§1701z-13. Solar energy for single-family and multifamily housing units

(a) Purpose

It is the purpose of this section to promote and extend the application of viable solar energy systems as a desirable source of energy for residential single-family and multifamily housing units.

(b) Cost-effective and economically feasible solar energy systems; "solar energy system" defined

(1) The Secretary, in carrying out programs and activities under section 1452b¹ of title 42, section 1701q of this title, and section 1437f of title 42, shall permit the installation of solar energy systems which are cost-effective and economically feasible.

(2) For the purpose of this Act, the term "solar energy system" means any addition, alteration, or improvement to an existing or new structure which is designed to utilize wind energy or solar energy either of the active type based on mechanically forced energy transfer or of the passive type based on convective, conductive, or radiant energy transfer or some combination of these types to reduce the energy requirements of that structure from other energy sources, and which is in conformity with such criteria and standards as shall be prescribed by the Secretary in consultation with the Secretary of Energy.

(c) Matters considered

In carrying out subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary shall take such steps as may be necessary to encourage the installation of costeffective and economically feasible solar energy systems in housing assisted under the programs and activities referred to in such subsection taking into account the interests of low-income homeowners and renters, including the implementation of a plan of action to publicize the availability and feasibility of solar energy systems to current or potential recipients of assistance under such programs and activities.

(d) Report to Congress

The Secretary shall, in conjunction with the Secretary of Energy, transmit to the Congress, within eighteen months after October 31, 1978, a report setting forth—

(1) the number of solar units which were contracted for or installed or which are on order under the provisions of subsection (b)(1) of this section during the first twelve full calendar months after October 31, 1978; and

(2) an analysis of any problems and benefits related to encouraging the use of solar energy systems in the programs and activities referred to in subsection (b) of this section.

(Pub. L. 95-557, title II, §209, Oct. 31, 1978, 92 Stat. 2095; Pub. L. 98-479, title II, §204(n)(3), Oct. 17, 1984, 98 Stat. 2234.)

References in Text

Section 1452b of title 42, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), was repealed by Pub. L. 101-625, title II, §289(b)(1), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4128.

This Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is Pub. L. 95–557, Oct. 31, 1978, 92 Stat. 2080, known as the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1978 Amendments note set out under section 5301 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978, and not as part of the National Housing Act which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

1984—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 98–479 substituted "conjunction" for "conjuction" in provisions preceding par. (1).

§1701z-14. Lower cost technology demonstration program

The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to develop and implement a demonstration program utilizing lower cost building technology for projects located on inner-city vacant land.

(Pub. L. 97-35, title III, §339C, Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 417.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1981 and also as part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, and not as part of the National Housing Act which comprises this chapter.

Effective Date

Section effective Oct. 1, 1981, see section 371 of Pub. L. 97-35, set out as a note under section 3701 of this title.

§1701z-15. Approval of individual residential water purification or treatment units

(a) In general

When the existing water supply does not meet the minimum property standards established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and a permanent alternative acceptable water supply is not available, a continuous supply of water may be provided through the use of approved residential water treatment equipment or a water purification unit that provides bacterially and chemically safe drinking water.

(b) Approval process

A performance-based approval of the equipment or unit and the maintenance, monitoring, and replacement plan for such equipment or unit shall be certified by field offices of the Department of Housing and Urban Development based upon general standards recognized by the Department as modified for local or regional conditions. As a part of such approved plan, a separate monthly escrow account may be required to be established through the lender to cover the cost of the approved yearly maintenance and monitoring schedule and projected replacement of the equipment or unit.

(Pub. L. 100-242, title IV, §424, Feb. 5, 1988, 101 Stat. 1915.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, and not as part of the National Housing Act which comprises this chapter.

¹See References in Text note below.