



Chapter 9 - Public Buildings and Institutions: Solar Power and Energy Conservation as Solutions: Legal and Financial Mechanisms for Sustainable Buildings

Douglas N. Yeoman

Show more ▾

 Outline |  Share  Cite

<https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-813964-6.00009-4> ↗

[Get rights and content](#) ↗

Abstract

The California Legislature in 1974 passed Public Resources Code section 25007, which established a state policy “to employ a range of measures to reduce wasteful, uneconomical, and unnecessary uses of energy, thereby reducing the rate of growth of energy consumption, prudently conserve energy resources, and assure statewide environmental, public safety, and land use goals.” With continued increases in energy usage and energy costs, the Legislature revised the statewide policy in 1981, adding that it was further the policy of the state to “promote all feasible means of energy and water conservation and all feasible uses of alternative energy and water supply sources [including, but not limited to solar technologies].” (Public Resources Code section 25008).

[Recommended articles](#)

References (0)

Cited by (0)

[View full text](#)



All content on this site: Copyright © 2023 Elsevier B.V., its licensors, and contributors. All rights are reserved, including those for text and data mining, AI training, and similar technologies. For all open access content, the Creative Commons licensing terms apply.

