

mental Restoration or Import/Export Authorization.

(2) Institutions of higher education

Of the funds authorized under subsection (c)(2), not less than 20 percent of the funds appropriated for each fiscal year shall be dedicated to research and development carried out at institutions of higher education.

(Pub. L. 109–58, title IX, §961, Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 889; Pub. L. 116–260, div. Z, title IV, §4001, Dec. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 2527.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This part, referred to in subsecs. (a)(1) and (b), was in the original “this subtitle”, meaning subtitle F (§§961–968) of title IX of Pub. L. 109–58, Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 889, which enacted this part and provisions set out as notes under section 2001 of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining, and amended provisions set out as a note under section 1902 of Title 30. For complete classification of subtitle F to the Code, see Tables.

Section 16292 of this title, referred to in subsec. (c)(1), relating to coal and related technologies program, was repealed and a new section 16292 of this title, relating to carbon capture technology program, was enacted by Pub. L. 116–260, div. Z, title IV, §4002(a), Dec. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 2528.

AMENDMENTS

2020—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 116–260, §4001(5), designated second sentence of par. (1), as redesignated, as par. (2), inserted heading, and substituted “The programs described in paragraph (1) shall” for “Such programs”.

Pub. L. 116–260, §4001(4), designated existing provisions of subsec. (a) as par. (1), substituted “Establishment” for “In general” in subsec. heading, and inserted par. (1) heading.

Pub. L. 116–260, §4001(3), added subpars. (G) to (L) and struck out former subpar. (G), as redesignated, which read as follows: “Increasing the export of fossil energy-related equipment, technology, and services from the United States.”

Pub. L. 116–260, §4001(2), in subpar. (F), as redesignated, inserted “, including technology development to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide and associated emissions of heavy metals within coal combustion residues and gas streams resulting from fossil fuel use and production” before period at end.

Pub. L. 116–260, §4001(1), redesignated pars. (1) to (7) of subsec. (a) as subpars. (A) to (G), respectively, and realigned margins.

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 116–260, §4001(6), added par. (3).

§ 16291a. Property interests

That for all programs funded under Fossil Energy appropriations in this and subsequent Acts, the Secretary may vest fee title or other property interests acquired under projects in any entity, including the United States.

(Pub. L. 113–76, div. D, title III, Jan. 17, 2014, 128 Stat. 165.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014, and also as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014, and not as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 which comprises this chapter.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

DEFINITIONS

For definition of “this [Act]”, referred to in text, see section 3 of Pub. L. 113–76, set out as a note under section 1 of Title 1, General Provisions.

§ 16292. Carbon capture technology program

(a) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Large-scale pilot project

The term “large-scale pilot project” means a pilot project that—

(A) represents the scale of technology development beyond laboratory development and bench scale testing, but not yet advanced to the point of being tested under real operational conditions at commercial scale;

(B) represents the scale of technology necessary to gain the operational data needed to understand the technical and performance risks of the technology before the application of that technology at commercial scale or in commercial-scale demonstration; and

(C) is large enough—

(i) to validate scaling factors; and

(ii) to demonstrate the interaction between major components so that control philosophies for a new process can be developed and enable the technology to advance from large-scale pilot project application to commercial-scale demonstration or application.

(2) Natural gas

The term “natural gas” means any fuel consisting in whole or in part of—

(A) natural gas;

(B) liquid petroleum gas;

(C) synthetic gas derived from petroleum or natural gas liquids;

(D) any mixture of natural gas and synthetic gas; or

(E) biomethane.

(3) Natural gas electric generation facility

(A) In general

The term “natural gas electric generation facility” means a facility that generates electric energy using natural gas as the fuel.

(B) Inclusions

The term “natural gas electric generation facility” includes without limitation a new or existing—

(i) simple cycle plant;

(ii) combined cycle plant;

(iii) combined heat and power plant; or

(iv) steam methane reformer that produces hydrogen from natural gas for use in the production of electric energy.

(4) Program

The term “program” means the program established under subsection (b)(1).

(5) Transformational technology

(A) In general

The term “transformational technology” means a technology that represents a sig-