

§ 1757. Severability

If any provision of this chapter or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

(Pub. L. 97-451, title III, §309, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2462.)

§ 1758. Use of royalty-in-kind revenue by Minerals Management Service

That in fiscal year 2006 and thereafter, the MMS may under the royalty-in-kind program, or under its authority to transfer oil to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, use a portion of the revenues from royalty-in-kind sales, without regard to fiscal year limitation, to pay for transportation to wholesale market centers or upstream pooling points, to process or otherwise dispose of royalty production taken in kind, and to recover MMS transportation costs, salaries, and other administrative costs directly related to the royalty-in-kind program.

(Pub. L. 109-54, title I, Aug. 2, 2005, 119 Stat. 512.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

MMS, referred to in text, means the Minerals Management Service.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006, and not as part of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 which comprises this chapter.

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriation acts:

Pub. L. 108-447, div. E, title I, Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 3053.

Pub. L. 108-108, title I, Nov. 10, 2003, 117 Stat. 1255.

Pub. L. 108-7, div. F, title I, Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 229.

Pub. L. 107-63, title I, Nov. 5, 2001, 115 Stat. 428.

Pub. L. 106-291, title I, Oct. 11, 2000, 114 Stat. 932.

CHAPTER 30—NATIONAL CRITICAL MATERIALS COUNCIL

- Sec. 1801. Congressional findings and declaration of purposes.
- 1802. Establishment of National Critical Materials Council.
- 1803. Responsibilities and authorities of Council.
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 - (a) Functions of Council.
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- 1805. Innovation in basic and advanced materials industries.
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 - (b) Reimbursement of travel expenses for attendance at meetings.
- 1807. Executive Director.
 - (a) Function, appointment, and compensation.
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 - (c) Consultation with other groups; utilization of public and private services, facilities, and information.
 - (d) Utilization of voluntary and uncompensated labor and services.
- 1808. Responsibilities and duties of Director.
- 1809. General authority of Council.
- 1810. Authorization of appropriations.
- 1811. "Materials" defined.

§ 1801. Congressional findings and declaration of purposes

- (a) The Congress finds that—
 - (1) the availability of adequate supplies of strategic and critical industrial minerals and materials continues to be essential for national security, economic well-being, and industrial production;
 - (2) the United States is increasingly dependent on foreign sources of materials and vulnerable to supply interruption in the case of many of those minerals and materials essential to the Nation's defense and economic well-being;
 - (3) together with increasing import dependence, the Nation's industrial base, including the capacity to process minerals and materials, is deteriorating—both in terms of facilities and in terms of a trained labor force;
 - (4) research, development, and technological innovation, especially related to improved materials and new processing technologies, are important factors which affect our long-term capability for economic competitiveness, as well as for adjustment to interruptions in supply of critical minerals and materials;
 - (5) while other nations have developed and implemented specific long-term research and technology programs to develop high-performance materials, no such policy and program evolution has occurred in the United States;
 - (6) establishing critical materials reserves, by both the public and private sectors and with proper organization and management, represents one means of responding to the genuine risks to our economy and national defense from dependency on foreign sources;
 - (7) there exists no single Federal entity with the authority and responsibility for establishing critical materials policy and for coordinating and implementing that policy; and
 - (8) the importance of materials to national goals requires an organizational means for establishing responsibilities for materials programs and for the coordination, within and at a suitably high level of the Executive Office of the President, with other existing policies within the Federal Government.
- (b) It is the purpose of this chapter—
 - (1) to establish a National Critical Materials Council under and reporting to the Executive Office of the President which shall—