

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Energy Policy Act of 1992, referred to in subsec. (c)(3), is Pub. L. 102-486, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 2776, as amended. Title XXVI of the Act is classified generally to chapter 37 (§3501 et seq.) of Title 25, Indians. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 13201 of this title and Tables.

FEDERAL LEADERSHIP ON ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Memorandum of President of the United States, Dec. 5, 2013, 78 F.R. 75209, which set a renewable energy target and building performance and energy management requirements for Federal agencies, was revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 13693, §16(b), Mar. 19, 2015, 80 F.R. 15880, formerly set out in a note under section 4321 of this title.

§ 15853. Rebate program**(1) Establishment**

The Secretary shall establish a program providing rebates for consumers for expenditures made for the installation of a renewable energy system in connection with a dwelling unit or small business.

(2) Amount of rebate

Rebates provided under the program established under paragraph (1) shall be in an amount not to exceed the lesser of—

- (A) 25 percent of the expenditures described in paragraph (1) made by the consumer; or
- (B) \$3,000.

(3) Definition

For purposes of this section, the term “renewable energy system” has the meaning given that term in section 6865(c)(6)(A) of this title.

(4) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for carrying out this section, to remain available until expended—

- (A) \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 2006;
- (B) \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 2007;
- (C) \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 2008;
- (D) \$250,000,000 for fiscal year 2009; and
- (E) \$250,000,000 for fiscal year 2010.

(Pub. L. 109-58, title II, §206(c), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 655.)

§ 15854. Sugar Cane Ethanol Program**(a) Definition of program**

In this section, the term “program” means the Sugar Cane Ethanol Program established by subsection (b).

(b) Establishment

There is established within the Environmental Protection Agency a program to be known as the “Sugar Cane Ethanol Program”.

(c) Project**(1) In general**

Subject to the availability of appropriations under subsection (d), in carrying out the program, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall establish a project that is—

- (A) carried out in multiple States—

- (i) in each of which is produced cane sugar that is eligible for loans under section 7272 of title 7, or a similar subsequent authority; and

- (ii) at the option of each such State, that have an incentive program that requires the use of ethanol in the State; and

- (B) designed to study the production of ethanol from cane sugar, sugarcane, and sugarcane byproducts.

(2) Requirements

A project described in paragraph (1) shall—

- (A) be limited to sugar producers and the production of ethanol in the States of Florida, Louisiana, Texas, and Hawaii, divided equally among the States, to demonstrate that the process may be applicable to cane sugar, sugarcane, and sugarcane byproducts;

- (B) include information on the ways in which the scale of production may be replicated once the sugar cane industry has located sites for, and constructed, ethanol production facilities; and

- (C) not last more than 3 years.

(d) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$36,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 109-58, title II, §208, Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 656.)

§ 15855. Grants to improve the commercial value of forest biomass for electric energy, useful heat, transportation fuels, and other commercial purposes**(a) Definitions**

In this section:

(1) Biomass

The term “biomass” means nonmerchantable materials or precommercial thinnings that are byproducts of preventive treatments, such as trees, wood, brush, thinnings, chips, and slash, that are removed—

- (A) to reduce hazardous fuels;
- (B) to reduce or contain disease or insect infestation; or
- (C) to restore forest health.

(2) Indian tribe

The term “Indian tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 5304(e) of title 25.

(3) Nonmerchantable

For purposes of subsection (b), the term “nonmerchantable” means that portion of the byproducts of preventive treatments that would not otherwise be used for higher value products.

(4) Person

The term “person” includes—

- (A) an individual;
- (B) a community (as determined by the Secretary concerned);
- (C) an Indian tribe;
- (D) a small business or a corporation that is incorporated in the United States; and
- (E) a nonprofit organization.

(5) Preferred community

The term “preferred community” means—

- (A) any Indian tribe;
- (B) any town, township, municipality, or other similar unit of local government (as