) reinsurance claims paid under the excess loss reinsurance coverage provided under section 4055 of this title; and

(3) to make such other payments as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(b) All such funds shall be available without fiscal year limitation.

(c) There are authorized to be appropriated for studies under this chapter not to exceed \$36,283,000 for fiscal year 1990, and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1991. Any amount appropriated under this subsection shall remain available until expended.

{Sec. 205¹⁰}

§ 4128. Rules and regulations

(a) The Director is authorized to issue such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act.

(b) The head of each Federal agency that administers a program of financial assistance relating to the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, or improvement of publicly or privately owned land or facilities, and each Federal instrumentality responsible for the supervision, approval, regulation, or insuring of banks, savings and loan associations, or similar institutions, shall, in cooperation with the Director, issue appropriate rules and regulations to govern the carrying out of the agency's responsibilities under this Act.

¹⁰ Of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended.

{Sec. 1105¹¹}

§ 4129. Federal Insurance Administrator; establishment of position

There is hereby established in the Federal Emergency Management Agency the position of Federal Insurance Administrator.

¹¹ Enacted as part of the Urban Property Protection and Reinsurance Act of 1968 and also as part of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and not as part of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968.

INDEX

I

100 year frequency flood 25

5

50 Percent of value 7, 35

A

Actuarial basis 24, 28

Adjusters *See Insurance adjustment organizations*

Adjustment of claims 34, 43, 44, 48

 Expenses 32, 33

Administrative expenses 23, 28–30, 81

Administrative procedures 74

Administrative review 59–61, 73

Advisory committee 20, 27, 38

Agents and brokers *See Insurance agents and brokers*

Agreement or other arrangement *See Contracts*

Agricultural commodities

 Definition 36

Agricultural properties *See Properties, Agricultural*

Agricultural structure *See Properties, Agricultural*

 Definition 36

Alaska 21

Allowances *See Operating costs*

Appropriations 31–32, 67, 72, 81

 Authorization of 60, 74, 81–82

AR zone 26

Arbitration 52

Arrangement *See Contracts*

Atchafalaya Basin Levee System 25

Attorney fees 49

Audits 50, 52

Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana 25

B

Base flood elevation 27

Borrowing authority 29–31

Brokers *See Insurance agents and brokers*

Building 14, 70, 78

Building or mobile home 5, 10–11, 14–15, 19, 62–65

Business properties *See Properties, Business*

Index

C

C zone.....	26
Chargeable premium rates.....	<i>See</i> Premium rates
Church properties.....	<i>See</i> Properties, Church
Coastal areas.....	53
Coastal Barrier Resource System.....	40
Coastal zone management.....	56
Colorado River Floodway.....	40–41
Commissions.....	24, 33
Community.....	4, 25–26, 36, 54–55, 58–60, 64–76. <i>See also</i> Participating communities
Definition.....	5, 71
Community rating system.....	36
Compendia of flood map changes.....	19, 56
Congress.....	1–3, 24, 32, 37, 39, 48, 54, 71–72
House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.....	29
Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.....	29
Contractors.....	49
Contracts.....	17, 22, 39, 46, 49–54, 56, 63, 65–67, 78
Cost of compliance	
Insurance to cover.....	7
Surcharge.....	8
Cost-effectiveness.....	7, 37, 68–69

D

Deductibles.....	20
Definitions.....	5–6, 14, 17, 33, 36, 77–79
Development.....	2–3, 10, 27, 38, 57
Director.....	6–15, 20–82
Definition.....	6, 77
Disaster relief.....	1, 4, 36, 75
District of Columbia.....	77
Dwelling	
Multi-unit.....	21
Single-family.....	21

E

Emergency program.....	46
Enterprise	
Definition.....	17
Erosion.....	36
Error or omission.....	49
Escrow.....	13–16
Estimated premium rates.....	<i>See</i> Premium rates
Evangeline Parish, Louisiana.....	25
Excess losses.....	<i>See</i> Reinsurance
Expiration of program.....	39
Extending loans.....	<i>See</i> Loans, Making, increasing, extending, or renewing

F

Federal agencies	<i>See also</i> Federal officers
Army Corps of Engineers	54
Comptroller of the Currency	5, 78
Department of Agriculture	24
Department of Commerce	24
Department of Housing and Urban Development	16
Department of the Army	24
Department of the Interior	24
Department of the Treasury	30
Farm Credit Administration	5, 12, 78
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	5, 78
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	5, 11, 16, 17, 64
Federal National Mortgage Association	11, 16, 64
Federal Reserve System	5, 78
Financial Institutions Examination Council	10, 13, 61–62
National Credit Union Administration	5, 78
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	54
Office of Thrift Supervision	5, 78
Soil Conservation Service	54
Tennessee Valley Authority	24, 53–54
United States Geological Survey	54
Federal agency	26, 36, 82
Definition	5
Federal agency lender	11, 13, 41, 55–56, 61–64, 75
Definition	6, 78
Federal departments or agencies	24, 53–54, 56, 80
Federal Emergency Management Agency	6–7, 26–27, 49, 50, 77, 83. <i>See also</i> Director
Federal entity for lending regulation	6, 10, 13, 16, 18, 61–62, 75, 78
Definition	5, 78
Federal financial assistance	<i>See</i> Financial assistance, Mitigation assistance, Planning assistance
Federal instrumentalities	4
Federal officer or agency	10, 75
Federal officers	<i>See also</i> Federal agencies
Comptroller General	52
Housing and Home Finance Administrator	29
Secretary of Agriculture	53–54
Secretary of Commerce	53–54
Secretary of Defense	54
Secretary of Interior	53
Secretary of the Army	53
Secretary of the Interior	41, 54
Secretary of the Treasury	29
Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere	56
Federal programs	4
Federal Register	55, 58, 60
Federally supervised institutions	4–6, 10, 13, 16–17, 40–41, 61–62, 64, 75, 78, 82
Federally supervised, regulated, or insured agencies or institutions	<i>See</i> Federally supervised institutions
Fees	13–14, 18–19, 24, 28, 31, 33, 46, 60, 74

ALL-HAZARD AUTHORITIES of the
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Index

Attorney	49
Financial assistance.....	3–4, 43, 65–67, 82
Definition.....	5
Financial assistance for acquisition or construction purposes	10, 75
Definition.....	5
Financial participation	8, 46
Financial responsibility	51
Fiscal year limitation.....	30, 32, 66, 72, 82
Flood	
Definition.....	77, 79
One-hundred year frequency.....	25
Flood elevations	9, 58
Flood forecasting.....	27, 38
Flood hazard information	<i>See Flood insurance information</i>
Flood insurance information.....	4, 34, 53–56, 62, 64–65, 73–76
Flood insurance program.....	2–4, 7–9, 18, 23–25, 29–39, 42–52, 55–56, 62–64, 71, 73
Emergency implementation	46
Expiration of authority	39
Flood insurance purchase requirement.....	<i>See Purchase requirement</i>
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	26, 28, 55
Flood plain areas	19, 23, 54, 55
Flood plain functions (natural and beneficial).....	36–37
Definition.....	78
Flood plain management.....	2, 24–30, 36, 81
Flood plain ordinances	4, 57
Flood protection system.....	25–27
Floodplain.....	<i>See Flood plain</i>
Flood-prone areas.....	4, 38, 53, 56–57, 73, 76
Identification of.....	53
Flood-prone communities.....	74
Flood-proofing	27, 35, 68
Flood-risk zones	19, 23, 64
Identification of.....	53–55
Floodway.....	40–41
Colorado River	<i>See Colorado River Floodway</i>
Floodways	9, 57
G	
Gross negligence	51
Guam	21
H	
Hawaii.....	<i>See Indemnification</i>
Hold harmless	<i>See Indemnification</i>
Homebuilding industry	38
I	
Improved real estate	6, 10–11, 13–14, 18–19, 61–65, 78
Definition.....	<i>See Loans, Making, increasing, extending, or renewing</i>
Increasing loans	<i>See Loans, Making, increasing, extending, or renewing</i>

Indemnification	4, 49
Industry flood insurance pool	20, 27, 42–45, 50–52
Information	<i>See</i> Flood insurance information
Initial purchase of flood insurance	23
Insurability	
Terms and conditions	20
Insurance adjustment organization	
Definition	77
Insurance adjustment organizations	8, 33, 44, 47–49
Insurance agent or broker	
Definition	77
Insurance agents and brokers	8, 33, 44, 47, 49
Insurance authorities	20, 27
Insurance companies	8, 33, 42–52
Insurance company	
Definition	77
Insurance industry	2, 33, 38, 42, 47–49
Intent to defraud	51
Interest	30–31
Interest-bearing obligations	72
Investment	31–32, 72
J	
Jurisdiction of U.S. district court	45, 48, 60
L	
Land use	2–3, 7–9, 58
Land use and control measures	<i>See</i> Land use measures
Land use authority	68
Land use measures	9, 27, 35, 60
Lender	
Definition	6, 78
Lending institution	5, 10, 13, 16–18, 38, 41, 75, 78
Lending institutions	61–64
Liabilities	31
Liability	17, 21, 51, 65
Loans	3–6, 10–19, 23, 40, 41, 61–65, 78
Making, increasing, extending, or renewing	10–19, 61–65, 75
Property securing	<i>See</i> Building, Building or mobile home, Personal property
Small	12
Local government officials	59, 76
Local governments	58
M	
Mapping	24, 28, 30, 54–61, 65
Maps	64
COBRA areas	40
Colorado Floodway	40
Maximum limit of coverage	10–11
Mitigation assistance	37, 65–72

ALL-HAZARD AUTHORITIES of the
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Index

Mobile home	<i>See</i> Building or mobile home, Improved real estate
Mudslide	3–4, 53, 79
Multiple occasions	
Properties sustaining flood damage on	7
N	
National Flood Insurance Fund	7, 28–34, 55–56, 72, 81
National Flood Insurance Program	<i>See</i> Flood insurance program
National Flood Mitigation Fund	17, 65, 66, 67, 71–72
Natural hazards	54
New construction	26, 40–41
Non-Federal funds	
Definition	70
Notice requirements	16
Notification	
Approval or disapproval of mitigation plan	67
Availability of Federal disaster relief	75
Change of servicer	62–63
Change to flood insurance map panels	55
Disallowance of claim	44, 48
Expiration of insurance	63
Flood elevation determinations	58–60
Identification as flood-prone community	73–74, 76
To borrower of lack of flood insurance coverage	14
To purchaser of special flood hazards	61–62
O	
Operating allowances	
Definition	33
Operating costs	23, 32, 44, 49
Definition	33
Schedule	33
Other insurer	
Definition	77
Other insurers	<i>See</i> Insurance companies
Otherwise protected area	40
P	
Pacific Islands, Trust Territory of	77
Participating communities	56, 64
Penalties	16–18
Person	
Definition	77
Personal property	7, 10–11, 14
Pool	<i>See</i> Industry flood insurance pool
Premium equalization payments	44–45, 81
Premium rates	
Chargeable	20–21, 27–28, 34–36, 45
Credits for risk reduction measures	37
Estimated	22, 27–28, 34–36, 47

Flood protection system's effect on.....	25
Limitation on annual increase.....	29
Louisiana parishes.....	25
Risk.....	21, 23
Premium taxes.....	24
Premiums.....	20, 31–32, 43, 46
Coverage placed by lender.....	14
Escrow of.....	6, 13, 79
President.....	2, 29, 39, 70
Priority in making flood insurance available.....	8
Private insurance industry.....	2
Properties	
Agricultural.....	9, 35
Business.....	8, 21
Church.....	8, 21
Nonresidential.....	22
Other.....	9
Private nonprofit organizations, occupied by.....	9
Public.....	68
Residential.....	8, 21
State and local agencies, owned by.....	12
State and local governments and agencies, owned by.....	9
Properties declared in violation of State or local laws.....	37
Properties eligible for flood insurance under section 4012.....	20, 21, 24, 27
Properties impacted by disaccreditation of flood protection system.....	26
Properties in special flood hazard areas.....	68
Puerto Rico.....	77
Purchase requirement.....	4, 10–19, 62–63
Exceptions.....	12
R	
Rapides Parish, Louisiana.....	25
Real estate.....	<i>See Improved real estate</i>
Regulated lending institution.....	<i>See Lending institution</i>
Definition.....	6, 78
Regulations.....	6, 9–22, 26–27, 34, 37, 41, 57, 61–65, 69, 75, 77, 79, 82
Reinsurance.....	31, 45–46
Claims.....	30, 44, 81
Remedial actions	
Lenders' noncompliance.....	18
Renewal	
Insurance.....	22, 40
Loan.....	<i>See Loans, Making, increasing, extending, or renewing</i>
Repetitive loss structure.....	7, 35, 68
Definition.....	78
Reports.....	29–31, 37, 39, 48, 60, 71–72
Reserves for anticipated losses.....	28
Residential improved real estate	
Definition.....	<i>See Properties, Residential</i>
Residential properties.....	<i>See Properties, Residential</i>

ALL-HAZARD AUTHORITIES of the
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Index

Residential structure.....	<i>See</i> Properties, Residential
Risk premium rates	<i>See</i> Premium rates
Risk sharing	8, 33, 46
Rules and regulations	<i>See</i> Regulations

S

Saint Landry Parish, Louisiana.....	25
Scope of review	60
Self-insurance	12
Servicer.....	13–14, 18, 61–63
Definition.....	6, 79
Settlement of claims	52
Single-family dwelling	<i>See</i> Dwelling, Single-family
Small business concerns	8, 21
Special flood hazard area.....	4–5, 10–11, 14–15, 19, 26, 53, 58, 61–65, 68, 71, 73–75
State	
Definition.....	77
State or local governments.....	2, 9, 34–38, 53–57, 68, 77, 80
State or local laws	17, 37, 57
States	4, 9, 12, 20–21, 25, 27, 54, 56, 65, 66, 68
Statute of limitations	18
Statutes cross-referenced	
16 U.S.C. § 3503.....	40
31 U.S.C. § 3324.....	54
31 U.S.C. §§ 9103, 9104	32
31 U.S.C., chapter 91	80
41 U.S.C. § 5.....	49, 51, 54
42 U.S.C. § 2414.....	31
43 U.S.C. § 1600c	40–41
5 U.S.C. § 105.....	47
5 U.S.C. § 553.....	41
5 U.S.C. § 5703.....	39
5 U.S.C., chapter 7	60
Federal Advisory Committee Act [5 U.S.C. App.].....	38, 49
Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Act of 1974 [12 U.S.C. § 3301 <i>et seq.</i>] ..	10
Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 [12 U.S.C. § 2609].....	13
Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994	30, 39
Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act [42 U.S.C. § 5121 <i>et seq.</i>].....	5, 70
Structures.....	<i>See</i> Properties
Studies	2–3, 8, 23–25, 56–57, 76, 79–82
Substantial damage	68. <i>See also</i> 50 Percent of value
Substantial improvements.....	<i>See</i> New construction
Surety bond	51

T

Technical assistance	35, 54, 57, 69
Technical data.....	55, 59, 73, 76
Technical information	9, 15
Technically feasible.....	68
Terms and conditions	1, 20, 27, 42, 43, 45–46, 49, 50

Territories and possessions	77
Travel expenses	39
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	77
U	
United States	7, 32, 51, 53, 72
Definition	77
United States district court	45, 48, 60
V	
Violations	
Pattern or practice	16
Virgin Islands	21
Z	
Zone AR	26
Zone C	26