- (2) The conservation plan shall include—
- (A) all activities required for such utility by part 1 of title II of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act [42 U.S.C. 8211 et seq.];
- (B) an effective public information program for conservation; and
- (C) such other measures as the utility may consider appropriate.
- (3) Any such plan may set forth a program for the use of renewable energy sources (other than hydroelectric power).
- (4) Any such plan shall contain procedures to permit the amounts expended by such utility in developing and implementing the plan to be recovered in a manner specified by the appropriate State regulatory authority (or by the utility in the case of a nonregulated utility).

(d) Plan approval

- (1) The Secretary shall, by order, approve or disapprove any conservation plan proposed under this subsection by an electric utility within 120 days after its submission. The Secretary shall approve any such proposed plan unless the Secretary finds that such plan does not meet the requirements of subsection (c) of this section and states in writing the reasons therefor.
- (2) In the event the Secretary disapproves under paragraph (1) the plan originally submitted, the Secretary shall provide a reasonable period of time for resubmission.
- (3) An electric utility may amend any approved plan, except that the plan as amended shall be subject to approval in accordance with paragraph (1).

(Pub. L. 95-620, title VIII, §808, as added Pub. L. 97-35, title X, §1023(a), Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 616.)

References in Text

The National Energy Conservation Policy Act, referred to in subsec. (c)(2)(A), is Pub. L. 95–619, Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3208, as amended. Part 1 of title II of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act was classified generally to part A ($\S 8211$ et seq.) of subchapter II of chapter 91 of this title, and was omitted from the Code pursuant to section 8229 of this title which terminated authority under that part June 30, 1989. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 8201 of this title and Tables.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Aug. 13, 1981, see section 1038 of Pub. L. 97-35, set out as an Effective Date of 1981 Amendment note under section 6240 of this title.

CHAPTER 93—EMERGENCY ENERGY CONSERVATION

Sec. 8501. Congressional findings and purposes. 8502. Definitions.

SUBCHAPTER I—EMERGENCY ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

8511. National and State emergency conservation targets.

8512. State emergency conservation plan. 8513. Standby Federal conservation plan.

8514. Judicial review. 8515. Reports.

SUBCHAPTER II—OTHER AUTOMOBILE FUEL PURCHASE MEASURES

8521. Minimum automobile fuel purchase measures.

Sec. 8522.

Out-of-State vehicles to be exempted from odd-even motor fuel purchase restrictions.

SUBCHAPTER III—STUDIES

8531. Study and report.

8532. Middle distillate monitoring program.

SUBCHAPTER IV—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

8541. Administration.

§ 8501. Congressional findings and purposes (a) Findings

The Congress finds that-

- (1) serious disruptions have recently occurred in the gasoline and diesel fuel markets of the United States;
- (2) it is likely that such disruptions will recur:
- (3) interstate commerce is significantly affected by those market disruptions;
- (4) an urgent need exists to provide for emergency conservation and other measures with respect to gasoline, diesel fuel, home heating oil, and other energy sources in potentially short supply in order to cope with market disruptions and protect interstate commerce; and
- (5) up-to-date and reliable information concerning the supply and demand of gasoline, diesel fuel, and other related data is not available to the President, the Congress, or the public.

(b) Purposes

The purposes of this chapter are to—

- (1) provide a means for the Federal Government, States, and units of local government to establish emergency conservation measures with respect to gasoline, diesel fuel, home heating oil, and other energy sources which may be in short supply;
- (2) establish other emergency measures to alleviate disruptions in gasoline and diesel fuel markets;
 - (3) obtain data concerning such fuels; and
 - (4) protect interstate commerce.

(Pub. L. 96–102, title II, §201, Nov. 5, 1979, 93 Stat.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 96–102, title III, §302, Nov. 5, 1979, 93 Stat. 770, provided that: "The amendments made by this Act [enacting this chapter, amending sections 6262, 6263, and 6422 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and section 6261 of this title] shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 5, 1979]."

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 96–102, \$1(a), Nov. 5, 1979, 93 Stat. 749, provided that: "This Act [enacting this chapter, amending sections 6261, 6262, 6263, and 6422 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and section 6261 of this title] may be cited as the 'Emergency Energy Conservation Act of 1979'."

CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS

Pub. L. 96–102, title I, §101, Nov. 5, 1979, 93 Stat. 750, provided that: "The Congress finds that—

"(1) a standby rationing plan for gasoline and diesel fuel should provide, to the maximum extent practicable, that the burden of reduced supplies of gasoline and diesel fuel be shared by all persons in a fair and equitable manner and that the economic and social impacts of such plan be minimized; and