

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 12759

Ex. Ord. No. 12759, Apr. 17, 1991, 56 F.R. 16257, as amended by Ex. Ord. No. 12902, § 701, Mar. 8, 1994, 59 F.R. 11471, which provided for minimization of petroleum use in Federal facilities, vehicle fuel efficiency outreach programs, and Federal vehicle fuel efficiency, was revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 13123, § 604, June 3, 1999, 64 F.R. 30859, formerly set out as a note under section 8251 of this title.

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 12902

Ex. Ord. No. 12902, Mar. 8, 1994, 59 F.R. 11463, which directed executive agencies to implement programs to reduce energy consumption, increase energy efficiency, and conserve water, was revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 13123, § 604, June 3, 1999, 64 F.R. 30859, formerly set out as a note under section 8251 of this title.

§ 6202. Definitions

As used in this chapter:

(1) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

(2) The term “person” includes (A) any individual, (B) any corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, society, trust, joint venture, or joint stock company, and (C) the government and any agency of the United States or any State or political subdivision thereof.

(3) The term “petroleum product” means crude oil, residual fuel oil, or any refined petroleum product (including any natural liquid and any natural gas liquid product).

(4) The term “State” means a State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or any territory or possession of the United States.

(5) The term “United States” when used in the geographical sense means all of the States and the Outer Continental Shelf.

(6) The term “Outer Continental Shelf” has the same meaning as such term has under section 1331 of title 43.

(7) The term “international energy program” means the Agreement on an International Energy Program, signed by the United States on November 18, 1974, including (A) the annex entitled “Emergency Reserves”, (B) any amendment to such Agreement which includes another nation as a party to such Agreement, and (C) any technical or clerical amendment to such Agreement.

(8) The term “severe energy supply interruption” means a national energy supply shortage which the President determines—

(A) is, or is likely to be, of significant scope and duration, and of an emergency nature;

(B) may cause major adverse impact on national safety or the national economy; and

(C) results, or is likely to result, from (i) an interruption in the supply of imported petroleum products, (ii) an interruption in the supply of domestic petroleum products, or (iii) sabotage or an act of God.

(9) The term “antitrust laws” includes—

(A) the Act entitled “An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies”, approved July 2, 1890 (15 U.S.C. 1, et seq.);

(B) the Act entitled “An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful re-

straints and monopolies, and for other purposes”, approved October 15, 1914 (15 U.S.C. 12, et seq.);

(C) the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41, et seq.);

(D) sections 73 and 74 of the Act entitled “An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes”, approved August 27, 1894 (15 U.S.C. 8 and 9); and

(E) the Act of June 19, 1936, chapter 592 (15 U.S.C. 13, 13a, 13b, and 21A).

(10) The term “Federal land” means all lands owned or controlled by the United States, including the Outer Continental Shelf, and any land in which the United States has reserved mineral interests, except lands—

(A) held in trust for Indians or Alaska Natives,

(B) owned by Indians or Alaska Natives with Federal restrictions on the title,

(C) within any area of the National Park System, the National Wildlife Refuge System, the National Wilderness Preservation System, the National System of Trails, or the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, or

(D) within military reservations.

(Pub. L. 94-163, § 3, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 874; Pub. L. 95-619, title VI, § 691(a), Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3287; Pub. L. 98-454, title VI, § 601(f), Oct. 5, 1984, 98 Stat. 1736; Pub. L. 101-383, § 3(a), Sept. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 727.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in introductory clause, was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 94-163, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 871, as amended, known as the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 6201 of this title and Tables.

Act approved July 2, 1890, referred to in par. (9)(A), is act July 2, 1890, ch. 647, 26 Stat. 209, as amended, known as the Sherman Act, which is classified to sections 1 to 7 of Title 15. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1 of Title 15 and Tables.

Act approved October 15, 1914, referred to in par. (9)(B), is act Oct. 15, 1914, ch. 323, 38 Stat. 730, as amended, known as the Clayton Act, which is classified generally to sections 12, 13, 14 to 19, 21, and 22 to 27 of Title 15, and sections 52 and 53 of Title 29, Labor. For further details and complete classification of this Act to the Code, see References in Text note set out under section 12 of Title 15 and Tables.

The Federal Trade Commission Act, referred to in par. (9)(C), is act Sept. 26, 1914, ch. 311, 38 Stat. 717, as amended, which is classified generally to subchapter I (§ 41 et seq.) of chapter 2 of Title 15. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 58 of Title 15 and Tables.

Act of June 19, 1936, chapter 592, referred to in par. (9)(E), is act June 19, 1936, ch. 592, 49 Stat. 1526, popularly known as the Robinson-Patman Antidiscrimination Act and also as the Robinson-Patman Price Discrimination Act, which enacted sections 13a, 13b, and 21a of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, and amended section 13 of Title 15. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 13 of Title 15 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1990—Par. (8)(C). Pub. L. 101-383 inserted “(i)” before “an interruption” and substituted “(ii) an interruption in the supply of domestic petroleum products, or (iii) for “or from”.

1984—Par. (4). Pub. L. 98-454 inserted reference to Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

1978—Par. (1). Pub. L. 95-619 substituted definition of “Secretary”, meaning the Secretary of Energy, for definition of “Administrator”, meaning Administrator of the Federal Energy Administration.

TERMINATION OF TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For termination of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, see note set out preceding section 1681 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

SUBCHAPTER I—DOMESTIC SUPPLY AVAILABILITY

PART A—DOMESTIC SUPPLY

§ 6211. Repealed. Pub. L. 106-469, title I, § 103(1), Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2029

Section, Pub. L. 94-163, title I, § 102, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 876; Pub. L. 94-385, title I, § 164, Aug. 14, 1976, 90 Stat. 1142; Pub. L. 95-619, title VI, § 691(b)(2), Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3288; Pub. L. 95-620, title VIII, § 802, Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3347, provided for incentives to develop underground coal mines.

§ 6212. Domestic use of energy supplies and related materials and equipment

(a) Export restrictions

The President may, by rule, under such terms and conditions as he determines to be appropriate and necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, restrict exports of—

(1) coal, petroleum products, natural gas, or petrochemical feedstocks, and

(2) supplies of materials or equipment which he determines to be necessary (A) to maintain or further exploration, production, refining, or transportation of energy supplies, or (B) for the construction or maintenance of energy facilities within the United States.

(b) Exemptions

(1) The President shall exercise the authority provided for in subsection (a) of this section to promulgate a rule prohibiting the export of crude oil and natural gas produced in the United States, except that the President may, pursuant to paragraph (2), exempt from such prohibition such crude oil or natural gas exports which he determines to be consistent with the national interest and the purposes of this chapter.

(2) Exemptions from any rule prohibiting crude oil or natural gas exports shall be included in such rule or provided for in an amendment thereto and may be based on the purpose for export, class of seller or purchaser, country of destination, or any other reasonable classification or basis as the President determines to be appropriate and consistent with the national interest and the purposes of this chapter.

(c) Implementing restrictions

In order to implement any rule promulgated under subsection (a) of this section, the President may request and, if so, the Secretary of Commerce shall, pursuant to the procedures established by the Export Administration Act of 1979 [50 U.S.C. App. 2401 et seq.] (but without regard to the phrase “and to reduce the serious inflationary impact of foreign demand” in section 3(2)(C) of such Act [50 U.S.C. App. 2402(2)(C)]),

impose such restrictions as specified in any rule under subsection (a) of this section on exports of coal, petroleum products, natural gas, or petrochemical feedstocks, and such supplies of materials and equipment.

(d) Restrictions and national interest

Any finding by the President pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section and any action taken by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant thereto shall take into account the national interest as related to the need to leave uninterrupted or unimpaired—

(1) exchanges in similar quantity for convenience or increased efficiency of transportation with persons or the government of a foreign state,

(2) temporary exports for convenience or increased efficiency of transportation across parts of an adjacent foreign state which exports reenter the United States, and

(3) the historical trading relations of the United States with Canada and Mexico.

(e) Waiver of notice and comment period

(1) The provisions of subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5 shall apply with respect to the promulgation of any rule pursuant to this section, except that the President may waive the requirement pertaining to the notice of proposed rulemaking or period for comment only if he finds that compliance with such requirements may seriously impair his ability to impose effective and timely prohibitions on exports.

(2) In the event such notice and comment period are waived with respect to a rule promulgated under this section, the President shall afford interested persons an opportunity to comment on any such rule at the earliest practicable date thereafter.

(3) If the President determines to request the Secretary of Commerce to impose specified restrictions as provided for in subsection (c) of this section, the enforcement and penalty provisions of the Export Administration Act of 1969 shall apply, in lieu of this chapter, to any violation of such restrictions.

(Pub. L. 94-163, title I, § 103, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 877; Pub. L. 96-72, § 22(b)(1), Sept. 29, 1979, 93 Stat. 535.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsecs. (a), (b), and (e)(3), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 94-163, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 871, as amended, known as the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 6201 of this title and Tables.

The Export Administration Act of 1979, referred to in subsec. (c), is Pub. L. 96-72, Sept. 29, 1979, 93 Stat. 503, as amended, which is classified principally to section 2401 et seq. of Title 50, Appendix, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2401 of Title 50, Appendix, and Tables.

The Export Administration Act of 1969, referred to in subsec. (e)(3), is Pub. L. 91-184, Dec. 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 841, as amended, which was formerly classified to sections 2401 to 2413 of Title 50, Appendix, and was terminated on Sept. 30, 1979, pursuant to the terms of that Act.

CODIFICATION

Subsec. (f) of this section, which required the President to submit quarterly reports to Congress concern-