

services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

**(d) Authorization of appropriations**

For the purposes of this section there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2008.

(Pub. L. 109-58, title I, §126, Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 618.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, referred to in subsec. (c), is Pub. L. 92-203, Dec. 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 688, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 33 (§1601 et seq.) of Title 43, Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1601 of Title 43 and Tables.

**§ 15824. State Technologies Advancement Collaborative**

**(a) In general**

The Secretary, in cooperation with the States, shall establish a cooperative program for research, development, demonstration, and deployment of technologies in which there is a common Federal and State energy efficiency, renewable energy, and fossil energy interest, to be known as the “State Technologies Advancement Collaborative” (referred to in this section as the “Collaborative”).

**(b) Duties**

The Collaborative shall—

- (1) leverage Federal and State funding through cost-shared activity;
- (2) reduce redundancies in Federal and State funding; and
- (3) create multistate projects to be awarded through a competitive process.

**(c) Administration**

The Collaborative shall be administered through an agreement between the Department and appropriate State-based organizations.

**(d) Funding sources**

Funding for the Collaborative may be provided from—

- (1) amounts specifically appropriated for the Collaborative; or
- (2) amounts that may be allocated from other appropriations without changing the purpose for which the amounts are appropriated.

**(e) Authorization of appropriations**

There are authorized to carry out this section such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(Pub. L. 109-58, title I, §127, Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 619.)

PART C—ENERGY EFFICIENT PRODUCTS

**§ 15831. Public energy education program**

**(a) In general**

Not later than 180 days after August 8, 2005, the Secretary shall convene an organizational conference for the purpose of establishing an on-

going, self-sustaining national public energy education program.

**(b) Participants**

The Secretary shall invite to participate in the conference individuals and entities representing all aspects of energy production and distribution, including—

- (1) industrial firms;
- (2) professional societies;
- (3) educational organizations;
- (4) trade associations; and
- (5) governmental agencies.

**(c) Purpose, scope, and structure**

**(1) Purpose**

The purpose of the conference shall be to establish an ongoing, self-sustaining national public energy education program to examine and recognize interrelationships between energy sources in all forms, including—

- (A) conservation and energy efficiency;
- (B) the role of energy use in the economy; and
- (C) the impact of energy use on the environment.

**(2) Scope and structure**

Taking into consideration the purpose described in paragraph (1), the participants in the conference invited under subsection (b) shall design the scope and structure of the program described in subsection (a).

**(d) Technical assistance**

The Secretary shall provide technical assistance and other guidance necessary to carry out the program described in subsection (a).

**(e) Authorization of appropriations**

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 109-58, title I, §133, Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 622.)

**§ 15832. Energy efficiency public information initiative**

**(a) In general**

The Secretary shall carry out a comprehensive national program, including advertising and media awareness, to inform consumers about—

- (1) the need to reduce energy consumption during the 4-year period beginning on August 8, 2005;
- (2) the benefits to consumers of reducing consumption of electricity, natural gas, and petroleum, particularly during peak use periods;
- (3) the importance of low energy costs to economic growth and preserving manufacturing jobs in the United States; and
- (4) practical, cost-effective measures that consumers can take to reduce consumption of electricity, natural gas, and gasoline, including—

- (A) maintaining and repairing heating and cooling ducts and equipment;
- (B) weatherizing homes and buildings;
- (C) purchasing energy efficient products; and
- (D) proper tire maintenance.