November 9, 1978	President Carter signs the National Energy Act, which includes the National Energy Conservation Policy Act, the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act, the Public Utilities Regulatory Policy Act, the Energy Tax Act, and the Natural Gas Policy Act.
January 16, 1979	Shah flees Iran.
March 28, 1979	An accident occurs at the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant.
April 5, 1979	President Carter, responding to growing energy shortages, announces gradual decontrol of oil prices and proposes windfall profits tax.
June 20, 1979	President Carter announces program to increase the Nation's use of solar energy, including solar development bank and increased funds for solar energy research and development.
July 10, 1979	President Carter proclaims a national energy supply shortage and establishes temperature restrictions in nonresidential buildings.
July 15, 1979	President Carter declares energy to be the immediate test of ability to unite the Nation and proposes $88 billion decade-long effort to enhance production of synthetic fuels from coal and shale oil reserves.
August 24, 1979	Charles W. Duncan, Jr., is sworn in as Secretary of Energy.
October 1, 1979	Secretary Duncan announces the reorganization of the Department of Energy to manage programs by technologies or fuels.
June 30, 1980	President Carter signs the Energy Security Act, consisting of six major acts: U.S. Synthetic Fuels Corporation Act, Biomass Energy and Alcohol Fuels Act, Renewable Energy Resources Act, Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Act and Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Bank Act, Geothermal Energy Act, and Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion Act.
January 20, 1981	Ronald Reagan is inaugurated President.
January 23, 1981	James B. Edwards is sworn in as Secretary of Energy.
January 28, 1981	President Reagan signs Executive Order 12287, which provides for the decontrol of crude oil and refined petroleum products.
February 18, 1981	President Reagan presents "America's New Beginning: A Program for Economic Recovery" to Congress.
February 25, 1981	Secretary Edwards announces a major reorganization of the Department of Energy to improve management and increase emphasis on research, development, and production.
February 25, 1981	Secretary Edwards creates the Energy Policy Task Force.
July 17, 1981	The Department of Energy releases third national energy policy plan, *Securing America's Energy Future: The National Energy Policy Plan.*
October 8, 1981	The Reagan Administration announces a nuclear energy policy that anticipates the establishment of a facility for the storage of high-level radioactive waste and lifts the ban on commercial reprocessing of nuclear fuel.