

“SEC. 7405. SALARIES AND COMPENSATION RIGHTS.

“(a) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall, before February 1, 1986, determine the amount of compensation or benefits which each Director, officer, or employee of the Corporation shall be legally entitled to under any contract as of the date of enactment of this Act [Apr. 7, 1986].

“(b) Effective on the date of enactment of this Act [Apr. 7, 1986], no change in any Director, officer, or employee compensation or benefits shall be allowed or permitted, unless the Director of the Office of Personnel Management agrees that such change is reasonable.

“(c) Effective on the date of enactment of this Act [Apr. 7, 1986]—

“(1) no officer or employee of the Corporation shall receive a salary in excess of the rate of basic pay payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under title 5 of the United States Code; and

“(2) the Corporation shall not waive any requirements in its By-Laws which are necessary for a Director, officer, or employee to qualify for pension or termination benefits under the By-Laws and written personnel policies and procedures in effect on the date of enactment of this Act [Apr. 7, 1986].

“SEC. 7406. REPORT TO THE CONGRESS.

“The Corporation shall, within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act [Apr. 7, 1986], transmit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and to the Committee on Energy and Commerce and Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the House of Representatives a report—

“(1) containing a review of implementation of its Phase I Business Plan dated February 19, 1985; and

“(2) fulfilling the requirements of section 126(b)(3) of the Energy Security Act (42 U.S.C. 8722(b)(3)).”

Similar provisions were contained in Pub. L. 99-190, § 101(d) [title II, § 201], Dec. 19, 1985, 99 Stat. 1224, 1249.

SUBCHAPTER XI—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

§ 8795. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 96-294, title I, § 195, June 30, 1980, 94 Stat. 682, which authorized appropriations to purchase corporate obligations and authorized public debt status for purchases and redemptions of corporate obligations, was omitted from the Code in view of termination of United States Synthetic Fuels Corporation. See note set out under section 8791 of this title.

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§ 8801. Congressional findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) the dependence of the United States on imported petroleum and natural gas must be reduced by all economically and environmentally feasible means, including the use of biomass energy resources; and

(2) a national program for increased production and use of biomass energy that does not impair the Nation's ability to produce food and fiber on a sustainable basis for domestic and export use must be formulated and implemented within a multiple-use framework.

(Pub. L. 96-294, title II, § 202, June 30, 1980, 94 Stat. 683.)

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 96-294, § 1, June 30, 1980, 94 Stat. 611, provided: “That this Act [enacting chapters 95 to 97, and sections 6347, 7361 to 7364, 7371 to 7375, 8235 to 8235i, 8281 to 8284, 8285 to 8285c, and 8286 to 8286b of this title, sections 1435 and 3129 of Title 7, Agriculture, sections 3601 to 3620 of Title 12, Banks and Banking, section 3391a of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, sections 1146, 1147, 1501, 1511 to 1516, 1521, 1522, 1531, 1541, and 1542 of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining, sections 4515 and 4516 of Title 50, War and National Defense, and sections 2095 to 2098 of the former Appendix to Title 50, amending sections 6240, 6862 to 6872, 8211, 8213, 8214, 8216, 8217, 8221, 8255, 8271, and 8274 to 8276 of this title, sections 341, 342, 427, and 3154 of Title 7, section 7430 of Title 10, Armed Forces, sections 1451, 1454, 1717, 1723g, and 1723h of Title 12, section 753 of Title 15, sections 590h, 796, 824a-3, 824i, 824j, 1642, 2705, and 2708 of Title 16, Conservation, sections 1141 and 1143 of Title 30, sections 4502, 4531 to 4533, 4551, 4561, and 4564 of Title 50, repealing section 1723f of Title 12, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and sections 6240, 7371, 8211, 8235, 8701, and 8901 of this title, section 3601 of Title 12, section 2701 of

Title 16, section 1501 of Title 30, and sections 4501 and 4502 of Title 50] may be cited as the 'Energy Security Act'."

Pub. L. 96-294, title II, §201, June 30, 1980, 94 Stat. 683, provided that: "This title [enacting this chapter, sections 1435 and 3129 of Title 7, Agriculture, and section 3391a of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, and amending sections 341, 342, 427, and 3154 of Title 7, section 753 of Title 15, and sections 590h and 1642 of Title 16, Conservation] may be cited as the 'Biomass Energy and Alcohol Fuels Act of 1980'."

§ 8802. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(1) The term "alcohol" means alcohol (including methanol and ethanol) which is produced from biomass and which is suitable for use by itself or in combination with other substances as a fuel or as a substitute for petroleum or petrochemical feedstocks.

(2)(A) The term "biomass" means any organic matter which is available on a renewable basis, including agricultural crops and agricultural wastes and residues, wood and wood wastes and residues, animal wastes, municipal wastes, and aquatic plants.

(B) For purposes of subchapter I of this chapter, such term does not include municipal wastes; and for purposes of subchapter III of this chapter, such term does not include aquatic plants and municipal wastes.

(3) The term "biomass fuel" means any gaseous, liquid, or solid fuel produced by conversion of biomass.

(4) The term "biomass energy" means—

(A) biomass fuel; or

(B) energy or steam derived from the direct combustion of biomass for the generation of electricity, mechanical power, or industrial process heat.

(5) The term "biomass energy project" means any facility (or portion of a facility) located in the United States which is primarily for—

(A) the production of biomass fuel (and by-products); or

(B) the combustion of biomass for the purpose of generating industrial process heat, mechanical power, or electricity (including cogeneration).

(6) The term "Btu" means British thermal unit.

(7) The term "cogeneration" means the combined generation by any facility of—

(A) electrical or mechanical power, and

(B) steam or forms of useful energy (such as heat) which are used for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes.

(8) The term "cooperative" means any agricultural association, as that term is defined in section 1141j(a) of title 12.

(9)(A) The term "construction" means—

(i) the construction or acquisition of any biomass energy project;

(ii) the conversion of any facility to a biomass energy project; or

(iii) the expansion or improvement of any biomass energy project which increases the capacity or efficiency of that facility to produce biomass energy.

(B) Such term includes—

(i) the acquisition of equipment and machinery for use in or at the site of a biomass energy project; and

(ii) the acquisition of land and improvements thereon for the construction, expansion, or improvement of such a project, or the conversion of a facility to such a project.

(C) Such term does not include the acquisition of any facility which was operated as a biomass energy project before the acquisition.

(10) The term "Federal agency" means any Executive agency, as defined in section 105 of title 5.

(11)(A) The term "financial assistance" means any of the following forms of financial assistance provided under this chapter, or any combination of such forms:

(i) loans,

(ii) loan guarantees,

(iii) price guarantees, and

(iv) purchase agreements.

(B) Such term includes any commitment to provide such assistance.

(12) The term "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act [43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.] which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

(13) The term "motor fuel" means gasoline, kerosene, and middle distillates (including diesel fuel).

(14)(A) The term "municipal waste" means any organic matter, including sewage, sewage sludge, and industrial or commercial waste, and mixtures of such matter and inorganic refuse—

(i) from any publicly or privately operated municipal waste collection or similar disposal system, or

(ii) from similar waste flows (other than such flows which constitute agricultural wastes or residues, or wood wastes or residues from wood harvesting activities or production of forest products).

(B) Such term does not include any hazardous waste, as determined by the Secretary of Energy for purposes of this chapter.

(15)(A) The term "municipal waste energy project" means any facility (or portion of a facility) located in the United States primarily for—

(i) the production of biomass fuel (and by-products) from municipal waste; or

(ii) the combustion of municipal waste for the purpose of generating steam or forms of useful energy, including industrial process heat, mechanical power, or electricity (including cogeneration).

(B) Such term includes any necessary transportation, preparation, and disposal equipment and machinery for use in or at the site of the facility involved.

(16) The term "Office of Alcohol Fuels" means the Office of Alcohol Fuels established under section 8820 of this title.