§ 965.305 Funding.

(a) The cost of accomplishing cost-effective energy conservation measures, including the cost of performing energy conservation goals by requiring PHAs to conduct energy audits and undertake certain cost-effective energy conservation measures.

(b) Applicability. The provisions of this subpart apply to all PHAs with PHA-owned housing, but they do not apply to Indian Housing Authorities. (For similar provisions applicable to Indian housing, see part 950 of this chapter.)

No PHA-owned Section 8 project, including a PHA-owned Section 8 project, is covered by this subpart.

Subpart C—Energy Audits and Energy Conservation Measures

Source: 61 FR 7969, Feb. 29, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 965.301 Purpose and applicability.

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this subpart C is to implement HUD policies in support of national energy conservation goals by requiring PHAs to conduct energy audits and undertake certain cost-effective energy conservation measures.

(b) Applicability. The provisions of this subpart apply to all PHAs with PHA-owned housing, but they do not apply to Indian Housing Authorities. (For similar provisions applicable to Indian housing, see part 950 of this chapter.)

No PHA-owned Section 8 project, including a PHA-owned Section 8 project, is covered by this subpart.

§ 965.302 Requirements for energy audits.

All PHAs shall complete an energy audit for each PHA-owned project under management, not less than once every five years. Standards for energy audits shall be equivalent to State standards for energy audits. Energy audits shall analyze all of the energy conservation measures, and the payback period for these measures, that are pertinent to the type of buildings and equipment operated by the PHA.

§ 965.303 [Reserved]

§ 965.304 Order of funding.

Within the funds available to a PHA, energy conservation measures should be accomplished with the shortest payback periods funded first. A PHA may make adjustments to this funding order because of insufficient funds to accomplish high-cost energy conservation measures (ECM) or where an ECM with a longer payback period can be more efficiently installed in conjunction with other planned modernization. A PHA may not install individual utility meters that measure the energy or fuel used for space heating in dwelling units that need substantial weatherization, when installation of meters would result in economic hardship for residents. In these cases, the ECMs related to weatherization shall be accomplished before the installation of individual utility meters.
§ 965.306 Energy conservation equipment and practices.

In purchasing original or, when needed, replacement equipment, PHAs shall acquire only equipment that meets or exceeds the minimum efficiency requirements established by the U.S. Department of Energy. In the operation of their facilities, PHAs shall follow operating practices directed to maximum energy conservation.

§ 965.307 Compliance schedule.

All energy conservation measures determined by energy audits to be cost effective shall be accomplished as funds are available.

§ 965.308 Energy performance contracts.

(a) Method of procurement. Energy performance contracting shall be conducted using one of the following methods of procurement:

(1) Competitive proposals (see 24 CFR 85.36(d)(3)). In identifying the evaluation factors and their relative importance, as required by §85.36(d)(3)(1) of this title, the solicitation shall state that technical factors are significantly more important than price (of the energy audit); or

(2) If the services are available only from a single source, noncompetitive proposals (see 24 CFR 85.36(d)(4)(1)(A)).

(b) HUD Review. Solicitations for energy performance contracting shall be submitted to the HUD Field Office for review and approval prior to issuance. Energy performance contracts shall be submitted to the HUD Field Office for review and approval before award.

Subpart D—Individual Metering of Utilities for Existing PHA-Owned Projects

SOURCE: 61 FR 7970, Feb. 29, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 965.401 Individually metered utilities.

(a) All utility service shall be individually metered to residents, either through provision of retail service to the residents by the utility supplier or through the use of checkmeters, unless:

(1) Individual metering is impractical, such as in the case of a central heating system in an apartment building;

(2) Change from a mastermetering system to individual meters would not be financially justified based upon a benefit/cost analysis; or

(3) Checkmetering is not permissible under State or local law, or under the policies of the particular utility supplier or public service commission.

(b) If checkmetering is not permissible, retail service shall be considered. Where checkmetering is permissible, the type of individual metering offering the most savings to the PHA shall be selected.

§ 965.402 Benefit/cost analysis.

(a) A benefit/cost analysis shall be made to determine whether a change from a mastermetering system to individual meters will be cost effective, except as otherwise provided in §965.405.

(b) Proposed installation of checkmeters shall be justified on the basis that the cost of debt service (interest and amortization) of the estimated installation costs plus the operating costs of the checkmeters will be more than offset by reduction in future.