

“(A) the sale is proceeding in a manner inconsistent with achievement of a sale price that reflects the full value of the reserve; or

“(B) a course of action other than the immediate sale of the reserve is in the best interests of the United States.

“(2) Immediately after making a determination under paragraph (1) to suspend the sale of Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a written notification describing the basis for the determination and requesting a reconsideration of the merits of the sale of the reserve.

“(c) EFFECT OF RECONSIDERATION NOTICE.—After the Secretary submits a notification under subsection (b), the Secretary may not complete the sale of Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 under section 3412 or any other provision of law unless the sale of the reserve is authorized in an Act of Congress enacted after the date of the submission of the notification.

“SEC. 3415. TREATMENT OF STATE OF CALIFORNIA CLAIM REGARDING RESERVE.

“(a) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.—After the costs incurred in the conduct of the sale of Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 under section 3412 are deducted, nine percent of the remaining proceeds from the sale of the reserve shall be reserved in a contingent fund in the Treasury for payment to the State of California for the Teachers’ Retirement Fund of the State in the event that, and to the extent that, the claims of the State against the United States regarding production and proceeds of sale from Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 are—

“(1) settled by agreement with the United States under subsection (c); or

“(2) finally resolved in favor of the State by a court of competent jurisdiction, if a settlement agreement is not reached.

“(b) DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.—In such amounts as may be provided in appropriation Acts, amounts in the contingent fund shall be available for paying a claim described in subsection (a). After final disposition of the claims, any unobligated balance in the contingent fund shall be credited to the general fund of the Treasury. If no payment is made from the contingent fund within 10 years after the effective date, amounts in the contingent fund shall be credited to the general fund of the Treasury.

“(c) SETTLEMENT OFFER.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the sale of Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 under section 3412, the Secretary shall offer to settle all claims of the State of California against the United States with respect to lands in the reserve located in sections 16 and 36 of township 30 south, range 23 east, Mount Diablo Principal Meridian, California, and production or proceeds of sale from the reserve, in order to provide proper compensation for the State’s claims. The Secretary shall base the amount of the offered settlement payment from the contingent fund on the fair value for the State’s claims, including the mineral estate, not to exceed the amount reserved in the contingent fund.

“(d) RELEASE OF CLAIMS.—Acceptance of the settlement offer made under subsection (c) shall be subject to the condition that all claims against the United States by the State of California for the Teachers’ Retirement Fund of the State be released with respect to lands in Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1, including sections 16 and 36 of township 30 south, range 23 east, Mount Diablo Principal Meridian, California, or production or proceeds of sale from the reserve.

“SEC. 3416. STUDY OF FUTURE OF OTHER NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES.

“(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Energy shall conduct a study to determine which of the following options, or combinations of options, regarding the naval petroleum reserves (other than Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1) would maximize the value of the reserves to the United States:

“(1) Retention and operation of the naval petroleum reserves by the Secretary under chapter 641 [now 869] of title 10, United States Code.

“(2) Transfer of all or a part of the naval petroleum reserves to the jurisdiction of another Federal agency for administration under chapter 641 [now 869] of title 10, United States Code.

“(3) Transfer of all or a part of the naval petroleum reserves to the Department of the Interior for leasing in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) and surface management in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act [of 1976] (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

“(4) Sale of the interest of the United States in the naval petroleum reserves.

“(b) CONDUCT OF STUDY.—The Secretary shall retain an independent petroleum consultant to conduct the study.

“(c) CONSIDERATIONS UNDER STUDY.—An examination of the value to be derived by the United States from the transfer or sale of the naval petroleum reserves shall include an assessment and estimate of the fair market value of the interest of the United States in the naval petroleum reserves. The assessment and estimate shall be made in a manner consistent with customary property valuation practices in the oil and gas industry.

“(d) REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING STUDY.—Not later than June 1, 1996, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing the results of the study and containing such recommendations (including proposed legislation) as the Secretary considers necessary to implement the option, or combination of options, identified in the study that would maximize the value of the naval petroleum reserves to the United States.”

§ 8721. Jurisdiction and control

(a) The Secretary shall take possession of all properties inside the naval petroleum reserves that are or may become subject to the control of and use by the United States for national defense purposes, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(b) The Secretary has exclusive jurisdiction and control over those lands inside Naval Petroleum Reserves Numbered 1 and 2 that are covered by leases granted under sections 181–184, 185–188, 189–194, 201, 202–209, 211–214, 223, 224–226, 226d, 226e, 227–229a, 241, 251, and 261–263 of title 30, and shall administer those leases.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 457, § 7421; Pub. L. 87–796, § 1(1), Oct. 11, 1962, 76 Stat. 904; Pub. L. 94–258, title II, § 201(2), Apr. 5, 1976, 90 Stat. 307; Pub. L. 98–525, title XIV, § 1405(50), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2625; renumbered § 8721, Pub. L. 115–232, div. A, title VIII, § 807(d)(5), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1836.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
7421(a)	34 U.S.C. 524 (1st 36 words of 1st par.).	June 4, 1920, ch. 228 (1st par., 1st 36 words, of amended 3d and 4th provisos), 41 Stat. 813; June 30, 1938, ch. 851, § 1, 52 Stat. 1253; June 17, 1944, ch. 262, 58 Stat. 280.
7421(b)	34 U.S.C. 524 (293d word to end of 1st par.).	June 4, 1920, ch. 228 (1st par., 294th word to end, of amended 3d and 4th provisos), 41 Stat. 813; June 30, 1938, ch. 851, § 1, 52 Stat. 1252; June 17, 1944, ch. 262, 58 Stat. 280.
	34 U.S.C. 524a.	Feb. 25, 1928, ch. 104, 45 Stat. 148.

In subsection (b) the reference to the transfer of jurisdiction and administration is omitted as executed.

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 194 of title 30, referred to in subsec. (b), was repealed by Pub. L. 89-554, §8(a), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 644.

Section 204 of title 30, included within the reference to sections 202-209 in subsec. (b), was repealed by Pub. L. 94-377, §13(a), Aug. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1090, subject to valid existing rights.

Sections 226d and 226e of title 30, referred to in subsec. (b), were omitted from the Code. See section 226 of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining.

Section 227 of title 30, referred to in subsec. (b), was omitted from the Code.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 8721, acts Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 538; Sept. 2, 1958, Pub. L. 85-861, §1(190)(A), 72 Stat. 1534, related to hospital benefits for members of Air Force, other than of Regular Air Force, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 99-661, div. A, title VI, §604(f)(1)(A), Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3877.

AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-232 renumbered section 7421 of this title as this section.

1984—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 98-525 substituted “Naval Petroleum Reserves Numbered” for “naval petroleum reserves numbered”.

1976—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 94-258 struck out “of the Navy” after “Secretary”, “and oil shale” after “naval petroleum”, and substituted “for national defense purposes” for “for naval purposes”, and “this chapter” for “section 7438 hereof”.

1962—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 87-796 empowered the Secretary to take possession of all properties inside the oil shale reserves, and inserted the exception clause.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2018 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 115-232 effective Feb. 1, 2019, with provision for the coordination of amendments and special rule for certain redesignations, see section 800 of Pub. L. 115-232, set out as a note preceding section 3001 of this title.

§ 8722. Administration

(a) The Secretary, directly or by contract, lease, or otherwise, shall explore, prospect, conserve, develop, use, and operate the naval petroleum reserves in his discretion, subject to the provisions of subsection (c) and the other provisions of this chapter; except that no petroleum leases shall be granted at Naval Petroleum Reserves Numbered 1 and 3.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, particularly subsection (c), the naval petroleum reserves shall be used and operated for—

(1) the protection, conservation, maintenance, and testing of those reserves; or

(2) the production of petroleum whenever and to the extent that the Secretary, with the approval of the President, finds that such production is needed for national defense purposes and the production is authorized by a joint resolution of Congress.

(c)(1) In administering Naval Petroleum Reserves Numbered 1, 2, and 3, the Secretary is authorized and directed—

(A) to further explore, develop, and operate such reserves;

(B) to produce, during any extension of a period under paragraph (2), such reserves—

(i) at the maximum efficient rate consistent with sound engineering practices; or

(ii) at a lesser rate consistent with sound engineering practices and the protection, conservation, maintenance, and testing of such reserves if the Secretary determines that the minimum price described in section 8730(b)(2) of this title cannot be attained for the United States share of petroleum (other than natural gas liquids) produced from such Reserves;

(C) during such production period or any extension thereof to sell or otherwise dispose of the United States share of such petroleum produced from such reserves as provided in section 8730 of this title; and

(D) to construct, acquire, or contract for the use of storage and shipping facilities on and off the reserves and pipelines and associated facilities on and off the reserves for transporting petroleum from such reserves to the points where the production from such reserves will be refined or shipped.

Any pipeline in the vicinity of a naval petroleum reserve not otherwise operated as a common carrier may be acquired by the Secretary by condemnation, if necessary, if the owner thereof refuses to accept, convey, and transport without discrimination and at reasonable rates any petroleum produced at such reserve. With the approval of the Secretary, rights-of-way for new pipelines and associated facilities may be acquired by the exercise of the right of eminent domain in the appropriate United States district court. Such rights-of-way may be acquired in the manner set forth in sections 3114-3116 and 3118 of title 40, and the prospective holder of the right-of-way is “the authority empowered by law to acquire the land” within the meaning of those sections. Such new pipelines shall accept, convey, and transport without discrimination and at reasonable rates any petroleum produced at such reserves as a common carrier.

(2) After April 5, 1982, the President may extend the period of production in the case of any naval petroleum reserve for additional periods of not to exceed three years each—

(A) after the President requires an investigation to be made, in the case of each extension, to determine the necessity for continued production from such naval petroleum reserve;

(B) after the President submits to the Congress, at least 180 days before the expiration of the current production period prescribed by this section, or any extension thereof, a copy of the report made to him on such investigation together with a certification by him that continued production from such naval petroleum reserve is in the national interest; and

(C) if neither House of Congress within ninety days after receipt of such report and certification adopts a resolution disapproving further production from such naval petroleum reserve.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 458, §7422; Pub. L. 87-599, §1, Aug. 24, 1962, 76 Stat. 401; Pub. L.