Stat. 2124; Pub. L. 96-399, title III, §308(c)(4), Oct. 8, 1980, 94 Stat. 1641; Pub. L. 97-35, title III, §339B(c), Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 417, related to reports to Congress.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Dec. 27, 2000, except that repeal has no effect on any order or interpretative bulletin issued under this chapter and published as a proposed rule pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 on or before Dec. 27, 2000, see section 612 of Pub. L. 106-569, set out as an Effective Date of 2000 Amendment note under section 5401 of this title

§ 5426. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 93–383, title VI, §626, formerly §627, Aug. 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 714; renumbered §626, Pub. L. 106–569, title VI, §611(2), Dec. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 3012.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 626 of Pub. L. 93–383 was classified to section 5425 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 106–569.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective upon the expiration of 180 days following Aug. 22, 1974, see section 627 of Pub. L. 93-383, set out as a note under section 5401 of this title.

CHAPTER 71—SOLAR ENERGY

SUBCHAPTER I—HEATING AND COOLING

Sec. 5501.

5501. Congressional findings and declaration of policy.

5502. Definitions.

5503. Development and demonstration of solar heating systems for use in residential dwellings.

5504. Development and demonstration of combined solar heating and cooling systems for use in residential dwellings.

5504a, 5505. Repealed or Omitted.

5506. Test procedures and definitive performance criteria for solar heating and combined solar heating and cooling components and systems and suitable dwellings; determination, consultation and publication in Federal Register.

5507. Arrangements with Federal agencies for development and demonstration of solar heating and combined heating and cooling systems for commercial buildings.

5508. Program of applied research by Secretary of Energy for improvement and development of heating systems for commercial application; transmission of results to Secretary and Administrator.

5509. Supervision of systems and programs by Secretary.

5510. Dissemination of information to promote practical use of solar heating and cooling technologies.

5511. Federally assisted or federally constructed housing.

5511a. Solar Assistance Financing Entity.

5512. Small business concerns' opportunities to participate in programs.

Sec.

5513. Priorities and criteria of demonstration programs.

5514. Regulations.

5515. Use of publicly assisted housing by Secretary in demonstrations.

5516. Transfer of functions.

5517. Authorization of appropriations.

SUBCHAPTER II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION

5551 to 5556. Repealed. 5556a. Solar photo

Solar photovoltaic energy systems studies and acquisitions by Secretary of Energy; scope, contents, and submission dates for reports; acquisition authority and requirements; authorization of appropriations.

5557 to 5566. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER III—SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC ENERGY RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION

5581 to 5594. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER I—HEATING AND COOLING

§ 5501. Congressional findings and declaration of policy

(a) The Congress hereby finds that-

- (1) the current imbalance between supply and demand for fuels and energy is likely to persist for some time:
- (2) the early demonstration of the feasibility of using solar energy for the heating and cooling of buildings could help to relieve the demand upon present fuel and energy supplies;
- (3) the technologies for solar heating are close to the point of commercial application in the United States;
- (4) the technologies for combined solar heating and cooling still require research, development, testing and demonstration, but no insoluble technical problem is now foreseen in achieving commercial use of such technologies;
- (5) the early development and export of viable solar heating equipment and combined solar heating and cooling equipment, consistent with the established preeminence of the United States in the field of high technology products, can make a valuable contribution to our balance of trade;
- (6) the widespread use of solar energy in place of conventional methods for the heating and cooling of buildings would have a significantly beneficial effect upon the environment;
- (7) the mass production and use of solar heating and cooling equipment will help to eliminate the dependence of the United States upon foreign energy sources and promote the national defense;
- (8) the widespread introduction of low-cost solar energy will be beneficial to consumers in a period of rapidly rising fuel cost;
- (9) innovation and creativity in the development of solar heating and combined solar heating and cooling components and systems can be fostered through encouraging direct contact between the manufacturers of such systems and the architects, engineers, developers, contractors, and other persons interested in installing such systems in buildings;
- (10) evaluation of the performance and reliability of solar heating and combined solar