Farm Credit Administration

Subpart S—Flood Insurance Requirements

SOURCE: 61 FR 45711, Aug. 29, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§614.4920 Purpose and scope.

- (a) *Purpose*. This subpart implements the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (1968 Act), as amended, and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (1973 Act), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001–4129).
- (b) Scope. This subpart, except for §§614.4940 and 614.4950, applies to loans of Farm Credit System (System) institutions that are secured by buildings or mobile homes located or to be located in areas determined by the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to have special flood hazards. Sections 614.4940 and 614.4950 apply to loans secured by buildings or mobile homes, regardless of location.

§ 614.4925 Definitions.

- (a) Building means a walled and roofed structure, other than a gas or liquid storage tank, that is principally above ground and affixed to a permanent site, and a walled and roofed structure while in the course of construction, alteration, or repair.
- (b) Community means a State or a political subdivision of a State that has zoning and building code jurisdiction over a particular area having special flood hazards.
- (c) Designated loan means a loan secured by a building or a mobile home that is located or to be located in a special flood hazard area in which flood insurance is available under the 1968 Act.
- (d) $Director\ of\ FEMA$ means the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- (e) Mobile home means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, that is built on a permanent chassis and designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term mobile home does not include a recreational vehicle. For purposes of this subpart, the term mobile home means a mobile home on a permanent foundation. The term mobile home includes a

manufactured home as that term is used in the NFIP.

- (f) NFIP means the National Flood Insurance Program authorized under the 1968 Act.
- (g) Residential improved real estate means real estate upon which a home or other residential building is located or to be located.
- (h) Servicer means the person responsible for:
- (1) Receiving any scheduled, periodic payments from a borrower under the terms of a loan, including amounts for taxes, insurance premiums, and other charges with respect to the property securing the loan; and
- (2) Making payments of principal and interest and any other payments from the amounts received from the borrower as may be required under the terms of the loan.
- (i) Special flood hazard area means the land in the flood plain within a community having at least a one percent chance of flooding in any given year, as designated by the Director of FEMA.
- (j) Table funding means a settlement at which a loan is funded by a contemporaneous advance of loan funds and an assignment of the loan to the person advancing the funds.

§ 614.4930 Requirement to purchase flood insurance where available.

- (a) In general. A System institution shall not make, increase, extend or renew any designated loan unless the building or mobile home and any personal property securing the loan are covered by flood insurance for the term of the loan. The amount of insurance must be at least equal to the outstanding principal balance of the designated loan or the maximum limit of coverage available for the particular type of property under the 1968 Act. Flood insurance coverage under the Act is limited to the overall value of the property securing the designated loan minus the value of the land on which the property is located.
- (b) Table funded loans. A System institution that acquires a loan from a mortgage broker or other entity through table funding shall be considered to be making a loan for purposes of this part.