

CHAPTER 29**ENERGY EMERGENCY****Authority**

N.J.S.A. 52:27F-16 through 18, 21 and 24.

Source and Effective Date

R.2001 d.87, effective February 8, 2001.
See: 32 N.J.R. 3717(a), 33 N.J.R. 839(a).

Chapter Expiration Date

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1c, Chapter 29, Energy Emergency, expires on August 7, 2006. See: 37 N.J.R. 4518(a).

Chapter Historical Note

Chapter 29, Energy Emergency, was originally codified in Title 14A as Chapter 2, Energy Emergency. Chapter 2 was adopted as R.1977 d.432, effective November 21, 1977. See: 9 N.J.R. 488(d); 9 N.J.R. 592(b).

Chapter 29, Energy Emergency, was adopted as new rules by R.1991 d.112, effective March 4, 1991. See: 22 N.J.R. 3692(a), 23 N.J.R. 706(a).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 29, Energy Emergency, was readopted as R.1996 d.128, effective February 8, 1996, and Subchapter 5, State Set-Aside for Petroleum Products, was repealed and a new Subchapter 5, Petroleum Products, was adopted by R.1996 d.128, effective March 4, 1996. See: 27 N.J.R. 4852(b), 28 N.J.R. 1398(a).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 29, Energy Emergency, was readopted as R.2001 d. 87, effective February 8, 2001. See: Source and Effective Date. See, also, section annotations.

CHAPTER TABLE OF CONTENTS**SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

- 14:29-1.1 Scope
- 14:29-1.2 Definitions
- 14:29-1.3 Exemptions
- 14:29-1.4 Modification of this chapter during emergency
- 14:29-1.5 Delegation to Board President
- 14:29-1.6 Website

SUBCHAPTER 2. END-USE ENERGY REDUCTION

- 14:29-2.1 Scope
- 14:29-2.2 Public appeal
- 14:29-2.3 Energy reduction measures
- 14:29-2.4 Hour limitations
- 14:29-2.5 Exemptions from end-use energy reduction measures

SUBCHAPTER 3. NATURAL GAS

- 14:29-3.1 Scope, interruptible customers
- 14:29-3.2 Priority plan for mandatory curtailment
- 14:29-3.3 Inter-gas utility allocations
- 14:29-3.4 Residential and commercial curtailment

SUBCHAPTER 4. ELECTRIC

- 14:29-4.1 Scope; load interruption plan
- 14:29-4.2 Programs to reduce energy consumption
- 14:29-4.3 Reserved

SUBCHAPTER 5. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

- 14:29-5.1 Required set aside of regulated petroleum products
- 14:29-5.2 Redirection of petroleum set aside
- 14:29-5.3 Prime suppliers—reporting, non-discrimination

- 14:29-5.4 Interruptible dual-fuel (natural gas and petroleum) customers

SUBCHAPTER 6. REGULATION AND CONTROL OF SALE OF MOTOR FUEL

- 14:29-6.1 Scope
- 14:29-6.2 Days of access to retail dealers—odd/even measure
- 14:29-6.3 Quantity of motor fuel
- 14:29-6.4 Methods for notifying public
- 14:29-6.5 Exemptions from odd/even limits; self-implementing
- 14:29-6.6 Exemptions from odd/even limits; by application
- 14:29-6.7 Truck stops
- 14:29-6.8 Police authority to waive regulations in cases of emergency
- 14:29-6.9 Sale to emergency vehicles on demand
- 14:29-6.10 Preemption of local law
- 14:29-6.11 Interference with compliance
- 14:29-6.12 Preferred customers; sale on first-come, first-served basis
- 14:29-6.13 Sale of motor fuel in containers
- 14:29-6.14 (Reserved)

SUBCHAPTER 7. (RESERVED)**SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS****14:29-1.1 Scope**

(a) The Board of Public Utilities shall implement this chapter when the Governor, by Executive Order, has proclaimed a state of energy emergency under N.J.S.A. 52:27F-17, except that the Board may implement N.J.A.C. 14:29-2.2, Public appeal, 5.3(a) (designated representative), and 4.1(b) (load interruption plan) prior to a Governor's declaration of an energy emergency.

(b) The Governor's declaration of a state of energy emergency shall be based upon a finding by the Board that there impends or exists an energy supply shortage of a dimension which endangers the public health, safety or welfare in all or any part of the State.

(c) In making a finding under this section, the Board shall state whether the shortage is limited to a specific energy form or to any specific area of the State.

Amended by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.
See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).
Rewrote the section.

14:29-1.2 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

“Authorized emergency vehicles” means vehicles of fire departments, utilities, police vehicles, ambulances, and such other vehicles as are approved by the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Law and Public Safety pursuant to N.J.S.A. 39.

“Board” means the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities.

“Boiler fuel” means natural gas or petroleum product(s) used as a fuel for the generation of steam or electricity. This term includes natural gas or petroleum product(s) used in gas turbines for the generation of electricity.

“BTUH” means British thermal units per hour, and pertains to the volume of natural gas.

“Commercial” means a classification of service to customers engaged primarily in the sale of goods or services, including institutions and local, State and Federal government agencies for uses other than those involving manufacturing or electrical power generation.

“Commercial vehicle” means a motor vehicle used for commercial purposes on the highways, such as for the transportation of goods, which either bears commercial plates or bears the name and address of the owner of the vehicle affixed to the exterior of the vehicle in the manner prescribed for commercial vehicles in N.J.S.A. 39:4. This term includes motor vehicles designed but not used for the transportation of passengers, and also includes motor vehicles that are not designed for the transportation of passengers.

“Electric utility” means a public utility, as that term is defined in N.J.S.A. 48:2-13, that transmits and distributes electricity to end-users within the State of New Jersey.

“End-user” means any person who is a retail consumer of energy.

“Energy emergency” means a shortage in the supply of a particular source of energy of a dimension which endangers the public health, safety or welfare in all or any part of the State of New Jersey.

“Farm vehicle” means any vehicle registered under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 39:3-24 (self-propelled farm tractors, traction equipment, and farm machinery) and N.J.S.A. 39:3-15 (farm trucks) which bear farmer, farm use, or tractor plates.

“Feedstock gas” means natural gas used as raw material for its chemical properties in creating an end product.

“Firm” means a classification of energy service from schedules or contracts under which seller is expressly obligated to deliver specific energy units within a given time period and which anticipates no interruption, but which may permit unexpected interruption in case the supply to higher priority customers is threatened.

“Gas utility” means all public utilities engaged in the distribution of gas within the State of New Jersey.

“Industrial” means a classification of energy service to customers engaged primarily in a process which creates or

changes raw or unfinished materials into another form or product, including the generation of electric power.

“Interruptible” means a classification of energy service from schedules or contracts under which seller is not expressly obligated to deliver specific energy units within a given time period, and which anticipates and permits interruption on short notice, or service under schedules or contracts which expressly or impliedly require installation of equipment to allow use of an alternative fuel.

“Mcf/d” means thousand cubic feet per day, and pertains to the volume of natural gas.

“Motor fuel” means a mixture of volatile hydrocarbons such as gasoline or diesel fuel used in motor vehicles.

“Motor vehicle” means any vehicle propelled by a petroleum product, electricity or natural gas, excepting such vehicles as run only upon rails or tracks.

“Omnibus” means a motor vehicle used for the transportation of passengers for hire, including transit buses, taxicabs, and livery car services. This term does not include a commuter van or vehicle used in ridesharing arrangements, or a school bus, unless the van, vehicle or school bus is otherwise used in the transportation of passengers for hire.

“Passenger automobile” means any motor vehicle used and designed for transportation of passengers, except omnibus, school bus, and authorized emergency vehicle.

“Person” means and includes natural persons and partnerships, firms, associations, joint stock companies, syndicates and corporations, and any receiver, trustee, conservator, or other officer appointed pursuant to law or by any court, State or Federal; also counties, municipalities, authorities and other political subdivisions of this State, singular or plural, and the State of New Jersey.

“President of the Board” means the President of the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities.

“Prime supplier” means supplier, or producer who makes the first sale of petroleum products into the State distribution system for consumption within the State.

“Purchase” means and includes, in addition to its ordinary meaning, any acquisition of ownership or possession.

“Regulated petroleum product” means any of the following: motor fuel, as defined herein; aviation gasoline; jet fuel; kerosene; diesel fuel; number 1 distillate fuel; number 2 fuel oil; number 4 fuel oil; residual fuel oil; and propane.

14. All nonessential energy uses shall be discontinued.

(d) Measures for electricity users are as follows:

i. All outdoor flood and advertising lighting shall be eliminated, except for the minimum level to protect life and property and, where feasible, a single illuminated sign identifying commercial facilities that are open after dark.

ii. General lighting levels in stores and offices shall be reduced as close to minimum safety levels as possible.

iii. Show window and display lighting shall be eliminated.

iv. The number of elevators operating in office buildings during non-peak hours shall be reduced by at least 50 percent.

v. All aesthetic, ornamental lights shall be extinguished.

(e) Measures for natural gas users are as follows:

i. All aesthetic, ornamental gas lights shall be extinguished.

ii. All exterior gas lighting, except for essential safety and security purposes, shall be eliminated.

Amended by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.
See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).
Rewrote the section.

Cross References

Additional restrictions, see N.J.A.C. 14:29-2.4.

Exemptions, see N.J.A.C. 14:29-2.5.

Involuntary curtailment, see N.J.A.C. 14:29-3.2.

Residential curtailment, see N.J.A.C. 14:29-3.4.

Waiver, see N.J.A.C. 14:29-6.8.

14:29-2.4 Hour limitations

In the event that measures taken under this subchapter fail to provide adequate relief, the Board may impose further restrictions upon the hours of operation of industrial and commercial operations.

Amended by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.
See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).
Rewrote the section.

Cross References

Involuntary curtailment, see N.J.A.C. 14:29-3.2.

Residential curtailment, see N.J.A.C. 14:29-3.4.

Waiver, see N.J.A.C. 14:29-6.8.

14:29-2.5 Exemptions from end-use energy reduction measures

(a) The following shall be exempt from the requirements of N.J.A.C. 14:29-2.3 and 2.4, so long as the person or facility exempted has taken reasonable steps to reduce all non-essential energy use. However, this exemption may be modified or suspended by the Board:

1. Hospitals and other facilities licensed to provide medical care;
2. Persons who depend on life support systems; and
3. Electric sales for resale under FERC jurisdiction.

Amended by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.
See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).
Rewrote the section.

SUBCHAPTER 3. NATURAL GAS

14:29-3.1 Scope, interruptible customers

(a) This subchapter shall apply to all natural gas utilities that provide distribution or commodity natural gas service within the State of New Jersey and to all commercial and industrial customers of these utilities.

(b) During an energy emergency that was declared based on the shortage of a regulated petroleum product, a natural gas utility shall not reduce or discontinue supply to interruptible customers for economic reasons, if the reduction or discontinuation would cause the customer to increase its use of a regulated petroleum product. This provision shall not apply in the case where the continuation of these interruptible customers on the system will jeopardize the supply to firm customers or in the case of a coincident natural gas and petroleum shortage.

Amended by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.
See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).
Rewrote the section.

14:29-3.2 Priority plan for mandatory curtailment

(a) In the event that measures taken under N.J.A.C. 14:29-2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 do not provide sufficient relief to achieve a balance between the supply of and demand for natural gas, the Board shall require the implementation of the following mandatory steps, which shall be implemented in the order listed, except in accordance with (b) below or N.J.A.C. 14:29-1.4:

1. Reduce gas service to a minimum at gas company facilities;
2. Suspend all interruptible natural gas service, as defined at N.J.A.C. 14:29-1.2;
3. Suspend all firm industrial service of 50 Mcfd (two million BTUH) or more for process and/or feedstock gas.

Use of process and/or feedstock gas shall be discontinued as soon as possible without damaging equipment or facilities;

4. Suspend all firm commercial service of 50 Mcfd (two million BTUH) or more for other than heating. Close all business and reduce heat to the minimum necessary to protect any buildings, or 40 degrees Fahrenheit, whichever is lower;

5. Firm industrial customers with over 50 Mcfd service shall cease operating;

6. Suspend all firm industrial service of 50 Mcfd or less. Firm industrial customers with service of 50 Mcfd or less shall cease operating and shall reduce heat to the minimum necessary to protect any buildings, or to 40 degrees Fahrenheit, whichever is lower;

7. Firm commercial customers with service of 50 Mcfd or less shall cease operating and shall reduce heat to the minimum necessary to protect any buildings, or to 40 degrees Fahrenheit, whichever is lower;

8. Suspend all gas service to industrial customers, including natural gas necessary to protect buildings.

(b) Consecutive steps in the list in (a) above may be taken simultaneously if necessary to provide sufficient relief in a timely manner. However, higher priority steps will be implemented prior to lower priority steps, except in accordance with N.J.A.C. 14:29-1.4.

Amended by R.2001 d.87, effective March 5, 2001.
See: 32 N.J.R. 3717(a), 33 N.J.R. 839(a).

In (a)9, deleted "residential and".
Amended by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.
See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).
Rewrote the section.

14:29-3.3 Inter-gas utility allocations

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27F-17(b)(3), the Board may order the allocation of specific quantities of natural gas from one gas utility to another to prevent the curtailment of service to residential and commercial end-users.

Amended by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.
See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).

Amended N.J.S.A. reference and inserted "service to" following "curtailment of" and "and commercial" following "residential".

14:29-3.4 Residential and commercial curtailment

(a) Where all possible means of carrying system load have been taken, including those measures set forth in N.J.A.C. 14:29-2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and 3.2, and the natural gas supplier determines that load reduction is still required in order to ensure that demand does not exceed supply, a gas utility shall take one of the actions at (b) or (c) below, as applicable.

(b) If a natural gas supplier determines under (a) above that load reduction is required, the gas utility shall notify the Board as soon as is reasonably feasible and request from the Board the authority to reduce or eliminate the supply of natural gas to residential and/or commercial end-users pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:27F-17(b)(3).

(c) If a system emergency is imminent and the notification procedure set forth in (b) above will cause a delay that could unduly jeopardize the integrity and proper operation of the system, the gas utility may reduce or discontinue service to residential and/or commercial end-users without prior approval from the Board.

(d) If a gas utility acts without prior approval from the Board in accordance with (c) above, the utility shall notify the Board as soon as possible, and in no case any later than four hours after beginning the reduction or elimination of service to residential and/or commercial end-users.

(e) A gas utility that reduces or eliminates service to residential and/or commercial end-users under this section shall make every effort to notify affected noninterruptible customers at least two hours prior to the service reduction or elimination.

Amended by R.2001 d.87, effective March 5, 2001.
See: 32 N.J.R. 3717(a), 33 N.J.R. 839(a).

In (a), added N.J.A.C. references in the introductory paragraph.
Amended by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.
See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).
Rewrote the section.

SUBCHAPTER 4. ELECTRIC

14:29-4.1 Scope; load interruption plan

(a) This subchapter shall apply to all electric utilities that supply or distribute electricity within the State of New Jersey.

(b) Each electric utility shall file with the Board a load interruption plan, which details how the utility will implement rotating load interruptions if necessary. If interruption is necessary, residential customers shall be the last to have service interrupted.

(c) The plan submitted under (b) above shall be updated annually, by March 1st of each year.

Amended by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.
See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).
Rewrote the section.

14:29-4.2 Programs to reduce energy consumption

(a) If the PJM independent system operator (ISO) determines that the measures set forth in N.J.A.C. 14:29-2.2, 2.3 and 2.4, combined with any simultaneous or anticipated relief actions by the PJM independent system operator (ISO) and the New York ISO, do not provide sufficient relief from energy emergency conditions, the electric utilities may take the following actions:

1. Departures from normal operating procedures, which have an acceptable impact on reliability and economy. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

- i. Voluntary customer energy reduction programs, as agreed upon from time to time by an electric utility and its customers, shall be placed in effect;
- ii. A five percent voltage reduction; and
- iii. Other reliability measures which, from time to time, may be authorized by the Board; and

2. Load interruptions, implemented in accordance with a plan filed by each electric utility with the Board in accordance with N.J.A.C. 14:29-4.1(b).

(b) If an electric utility implements the measures set forth at (a) above, the utility shall inform the Board of the implementation as soon as reasonably feasible and, if possible, prior to implementation of these measures.

(c) The Board may require the electric utilities to take any of the measures at (a) above if necessary to address conditions caused by the energy emergency.

Amended by R.2001 d.87, effective March 5, 2001.

See: 32 N.J.R. 3717(a), 33 N.J.R. 839(a).

Rewrote the section.

Partially recodified from N.J.A.C. 14:29-4.3 and amended by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).

Rewrote the section.

14:29-4.3 Reserved

Amended by R.2001 d.87, effective March 5, 2001.

See: 32 N.J.R. 3717(a), 33 N.J.R. 839(a).

Deleted "consistent with the interconnection agreements to which they are signatories".

Repealed by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).

Section was "Implementation".

SUBCHAPTER 5. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

14:29-5.1 Required set aside of regulated petroleum products

(a) During an energy emergency, each prime supplier of a regulated petroleum product shall maintain a store of each regulated petroleum product that it supplies. This stored product shall be known as a "set aside," and the amount of each supplier's set aside for each regulated petroleum product shall be determined in accordance with this section.

(b) The amount of each prime supplier's set aside for a particular regulated petroleum product for a particular upcoming month shall be five percent of the amount of that product sold in New Jersey by that prime supplier during the same month of the previous year, as reported to the U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Information Agency

on Form EIA-782C, Monthly Report of Prime Supplier Petroleum Product Sold for Consumption.

(c) Seven business days before the start of each month, each prime supplier shall notify the Board of the quantity of its set aside for the upcoming month for each regulated petroleum product handled by the supplier. Notification must be made by mail or by facsimile.

(d) If any portion of a set aside has not been used by the close of business on the 27th day of the month, the prime supplier may release this unused portion.

(e) The Board may increase or decrease the amount or percentage of the required set aside as necessary to address an energy emergency. The Board shall notify all prime suppliers at least two days before the adjusted set aside requirement takes effect.

New Rule, R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).

Section was "Scope and purpose".

14:29-5.2 Redirection of petroleum set aside

At any time during an energy emergency, the Board may, if necessary to facilitate relief of any hardship and meet the demand for regulated petroleum products, require one or more prime suppliers to redirect some or all of their set aside for one or more regulated petroleum products to a specified end-user.

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 14:29-5.1 and amended by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).

Rewrote the section. Former N.J.A.C. 14:29-5.2, Responsibilities of prime suppliers, recodified to N.J.A.C. 14:29-5.3.

14:29-5.3 Prime suppliers—reporting, non-discrimination

(a) Each prime supplier, as defined at N.J.A.C. 14:29-1.2, shall continuously maintain and designate a representative to act on behalf of the prime supplier with respect to available supplies. Each prime supplier shall notify the Board in writing of such designation, and shall include the name, office telephone number, e-mail address, fax number and cell phone (if available) of the representative. The prime supplier shall resubmit this information annually on March 1st of each year. In the event of a redesignation, the prime supplier shall notify the Board of such redesignation within one day of its occurrence.

(b) The representative identified under (a) above shall provide daily updates to the Board during a declared energy emergency. The updates shall provide information regarding available and anticipated supplies of the regulated petroleum products handled by the supplier.

(c) Each prime supplier shall submit to the Board the New Jersey posted dealer tank wagon price, posted reseller tank car price, or other posted price for each regulated petroleum product for each class of customer within 24

hours after a price change. Submittals postmarked within 24 hours after a price change shall be deemed to be in compliance with this subsection.

(d) The information required under this section shall be sent to:

Energy Emergency Coordinator
Division of Energy
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities
Two Gateway Center
Newark, New Jersey 07102

(e) Each prime supplier shall distribute regulated petroleum products fairly without discrimination between wholly owned affiliates and nonwholly owned affiliates.

(f) During an energy emergency, a prime supplier shall not make any change in its distribution of regulated petroleum products without prior approval by the Board.

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 14:29-5.2 and amended by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.
See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).
Rewrote the section.

14:29-5.4 Interruptible dual-fuel (natural gas and petroleum) customers

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 14:29-3.1(b), during an energy emergency that was declared based on the shortage of a regulated petroleum product, a natural gas utility shall not reduce or discontinue supply to interruptible customers for economic reasons, if the reduction or discontinuation would cause the customer to increase its use of a regulated petroleum product. This provision shall not apply in the case of a coincident natural gas and petroleum shortage.

New Rule, R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.
See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).

SUBCHAPTER 6. REGULATION AND CONTROL OF SALE OF MOTOR FUEL

14:29-6.1 Scope

If, during an energy emergency, the Board determines that there is a significant shortage of motor fuel, this subchapter shall apply to all sales of motor fuel made by retail dealers to operators of motor vehicles. The terms "sales," "motor fuel," "retail dealer" and "motor vehicle" are defined at N.J.A.C. 14:29-1.2.

Amended by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.
See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).
Rewrote the section.

14:29-6.2 Days of access to retail dealers—odd/even measure

(a) Upon determination of motor fuel shortage by the Board in accordance with N.J.A.C. 14:29-6.1, no retail dealer shall sell any motor fuel for use in a service tank in a passenger automobile, as defined at N.J.A.C. 14:29-1.2, except as set forth in the following schedule:

1. Operators of passenger automobiles bearing license plates the last number of which is an even number shall be permitted to purchase motor fuel for use in the service tank of said passenger automobile on even numbered days of each month;
2. Operators of passenger automobiles bearing license plates the last number of which is an odd number or containing no number shall be permitted to purchase motor fuel for use in the service tank of said passenger automobile on odd numbered days of each month; and
3. Operators of passenger automobiles bearing license plates from any other state or foreign nation shall be permitted to purchase motor fuel on the same odd/even basis described at (a)1 and 2 above.

Amended by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.
See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).
Rewrote the section.

Cross References

Exemptions, see N.J.A.C. 14:29-6.5.

Exceptions, see N.J.A.C. 14:29-6.7.

14:29-6.3 Quantity of motor fuel

Upon a determination by the Board in accordance with N.J.A.C. 14:29-6.1, the Board may establish minimum or maximum quantities of motor fuel to be sold to any purchaser, including limitations on the number of gallons to be sold and/or limitations on the number of dollars worth of motor fuel to be sold.

Amended by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.
See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).
Rewrote the section.

Cross References

Exceptions, see N.J.A.C. 14:29-6.7.

14:29-6.4 Methods for notifying public

(a) Every retail dealer of motor fuel shall conspicuously display a flag, so that it is easily visible to the public, during such time that his or her place of business is open, as follows:

1. A red flag shall be displayed when motor fuel is not available for sale to members of the general public;

(b) No retail dealer shall, for other than commercial or farm purposes, sell, or attempt to sell, by distribution directly into a container unrelated to an internal combustion engine more than one gallon of motor fuel.

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 14:29-6.14 by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 14:29-6.13, Preferred customers; sale on first-come, first served basis, recodified to N.J.A.C. 14:29-6.12.

14:29-6.14 Reserved

Repealed by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).

Section 14:29-6.14, "Sale of motor fuel in containers", recodified to 14:29-6.13.

SUBCHAPTER 7. RESERVED

Subchapter Historical Note

Subchapter 7, Supplier of Petroleum Products, was repealed by R.2004 d.13, effective January 5, 2004. See: 35 N.J.R. 1508(a), 36 N.J.R. 205(a).