

tives and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate” and “Secretary of Energy” for “Administrator” wherever appearing.

§ 5879. Transfer of funds

The Administrator, when authorized in an appropriation Act, may, in any fiscal year, transfer funds from one appropriation to another within the Administration; except, that no appropriation shall be either increased or decreased pursuant to this section by more than 5 per centum of the appropriation for such fiscal year.

(Pub. L. 93-438, title III, §309, Oct. 11, 1974, 88 Stat. 1252.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Energy Research and Development Administration terminated and functions vested by law in Administrator thereof transferred to Secretary of Energy (unless otherwise specifically provided) by sections 7151(a) and 7293 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER IV—SEX DISCRIMINATION

§ 5891. Sex discrimination prohibited

No person shall on the ground of sex be excluded from participation in, be denied a license under, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity carried on or receiving Federal assistance under any subchapter of this chapter. This provision will be enforced through agency provisions and rules similar to those already established, with respect to racial and other discrimination, under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 [42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.]. However, this remedy is not exclusive and will not prejudice or cut off any other legal remedies available to a discriminatee.

(Pub. L. 93-438, title IV, §401, Oct. 11, 1974, 88 Stat. 1254.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Any subchapter of this chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “any title of this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 93-438, Oct. 11, 1974, 88 Stat. 1233, as amended, which enacted this chapter, amended sections 5313 to 5316 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, repealed sections 2031 and 2032 of this title, and enacted provisions set out as notes under section 5801 of this title.

The Civil Rights Act of 1964, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 88-352, July 2, 1964, 78 Stat. 241, as amended. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 is classified generally to subchapter V (§2000d et seq.) of chapter 21 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2000a of this title and Tables.

CHAPTER 74—NONNUCLEAR ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Sec.	
5901.	Congressional statement of findings.
5902.	Congressional declaration of policy and purpose; implementation and administration of program by Secretary of Energy.
5903.	Duties and authorities of the Secretary.
5903a.	Nonduplication of programs, projects, and research facilities.
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5903d.	Clean coal technology projects; proposals, implementation, funding, etc.
5904.	Research, development, and demonstration program governing principles.
5905.	Comprehensive planning and programming.
5906.	Federal assistance and participation in programs.
5907.	Demonstration projects.
5907a.	Small grant program.
5908.	Patents and inventions.
5909.	Relationship to antitrust laws.
5910.	Repealed.
5911.	Acquisition of essential materials.
5912.	Water resource assessments.
5913.	Evaluation by National Institute of Standards and Technology of energy-related inventions prior to awarding of grants by Secretary; promulgation of regulations.
5914.	Omitted.
5915.	Authorization of appropriations.
5915a.	Expiration of initial authorization to construct fossil energy demonstration plants.
5916.	Central source of nonnuclear energy information.
5917 to 5920.	Repealed.

§ 5901. Congressional statement of findings

The Congress hereby finds that—

(a) The Nation is suffering from a shortage of environmentally acceptable forms of energy.

(b) Compounding this energy shortage is our past and present failure to formulate a comprehensive and aggressive research and development program designed to make available to American consumers our large domestic energy reserves including fossil fuels, nuclear fuels, geothermal resources, solar energy, and other forms of energy. This failure is partially because the unconventional energy technologies have not been judged to be economically competitive with traditional energy technologies.

(c) The urgency of the Nation’s energy challenge will require commitments similar to those undertaken in the Manhattan and Apollo projects; it will require that the Nation undertake a research, development, and demonstration program in nonnuclear energy technologies with a total Federal investment which may reach or exceed \$20,000,000,000 over the next decade.

(d) In undertaking such program, full advantage must be taken of the existing technical and managerial expertise in the various energy fields within Federal agencies and particularly in the private sector.

(e) The Nation’s future energy needs can be met if a national commitment is made now to dedicate the necessary financial resources, to enlist our scientific and technological capabilities, and to accord the proper priority to developing new nonnuclear energy options to serve national needs, conserve vital resources, and protect the environment.

(Pub. L. 93-577, §2, Dec. 31, 1974, 88 Stat. 1879.)

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 93-577, §1(a), as added Pub. L. 109-58, title X, §1009(b)(1), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 934, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974.’”

DEFINITIONS

Pub. L. 93-577, §1(b), as added Pub. L. 109-58, title X, §1009(b)(1), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 934, provided that: “In this Act [enacting this chapter]: