

kilowatt demand on the electric utility, including ripple or radio control mechanisms, and other types of interruptible electric service, energy storage devices, and load-limiting devices.

(9) The term “nonregulated electric utility” means any electric utility other than a State regulated electric utility.

(10) The term “rate” means (A) any price, rate, charge, or classification made, demanded, observed, or received with respect to sale of electric energy by an electric utility to an electric consumer, (B) any rule, regulation, or practice respecting any such rate, charge, or classification, and (C) any contract pertaining to the sale of electric energy to an electric consumer.

(11) The term “ratemaking authority” means authority to fix, modify, approve, or disapprove rates.

(12) The term “rate schedule” means the designation of the rates which an electric utility charges for electric energy.

(13) The term “sale” when used with respect to electric energy includes any exchange of electric energy.

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

(15) The term “State” means a State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

(16) The term “State agency” means a State, political subdivision thereof, and any agency or instrumentality of either.

(17) The term “State regulatory authority” means any State agency which has rate-making authority with respect to the sale of electric energy by any electric utility (other than such State agency), and in the case of an electric utility with respect to which the Tennessee Valley Authority has ratemaking authority, such term means the Tennessee Valley Authority.

(18) The term “State regulated electric utility” means any electric utility with respect to which a State regulatory authority has rate-making authority.

(19) The term “integrated resource planning” means, in the case of an electric utility, a planning and selection process for new energy resources that evaluates the full range of alternatives, including new generating capacity, power purchases, energy conservation and efficiency, cogeneration and district heating and cooling applications, and renewable energy resources, in order to provide adequate and reliable service to its electric customers at the lowest system cost. The process shall take into account necessary features for system operation, such as diversity, reliability, dispatchability, and other factors of risk; shall take into account the ability to verify energy savings achieved through energy conservation and efficiency and the projected durability of such savings measured over time; and shall treat demand and supply resources on a consistent and integrated basis.

(20) The term “system cost” means all direct and quantifiable net costs for an energy resource over its available life, including the cost of production, distribution, transportation, utilization, waste management, and environmental compliance.

(21) The term “demand side management” includes load management techniques.

(Pub. L. 95-617, § 3, Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3119; Pub. L. 102-486, title I, § 111(d), Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 2796.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 95-617, Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3117, as amended, known as the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2601 of this title and Tables.

The Sherman Antitrust Act (15 U.S.C. 1 and following), referred to in par. (1), is act July 2, 1890, ch. 647, 26 Stat. 209, as amended, which enacted sections 1 to 7 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1 of Title 15 and Tables.

The Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12 and following), referred to in par. (1), is act Oct. 15, 1914, ch. 323, 38 Stat. 730, as amended, which is classified generally to sections 12, 13, 14 to 19, 20, 21, and 22 to 27 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, 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 (15 U.S.C. 14 and following), referred to in par. (1), 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, Commerce and Trade. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 58 of Title 15 and Tables.

The Wilson Tariff Act (15 U.S.C. 8 and 9), referred to in par. (1), is sections 73 to 77 of act Aug. 27, 1894, ch. 349, 28 Stat. 570. Sections 73 to 76 enacted sections 8 to 11 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade. Section 77 of said Act was not classified to the Code. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note under section 8 of Title 15 and Tables.

Act of June 19, 1936, chapter 592 (15 U.S.C. 13, 13a, 13b, and 21A), referred to in par. (1), is act June 19, 1936, ch. 592, 49 Stat. 1526, popularly known as the Robinson-Patman Antidiscrimination 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.

CODIFICATION

This section was not enacted as part of title I of Pub. L. 95-617 which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

1992—Pars. (19) to (21). Pub. L. 102-486 added pars. (19) to (21).

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 796, 2627 of this title; title 42 sections 2296b-7, 6807, 6807a, 7276c.

§ 2603. Relationship to antitrust laws

Nothing in this Act or in any amendment made by this Act affects—

(1) the applicability of the antitrust laws to any electric utility or gas utility (as defined in section 3202 of title 15), or

(2) any authority of the Secretary or of the Commission under any other provision of law (including the Federal Power Act [16 U.S.C. 791a et seq.] and the Natural Gas Act [15 U.S.C. 717 et seq.]) respecting unfair methods of competition or anticompetitive acts or practices.

(Pub. L. 95-617, § 4, Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3120.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is act Pub. L. 95-617, Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3117, as amended, known as the

Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2601 of this title and Tables.

The Federal Power Act, referred to in par. (2), is act June 10, 1920, ch. 285, 41 Stat. 1063, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 12 (§ 791a et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 791a of this title and Tables.

The Natural Gas Act, referred to in par. (2), is act June 21, 1938, ch. 556, 52 Stat. 821, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 15B (§ 717 et seq.) of Title 15, Commerce and Trade. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 717w of Title 15 and Tables.

CODIFICATION

This section was not enacted as part of title I of Pub. L. 95-617 which comprises this chapter.

SUBCHAPTER I—RETAIL REGULATORY POLICIES FOR ELECTRIC UTILITIES

SUBCHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This subchapter is referred to in sections 2633, 2634 of this title.

§ 2611. Purposes

The purposes of this chapter are to encourage—

- (1) conservation of energy supplied by electric utilities;
- (2) the optimization of the efficiency of use of facilities and resources by electric utilities; and
- (3) equitable rates to electric consumers.

(Pub. L. 95-617, title I, § 101, Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3120.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this title”, meaning title I (§ 101 et seq.) of Pub. L. 95-617, Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3120, which enacted this chapter and amended sections 6801 to 6808 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of Title I to the Code, see Tables.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 824a-4 of this title.

§ 2612. Coverage

(a) Volume of total retail sales

This chapter applies to each electric utility in any calendar year, and to each proceeding relating to each electric utility in such year, if the total sales of electric energy by such utility for purposes other than resale exceeded 500 million kilowatt-hours during any calendar year beginning after December 31, 1975, and before the immediately preceding calendar year.

(b) Exclusion of wholesale sales

The requirements of this chapter do not apply to the operations of an electric utility, or to proceedings respecting such operations, to the extent that such operations or proceedings relate to sales of electric energy for purposes of resale.

(c) List of covered utilities

Before the beginning of each calendar year, the Secretary shall publish a list identifying

each electric utility to which this chapter applies during such calendar year. Promptly after publication of such list each State regulatory authority shall notify the Secretary of each electric utility on the list for which such State regulatory authority has ratemaking authority.

(Pub. L. 95-617, title I, § 102, Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3121.)

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 2613, 2642 of this title.

§ 2613. Federal contracts

Notwithstanding the limitation contained in section 2612(b) of this title, no contract between a Federal agency and any electric utility for the sale of electric energy by such Federal agency for resale which is entered into or renewed after November 9, 1978, may contain any provision which will have the effect of preventing the implementation of any requirement of subchapter II or III of this chapter. Any provision in any such contract which has such effect shall be null and void.

(Pub. L. 95-617, title I, § 103, Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3121.)

SUBCHAPTER II—STANDARDS FOR ELECTRIC UTILITIES

SUBCHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This subchapter is referred to in sections 2613, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2642 of this title.

§ 2621. Consideration and determination respecting certain ratemaking standards

(a) Consideration and determination

Each State regulatory authority (with respect to each electric utility for which it has ratemaking authority) and each nonregulated electric utility shall consider each standard established by subsection (d) of this section and make a determination concerning whether or not it is appropriate to implement such standard to carry out the purposes of this chapter. For purposes of such consideration and determination in accordance with subsections (b) and (c) of this section, and for purposes of any review of such consideration and determination in any court in accordance with section 2633 of this title, the purposes of this chapter supplement otherwise applicable State law. Nothing in this subsection prohibits any State regulatory authority or nonregulated electric utility from making any determination that it is not appropriate to implement any such standard, pursuant to its authority under otherwise applicable State law.

(b) Procedural requirements for consideration and determination

(1) The consideration referred to in subsection (a) of this section shall be made after public notice and hearing. The determination referred to in subsection (a) of this section shall be—

(A) in writing,

(B) based upon findings included in such determination and upon the evidence presented at the hearing, and

(C) available to the public.