CHRONOLOGY

DATE	EVENT
June 29, 1973	President Nixon establishes the Energy Policy Office.
October 6, 1973	The Yom Kippur War breaks out in the Mideast.
October 17, 1973	The Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries declares an oil embargo.
November 7, 1973	President Nixon launches Project Independence.
December 4, 1973	The Federal Energy Office replaces the Energy Policy Office. William Simon is named Administrator.
May 7, 1974	President Nixon signs the Federal Administration Act of 1974. The Federal Energy Administration replaces the Federal Energy Office.
August 9, 1974	Gerald R. Ford becomes President.
October 11, 1974	President Ford signs the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974. The Atomic Energy Commission is abolished. The Energy Research and Development Administration, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and Energy Resources Council are established.
November 25, 1974	President Ford appoints Frank Zarb as Administrator, Federal Energy Administration.
January 19, 1975	The Energy Research and Development Administration is activated. President Ford appoints Robert C. Seamans, Jr., as Administrator.
December 22, 1975	President Ford signs the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, extending oil price controls into 1979, mandating automobile fuel economy standards, and authorizing creation of a strategic petroleum reserve.
January 20, 1977	Jimmy Carter is inaugurated President.
February 2, 1977	President Carter signs the Emergency Natural Gas Act of 1977.
February 7, 1977	John F. O'Leary is named Administrator, Federal Energy Administration.
April 18, 1977	President Carter announces National Energy Plan in his first major energy speech.
August 4, 1977	President Carter signs the Department of Energy Organization Act. The Federal Energy Administration and Energy Research and Development Administration are abolished.
August 5, 1977	James R. Schlesinger is sworn in as first Secretary of Energy.
October 1, 1977	The Department of Energy is activated.