transportation system; any communications system, including cable television; and any fixtures, equipment, or other property associated with the operation, maintenance, or repair of any such system. A utility facility may be publicly, privately, or cooperatively owned.

(32) Utility relocation. The term utility relocation means the adjustment of a utility facility required by the program or project undertaken by the displacing Agency. It includes removing and reinstalling the facility, including necessary temporary facilities; acquiring necessary right-of-way on a new location; moving, rearranging or changing the type of existing facilities; and taking any necessary safety and protective measures. It shall also mean constructing a replacement facility that has the functional equivalency of the existing facility and is necessary for the continued operation of the utility service, the project economy, or sequence of project construction.

(33) Waiver valuation. The term waiver valuation means the valuation process used and the product produced when the Agency determines that an appraisal is not required, pursuant to §24.102(c)(2) appraisal waiver provisions.

(b) Acronyms. The following acronyms are commonly used in the implementation of programs subject to this regulation:

(1) BCIS. Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Service.
(2) FEMA. Federal Emergency Management Agency.
(3) FHA. Federal Housing Administration.
(4) FHWA. Federal Highway Administration.
(6) HLR. Housing of last resort.
(7) HUD. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
(8) MIDP. Mortgage interest differential payment.
(9) RHP. Replacement housing payment.
(10) STURAA. Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Act Amendments of 1987.
(12) USDOT. U.S. Department of Transportation.
(13) USPAP. Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

§ 24.3 No duplication of payments.

No person shall receive any payment under this part if that person receives a payment under Federal, State, local law, or insurance proceeds which is determined by the Agency to have the same purpose and effect as such payment under this part. (See appendix A, §24.3).

§ 24.4 Assurances, monitoring and corrective action.

(a) Assurances. (1) Before a Federal Agency may approve any grant to, or contract, or agreement with, a State Agency under which Federal financial assistance will be made available for a project which results in real property acquisition or displacement that is subject to the Uniform Act, the State Agency must provide appropriate assurances that it will comply with the Uniform Act and this part. A displacing Agency’s assurances shall be in accordance with section 210 of the Uniform Act. An acquiring Agency’s assurances shall be in accordance with section 305 of the Uniform Act and must contain specific reference to any State law which the Agency believes provides an exception to §§301 or 302 of the Uniform Act. If, in the judgment of the Federal Agency, Uniform Act compliance will be served, a State Agency may provide these assurances at one time to cover all subsequent federally-assisted programs or projects. An Agency, which both acquires real property and displaces persons, may combine its section 210 and section 305 assurances in one document.
(2) If a Federal Agency or State Agency provides Federal financial assistance to a “person” causing displacement, such Federal or State Agency is responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements of this part, notwithstanding the person’s contractual obligation to the grantee to comply.