

(B)(i) in a case in which a conveyance of a subsurface estate described in subparagraph (A) does not include all of the land covered by the oil and gas lease, the person that owns the subsurface estate in any particular portion of the land covered by the lease shall be entitled to all of the revenues reserved under the lease as to that portion, including, without limitation, all the royalty payable with respect to oil or gas produced from or allocated to that portion;

(ii) in a case described in clause (i), the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(I) segregate the lease into 2 leases, 1 of which shall cover only the subsurface estate conveyed to the Corporation; and

(II) waive administration of the lease that covers the subsurface estate conveyed to the Corporation; and

(iii) the segregation of the lease described in clause (ii)(I) has no effect on the obligations of the lessee under either of the resulting leases, including obligations relating to operations, production, or other circumstances (other than payment of rentals or royalties); and

(C) nothing in this subsection limits the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to manage the federally-owned surface estate within the Reserve.

(Pub. L. 94-258, title I, §107, formerly Pub. L. 96-514, title I, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2964; Pub. L. 98-620, title IV, §402(41), Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3360; Pub. L. 105-83, title I, §128, Nov. 14, 1997, 111 Stat. 1568; renumbered Pub. L. 94-258, title I, §107, and amended Pub. L. 109-58, title III, §347(a)(2), (b), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 704.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in subsecs. (a), (b), (i)(5), and (l) is Pub. L. 94-258, Apr. 5, 1976, 90 Stat. 303, known as the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976, which enacted this chapter and section 7420 of Title 10, Armed Forces, and amended section 6244 of this title and sections 7421 to 7436 and 7438 of Title 10. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 6501 of this title and Tables.

December 12, 1980, referred to in subsec. (d), was in the original “the date of enactment of this Act”, which was translated as meaning the date of enactment of Pub. L. 96-514, which enacted this section, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, referred to in subsec. (d), is Pub. L. 91-190, Jan. 1, 1970, 83 Stat. 852, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 55 (§4321 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4321 of this title and Tables.

Section 205(a)(1)(A) through (H) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978, referred to in subsec. (f), probably should have been a reference to section 8(a)(1)(A) through (H) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (act Aug. 7, 1953, ch. 345), as amended by section 205(a) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-372), which is classified to section 1337(a)(1)(A)-(H) of Title 43, Public Lands. Subpar. (H) of section 8(a)(1) of act Aug. 7, 1953, was redesignated subpar. (I) and a new subpar. (H) was added by Pub. L. 104-58, title III, §303, Nov. 28, 1995, 109 Stat. 565.

Section 1431(o) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, referred to in subsec. (k)(1)(A), is section 1431(o) of title XIV of Pub. L. 96-487, Dec. 2, 1980, 94 Stat. 2542, which was not classified to the Code.

CODIFICATION

Section, which consisted of the matter under the heading “Exploration of National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska” in title I of Pub. L. 96-514, as amended, prior to being renumbered section 107 of Pub. L. 94-258, was formerly classified to section 6508 of this title.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 107 of Pub. L. 94-258 was renumbered 108 and is classified to section 6507 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2005—Pub. L. 109-58 amended section catchline and revised and restructured text into subsecs. (a) to (p). Amendments by Pub. L. 109-58, §347(b)(2) to (7), were executed by disregarding the second set of closed quotation marks in each such paragraph to reflect the probable intent of Congress. Prior to amendment, text related to competitive leasing of oil and gas and consisted of four undesignated pars.

1997—Pub. L. 105-83, in first par., substituted cls. (8) to (11) and two concluding provisos for “(8) each lease shall be issued for an initial period of up to ten years, and shall be extended for so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced from the lease in paying quantities, or as drilling or reworking operations, as approved by the Secretary, are conducted thereon; and (9) all receipts from sales, rentals, bonuses, and royalties on leases issued pursuant to this Act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That 50 per centum thereof shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury semiannually, as soon as practicable after March 30 and September 30 each year, to the State of Alaska for (a) planning, (b) construction, maintenance, and operation of essential public facilities, and (c) other necessary provisions of public service: *Provided further*, That in the allocation of such funds, the State shall give priority to use by subdivisions of the State most directly or severely impacted by development of oil and gas leased under this Act.”

1984—Pub. L. 98-620 struck out provision in third par. that required that any proceeding on such action be assigned for hearing at the earliest possible date and be expedited by the Court.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-620 not applicable to cases pending on Nov. 8, 1984, see section 403 of Pub. L. 98-620, set out as an Effective Date note under section 1657 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

§ 6507. Authorization of appropriations; Federal financial assistance for increased municipal services and facilities in communities located on or near reserve resulting from authorized exploration and study activities

(a) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(b) If the Secretary of the Interior determines that there is an immediate and substantial increase in the need for municipal services and facilities in communities located on or near the reserve as a direct result of the exploration and study activities authorized by this chapter and that an unfair and excessive financial burden will be incurred by such communities as a result of the increased need for such services and facilities, then he is authorized to assist such communities in meeting the costs of providing increased municipal services and facilities. The Secretary of the Interior shall carry out the provisions of this section through existing Federal programs and he shall consult with the heads of

the departments or agencies of the Federal Government concerned with the type of services and facilities for which financial assistance is being made available.

(Pub. L. 94-258, title I, §108, formerly §107, Apr. 5, 1976, 90 Stat. 306; renumbered §108, Pub. L. 109-58, title III, §347(a)(1), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 704.)

§ 6508. Transferred

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 96-514, title I, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2964, as amended, which related to competitive leasing of oil and gas, was renumbered section 107 of Pub. L. 94-258, the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976, by Pub. L. 109-58, title III, §347(a)(2), August 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 704, and is classified to section 6506a of this title.

CHAPTER 79—SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY, ORGANIZATION AND PRIORITIES

SUBCHAPTER I—NATIONAL SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY AND PRIORITIES

Sec.

- 6601. Congressional findings; priority goals.
- 6602. Congressional declaration of policy.
- 6603. Sense of Congress on innovation acceleration research.

SUBCHAPTER II—OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

- 6611. Establishment of Office.
- 6612. Director; Associate Directors.
- 6613. Functions of the Director.
- 6614. Policy planning; analysis; advice; establishment of advisory panel.
- 6615. Science and technology report and outlook.
- 6616. Additional functions of Director.
- 6617. Coordination with other organizations.
- 6618. Major science and technology proposals.
- 6619. National coordination of research infrastructure.
- 6620. Release of scientific research results.
- 6621. Coordination of Federal STEM education.
- 6622. Coordination of advanced manufacturing research and development.
- 6623. Interagency public access committee.
- 6624. Federal scientific collections.

SUBCHAPTER III—PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

- 6631. Establishment of Committee.
- 6632. Membership of Committee.
- 6633. Federal science, engineering, and technology survey; reports.
- 6634. Continuation of Committee.
- 6635. Staff and consultant support.

SUBCHAPTER IV—FEDERAL COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNOLOGY

- 6651. Establishment, membership, and functions of Council.

SUBCHAPTER V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 6671. Authorization of appropriations.

SUBCHAPTER VI—NATIONAL CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES PANEL

- 6681 to 6685. Omitted.
- 6686. Science and Technology Policy Institute.
- 6687. Critical technology strategies.

SUBCHAPTER I—NATIONAL SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY AND PRIORITIES

§ 6601. Congressional findings; priority goals

(a) The Congress, recognizing the profound impact of science and technology on society, and the interrelations of scientific, technological, economic, social, political, and institutional factors, hereby finds and declares that—

(1) the general welfare, the security, the economic health and stability of the Nation, the conservation and efficient utilization of its natural and human resources, and the effective functioning of government and society require vigorous, perceptive support and employment of science and technology in achieving national objectives;

(2) the many large and complex scientific and technological factors which increasingly influence the course of national and international events require appropriate provision, involving long-range, inclusive planning as well as more immediate program development, to incorporate scientific and technological knowledge in the national decisionmaking process;

(3) the scientific and technological capabilities of the United States, when properly fostered, applied, and directed, can effectively assist in improving the quality of life, in anticipating and resolving critical and emerging international, national, and local problems, in strengthening the Nation's international economic position, and in furthering its foreign policy objectives;

(4) Federal funding for science and technology represents an investment in the future which is indispensable to sustained national progress and human betterment, and there should be a continuing national investment in science, engineering, and technology which is commensurate with national needs and opportunities and the prevalent economic situation;

(5) the manpower pool of scientists, engineers, and technicians, constitutes an invaluable national resource which should be utilized to the fullest extent possible; and

(6) the Nation's capabilities for technology assessment and for technological planning and policy formulation must be strengthened at both Federal and State levels.

(b) As a consequence, the Congress finds and declares that science and technology should contribute to the following priority goals without being limited thereto:

(1) fostering leadership in the quest for international peace and progress toward human freedom, dignity, and well-being by enlarging the contributions of American scientists and engineers to the knowledge of man and his universe, by making discoveries of basic science widely available at home and abroad, and by utilizing technology in support of United States national and foreign policy goals;

(2) increasing the efficient use of essential materials and products, and generally contributing to economic opportunity, stability, and appropriate growth;