

producing alternative energy resources; and

WHEREAS, Among the choices of these alternative energy sources, currently under development or consideration, are electrical energy produced in nuclear power plants, petroleum from shale rock, located in western states, the possible use of geothermal energy from the hot core of the earth, reversion of existing power plants from oil powered generators to coal powered generators, and solar energy. Further, it is clear from the advances made in space technology that the scientists of this nation have made great advances in the use of solar energy and its advance applications; and

WHEREAS, In southern latitudes of our country, such as Florida, homes are currently heated by advance applications of solar energy as a result of the increase in oil prices and in turn the cost of electrical energy from utility companies to certain consumers has decreased. There has been an increasing number of businesses created which hold themselves out to the public as being installers of radiant solar energy heating systems and claiming to have expertise and technical know-how to apply the use of solar energy for home heating. It is abundantly clear that the average home owner has little knowledge of the application of radiant solar energy technology which could be employed in heating his home, and therefore would fall easy prey to the chicanery which was associated with the home improvement industry before State regulations and controls were enacted by the Maryland General Assembly; and

WHEREAS, At this stage of development in solar energy many technical and legal problems must be considered in order to insure adequate protection of the public. At this current time, the Federal Bureau of Standards is studying the possibilities and capacities of various materials used in the construction of collectors of radiant solar energy for the purpose of determining the necessary benefits of the materials essential for optimum and efficient use in constructing solar energy collectors. In addition, the very nature of solar energy collectors at this stage of development requires that the collectors be placed upon roof tops or in open fields. Immediately, the legal problems created by the construction or installation of such collectors on roof tops and open fields requires that existing zoning laws, building codes, and standards for construction materials be revised, and the reexamination of air rights, the reexamination of that body of law dealing with attractive nuisances, the examination of building codes from the aspect of implementing radiant solar energy system on an existing building constructed during the period when housing code regulations were nonexistent, the relationship and legal rights of the various parties concerned as between a private home owner installing a radiant solar energy system in relation to the existing