

- (1) shall revoke the waiver; and
 (2) may impose on the State or covered person a penalty under section 13262 of this title.
 (Pub. L. 102-486, title V, §514, as added Pub. L. 109-58, title VII, §703(a)(2), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 815.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Clean Air Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is act July 14, 1955, ch. 360, 69 Stat. 322, which is classified generally to chapter 85 (§7401 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 7401 of this title and Tables.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 514 of Pub. L. 102-486 was renumbered 515 and is classified to section 13264 of this title.

§ 13264. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for carrying out this subchapter \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1993 through 1997, and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 1998 through 2000.

(Pub. L. 102-486, title V, §515, formerly §514, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 2899; renumbered §515, Pub. L. 109-58, title VII, §703(a)(1), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 815.)

SUBCHAPTER IV—ELECTRIC MOTOR VEHICLES

§ 13271. Definitions

For the purposes of this subchapter—

(1) the term “antitrust laws” means the Acts set forth in section 12 of title 15;

(2) the term “associated equipment” means equipment necessary for the regeneration, refueling, or recharging of batteries or other forms of electric energy used to power an electric motor vehicle and, in the case of electric-hybrid vehicles, such term includes nonpetroleum-related equipment necessary for, and solely related to, the demonstration of such vehicles;

(3) the term “discount payment” means the amount determined pursuant to section 13283 of this title;

(4) the term “electric motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle primarily powered by an electric motor that draws current from rechargeable storage batteries, fuel cells, photovoltaic arrays, or other sources of electric current and may include an electric-hybrid vehicle;

(5) the term “electric-hybrid vehicle” means a vehicle primarily powered by an electric motor that draws current from rechargeable storage batteries, fuel cells, or other source of electric current and also relies on a non-electric source of power;

(6) the term “eligible metropolitan area” means any Metropolitan Area (as such term is defined by the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to section 3504 of title 44) with a 1980 population of 250,000 or more that has been designated by a proposer and the Secretary for a demonstration project under this subchapter, except that the Secretary may

designate an area with a 1990 population of 50,000 or more as an eligible metropolitan area;

(7) the term “infrastructure and support systems” includes support and maintenance services and facilities, electricity delivery mechanisms and methods, regulatory treatment of investment in electric motor vehicles and associated equipment, consumer education programs, safety and health procedures, and battery availability, replacement, recycling, and disposal, that may be required to enable electric utilities, manufacturers, and others to support the operation and maintenance of electric motor vehicles and associated equipment;

(8) the term “motor vehicle” has the meaning given such term under section 7550(2) of this title;

(9) the term “non-Federal person” means an entity not part of the Federal Government that is either—

(A) organized under the laws of the United States or the laws of a State of the United States; or

(B) a unit of State or local government;

(10) the term “proposer” means a non-Federal person that submits a proposal to conduct a demonstration project under this subchapter;

(11) the term “price differential” means—

(A) in the case of a purchased electric motor vehicle, the difference between the manufacturer’s suggested retail price of such electric motor vehicle and the manufacturer’s suggested retail price of a comparable conventionally fueled motor vehicle; and

(B) in the case of a leased electric motor vehicle, the difference between the monthly lease payment of such electric motor vehicle over the life of the lease and the monthly lease payment of a comparable conventionally fueled motor vehicle over the life of the lease; and

(12) the term “user” means a person or entity that purchases or leases an electric motor vehicle.

(Pub. L. 102-486, title VI, §601, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 2899.)

PART A—ELECTRIC MOTOR VEHICLE COMMERCIAL DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

§ 13281. Program and solicitation

(a) Program

The Secretary shall conduct a program to demonstrate electric motor vehicles and the associated equipment of such vehicles, in consultation with the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Program Site Operators, manufacturers, the electric utility industry, and such other persons as the Secretary considers appropriate. Such program shall be—

(1) designed to accelerate the development and use of electric motor vehicles; and

(2) structured to evaluate the performance of such electric motor vehicles in field operation, including fleet operation, and evaluate the necessary supporting infrastructure.