

- (1) review the history of regenerative braking devices;
- (2) describe relevant experimental test data and theoretical calculations with respect to such devices;
- (3) assess the net energy impacts and cost effectiveness of such devices;
- (4) examine present patents and patent policy regarding such devices; and
- (5) determine whether regenerative braking should be used on some of the advanced electric or hybrid vehicles to be purchased or leased pursuant to section 2506(c)(2) of this title.

The Secretary of Energy shall submit a report to the Congress on the findings and conclusions of such study within 1 year after September 17, 1976.

(Pub. L. 94-413, §13, Sept. 17, 1976, 90 Stat. 1269; Pub. L. 95-91, title III, §301(a), Aug. 4, 1977, 91 Stat. 577; Pub. L. 96-185, §18, Jan. 7, 1980, 93 Stat. 1336.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 2513 of this title, referred to in subsecs. (b) and (c), was repealed by Pub. L. 104-66, title I, §1051(o), Dec. 21, 1995, 109 Stat. 717.

Section 512(b)(2) of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act (15 U.S.C. 2012(b)(2)), referred to in subsec. (c)(1), was repealed by Pub. L. 103-272, §7(b), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1379, the first section of which enacted subtitles II, III, and V to X of Title 49, Transportation.

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (c), “section 32904(a)(1) of title 49” substituted for “section 503(a)(1) and (2) of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act (15 U.S.C. 2003(a)(1) and (2))” and “section 503(a)(1) and (2) of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act”, and “part C of subtitle VI of title 49” substituted for “the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act [15 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.]” on authority of Pub. L. 103-272, §6(b), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1378, the first section of which enacted subtitles II, III, and V to X of Title 49, Transportation, and on authority of Pub. L. 103-429, §10(b), Oct. 31, 1994, 108 Stat. 4391, section 6(43)(B) of which enacted section 32918 as part of part C of subtitle VI of Title 49.

January 7, 1980, referred to in subsec. (c)(2), was in the original “enactment of the Act” which has been translated as meaning the date of enactment of Pub. L. 96-185 as the probable intent of Congress in view of the fact that section 18 of Pub. L. 96-185 enacted subsec. (c)(1) to (3) of this section.

A part of par. (2) of section 2512(c) of the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1976, as added by Pub. L. 96-185, has not been included in the text of subsec. (c)(2) of this section. The omitted provision consists of directory language for an amendment of section 2003 of this title and the indicated amendment has been executed to the text of that section as directed.

In subsec. (d), “Secretary of Transportation” substituted for “Secretary” in two places for clarity, see Codification note set out under section 2502 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1980—Subsec. (c)(1) to (3). Pub. L. 96-185 added pars. (1) to (3).

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

“Secretary of Energy” substituted for “Administrator” in subsecs. (a), (b), (d), and (e) pursuant to sec-

tion 301(a) of Pub. L. 95-91, see Codification note set out under section 2502 of this title.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES

Pub. L. 100-494, §7, Oct. 14, 1988, 102 Stat. 2452, directed Secretary of Transportation to study whether regulations should be amended or promulgated to stimulate production and introduction of electric and solar-powered vehicles into commerce and to report to Congress on results of study, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-272, §7(b), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1379.

§ 2513. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-66, title I, § 1051(o), Dec. 21, 1995, 109 Stat. 717

Section, Pub. L. 94-413, §14, Sept. 17, 1976, 90 Stat. 1270; Pub. L. 95-91, title III, §301(a), Aug. 4, 1977, 91 Stat. 577, directed Secretary of Energy to submit to Congress annual reports on activities under this chapter.

§ 2514. Authorization for appropriations

(a) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy, for purposes of carrying out this chapter, (1) not to exceed \$30,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1977, except that at least \$10,000,000 of such authorization shall be allocated for battery research and development; (2) not to exceed \$40,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1978; (3) not to exceed \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1979; (4) not to exceed \$20,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1980; and (5) not to exceed \$45,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1981. Any amount appropriated pursuant to this section shall remain available until expended, and any amount authorized for any fiscal year prior to the fiscal year ending September 30, 1981, but not appropriated, may be appropriated for any succeeding fiscal year through the fiscal year ending September 30, 1983.

(b) Any moneys received by the Secretary of Energy from vehicle sales or leases or other activities under this chapter may be retained and used for purposes of carrying out this chapter, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3302(b) of title 31, and may remain available until expended; but the amount authorized to be appropriated for any fiscal year under subsection (a) shall be reduced by the amount of the moneys so received in that year.

(Pub. L. 94-413, §16, Sept. 17, 1976, 90 Stat. 1270; Pub. L. 95-91, title III, §301(a), Aug. 4, 1977, 91 Stat. 577.)

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (b), “section 3302(b) of title 31” substituted for “section 3617 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 484)” on authority of Pub. L. 97-258, §4(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1067, the first section of which enacted Title 31, Money and Finance.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

“Secretary of Energy” substituted in text for “Administrator” pursuant to section 301(a) of Pub. L. 95-91, see Codification note set out under section 2502 of this title.

CHAPTER 53—TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

SUBCHAPTER I—CONTROL OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES

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#### SUBCHAPTER I—CONTROL OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES

### § 2601. Findings, policy, and intent

#### (a) Findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) human beings and the environment are being exposed each year to a large number of chemical substances and mixtures;

(2) among the many chemical substances and mixtures which are constantly being developed and produced, there are some whose manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, or disposal may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment; and

(3) the effective regulation of interstate commerce in such chemical substances and mixtures also necessitates the regulation of intrastate commerce in such chemical substances and mixtures.

#### (b) Policy

It is the policy of the United States that—

(1) adequate information should be developed with respect to the effect of chemical substances and mixtures on health and the environment and that the development of such information should be the responsibility of those who manufacture and those who process such chemical substances and mixtures;

(2) adequate authority should exist to regulate chemical substances and mixtures which present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment, and to take action with respect to chemical substances and mixtures which are imminent hazards; and

(3) authority over chemical substances and mixtures should be exercised in such a manner as not to impede unduly or create unnecessary economic barriers to technological innovation while fulfilling the primary purpose of this chapter to assure that such innovation and commerce in such chemical substances and mixtures do not present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment.

#### (c) Intent of Congress

It is the intent of Congress that the Administrator shall carry out this chapter in a reasonable and prudent manner, and that the Administrator shall consider the environmental, economic, and social impact of any action the Ad-