### §313.6

- (b) In proceedings involving evidentiary hearings, the energy information shall be submitted at such hearings pursuant to DOT's usual procedural regulations and practices, under control of the administrative law judge or other hearing officer.
- (c) In proceedings not involving evidentiary hearings, the energy information shall be submitted at such time as other materials in justification of an application are submitted. Where an application itself is intended as justification for DOT action, the energy information shall be submitted with the application. In rulemakings not involving hearings, the energy information shall normally be submitted along with comments on the notice of proposed rulemaking, or as directed in any such notice or any advance notice.

#### §313.6 Energy statements.

- (a) Each major regulatory action shall include, to the extent practicable, consideration of the probable impact of the action taken or to be taken upon energy efficiency and conservation. The administrative law judge or the DOT decisionmaker, as the case may be, shall normally make findings and conclusions about:
- (1) The net change in energy consumption:
- (2) The net change in energy efficiency; and
- (3) The balance struck between energy factors and other public interest and public convenience and necessity factors in the decision.
- (b) Energy findings and conclusions contained in any initial or recommended decision are a part of that decision and thus subject to discretionary review by DOT.
- (c) In the case of orders to show cause initiated by DOT, energy findings and conclusions may be omitted if adequate information is not available. In such instances, the energy statement shall be integrated into the final decision.

# § 313.7 Integration with environmental procedures.

(a) In proceedings in which an environmental impact statement or a finding of no significant impact is prepared by a responsible official pursuant to

DOT's procedures implementing the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the energy information called for by this part may be included in that statement or declaration in order to yield a single, comprehensive document. In such instances, the DOT's NEPA procedures shall govern the submission of the energy information. However, it shall remain the responsibility of the administrative law judge or the DOT decisionmaker, as the case may be, to make the findings and conclusions required by §313.6(a) of this part.

(b) A determination that a major regulatory action within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. 6362 and this part may be involved in a proceeding is independent from any determination that the proceeding is a "major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment" within the meaning of NEPA, and vice versa.

[Docket No. 82, 50 FR 2425, Jan. 16, 1985, as amended at 60 FR 43528, 43529, Aug. 22, 1995]

# PART 314—EMPLOYEE PROTECTION PROGRAM

## Subpart A—General

Sec.

- 314.1 Applicability.
- 314.2 Definitions.
- 314.3 Conformity with subpart A of part 302.
- 314.4 Information requirements.
- 314.5 Major contractions.
- 314.6 Qualifying dislocation.

# Subpart B—Determination of Qualifying Dislocation

- 314.10 Beginning of proceeding.
- 314.11 Applications.
- 314.12 Answers.
- 314.13 Disposition of applications.
- 314.14 Show-cause order.
- 314.15 Oral proceedings.
- 314.16 Final determination.

### **Subpart C—Major Contractions**

- 314.20 Regular monthly computation.
- 314.21 Advance determinations.
- 314.22 Notice of major contraction.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 204, 407, Pub. L. 85–726, as amended, 72 Stat. 743, 766, 49 U.S.C. 1324, 1377; sec. 43, Pub. L. 95–504, 92 Stat. 1750 (49 U.S.C. 1552).

SOURCE: Docket No. 82, 50 FR 2426, Jan. 16, 1985, unless otherwise noted.