Calendar No.

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[Report No. 110–]

S. 2191

To direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a program to decrease emissions of greenhouse gases, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

October 18, 2007

Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. COLEMAN, Mrs. DOLE, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. NELSON of Florida) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

DECEMBER _____ (legislative day, _____), 2007 Reported by Mrs. BOXER, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

- To direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a program to decrease emissions of greenhouse gases, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be eited as the

3 "America's Climate Security Act of 2007".

4 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of

5 this Act is as follows:

- See. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Purposes.
- Sec. 4. Definitions.

TITLE I—CAPPING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Subtitle A—Tracking Emissions

- Sec. 1101. Purpose.
- Sec. 1102. Definitions.
- Sec. 1103. Reporting requirements.
- See. 1104. Data quality and verification.
- Sec. 1105. Federal greenhouse gas registry.
- Sec. 1106. Enforcement.

Subtitle B—Reducing Emissions

- Sec. 1201. Emission allowance account.
- See. 1202. Compliance obligation.
- Sec. 1203. Penalty for noncompliance.

TITLE II—MANAGING AND CONTAINING COSTS EFFICIENTLY

Subtitle A—Trading

- See. 2101. Sale, exchange, and retirement of emission allowances.
- Sec. 2102. No restriction on transactions.
- See. 2103. Allowance transfer system.
- See. 2104. Allowance tracking system.

Subtitle B—Banking

See. 2201. Indication of calendar year. See. 2202. Effect of time.

Subtitle C—Borrowing

See. 2301. Regulations.

See. 2302. Term.

See. 2303. Repayment with interest.

Subtitle D-Offsets

- See. 2401. Outreach initiative on revenue enhancement for agricultural producers.
- See. 2402. Establishment of domestic offset program.
- See. 2403. Eligible agricultural and forestry offset project types.

- Sec. 2404. Project initiation and approval.
- See. 2405. Offset verification and issuance of allowances for agricultural and forestry projects.
- See. 2406. Tracking of reversals for sequestration projects.
- See. 2407. Examinations.
- See. 2408. Timing and the provision of offset allowances.
- Sec. 2409. Offset registry.
- Sec. 2410. Environmental considerations.
- Sec. 2411. Program review.

Subtitle E—International Credits

See. 2501. Use of international allowances or credits.

- Sec. 2502. Regulations.
- See. 2503. Facility certification.

Subtitle F-Carbon Market Efficiency Board

- Sec. 2601. Purposes.
- See. 2602. Establishment of Carbon Market Efficiency Board.
- Sec. 2603. Duties.
- Sec. 2604. Powers.

Sec. 2605. Estimate of costs to economy of limiting greenhouse gas emissions.

TITLE III—ALLOCATING AND DISTRIBUTING ALLOWANCES

Subtitle A—Early Auctions

See. 3101. Allocation for early auctions.

Subtitle B—Annual Auctions

Sec. 3201. Allocation for annual auctions.

Subtitle C—Early Action

Sec. 3301. Allocation. Sec. 3302. Distribution.

Subtitle D-States

Sec. 3401. Allocation for energy savings.

Sec. 3402. Allocation for States with programs that exceed Federal emission reduction targets. Sec. 3403. General allocation.

Subtitle E—Electricity Consumers

Sec. 3501. Allocation. Sec. 3502. Distribution. Sec. 3503. Use. Sec. 3504. Reporting.

Subtitle F—Bonus Allowances for Carbon Capture and Geological Sequestration

Sec. 3601. Allocation. Sec. 3602. Qualifying projects. Sec. 3603. Distribution.

See. 3604. 10-Year limit. See. 3605. Exhaustion of bonus allowance account.

Subtitle G—Domestic Agriculture and Forestry

See. 3701. Allocation.

Sec. 3702. Agricultural and forestry greenhouse gas management research.

See. 3703. Distribution.

Subtitle H—International Forest Protection

Sec.	$\frac{3801}{2}$	Findings.
Sec.	3802.	Definition of forest carbon activities.
Sec.	$\frac{3803}{2}$	Allocation.
Sec.	3804.	Definition and eligibility requirements.
Sec.	3805.	International forest carbon activities.
Sec.	3806.	Reviews and discount.

Subtitle I—Covered Facilities

Sec. 3901. Allocation.

Sec. 3902. Distribution system.

See. 3903. Distributing emission allowances within the electric power sector.

Sec. 3904. Distributing emission allowances within the industrial sector.

TITLE IV-AUCTIONS AND USES OF AUCTION PROCEEDS

Subtitle A—Funds

Sec. 4101. Establishment.

Sec. 4102. Amounts in Funds.

Sec. 4103. Transfers to Funds.

Subtitle B—Climate Change Credit Corporation

See. 4201. Establishment.

Sec. 4202. Applicable laws.

Sec. 4203. Board of directors.

Subtitle C—Auctions

See. 4301. Early auctions.

Sec. 4302. Annual auctions.

Subtitle D—Energy Technology Deployment

Sec. 4401. In general.

See. 4402. Zero- or low-carbon energy technologies deployment.

- See. 4403. Advanced coal and sequestration technologies program.
- See. 4404. Fuel from cellulosic biomass.
- See. 4405. Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing incentive program.

Subtitle E—Energy Consumers

Sec. 4501. Proportions of funding availability. Sec. 4502. Rural energy assistance program.

Subtitle F—Climate Change Worker Training Program

Sec. 4601. Funding.

Sec. 4602. Purposes. Sec. 4603. Establishment. Sec. 4604. Grants to States. Sec. 4605. Types of assistance.

Subtitle G—Adaptation Program for Natural Resources in United States and Territories

Sec. 4701. Definitions. Sec. 4702. Adaptation fund.

Subtitle H—Climate Change and National Security Program

See. 4801. Interagency Climate Change and National Security Council. See. 4802. Funding.

Subtitle I-Audits

See. 4901. Review and audit by Comptroller General of the United States.

TITLE V—ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Subtitle A—Appliance Efficiency

Sec. 5101. Residential boilers.

Sec. 5102. Regional variations in heating or cooling standards.

Subtitle B—Building Efficiency

See. 5201. Updating State building energy efficiency codes. See. 5202. Conforming amendment.

TITLE VI—GLOBAL EFFORT TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

- Sec. 6001. Definitions. Sec. 6002. Purposes. Sec. 6003. International negotiations.
- Sec. 6004. Interagency review.
- See. 6005. Presidential determinations.
- See. 6006. International reserve allowance program.
- See. 6007. Adjustment of international reserve allowance requirements.

TITLE VII—REVIEWS

Sec. 7001. National Academy of Sciences Review.

- Sec. 7002. Transportation sector review.
- Sec. 7003. Adaptation review.

TITLE VIII—FRAMEWORK FOR GEOLOGICAL SEQUESTRATION OF CARBON DIOXIDE

Sec. 8001. National drinking water regulations.

Sec. 8002. Assessment of geological storage capacity for earbon dioxide.

See. 8003. Study of the feasibility relating to construction of pipelines and geological carbon dioxide sequestration activities.

Sec. 8004. Liabilities for closed geological storage sites.

TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS

	 Sec. 9001. Paramount interest waiver. Sec. 9002. Corporate environmental disclosure of climate change risks. Sec. 9003. Administrative procedure and judicial review. Sec. 9004. Retention of State authority. Sec. 9005. Tribal authority. Sec. 9006. Authorization of appropriations.
1	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
2	Congress finds that—
3	(1) unchecked global warming poses a signifi-
4	cant threat to—
5	(A) the national security and economy of
6	the United States;
7	(B) public health and welfare in the
8	United States;
9	(C) the well-being of other countries; and
10	(D) the global environment;
11	(2) under the United Nations Framework Con-
12	vention on Climate Change, done at New York on
13	May 9, 1992, the United States is committed to sta-
14	bilizing greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmos-
15	phere at a level that will prevent dangerous anthro-
16	pogenic interference with the elimate system;
17	(3) according to the Fourth Assessment Report
18	of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,
19	stabilizing greenhouse gas concentrations in the at-
20	mosphere at a level that will prevent dangerous in-
21	terference with the elimate system will require a
22	global effort to reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gas

1	emissions worldwide by 50 to 85 percent below 2000
2	levels by 2050;
3	(4) prompt, decisive action is critical, since
4	global warming pollutants can persist in the atmos-
5	phere for more than a century;
6	(5) the ingenuity of the people of the United
7	States will allow the United States to become a lead-
8	er in curbing global warming;
9	(6) it is possible and desirable to cap green-
10	house gas emissions, from sources that together ac-
11	count for the majority of those emissions in the
12	United States, at the current level in 2012, and to
13	lower the cap each year between 2012 and 2050, on
14	the condition that the system includes—
15	(Λ) cost containment measures;
16	(B) periodic review of requirements;
17	(C) an aggressive program for deploying
18	advanced energy technology;
19	(D) programs to assist low- and middle-in-
20	come energy consumers; and
21	(E) programs to mitigate the impacts of
22	any unavoidable global elimate change;
23	(7) Congress may need to update the emissions
24	caps in order to account for continuing scientific

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1	data and steps taken, or not taken, by foreign coun-
2	tries;
3	(8) accurate emission data and timely compli-
4	ance with the requirements of the greenhouse gas

5 emission reduction and trading program established 6 under this Act are needed to ensure that reductions 7 are achieved and to provide equity, efficiency, and 8 openness in the market for allowances subject to the 9 program; and

10 (9) additional policies external to a cap-and-11 trade program may be required, including with re-12 speet to-

13 (A) the transportation sector, where reduc-14 ing greenhouse gas emissions requires changes 15 in the vehicle, in the fuels, and in consumer be-16 havior; and

17 (B) the built environment, where reducing 18 direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions re-19 quires changes in buildings, appliances, light-20 ing, heating, cooling, and consumer behavior.

21 SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

22 The purposes of this Act are—

23 (1) to establish the core of a Federal program 24 that will reduce United States greenhouse gas emis-25 sions substantially enough between 2007 and 2050

1	to avert the catastrophic impacts of global climate
2	change; and
3	(2) to accomplish that purpose while preserving
4	robust growth in the United States economy and
5	avoiding the imposition of hardship on United States
6	citizens.
7	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
8	In this Act:
9	(1) ADDITIONAL AND ADDITIONALITY.—The
10	terms "additional" and "additionality" mean the ex-
11	tent to which reductions in greenhouse gas emissions
12	or increases in sequestration are incremental to busi-
13	ness-as-usual, measured as the difference between-
14	(A) baseline greenhouse gas fluxes of an
15	offset project; and
16	(B) greenhouse gas fluxes of the offset
17	project.
18	(2) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
19	trator" means the Administrator of the Environ-
20	mental Protection Agency.
21	(3) BASELINE.—The term "baseline" means
22	the greenhouse gas flux or carbon stock that would
23	have occurred in the absence of an offset allowance.
24	(4) BIOLOGICAL SEQUESTRATION; BIO-
25	LOGICALLY SEQUESTERED.—The terms "biological

1	sequestration" and "biologically sequestered"
2	mean—
3	(A) the removal of greenhouse gases from
4	the atmosphere by terrestrial biological means,
5	such as by growing plants; and
6	(B) the storage of those greenhouse gases
7	without reversal in the plants or related soils.
8	(5) Carbon dioxide equivalent.—The term
9	"carbon dioxide equivalent" means, for each green-
10	house gas, the quantity of the greenhouse gas that
11	the Administrator determines makes the same con-
12	tribution to global warming as 1 metric ton of car-
13	bon dioxide.
14	(6) CORPORATION.—The term "Corporation"
15	means the Climate Change Credit Corporation es-
16	tablished by section 4201(a).
17	(7) COVERED FACILITY.—The term "covered
18	facility'' means—
19	(A) any facility within the electric power
20	sector that contains fossil fuel-fired electricity
21	generating units that together emit more than
22	10,000 carbon dioxide equivalents of green-
23	house gas in any year;

1	(B) any facility within the industrial sector
2	that emits more than 10,000 earbon dioxide
3	equivalents of greenhouse gas in any year;
4	(C) any facility that in any year produces,
5	or any entity that in any year imports,
6	petroleum- or coal-based transportation fuel,
7	the use of which will emit more than 10,000
8	carbon dioxide equivalents of greenhouse gas,
9	assuming no capture and permanent sequestra-
10	tion of that gas; or
11	(D) any facility that in any year produces,
12	or any entity that in any year imports, nonfuel
13	chemicals that will emit more than 10,000 car-
14	bon dioxide equivalents of greenhouse gas, as-
15	suming no capture and destruction or perma-
16	nent sequestration of that gas.
17	(8) DESTRUCTION.—The term "destruction"
18	means the conversion of a greenhouse gas by ther-
19	mal, chemical, or other means—
20	(A) to another gas with a low- or zero-
21	global warming potential; and
22	(B) for which credit given reflects the ex-
23	tent of reduction in global warming potential
24	actually achieved.

1	(9) ELECTRIC POWER SECTOR.—The term
2	"electric power sector" means the "Electric Power
3	Industry", as that term is used in Table ES-7 of
4	the Environmental Protection Agency document en-
5	titled "Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions
6	and Sinks: 1990–2005".
7	(10) Emission allowance.—The term "emis-
8	sion allowance" means an authorization to emit 1
9	carbon dioxide equivalent of greenhouse gas.
10	(11) Emission Allowance Account.—The
11	term "Emission Allowance Account" means the ag-
12	gregate of emission allowances that the Adminis-
13	trator establishes for a calendar year.
14	(12) FACILITY.—The term "facility" means—
15	(A) a building, structure, or installation lo-
16	eated on 1 or more contiguous or adjacent
17	properties of an entity in the United States;
18	and
19	(B) at the option of the Administrator, any
20	activity or operation that has a technical con-
21	nection with the activities carried out at a facil-
22	ity, such as use of transportation fleets, pipe-
23	lines, transmission lines, and distribution lines,
24	but that is not conducted or located on the
25	property of the facility.

1	(13) FAIR MARKET VALUE.—The term "fair
2	market value" means the average price, in a par-
3	ticular calendar year, of an emission allowance auc-
4	tioned by the Corporation.
5	(14) Geological sequestration; geologi-
6	CALLY SEQUESTERED.—The terms "geological se-
7	questration" and "geologically sequestered" mean
8	the long-term isolation of greenhouse gases, without
9	reversal, in geological formations, in accordance with
10	section 1421(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
11	U.S.C. 300h(d)).
12	(15) Greenhouse Gas.—The term "green-
13	house gas" means any of—
14	(A) earbon dioxide;
15	(B) methane;
16	(C) nitrous oxide;
17	(D) sulfur hexafluoride;
18	(E) a hydrofluorocarbon; or
19	(F) a perfluorocarbon.
20	(16) INDUSTRIAL SECTOR.—The term "indus-
21	trial sector" means "Industry", as that term is used
22	in Table ES-7 of the Environmental Protection
23	Agency document entitled "Inventory of U.S. Green-
24	house Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990–2005".
25	(17) LEAKAGE.—The term "leakage" means—

1	(A) a potentially unaccounted increase in
2	greenhouse gas emissions by a facility or entity
3	caused by an offset project that produces an ac-
4	counted reduction in greenhouse gas emissions;
5	Oľ
6	(B) a potentially unaccounted decrease in
7	sequestration that is caused by an offset project
8	that results in an accounted increase in seques-
9	tration.
10	(18) LOAD-SERVING ENTITY.—The term "load-
11	serving entity" means an entity, whether public or
12	private—
13	(A) that has a legal, regulatory, or con-
14	tractual obligation to deliver electricity to retail
15	consumers; and
16	(B) whose rates and costs are, except in
17	the case of a registered electric cooperative, reg-
18	ulated by a State agency, regulatory commis-
19	sion, municipality, or public utility district.
20	(19) New Entrant.—The term "new entrant"
21	means any facility that commences operation on or
22	after January 1, 2008.
23	(20) Offset allowance.—The term "offset
24	allowance" means a unit of reduction in the quantity
25	of emissions or an increase in sequestration equal to

1	1 carbon dioxide equivalent at a facility that is not
2	a covered facility, where the reduction in emissions
3	or increase in sequestration is eligible to be used as
4	an additional means of compliance for the submis-
5	sion requirements established under section 1202.
6	(21) OFFSET PROJECT.—The term "offset
7	project" means a project, other than a project at a
8	covered facility, that reduces greenhouse gas emis-
9	sions or increases sequestration of carbon dioxide.
10	(22) PROJECT DEVELOPER.—The term "project
11	developer" means an individual or entity imple-
12	menting an offset project.
13	(23) Retail rate for distribution serv-
14	ICE.
15	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "retail rate
16	for distribution service" means the rate that a
17	load-serving entity charges for the use of the
18	system of the load-serving entity.
19	(B) EXCLUSION.—The term "retail rate
20	for distribution service" does not include any
21	energy component of the rate.
22	(24) RETIRE AN EMISSION ALLOWANCE.—The
23	term "retire an emission allowance" means to dis-
24	qualify an emission allowance for any subsequent
25	use, regardless of whether the use is a sale, ex-

1	change, or submission of the allowance in satisfying
2	a compliance obligation.
3	(25) REVERSAL.—The term "reversal" means
4	an intentional or unintentional loss of sequestered
5	carbon dioxide to the atmosphere.
6	(26) Rural electric cooperative.—The
7	term "rural electric cooperative" means a coopera-
8	tively-owned association that is eligible to receive
9	loans under section 4 of the Rural Electrification
10	Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 904).
11	(27) Sequestered and sequestration.—
12	The terms "sequestered" and "sequestration" mean
13	the capture, permanent separation, isolation, or re-
14	moval of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere.
15	(28) STATE REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The
16	term "State regulatory authority" means any State
17	agency that has ratemaking authority with respect
18	to the retail rate for distribution service.
19	(29) Transportation sector.—The term
20	"transportation sector" means "Transportation", as
21	that term is used in Table ES-7 of the Environ-
22	mental Protection Agency document entitled, "In-
23	ventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and
24	Sinks: 1990–2005''.

TITLE I—CAPPING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS Subtitle A—Tracking Emissions SEC. 1101. PURPOSE.

5 The purpose of this subtitle is to establish a Federal
6 greenhouse gas registry that—

7 (1) is complete, consistent, transparent, and ac8 curate;

9 (2) will collect reliable and accurate data that 10 can be used by public and private entities to design 11 efficient and effective energy security initiatives and 12 greenhouse gas emission reduction strategies; and 13 (3) will provide appropriate high-quality data to 14 be used for implementing greenhouse gas reduction

15 policies.

16 SEC. 1102. DEFINITIONS.

- 17 In this subtitle:
- 18 (1) AFFECTED FACILITY.
- 19 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "affected fa20 eility" means—
- 21 (i) a covered facility;
- 22 (ii) another facility that emits a
 23 greenhouse gas, as determined by the Ad24 ministrator; and

1	(iii) at the option of the Adminis-
2	trator, a vehicle fleet with emissions of
3	more than 10,000 carbon dioxide equiva-
4	lents per year, assuming no double-count-
5	ing of emissions.
6	(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term "affected fa-
7	cility" does not include any facility that—
8	(i) is not a covered facility;
9	(ii) is owned or operated by a small
10	business (as described in part 121 of title
11	13, Code of Federal Regulations (or a suc-
12	cessor regulation)); and
13	(iii) emits fewer than 10,000 carbon
14	dioxide equivalents in any year.
15	(2) CARBON CONTENT.—The term "carbon con-
16	tent" means the quantity of carbon (in carbon diox-
17	ide equivalent) contained in a fuel.
18	(3) CLIMATE REGISTRY.—The term "Climate
19	Registry" means the greenhouse gas emissions reg-
20	istry jointly established and managed by more than
21	40 States and Indian tribes to collect high-quality
22	greenhouse gas emission data from facilities, cor-
23	porations, and other organizations to support var-
24	ious greenhouse gas emission reporting and reduc-

1	tion policies for the member States and Indian
2	tribes.
3	(4) FEEDSTOCK FOSSIL FUEL.—The term
4	"feedstock fossil fuel" means fossil fuel used as raw
5	material in a manufacturing process.
6	(5) GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.—The term
7	"greenhouse gas emissions" means emissions of a
8	greenhouse gas, including
9	(A) stationary combustion source emissions
10	emitted as a result of combustion of fuels in
11	stationary equipment, such as boilers, furnaces,
12	burners, turbines, heaters, incinerators, engines,
13	flares, and other similar sources;
14	(B) process emissions consisting of emis-
15	sions from chemical or physical processes other
16	than combustion;
17	(C) fugitive emissions consisting of inten-
18	tional and unintentional emissions from equip-
19	ment leaks, such as joints, seals, packing, and
20	gaskets, or from piles, pits, cooling towers, and
21	other similar sources; and
22	(D) biogenic emissions resulting from bio-
23	logical processes, such as anacrobic decomposi-
24	tion, nitrification, and denitrification.

20

1 (6) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian tribe" 2 has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the 3 Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance 4 Act (25 U.S.C. 450b). (7) REGISTRY.—The term "Registry" means 5 6 the Federal greenhouse gas registry established 7 under section 1105(a). 8 (8) Source.—The term "source" means any 9 building, structure, installation, unit, point, oper-

ation, vehicle, land area, or other item that emits or

11 may emit a greenhouse gas.

12 SEC. 1103. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to this section, each affected facility shall submit to the Administrator, for inclusion in the Registry, periodic reports, including annual
and quarterly data, that—

17 (1) include the quantity and type of fossil fuels,
18 including feedstock fossil fuels, that are extracted,
19 produced, refined, imported, exported, or consumed
20 at or by the facility;

21 (2) include the quantity of hydrofluorocarbons,
22 perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, nitrous oxide,
23 carbon dioxide that has been captured and seques24 tered, and other greenhouse gases generated, pro-

1	duced, imported, exported, or consumed at or by the
2	facility;
3	(3) include the quantity of electricity generated,
4	imported, exported, or consumed by or at the facil-
5	ity, and information on the quantity of greenhouse
6	gases emitted when the imported, exported, or con-
7	sumed electricity was generated, as determined by
8	the Administrator;
9	(4) include the aggregate quantity of all green-

house gas emissions from sources at the facility, including stationary combustion source emissions,
process emissions, and fugitive emissions;

13 (5) include greenhouse gas emissions expressed
14 in metric tons of each greenhouse gas emitted and
15 in the quantity of carbon dioxide equivalents of each
16 greenhouse gas emitted;

17 (6) include a list and description of sources of
18 greenhouse gas emissions at the facility;

19 (7) quantify greenhouse gas emissions in ac20 cordance with the measurement standards estab21 lished under section 1104;

22 (8) include other data necessary for accurate
23 and complete accounting of greenhouse gas emis24 sions, as determined by the Administrator;

1	(9) include an appropriate certification regard-
2	ing the accuracy and completeness of reported data,
3	as determined by the Administrator; and
4	(10) are submitted electronically to the Admin-
5	istrator, in such form and to such extent as may be
6	required by the Administrator.
7	(b) DE MINIMIS EXEMPTIONS.—
8	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may de-
9	termine-
10	(A) whether certain sources at a facility
11	should be considered to be eligible for a de
12	minimis exemption from a requirement for re-
13	porting under subsection (a); and
14	(B) the level of greenhouse gases emitted
15	from a source that would qualify for such an
16	exemption.
17	(2) FACTORS.—In making a determination
18	under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall con-
19	sider the availability and suitability of simplified
20	techniques and tools for quantifying emissions and
21	the cost to measure those emissions relative to the
22	purposes of this title, including the goal of collecting
23	complete and consistent facility-wide data.
24	(c) Verification of Report Required.—Before
25	including the information from a report required under

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this section in the Registry, the Administrator shall verify
 the completeness and accuracy of the report using infor mation provided under this section, obtained under section
 9003(c), or obtained under other provisions of law.

5 (d) TIMING.—

6 (1) CALENDAR YEARS 2004 THROUGH 2007.
7 For a baseline period of calendar years 2004
8 through 2007, each affected facility shall submit re9 quired annual data described in this section to the
10 Administrator not later than March 31, 2009.

11 (2) SUBSEQUENT CALENDAR YEARS.—For cal-12 endar year 2008 and each subsequent ealendar year, 13 each affected facility shall submit quarterly data de-14 seribed in this section to the Administrator not later 15 than 60 days after the end of the applicable quarter. 16 (e) NO EFFECT ON OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Noth-17 ing in this title affects any requirement in effect as of the 18 date of enactment of this Act relating to the reporting 19 of—

20 (1) fossil fuel production, refining, importation,
21 exportation, or consumption data;

22 (2) greenhouse gas emission data; or

23 (3) other relevant data.

24 SEC. 1104. DATA QUALITY AND VERIFICATION.

25 (a) PROTOCOLS AND METHODS.

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall es-
2	tablish by regulation, taking into account the work
3	done by the Climate Registry, comprehensive proto-
4	cols and methods to ensure the accuracy, complete-
5	ness, consistency, and transparency of data on
6	greenhouse gas emissions and fossil fuel production,
7	refining, importation, exportation, and consumption
8	submitted to the Registry that include—
9	(A) accounting and reporting standards for
10	fossil fuel production, refining, importation, ex-
11	portation, and consumption;
12	(B) a requirement that, where techno-
13	logically feasible, submitted data are monitored
14	using monitoring systems for fuel flow or emis-
15	sions, such as continuous emission monitoring
16	systems or equivalent systems of similar rigor,
17	accuracy, quality, and timeliness;
18	(C) a requirement that, if a facility has al-
19	ready been directed to monitor emissions of a
20	greenhouse gas using a continuous emission
21	monitoring system under existing law, that sys-
22	tem be used in complying with this Act with re-
23	spect to the greenhouse gas;
24	(D) for cases in which the Administrator
25	determines that monitoring emissions with the

1	precision, reliability, accessibility, and timeli-
2	ness similar to that provided by a continuous
3	emission monitoring system are not techno-
4	logically feasible, standardized methods for cal-
5	culating greenhouse gas emissions in specific in-
6	dustries using other readily available and reli-
7	able information, such as fuel consumption, ma-
8	terials consumption, production, or other rel-
9	evant activity data, on the condition that those
10	methods do not underreport emissions, as com-
11	pared with the continuous emission monitoring
12	system;
13	(E) information on the accuracy of meas-
14	urement and calculation methods;
15	(F) methods to avoid double-counting of
16	greenhouse gas emissions;
17	(G) protocols to prevent an affected facility
18	from avoiding the reporting requirements of
19	this title; and
20	(II) protocols for verification of data sub-
21	mitted by affected facilities.
22	(2) Best practices.—The protocols and
23	methods developed under paragraph (1) shall incor-
24	porate and conform to the best practices from the
25	most recent Federal, State, and international proto-

1 cols for the measurement, accounting, reporting, and 2 verification of greenhouse gas emissions to ensure 3 the accuracy, completeness, and consistency of the 4 data. 5 (b) VERIFICATION; INFORMATION BY REPORTING 6 ENTITIES.—Each affected facility shall— 7 (1) provide information sufficient for the Ad-8 ministrator to verify, in accordance with the proto-9 cols and methods developed under subsection (a), 10 that the fossil fuel data and greenhouse gas emission 11 data of the affected facility have been completely 12 and accurately reported; and 13 (2) ensure the submission or retention, for the 14 5-year period beginning on the date of provision of 15 the information, of— 16 (A) data sources; 17 (B) information on internal control activi-18 ties; 19 (C) information on assumptions used in re-20 porting emissions and fuels; 21 (D) uncertainty analyses; and 22 (E) other relevant data and information to 23 facilitate the verification of reports submitted to

24 the Registry.

1 (c) WAIVER OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator may waive reporting requirements for spe-2 3 eific facilities if the Administrator determines that suffieient and equally or more reliable data are available under 4 other provisions of law. 5 6 (d) MISSING DATA.—If information, satisfactory to 7 the Administrator, is not provided for an affected facility, 8 the Administrator shall— 9 (1) prescribe methods to estimate emissions for 10 the facility for each period for which data are miss-11 ing, reflecting the highest emission levels that may 12 reasonably have occurred during the period for 13 which data are missing; and

14 (2) take appropriate enforcement action pursu15 ant to this section and section 9003(b).

16 SEC. 1105. FEDERAL GREENHOUSE GAS REGISTRY.

17 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall es18 tablish a Federal greenhouse gas registry.

19 (b) ADMINISTRATION.—In establishing the Registry,
20 the Administrator shall—

21 (1) design and operate the Registry;

22 (2) establish an advisory body that is broadly
23 representative of private enterprise, agriculture, en24 vironmental groups, and State, tribal, and local gov-

1	ernments to guide the development and management
2	of the Registry;
3	(3) provide coordination and technical assist-
4	ance for the development of proposed protocols and
5	methods, taking into account the duties carried out
6	by the Climate Registry, to be published by the Ad-
7	ministrator;
8	$(4)(\Lambda)$ develop an electronic format for report-
9	ing under guidelines established under section
10	$\frac{1104(a)(1)}{and}$; and
11	(B) make the electronic format available to re-
12	porting entities;
13	(5) verify and audit the data submitted by re-
14	porting entities;
15	(6) establish consistent policies for calculating
16	carbon content and greenhouse gas emissions for
17	each type of fossil fuel reported under section 1103;
18	(7) calculate carbon content and greenhouse gas
19	emissions associated with the combustion of fossil
20	fuel data reported by reporting entities;
21	(8) immediately publish on the Internet all in-
22	formation contained in the Registry, except in any
23	case in which publishing the information would re-
24	sult in a disclosure of—

1	(A) information vital to national security,
2	as determined by the President; or
3	(B) confidential business information that
4	cannot be derived from information that is oth-
5	erwise publicly available and that would cause
6	significant calculable competitive harm if pub-
7	lished (except that information relating to
8	greenhouse gas emissions shall not be consid-
9	ered to be confidential business information).
10	(c) THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION.—The Adminis-
11	trator may use the services of third parties that have no
12	conflicts of interest to verify reports required under see-
13	tion 1103.
14	(d) REGULATIONS.—The Administrator shall—
15	(1) not later than 180 days after the date of
	enactment of this Act, propose regulations to carry
16	enactment of this Act, propose regulations to carry out this section; and
16 17	
16 17 18	out this section; and
16 17 18 19	out this section; and (2) not later than July 1, 2008, promulgate
16 17 18 19 20	out this section; and (2) not later than July 1, 2008, promulgate final regulations to carry out this section.
16 17 18 19 20 21	out this section; and (2) not later than July 1, 2008, promulgate final regulations to carry out this section. SEC. 1106. ENFORCEMENT.
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	out this section; and (2) not later than July 1, 2008, promulgate final regulations to carry out this section. SEC. 1106. ENFORCEMENT. (a) CIVIL ACTIONS.—The Administrator may bring
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	out this section; and (2) not later than July 1, 2008, promulgate final regulations to carry out this section. SEC. 1106. ENFORCEMENT. (a) CIVIL ACTIONS.—The Administrator may bring a civil action in United States district court against the

(b) PENALTY.—Any person that has violated or is
 violating this subtitle shall be subject to a civil penalty
 of not more than \$25,000 per day of each violation.

4 Subtitle B—Reducing Emissions

5 SEC. 1201. EMISSION ALLOWANCE ACCOUNT.

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish
7 a separate quantity of emission allowances for each of cal8 endar years 2012 through 2050.

9 (b) IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.—The Administrator 10 shall assign to each emission allowance established under 11 subsection (a) a unique identification number that in-12 eludes the calendar year for which that emission allowance 13 was established.

14 (c) Legal Status of Emission Allowances.—

- 15 (1) IN GENERAL.—An emission allowance shall
 16 not be a property right.
- 17 (2) TERMINATION OR LIMITATION.—Nothing in
 18 this Act or any other provision of law limits the au19 thority of the United States to terminate or limit an
 20 emission allowance.

21 (3) OTHER PROVISIONS UNAFFECTED. Noth22 ing in this Act relating to emission allowances shall
23 affect the application of, or compliance with, any
24 other provision of law to or by a covered facility.

(d) ALLOWANCES FOR EACH CALENDAR YEAR.—The
 numbers of emission allowances established by the Admin istrator for each of calendar years 2012 through 2050
 shall be as follows:

Calendar Year	Number of Emission Allowances (in Millions)
$\frac{2012}{2012}$	5,200
2013	5,104
2014	5,008
2015	4,912
2016	4,816
2017	4,720
2018	4,624
2019	4,528
2020	4,432
2021	4,336
2022	4,240
2023	4,144
2024	4,048
2025	3,952
2026	3,856
2027	3,760
2028	3,664
2029	3,568
2030	3,472
2031	3,376
2032	3,280
2033	3,184

Calendar Year	Number of Emission Allowances (in Millions)
203 4	3,088
2035	2,992
2036	2,896
2037	2,800
2038	2.704
2039	2,608
2040	2,512
2041	2,416
2042	2,320
2043	2,224
20 44	2,128
2045	2,032
2046	1,936
2047	1,840
2048	1,744
2049	1,646
2050	1,560

1 SEC. 1202. COMPLIANCE OBLIGATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the 2 3 end of a calendar year, the owner or operator of a covered facility shall submit to the Administrator an emission al-4 lowance, an offset allowance awarded pursuant to subtitle 5 D of title II, or an international allowance or credit ob-6 tained in compliance with regulations promulgated under 7 section 2502, for each carbon dioxide equivalent of green-8 house gas that— 9

1	(1) was emitted by that facility during the pre-
2	ceding year;
3	(2) will, assuming no capture and permanent
4	geological sequestration of that gas, be emitted from
5	the use of any petroleum- or coal-based transpor-
6	tation fuel that was produced or imported at that fa-
7	cility during the preceding year; and
8	(3) will, assuming no capture and destruction
9	or permanent geological sequestration of that gas, be
10	emitted from any nonfuel chemical that was pro-
11	duced or imported at that facility during the pre-
12	ceding year.
13	(b) Retirement of Allowances.—Immediately
14	upon receipt of an emission allowance under subsection
15	(a), the Administrator shall retire the emission allowance.
16	(c) Determination of Compliance.—Not later
17	than July 1 of each year, the Administrator shall deter-
18	mine whether the owners and operators of all covered fa-
19	cilities are in full compliance with subsection (a) for the
20	preceding year.
21	SEC. 1203. PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.
22	(a) Excess Emissions Penalty.—
23	(1) IN GENERAL.—The owner or operator of
24	any covered facility that fails for any year to submit

25 to the Administrator by the deadline described in

1	section 1202(a) or 2303, 1 or more of the emission
2	allowances due pursuant to either of those sections
3	shall be liable for the payment to the Administrator
4	of an excess emissions penalty.
5	(2) Amount.—The amount of an excess emis-
6	sions penalty required to be paid under paragraph
7	(1) shall be, as determined by the Administrator, an
8	amount equal to the product obtained by multi-
9	plying—
10	(A) the number of excess emission allow-
11	ances that the owner or operator failed to sub-
12	mit; and
13	(B) the greater of—
14	(i) \$200; or
15	(ii) a dollar figure representing 3
16	times the mean market value of an emis-
17	sion allowance during the calendar year for
18	which the emission allowances were due.
19	(3) TIMING.—An excess emissions penalty re-
20	quired under this subsection shall be immediately
21	due and payable to the Administrator, without de-
22	mand, in accordance with such regulations as shall
23	be promulgated by the Administrator by the date
24	that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this
25	Act.

1 (4) DEPOSIT.—The Administrator shall deposit 2 each excess emissions penalty paid under this sub-3 section in the Treasury of the United States. 4 (5) NO EFFECT ON LIABILITY.—An excess 5 emissions penalty due and payable by the owner or 6 operator of a covered facility under this subsection shall not diminish the liability of the owner or oper-7 8 ator for any fine, penalty, or assessment against the 9 owner or operator for the same violation under any 10 other provision of this Act or any other law. 11 (b) Excess Emission Allowance. 12 (1) IN GENERAL.—The owner or operator of a 13 covered facility that fails for any year to submit to 14 the Administrator by the deadline described in see-15 tion 1202(a) or 2303 1 or more of the emission al-

16 lowances due pursuant to either of those sections 17 shall be liable to offset the excess emissions by an 18 equal quantity, in tons, during—

19 (A) the following calendar year; or

20 (B) such longer period as the Adminis21 trator may prescribe.

22 (2) PLAN.

23 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days
24 after the end of the calendar year during which
25 a covered facility emits excess emissions, the

1owner or operator of the covered facility shall2submit to the Administrator, and to the State3in which the covered facility is located, a pro-4posed plan to achieve the required offsets for5the excess emissions.

6 (B) CONDITION OF OPERATION.—Upon 7 approval of a proposed plan described in sub-8 paragraph (A) by the Administrator, the plan, 9 as submitted, modified, or conditioned, shall be 10 considered to be a condition of the operating 11 permit for the covered facility, without further 12 review or revision of the permit.

13 (C) DEDUCTION OF ALLOWANCES.—For 14 each covered facility that, in any calendar year, 15 emits excess emissions, the Administrator shall 16 deduct, from emission allowances allocated to 17 the covered facility for the calendar year, or for 18 succeeding years during which offsets are re-19 quired, emission allowances equal to the excess 20 quantity, in tons, of the excess emissions.

21 (c) PROIIIBITION.—It shall be unlawful for the owner
22 or operator of any facility liable for a penalty and offset
23 under this section to fail—

24 (1) to pay the penalty in accordance with this
25 section;

1	(2) to provide, and thereafter comply with, a
2	proposed plan for compliance as required by sub-
3	section (b)(2); and
4	(3) to offset excess emissions as required by
5	subsection $(b)(1)$.
6	(d) NO EFFECT ON OTHER SECTION.—Nothing in
7	this subtitle limits or otherwise affects the application of
8	section $9003(b)$.
9	TITLE II-MANAGING AND CON-
10	TAINING COSTS EFFICIENTLY
11	Subtitle A—Trading
12	SEC. 2101. SALE, EXCHANGE, AND RETIREMENT OF EMIS-
13	SION ALLOWANCES.
14	Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the lawful
15	holder of an emission allowance may sell, exchange, trans-
16	fer, submit for compliance in accordance with section
17	1202, or retire the emission allowance.
18	SEC. 2102. NO RESTRICTION ON TRANSACTIONS.
19	The privilege of purchasing, holding, selling, exchang-
20	ing, and retiring emission allowances shall not be re-
21	stricted to the owners and operators of covered facilities.
22	SEC. 2103. ALLOWANCE TRANSFER SYSTEM.
23	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after
24	the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
25	promulgate regulations to carry out the provisions of this

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Act relating to emission allowances, including regulations
 providing that the transfer of emission allowances shall
 not be effective until such date as a written certification
 of the transfer, signed by a responsible official of each
 party to the transfer, is received and recorded by the Ad ministrator in accordance with those regulations.

- 7 (b) TRANSFERS.
- 8 (1) IN GENERAL.—The regulations promulgated
 9 under subsection (a) shall permit the transfer of al10 lowances prior to the issuance of the allowances.

11 (2) DEDUCTION AND ADDITION OF TRANS 12 FERS.—A recorded pre-allocation transfer of allow 13 ances shall be—

14 (A) deducted by the Administrator from
15 the number of allowances that would otherwise
16 be distributed to the transferor; and

17 (B) added to those allowances distributed
18 to the transferee.

19 SEC. 2104. ALLOWANCE TRACKING SYSTEM.

The regulations promulgated under section 2103(a) shall include a system for issuing, recording, and tracking emission allowances that shall specify all necessary procedures and requirements for an orderly and competitive functioning of the emission allowance system.

39

Subtitle B—Banking

2 SEC. 2201. INDICATION OF CALENDAR YEAR.

An emission allowance submitted to the Administrator by the owner or operator of a covered facility in accordance with section 1202(a) shall not be required to indicate in the identification number of the emission allowance the calendar year for which the emission allowance is submitted.

9 SEC. 2202. EFFECT OF TIME.

10 The passage of time shall not, by itself, cause an 11 emission allowance to be retired or otherwise diminish the 12 compliance value of the emission allowance.

13 Subtitle C—Borrowing

14 SEC. 2301. REGULATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the
date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations under which, subject to subsection
(b), the owner or operator of a covered facility may—

19 (1) borrow emission allowances from the Ad20 ministrator; and

21 (2) for a calendar year, submit borrowed emis22 sion allowances to the Administrator in satisfaction
23 of up to 15 percent of the compliance obligation
24 under section 1202(a).

(b) LIMITATION.—An emission allowance borrowed
 under subsection (a) shall be an emission allowance estab lished by the Administrator for a specific future calendar
 year under subsection 1201(a).

5 SEC. 2302. TERM.

6 The owner or operator of a covered facility shall not 7 submit, and the Administrator shall not accept, a bor-8 rowed emission allowance in partial satisfaction of the 9 compliance obligation under section 1202(a) for any cal-10 endar year that is more than 5 years earlier than the cal-11 endar year included in the identification number of the 12 borrowed emission allowance.

13 SEC. 2303. REPAYMENT WITH INTEREST.

14 For each borrowed emission allowance submitted in 15 partial satisfaction of the compliance obligation under subsection 1202(a) for a particular calendar year (referred 16 to in this section as the "use year"), the number of emis-17 sion allowances that the owner or operator is required to 18 19 submit under section 1202(a) for the year from which the 20 borrowed emission allowance was taken (referred to in this section as the "source year") shall be increased by an 21 22 amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying-

23 (1) 1.1; and

24 (2) the number of years beginning after the use
25 year and before the source year.

Subtitle D—Offsets 2 SEC. 2401. OUTREACH INITIATIVE ON REVENUE ENHANCE

MENT FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS.

4 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Natural Resources Con-5 servation Service, the Chief of the Forest Service, the Ad-6 ministrator of the Cooperative State Research, Education, 7 8 and Extension Service, and land-grant colleges and univer-9 sities, in consultation with the Administrator and the heads of other appropriate departments and agencies, 10 11 shall establish an outreach initiative to provide information to agricultural producers, agricultural organizations, 12 foresters, and other landowners about opportunities under 13 14 this subtitle to earn new revenue.

15 (b) COMPONENTS.—The initiative under this sec-16 tion—

17 (1) shall be designed to ensure that, to the
18 maximum extent practicable, agricultural organiza19 tions and individual agricultural producers, for20 esters, and other landowners receive detailed prac21 tical information about—

22 (A) opportunities to earn new revenue
23 under this subtitle;

1	(B) measurement protocols, monitoring,
2	verifying, inventorying, registering, insuring,
3	and marketing offsets under this title;
4	(C) emerging domestic and international
5	markets for energy crops, allowances, and off-
6	sets; and
7	(D) local, regional, and national databases
8	and aggregation networks to facilitate achieve-
9	ment, measurement, registration, and sales of
10	offsets;
11	(2) shall provide—
12	(A) outreach materials, including the hand-
13	book published under subsection (c), to inter-
14	ested parties;
15	(B) workshops; and
16	(C) technical assistance; and
17	(3) may include the creation and development
18	of regional marketing centers or coordination with
19	existing centers (including centers within the Nat-
20	ural Resources Conservation Service or the Coopera-
21	tive State Research, Education, and Extension Serv-
22	ice or at land-grant colleges and universities).
23	(c) HANDBOOK.—
24	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after
25	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of

1	Agriculture, in consultation with the Administrator
2	and after an opportunity for public comment, shall
3	publish a handbook for use by agricultural pro-
4	ducers, agricultural cooperatives, foresters, other
5	landowners, offset buyers, and other stakeholders
6	that provides easy-to-use guidance on achieving, re-
7	porting, registering, and marketing offsets.
8	(2) DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary of Agri-
9	culture shall ensure, to the maximum extent prac-
10	ticable, that the handbook—
11	(A) is made available through the Internet
12	and in other electronic media;
13	(B) includes, with respect to the electronic
14	form of the handbook described in subpara-
15	graph (A), electronic forms and calculation
16	tools to facilitate the petition process described
17	in section 2404; and
18	(C) is distributed widely through land-
19	grant colleges and universities and other appro-
20	priate institutions.
21	SEC. 2402. ESTABLISHMENT OF DOMESTIC OFFSET PRO-
22	GRAM.
23	(a) Alternative Means of Compliance.—Begin-
24	ning with calendar year 2012, the owner or operator of
25	a covered entity may satisfy 15 percent of the total allow-

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ance submission requirement of the covered entity under
 section 1202(a) by submitting offset allowances generated
 in accordance with this subtitle.

4 (b) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than 18 5 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Agri-6 7 culture, shall promulgate regulations authorizing the 8 issuance and certification of offset allowances from certain 9 agricultural, forestry, and other land use-related projects 10 undertaken within the United States, and certain other projects identified by the Administrator under section 11 12 2403(b)(4), including provisions that—

(1) ensure that those offsets represent real,
verifiable, additional, permanent, and enforceable reductions in greenhouse gas emissions or increases in
biological sequestration;

17 (2) specify the types of offset projects eligible
18 to generate offset allowances, in accordance with
19 section 2403;

20 (3) establish procedures for project initiation
21 and approval, in accordance with section 2404;

(4) establish procedures to monitor, quantify,
and discount reductions in greenhouse gas emissions
or increases in biological sequestration, in accord-

ance with subsections (d) through (g) of section
 2404;

3 (5) establish procedures for verification, reg4 istration, and issuance of offset allowances, in ac5 cordance with section 2405; and

6 (6) ensure permanence of offsets by mitigating
7 and compensating for reversals, in accordance with
8 section 2406.

9 (c) OFFSET ALLOWANCES AWARDED.—The Adminis-10 trator shall issue offset allowances for qualifying emission 11 reductions and biological sequestrations from offset 12 projects that satisfy the applicable requirements of this 13 subtitle.

14 (d) OWNERSHIP.—Initial ownership of an offset al15 lowance shall lie with a project developer, unless otherwise
16 specified in a legally-binding contract or agreement.

17 (e) TRANSFERABILITY.—An offset allowance gen18 erated pursuant to this subtitle may be sold, traded, or
19 transferred, on the conditions that—

20 (1) the offset allowance has not expired or been
21 retired or canceled; and

(2) liability and responsibility for mitigating
and compensating for reversals of registered offset
allowances is specified in accordance with section
2406(b).

1 SEC. 2403. ELIGIBLE AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY OFF 2 SET PROJECT TYPES.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Offset allowances from agricul4 tural, forestry, and other land use-related projects shall
5 be limited to those allowances achieving an offset of 1 or
6 more greenhouse gases by a method other than a reduc7 tion of combustion of greenhouse gas-emitting fuel.

8 (b) CATEGORIES OF ELIGIBLE AGRICULTURAL, FOR-9 ESTRY, AND OTHER LAND USE-RELATED PROJECTS.— 10 Subject to the requirements promulgated pursuant to sec-11 tion 2402(b), the types of operations eligible to generate 12 offset allowances under this subtitle include—

13 (1) agricultural and rangeland sequestration
 14 and management practices, including—

15 (A) altered tillage practices;

16 (B) winter cover cropping, continuous
17 cropping, and other means to increase biomass
18 returned to soil in lieu of planting followed by
19 fallowing;

20 (C) conversion of cropland to rangeland or
21 grassland, on the condition that the land has
22 been in nonforest use for at least 10 years be23 fore the date of initiation of the project;

24 (D) reduction of nitrogen fertilizer use or
25 increase in nitrogen use efficiency;

1	(E) reduction in the frequency and dura-
2	tion of flooding of rice paddies; and
3	(F) reduction in carbon emissions from or-
4	ganie soils;
5	(2) changes in carbon stocks attributed to land
6	use change and forestry activities limited to—
7	(A) afforestation or reforestation of acre-
8	age not forested as of the date of enactment of
9	this Act; and
10	(B) forest management resulting in an in-
11	erease in forest stand volume;
12	(3) manure management and disposal, includ-
13	ing-
14	(A) waste aeration; and
15	(B) methane capture and combustion;
16	(4) subject to the requirements of this subtitle,
16 17	(4) subject to the requirements of this subtitle, any other terrestrial offset practices identified by the
17	any other terrestrial offset practices identified by the
17 18	any other terrestrial offset practices identified by the Administrator, including—
17 18 19	any other terrestrial offset practices identified by the Administrator, including— (A) the capture or reduction of noncovered
17 18 19 20	any other terrestrial offset practices identified by the Administrator, including— (A) the capture or reduction of noncovered fugitive emissions;
17 18 19 20 21	any other terrestrial offset practices identified by the Administrator, including— (A) the capture or reduction of noncovered fugitive emissions; (B) methane capture and combustion at
17 18 19 20 21 22	any other terrestrial offset practices identified by the Administrator, including— (A) the capture or reduction of noncovered fugitive emissions; (B) methane capture and combustion at nonagricultural facilities; and

1	(5) combinations of any of the offset practices
2	described in paragraphs (1) through (4).
3	(c) EXCLUSION.—A project participating in a Fed-
4	eral, State, or local cost-sharing, competitive grant, or
5	technical assistance program shall not be eligible to gen-
6	erate offset allowances under this subtitle.
7	(d) Earned Allowances.—
8	(1) IN GENERAL.—Any project approved by the
9	Administrator shall earn offset allowances in propor-
10	tion to the private investment in the project, as de-
11	scribed in paragraph (2).
12	(2) Private investment.
13	(A) In GENERAL.—Except as provided in
14	subparagraph (B), the private share of invest-
15	ment in the project shall be assumed to be 50
16	percent.
17	(B) DEMONSTRATION OF INVESTMENT.
18	Subparagraph (A) shall not apply in any case
19	in which a project elects to demonstrate the pri-
20	vate share of investment in the project in ac-
21	cordance with rules established by the Adminis-
22	trator.
23	SEC. 2404. PROJECT INITIATION AND APPROVAL.
24	(a) PROJECT APPROVAL.—A project developer—

1	(1) may submit a petition for offset project ap-
2	proval at any time following the effective date of
3	regulations promulgated under section 2402(b); but
4	(2) may not register or issue offset allowances
5	until such approval is received and until after the
6	emission reductions or sequestrations supporting the
7	offset allowances have actually occurred.
8	(b) Petition Process.—Prior to offset registration
9	and issuance of offset allowances, a project developer shall
10	submit a petition to the Administrator, consisting of—
11	(1) a copy of the monitoring and quantification
12	plan prepared for the offset project, as described
13	under subsection (d);
14	(2) a greenhouse gas initiation certification, as
15	described under subsection (e); and
16	(3) subject to the requirements of this subtitle,
17	any other information identified by the Adminis-
18	trator as necessary to meet the objectives of this
19	subtitle.
20	(c) Approval and Notification.
21	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
22	after the date on which the Administrator receives a
23	complete petition under subsection (b), the Adminis-
24	trator shall—

1	(A) determine whether the monitoring and
2	quantification plan satisfies the applicable re-
3	quirements of this subtitle;
4	(B) determine whether the greenhouse gas
5	initiation certification indicates a significant de-
6	viation in accordance with subsection $(e)(3)$;
7	(C) notify the project developer of the de-
8	terminations under subparagraphs (A) and (B);
9	and
10	(D) issue offset allowances for approved
11	projects.
12	(2) APPEAL.—The Administrator shall establish
13	mechanisms for appeal and review of determinations
14	made under this subsection.
15	(d) Monitoring and Quantification.
16	(1) IN GENERAL.—A project developer shall
17	make use of the standardized tools and methods de-
18	seribed in this section to monitor, quantify, and dis-
19	count reductions in greenhouse gas emissions or in-
20	creases in sequestration.
21	(2) Monitoring and quantification
22	PLAN.—A monitoring and quantification plan shall
23	be used to monitor, quantify, and discount reduc-
24	tions in greenhouse gas emissions or increases in se-
25	questration as described by this subsection.

1	(3) Plan completion and retention.—A
2	monitoring and quantification plan shall be—
3	(A) completed for all offset projects prior
4	to offset project initiation; and
5	(B) retained by the project developer for
6	the duration of the offset project.
7	(4) PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—Subject to section
8	2402, the Administrator shall specify the required
9	components of a monitoring and quantification plan,
10	including—
11	(A) a description of the offset project, in-
12	eluding project type;
13	(B) a determination of accounting periods;
14	(C) an assignment of reporting responsi-
15	bility;
16	(D) the contents and timing of public re-
17	ports, including summaries of the original data,
18	as well as the results of any analyses;
19	(E) a delineation of project boundaries,
20	based on methods and formats determined to be
21	acceptable to the Administrator;
22	(F) a description of which of the moni-
23	toring and quantification tools developed under
24	subsection (f) are to be used to monitor and

1	quantify changes in greenhouse gas fluxes or
2	carbon stocks associated with a project;
3	(G) a description of which of the standard-
4	ized methods developed under subsection (g) to
5	be used to determine additionality, estimate the
6	baseline carbon, and discount for leakage;
7	(H) based on the standardized methods
8	chosen in subparagraphs (F) and (G), a deter-
9	mination of uncertainty in accordance with sub-
10	$\frac{\text{section } (h)}{(h)};$
11	(I) what site-specific data, if any, will be
12	used in monitoring, quantification, and the de-
13	termination of discounts;
14	(J) a description of procedures for use in
15	managing and storing data, including quality-
16	control standards and methods, such as redun-
17	dancy in case records are lost; and
18	(K) subject to the requirements of this
19	subtitle, any other information identified by the
20	Administrator as being necessary to meet the
21	objectives of this subtitle.
22	(c) Greenhouse Gas Initiation Certifi-
23	CATION.
24	(1) IN GENERAL.—In reviewing a petition sub-
25	mitted under subsection (b), the Administrator shall

1	seek to exclude each activity that undermines the in-
2	tegrity of the offset program established under this
3	subtitle, such as the conversion or clearing of land,
4	or marked change in management regime, in antici-
5	pation of offset project initiation.
6	(2) Greenhouse gas initiation certifi-
7	CATION REQUIREMENTS.—A greenhouse gas initi-
8	ation certification developed under this subsection
9	shall include—
10	(A) the estimated greenhouse gas flux or
11	carbon stock for the offset project for each of
12	the 4 complete calendar years preceding the ef-
13	fective date of the regulations promulgated
14	under section 2402(b); and
15	(B) the estimated greenhouse gas flux or
16	carbon stock for the offset project, averaged
17	across each of the 4 calendar years preceding
18	the effective date of the regulations promul-
19	gated under section 2402(b).
20	(3) Determination of significant devi-
21	ATION.—Based on standards developed by the Ad-
22	ministrator-
23	(A) each greenhouse gas initiation certifi-
24	cation submitted pursuant to this section shall
25	be reviewed; and

1 (B) a determination shall be made as to 2 whether, as a result of activities or behavior in-3 consistent with the purposes of this title, a sig-4 nificant deviation exists between the average 5 annual greenhouse gas flux or earbon stock and 6 the greenhouse gas flux or carbon stock for a 7 given year. 8 (f)DEVELOPMENT OF MONITORING AND QUAN-TIFICATION TOOLS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY 9 10 PROJECTS. 11 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 2402(b), 12 the Administrator, in consultation with the Sec-13 retary of Agriculture, shall develop standardized 14 tools for use in the monitoring and quantification of 15 changes in greenhouse gas fluxes or carbon stocks 16 for each offset project type listed under section 17 2403(b). 18 (2) TOOL DEVELOPMENT.—The tools used to 19 monitor and quantify changes in greenhouse gas 20 fluxes or earbon stocks shall, for each project type, 21 include applicable— 22 (A) statistically-sound field and remote 23 sensing sampling methods, procedures, tech-24 niques, protocols, or programs;

1	(B) models, factors, equations, or look-up
2	tables; and
3	(C) any other process or tool considered to
4	be acceptable by the Administrator, in consulta-
5	tion with the Secretary of Agriculture.
6	(g) Development of Accounting and Dis-
7	counting Methods.—
8	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in con-
9	sultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall—
10	(A) develop standardized methods for use
11	in accounting for additionality and uncertainty,
12	estimating the baseline, and discounting for
13	leakage for each offset project type listed under
14	section 2403(b); and
15	(B) require that leakage be subtracted
16	from reductions in greenhouse gas emissions or
17	increases in sequestration attributable to a
18	project.
19	(2) Additionality determination and
20	BASELINE ESTIMATION.—The standardized methods
21	used to determine additionality and establish base-
22	lines shall, for each project type, at a minimum—
23	(A) in the case of a sequestration project,
24	determine the greenhouse gas flux and carbon

1	stock on comparable land identified on the basis
2	of
3	(i) similarity in current management
4	practices;
5	(ii) similarity of regional, State, or
6	local policies or programs; and
7	(iii) similarity in geographical and bio-
8	physical characteristics;
9	(B) in the case of an emission reduction
10	project, use as a basis emissions from pre-
11	existing or comparable facilities; and
12	(C) in the case of a sequestration project
13	or emission reduction project, specify a selected
14	time period.
15	(3) LEAKAGE.—The standardized methods used
16	to determine and discount for leakage shall, at a
17	minimum, take into consideration—
18	(A) the scope of the offset system in terms
19	of activities and geography covered;
20	(B) the markets relevant to the offset
21	project;
22	(C) emission intensity per unit of produc-
23	tion, both inside and outside of the offset
24	project; and

1	(D) a time period sufficient in length to
2	yield a stable leakage rate.
3	(h) Uncertainty for Agricultural and For-
4	ESTRY PROJECTS.—
5	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in con-
6	sultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall de-
7	velop standardized methods for use in determining
8	and discounting for uncertainty for each offset
9	project type listed under section 2403(b).
10	(2) BASIS.—The standardized methods used to
11	determine and discount for uncertainty shall be
12	based on—
13	(A) the robustness and rigor of the meth-
14	ods used by a project developer to monitor and
15	quantify changes in greenhouse gas fluxes or
16	carbon stocks;
17	(B) the robustness and rigor of methods
18	used by a project developer to determine
19	additionality and leakage; and
20	(C) an exaggerated proportional discount
21	that increases relative to uncertainty, as deter-
22	mined by the Administrator, to encourage bet-
23	ter measurement and accounting.
24	(i) Acquisition of New Data and Review of
25	Methods for Agricultural and Forestry

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1	PROJECTS.—The Administrator, in consultation with the
2	Secretary of Agriculture, shall—
3	(1) establish a comprehensive field sampling
4	program to improve the scientific bases on which the
5	standardized tools and methods developed under this
6	section are based; and
7	(2) review and revise the standardized tools and
8	methods developed under this section, based on—
9	(A) validation of existing methods, proto-
10	cols, procedures, techniques, factors, equations,
11	or models;
12	(B) development of new methods, proto-
13	cols, procedures, techniques, factors, equations,
14	or models;
15	(C) increased availability of field data or
16	other datasets; and
17	(D) any other information identified by the
18	Administrator, in consultation with the See-
19	retary of Agriculture, that is necessary to meet
20	the objectives of this subtitle.
21	(j) Exclusion.—No activity for which any emission
22	allowances are received under subtitle G of title III shall
23	generate offset allowances under this subtitle.

1	SEC. 2405. OFFSET VERIFICATION AND ISSUANCE OF AL-
2	LOWANCES FOR AGRICULTURAL AND FOR-
3	ESTRY PROJECTS.
4	(a) IN GENERAL.—Offset allowances may be claimed
5	for net emission reductions or increases in sequestration
6	annually, after accounting for any necessary discounts in
7	accordance with section 2404, by submitting a verification
8	report for an offset project to the Administrator.
9	(b) OFFSET VERIFICATION.—
10	(1) Scope of verification.—A verification
11	report for an offset project shall—
12	(A) be completed by a verifier accredited in
13	accordance with paragraph (3); and
14	(B) shall be developed taking into consider-
15	ation—
16	(i) the information and methodology
17	contained within a monitoring and quan-
18	tification plan;
19	(ii) data and subsequent analysis of
20	the offset project, including—
21	(I) quantification of net emission
22	reductions or increases in sequestra-
23	tion;
24	(II) determination of
25	additionality;
26	(III) calculation of leakage;

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1	(IV) assessment of permanence;
2	(V) discounting for uncertainty;
3	and
4	(VI) the adjustment of net emis-
5	sion reductions or increases in seques-
6	tration by the discounts determined
7	under clauses (II) through (V); and
8	(iii) subject to the requirements of
9	this subtitle, any other information identi-
10	fied by the Administrator as being nec-
11	essary to achieve the purposes of this sub-
12	title.
13	(2) Verification report requirements.
14	The Administrator shall specify the required compo-
15	nents of a verification report, including—
16	(A) the quantity of offsets generated;
17	(B) the amount of discounts applied;
18	(C) an assessment of methods (and the ap-
19	propriateness of those methods);
20	(D) an assessment of quantitative errors or
21	omissions (and the effect of the errors or omis-
22	sions on offsets);
23	(E) any potential conflicts of interest be-
24	tween a verifier and project developer; and

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1	(F) any other provision that the Adminis-
2	trator considers to be necessary to achieve the
3	purposes of this subtitle.
4	(3) VERIFIER ACCREDITATION.
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18
6	months after the date of enactment of this Act,
7	the Administrator shall promulgate regulations
8	establishing a process and requirements for ac-
9	creditation by a third-party verifier that has no
10	conflicts of interest.
11	(B) PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY.—Each verifier
12	meeting the requirements for accreditation in
13	accordance with this paragraph shall be listed
14	in a publicly-accessible database, which shall be
15	maintained and updated by the Administrator.
16	(c) Registration and Awarding of Offsets.—
17	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
18	the date on which the Administrator receives a com-
19	plete petition required under section 2404(b), the
20	Administrator shall—
21	(A) determine whether the offsets satisfy
22	the applicable requirements of this subtitle; and
23	(B) notify the project developer of that de-
24	termination.

1	(2) AFFIRMATIVE DETERMINATION.—In the
2	ease of an affirmative determination under para-
3	graph (1), the Administrator shall—
4	(A) register the offset allowances in ac-
5	cordance with this subtitle; and
6	(B) issue the offset allowances.
7	(3) APPEAL AND REVIEW.—The Administrator
8	shall establish mechanisms for the appeal and review
9	of determinations made under this subsection.
10	SEC. 2406. TRACKING OF REVERSALS FOR SEQUESTRATION
11	PROJECTS.
12	(a) Reversal Certification.—
13	(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 2402, the
14	Administrator shall promulgate regulations requiring
15	the submission of a reversal certification for each
16	offset project on an annual basis following the reg-
16 17	
	offset project on an annual basis following the reg-
17	offset project on an annual basis following the reg- istration of offset allowances.
17 18	offset project on an annual basis following the reg- istration of offset allowances. (2) REQUIREMENTS.—A reversal certification
17 18 19 20	offset project on an annual basis following the reg- istration of offset allowances. (2) REQUIREMENTS.—A reversal certification submitted in accordance with this subsection shall
17 18 19	offset project on an annual basis following the reg- istration of offset allowances. (2) REQUIREMENTS.—A reversal certification submitted in accordance with this subsection shall state—
17 18 19 20 21	offset project on an annual basis following the reg- istration of offset allowances. (2) REQUIREMENTS.—A reversal certification submitted in accordance with this subsection shall state— (A) whether any unmitigated reversal re-

1	(B) the quantity of each unmitigated re-
2	versal.
-3	(b) EFFECT ON OFFSET ALLOWANCES.—
4	(1) INVALIDITY.—The Administrator shall de-
5	elare invalid all offset allowances issued for any off-
6	set project that has undergone a complete reversal.
7	(2) PARTIAL REVERSAL.—In the case of an off-
8	set project that has undergone a partial reversal, the
9	Administrator shall render invalid offset allowances
10	issued for the offset project in direct proportion to
11	the degree of reversal.
12	(c) Accountability for Reversals.—Liability
13	and responsibility for compensation of a reversal of a reg-
14	istered offset allowance under subsection (a) shall lie with
15	the person that submitted the offset allowance to the Ad-
16	ministrator for the purpose of compliance with section
17	1202(a), unless otherwise specified in a legally-binding
18	contract or agreement.
19	(d) Compensation for Reversals.—The unmiti-
20	gated reversal of 1 or more registered offset allowances
21	shall require the submission of—
22	(1) an equal number of offset allowances; or
23	(2) a combination of offset allowances and
24	emission allowances equal to the unmitigated rever-

25 sal.

1 (e) ADJUSTMENT OF BASELINE. 2 (1) IN GENERAL.—If the Administrator deter-3 mines that, as a result of activities or behavior that is inconsistent with the purposes of this subtitle, a 4 5 significant deviation exists between the average an-6 nual greenhouse gas flux or earbon stock for a given year pursuant to the certification submitted under 7 8 subsection (a), the baseline for that project shall be 9 adjusted by a quantity equal to the difference be-10 tween-11 (A) the estimated greenhouse gas flux or 12 earbon stock at the end of the year prior to the 13 year in which the significant deviation occurred; 14 and 15 (B) the estimated greenhouse gas flux or 16 earbon stock at the end of the year in which the 17 significant deviation occurred. 18 (2) PROJECT TERMINATION.—A project devel-19 oper may cease participation in the domestic offset 20 program established under this subtitle at any time, 21 on the condition that any registered allowances 22 awarded for increases in sequestration have been 23 compensated for by the project developer through 24 the submission of an equal number of offset allow-25 ances.

1	SEC. 2407. EXAMINATIONS.
2	(a) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 2 years after the
3	date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall pro-
4	mulgate regulations governing the examination and audit-
5	ing of offset allowances.
6	(b) Requirements.—The regulations promulgated
7	under this section shall specifically consider—
8	(1) principles for initiating and conducting ex-
9	aminations;
10	(2) the type or scope of examinations, includ-
11	ing—
12	(A) reporting and recordkeeping; and
13	(B) site review or visitation;
14	(3) the rights and privileges of an examined
15	party; and
16	(4) the establishment of an appeal process.
17	SEC. 2408. TIMING AND THE PROVISION OF OFFSET ALLOW-
18	ANCES.
19	(a) INITIATION OF OFFSET PROJECTS.—An offset
20	project that commences operation on or after the effective
21	date of regulations promulgated under section 2407(a)
22	shall be eligible to generate offset allowances under this
23	subtitle if the offset project meets the other applicable re-
24	quirements of this subtitle.
25	(b) Pre-Existing Projects.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may
2	allow for the transition into the Registry of offset
3	projects and banked offset allowances operating
4	under other Federal, State, or private reporting pro-
5	grams or registries as of the effective date of regula-
6	tions promulgated under section 2407(a) if the Ad-
7	ministrator determines that the offset projects and
8	banked offset allowances satisfy the applicable re-
9	quirements of this subtitle.
10	(2) EXCEPTION.—An offset allowance that is
11	expired, retired, or canceled under any other offset
12	program, registry, or market as of the effective date
13	of regulations promulgated under section 2407(a)
14	shall be ineligible for transition into the Registry.
15	SEC. 2409. OFFSET REGISTRY.
16	In addition to the requirements established by section
17	2404, an offset allowance registered under this subtitle
18	shall be accompanied in the Registry by—
19	(1) a verification report submitted pursuant to
20	section $2405(a);$
21	(2) a reversal certification submitted pursuant
22	to section 2406(b); and
23	(3) subject to the requirements of this subtitle,
24	any other information identified by the Adminis-

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trator as being necessary to achieve the purposes of
 this subtitle.

3 SEC. 2410. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS.

4 (a) COORDINATION TO MINIMIZE NEGATIVE EF-5 FECTS.—In promulgating regulations under this subtitle, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of 6 7 Agriculture, shall act (including by rejecting projects, if 8 necessary) to avoid or minimize, to the maximum extent 9 practicable, adverse effects on human health or the envi-10 ronment resulting from the implementation of offset projects under this subtitle. 11

(b) REPORT ON POSITIVE EFFECTS.—Not later than
2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture,
shall submit to Congress a report detailing—

16 (1) the incentives, programs, or policies capable
17 of fostering improvements to human health or the
18 environment in conjunction with the implementation
19 of offset projects under this subtitle; and

20 (2) the cost of those incentives, programs, or
21 policies.

(c) USE OF NATIVE PLANT SPECIES IN OFFSET
PROJECTS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of
enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation
with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall promulgate regula-

tions for the selection, use, and storage of native and non native plant materials—

3 (1) to ensure native plant materials are given
4 primary consideration, in accordance with applicable
5 Department of Agriculture guidance for use of na6 tive plant materials;

7 (2) to prohibit the use of Federal- or State-des8 ignated noxious weeds; and

9 (3) to prohibit the use of a species listed by a 10 regional or State invasive plant council within the 11 applicable region or State.

12 SEC. 2411. PROGRAM REVIEW.

Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment
of this Act, and periodically thereafter, the Administrator
shall review and revise, as necessary, the regulations promulgated under this subtitle.

17 Subtitle E—International Credits

18 SEC. 2501. USE OF INTERNATIONAL ALLOWANCES OR

19 CREDITS.

The owner or operator of a covered facility may satisfy up to 15 percent of the allowance submission requirement of the covered facility under section 1202(a) by submitting allowances or credits obtained on a foreign greenhouse gas emissions trading market, on the condition that the Administrator has certified the market in accordance with the regulations promulgated pursuant to section
 2 2502(a).

3 SEC. 2502. REGULATIONS.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the
5 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall pro6 mulgate regulations, taking into consideration protocols
7 adopted in accordance with the United Nations Frame8 work Convention on Climate Change, done at New York
9 on May 9, 1992—

10 (1) approving the use under this subtitle of
11 credits from such foreign greenhouse gas emissions
12 trading markets as the regulations may establish;
13 and

14 (2) permitting the use of international credits
15 from the foreign country that issued the credits.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The regulations promulgated
under subsection (a) shall require that, in order to be approved for use under this subtitle—

(1) a credit shall have been issued by a foreign
country pursuant to a governmental program that
imposes mandatory absolute tonnage limits on
greenhouse gas emissions from the foreign country,
or 1 or more industry sectors in that country, pursuant to protocols described in subsection (a); and

(2) the governmental program be of comparable
 stringency to the program established by this Act,
 including comparable monitoring, compliance, and
 enforcement.

5 SEC. 2503. FACILITY CERTIFICATION.

6 The owner or operator of a covered facility who sub-7 mits an international allowance or credit under this sub-8 title shall certify that the allowance or credit has not been 9 retired from use in the registry of the applicable foreign 10 country.

Subtitle F—Carbon Market Efficiency Board

13 SEC. 2601. PURPOSES.

14 The purposes of this subtitle are—

(1) to ensure that the imposition of limits on
greenhouse gas emissions will not significantly harm
the economy of the United States; and

18 (2) to establish a Carbon Market Efficiency
19 Board to ensure the implementation and mainte20 nance of a stable, functioning, and efficient market
21 in emission allowances.

1	SEC. 2602. ESTABLISHMENT OF CARBON MARKET EFFI-
2	CIENCY BOARD.
3	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a board,
4	to be known as the "Carbon Market Efficiency Board"
5	(referred to in this subtitle as the "Board").
6	(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Board are—
7	(1) to promote the achievement of the purposes
8	of this Act;
9	(2) to observe the national greenhouse gas
10	emission market and evaluate periods during which
11	the cost of emission allowances provided under Fed-
12	eral law might pose significant harm to the economy;
13	and
14	(3) to submit to the President and Congress
15	quarterly reports
16	(A) describing—
17	(i) the status of the emission allow-
18	ance market established under this Act;
19	(ii) the economic effects of the mar-
20	ket, regional, industrial, and consumer re-
21	sponses to the market;
22	(iii) where practicable, energy invest-
23	ment responses to the market;
24	(iv) any corrective measures that
25	should be carried out to relieve excessive
26	costs of the market; and

1	(v) plans to compensate for those
2	measures to ensure that the long-term
3	emission-reduction goals of this Act are
4	achieved;
5	(B) that are timely and succinct to ensure
6	regular monitoring of market trends; and
7	(C) that are prepared independently by the
8	Board.
9	(c) Membership.—
10	(1) Composition.—The Board shall be com-
11	posed of 7 members who are citizens of the United
12	States, to be appointed by the President, by and
13	with the advice and consent of the Senate.
14	(2) Requirements.—In appointing members
15	of the Board under paragraph (1), the President
16	shall—
17	(A) ensure fair representation of the finan-
18	cial, agricultural, industrial, and commercial
19	sectors, and the geographical regions, of the
20	United States, and include a representative of
21	consumer interests; and
22	(B) appoint not more than 1 member from
23	each such geographical region.
24	(3) Compensation.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—A member of the Board 2 shall be compensated at a rate equal to the 3 daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay 4 prescribed for level H of the Executive Schedule 5 under section 5313 of title 5, United States 6 Code, for each day (including travel time) dur-7 ing which the member is engaged in the per-8 formance of the duties of the Board. 9 (B) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of 10 the Board shall be compensated at a rate equal 11 to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of 12 basic pay prescribed for level I of the Executive Schedule under section 5312 of title 5, United 13 14 States Code, for each day (including travel 15 time) during which the member is engaged in 16 the performance of the duties of the Board.

17 (4) PROHIBITIONS.

18 (A) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—An indi-19 vidual employed by, or holding any official rela-20 tionship (including any shareholder) with, any 21 entity engaged in the generation, transmission, 22 distribution, or sale of energy, an individual 23 who has any pecuniary interest in the genera-24 tion, transmission, distribution, or sale of en-25 ergy, or an individual who has a pecuniary in-

1	terest in the implementation of this Act, shall	
2	not be appointed to the Board under this sub-	
3	section.	
4	(B) NO OTHER EMPLOYMENT.—A member	
5	of the Board shall not hold any other employ-	
6	ment during the term of service of the member.	
7	(d) Term; Vacancies.—	
8	(1) TERM.—	
9	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term of a member	
10	of the Board shall be 14 years, except that the	
11	members first appointed to the Board shall be	
12	appointed for terms in a manner that ensures	
13	that—	
14	(i) the term of not more than 1 mem-	
15	ber shall expire during any 2-year period;	
16	and	
17	(ii) no member serves a term of more	
18	than 14 years.	
19	(B) OATH OF OFFICE.—A member shall	
20	take the oath of office of the Board by not later	
21	than 15 days after the date on which the mem-	
22	ber is appointed under subsection $(e)(1)$.	
23	(C) Removal.—	

1		(i) IN GENERAL.—A member may be	
2		removed from the Board on determination	
3		of the President for cause.	
4		(ii) NOTIFICATION.—The President	
5		shall submit to Congress a notification of	
6		any determination by the President to re-	
7		move a member of the Board for cause	
8		under clause (i).	
9		(2) VACANCIES.—	
10	(A) In GENERAL.—A vacancy on the		
11	Board—		
12	(i) shall not affect the powers of the		
13	Board; and		
14	(ii) shall be filled in the same manner		
15	as the original appointment was made.		
16	(B) SERVICE UNTIL NEW APPOINTMENT.		
17	A member of the Board the term of whom has		
18	expired or otherwise been terminated shall con-		
19	tinue to serve until the date on which a replace-		
20	ment is appointed under subparagraph $(A)(ii)$,		
21	if the President determines that service to be		
22	appropriate.		
23	(e)	CHAIRPERSON AND VICE-CHAIRPERSON. Of	
24	members	of the Board, the President shall appoint—	

(1) 1 member to serve as Chairperson of the
Board for a term of 4 years; and
(2) 1 member to serve as Vice-Chairperson of
the Board for a term of 4 years.
(f) MEETINGS.—
(1) INITIAL MEETING.—The Board shall hold
the initial meeting of the Board as soon as prac-
ticable after the date on which all members have
been appointed to the Board under subsection
(c)(1).
(2) Presiding officer.—A meeting of the
Board shall be presided over by—
(A) the Chairperson;
(B) in any case in which the Chairperson
is absent, the Vice-Chairperson; or
(C) in any case in which the Chairperson
and Vice-Chairperson are absent, a chairperson
pro tempore, to be elected by the members of
the Board.
(3) QUORUM.—Four members of the Board
shall constitute a quorum for a meeting of the
Board.
(4) Open meetings.—The Board shall be sub-
ject to section 552b of title 5, United States Code

1	(commonly known as the "Government in the Sun-
2	shine Act").
3	SEC. 2603. DUTIES.
4	(a) INFORMATION GATHERING.
5	(1) AUTHORITY.—The Board shall collect and
6	analyze relevant market information to promote a
7	full understanding of the dynamics of the emission
8	allowance market established under this Act.
9	(2) INFORMATION.—The Board shall gather
10	such information as the Board determines to be ap-
11	propriate regarding the status of the market, includ-
12	ing information relating to—
13	(A) emission allowance allocation and
14	availability;
15	(B) the price of emission allowances;
16	(C) macro- and micro-economic effects of
17	unexpected significant increases in emission al-
18	lowance prices, or shifts in the emission allow-
19	ance market, should those increases or shifts
20	occur;
21	(D) economic effect thresholds that could
22	warrant implementation of cost relief measures
23	described in section 2604(a) after the initial 2-
24	year period described in section 2603(d)(2);

1	(E) in the event any cost relief measures
2	described in section 2604(a) are taken, the ef-
3	fects of those measures on the market;
4	(F) maximum levels of cost relief measures
5	that are necessary to achieve avoidance of eco-
6	nomic harm and preserve achievement of the
7	purposes of this Act; and
8	(G) the success of the market in promoting
9	achievement of the purposes of this Act.
10	(b) Treatment as Primary Activity.—
11	(1) IN GENERAL.—During the initial 2-year pe-
12	riod of operation of the Board, information gath-
13	ering under subsection (a) shall be the primary ac-
14	tivity of the Board.
15	(2) Subsequent Authority.—After the 2-
16	year period described in paragraph (1), the Board
17	shall assume authority to implement the cost-relief
18	measures described in section 2604(a).
19	(c) STUDY.—
20	(1) IN GENERAL.—During the 2-year period be-
21	ginning on the date on which the emission allowance
22	market established under this Act begins operation,
23	the Board shall conduct a study of other markets for
24	tradeable permits to emit covered greenhouse gases.

1 (2) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after 2 the beginning of the period described in paragraph 3 (1), the Board shall submit to Congress a report de-4 scribing the status of the market, specifically with 5 respect to volatility within the market and the aver-6 age price of emission allowances during that 180-day 7 period.

8 (d) EMPLOYMENT OF COST RELIEF MEASURES.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—If the Board determines 10 that the emission allowance market established 11 under this Act poses a significant harm to the econ-12 omy of the United States, the Board shall carry out 13 such cost relief measures relating to that market as 14 the Board determines to be appropriate under sec-15 tion 2604(a).

16 (2) INITIAL PERIOD.—During the 2-year period
17 beginning on the date on which the emission allow18 ance market established under this Act begins oper19 ation, if the Board determines that the average daily
20 elosing price of emission allowances during a 18021 day period exceeds the upper range of the estimate
22 provided under section 2605, the Board shall—

23 (A) increase the quantity of emission al24 lowances that covered facilities may borrow

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1	from the prescribed allocations of the covered		
2	facilities for future years; and		
3	(B) take subsequent action as described in		
4	section 2604(a)(2).		
5	(3) Requirements.—Any action carried out		
6	pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the		
7	requirements of section 2604(a)(3)(B).		
8	(c) REPORTS.—The Board shall submit to the Presi-		
9	dent and Congress quarterly reports—		
10	(1) describing the status of the emission allow-		
11	ance market established under this Act, the eco-		
12	nomic effects of the market, regional, industrial, and		
13	consumer responses to the market, energy invest-		
14	ment responses to the market, any corrective meas-		
15	ures that should be carried out to relieve excessive		
16	costs of the market, and plans to compensate for		
17	those measures; and		
18	(2) that are prepared independently by the		
19	Board, and not in partnership with Federal agen-		
20	cies.		
21	SEC. 2604. POWERS.		
22	(a) Cost Relief Measures.—		
23	(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the day after		
24	the date of expiration of the 2-year period described		
25	in section 2603(b), the Board may carry out 1 or		

1	more of the following cost relief measures to ensure
2	functioning, stable, and efficient markets for emis-
3	sion allowances:
4	(A) Increase the quantity of emission al-
5	lowances that covered facilities may borrow
6	from the prescribed allocations of the covered
7	facilities for future years.
8	(B) Expand the period during which a cov-
9	ered facility may repay the Administrator for
10	an emission allowance as described in subpara-
11	graph (A).
12	(C) Lower the interest rate at which an
13	emission allowance may be borrowed as de-
14	scribed in subparagraph (A).
15	(D) Increase the quantity of allowances or
16	credits obtained on a foreign greenhouse gas
17	emissions trading market that the owner or op-
18	erator of any covered facility may use to satisfy
19	the allowance submission requirement of the
20	covered facility under section 1202(a), on the
21	condition that the Administrator has certified
22	the market in accordance with the regulations
23	promulgated pursuant to section 2502(a).
24	(E) Increase the quantity of offset allow-
25	ances generated in accordance with subtitle D

1	that the owner or operator of any covered facil-
2	ity may use to satisfy the total allowance sub-
3	mission requirement of the covered facility
4	under section 1202(a).
5	(F) Expand the total quantity of emission
6	allowances made available to all covered facili-
7	ties at any given time by borrowing against the
8	total allowable quantity of emission allowances
9	to be provided for future years.
10	(2) Subsequent Actions.—On determination
11	by the Board to carry out a cost relief measure pur-
12	suant to paragraph (1), the Board shall—
13	(A) allow the cost relief measure to be
14	used only during the applicable allocation year;
15	(B) exercise the cost relief measure incre-
16	mentally, and only as needed to avoid signifi-
17	cant economic harm during the applicable allo-
18	cation year;
19	(C) specify the terms of the relief to be
20	achieved using the cost relief measure, includ-
21	ing requirements for entity-level or national
22	market-level compensation to be achieved by a
23	specific date or within a specific time period;
24	(D) in accordance with section $2603(e)$,
25	submit to the President and Congress a report

1	describing the actions carried out by the Board
2	and recommendations for the terms under
3	which the cost relief measure should be author-
4	ized by Congress and carried out by Federal en-
5	tities; and
6	(E) evaluate, at the end of the applicable
7	allocation year, actions that need to be carried
8	out during subsequent years to compensate for
9	any cost relief measure carried out during the
10	applicable allocation year.
11	(3) Action on expansion of borrowing.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Board carries
13	out a cost relief measure pursuant to paragraph
14	(1) that results in the expansion of borrowing
15	of emission allowances under this Act, and if
16	the average daily closing price of emission al-
17	lowances for the 180-day period beginning on
18	the date on which borrowing is so expanded ex-
19	ceeds the upper range of the estimate provided
20	under section 2605, the Board shall increase
21	the quantity of emission allowances available for
22	the applicable allocation year in accordance
23	with this paragraph.

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1	(B) REQUIREMENTS.—An increase in the	
2	quantity of emission allowances under subpara-	
3	graph (A) shall—	
4	(i) apply to all covered facilities;	
5	(ii) be allocated in accordance with	
6	the applicable formulas and procedures es-	
7	tablished under this Act;	
8	(iii) be equal to not more than 5 per-	
9	cent of the total quantity of emission al-	
10	lowances otherwise available for the appli-	
11	cable allocation year under this Act;	
12	(iv) remain in effect only for the ap-	
13	plicable allocation year;	
14	(v) specify the date by which the in-	
15	erease shall be repaid by covered facilities	
16	through a proportionate reduction of emis-	
17	sion allowances available for subsequent al-	
18	location years; and	
19	(vi) require the repayment under	
20	elause (v) to be made by not later than the	
21	date that is 15 years after the date on	
22	which the increase is provided.	
23	(b) Assessments.—Not more frequently than semi-	
24	annually, the Board may levy on owners and operators of	
25	covered facilities, in proportion to the capital stock and	

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surplus of the participants, an assessment sufficient to
 pay the estimated expenses of the Board and the salaries
 of members of and employees of the Board during the
 180-day period beginning on the date on which the assess ment is levied, taking into account any deficit carried for ward from the preceding 180-day period.

7 (c) LIMITATIONS.—Nothing in this section gives the
8 Board the authority—

9 (1) to consider or prescribe entity-level petitions 10 for relief from the costs of an emission allowance al-11 location or trading program established under Fed-12 eral law;

13 (2) to carry out any investigative or punitive
14 process under the jurisdiction of any Federal or
15 State court;

16 (3) to interfere with, modify, or adjust any
17 emission allowance allocation scheme established
18 under Federal law; or

19 (4) to modify the total quantity of allowances
20 issued under this Act for the period of calendar
21 years 2012 through 2050.

22 SEC. 2605. ESTIMATE OF COSTS TO ECONOMY OF LIMITING 23 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.

Not later than July 1, 2014, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, using economic and scientific

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1 analyses, shall submit to Congress a report that de-2 seribes—

3 (1) the projected price range at which emission
4 allowances are expected to trade during the 2-year
5 period of the initial greenhouse gas emission market
6 established under Federal law; and

7 (2) the projected impact of that market on the
8 economy of the United States.

9 TITLE III—ALLOCATING AND

10 **DISTRIBUTING ALLOWANCES**

Subtitle A—Early Auctions

12 SEC. 3101. ALLOCATION FOR EARLY AUCTIONS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall allocate 6 percent of the emission allowances established for calendar year 2012, 4 percent of the emission allowances established for calendar year 2013, and 2 percent of the emissions established for calendar 2014, to the Corporation for early auctioning in accordance with section 4301.

20 Subtitle B—Annual Auctions

21 SEC. 3201. ALLOCATION FOR ANNUAL AUCTIONS.

Not later than January 1, 2012, and annually thereafter through January 1, 2050, the Administrator shall
allocate to the Corporation a percentage of emission allow-

1 ances for that calendar year, for annual auctioning, as fol-

2 lows:

Calendar Year	Percentage of Emission Allowance Account Allocated to the Corporation
$\frac{2012}{2012}$	18
$\frac{2013}{2013}$	$\frac{21}{2}$
$\frac{2014}{2014}$	24
$\frac{2015}{2}$	27
$\frac{2016}{2016}$	<u>28</u>
$\frac{2017}{2017}$	$\frac{31}{2}$
$\frac{2018}{2018}$	$\frac{39}{39}$
2019	$\frac{35}{25}$
2020	$\frac{37}{37}$
2021	39
2022	41
2023	43
2024	45
2025	47
2026	49
2027	51
2028	53
2029	$\frac{55}{5}$
2030	57
2031	59
2032	61
2033	63
2034	65
2035	67

Calendar Year	Percentage of Emission Allowance Account Allocated to the Corporation
2036	73
2037	73
2038	73
2039	73
2040	73
2041	73
2042	73
2043	73
2044	73
2045	73
2046	73
2047	73
2048	73
2049	73
2050	73

1 Subtitle C—Early Action

2 SEC. 3301. ALLOCATION.

Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment
of this Act, the Administrator shall allocate to owners or
operators of covered facilities, in recognition of actions of
the owners and operators taken since January 1, 1994,
that resulted in verified and credible reductions of greenhouse gas emissions—

9 (1) 5 percent of the emission allowances estab10 lished for calendar year 2012;

	$\cup J$
1	(2) 4 percent of the emission allowances estab-
2	lished for calendar year 2013;
3	(3) 3 percent of the emission allowances estab-
4	lished for calendar year 2014;
5	(4) 2 percent of the emission allowances estab-
6	lished for calendar year 2015; and
7	(5) 1 percent of the emission allowances estab-
8	lished for calendar year 2016.
9	SEC. 3302. DISTRIBUTION.
10	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
11	date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall es-
12	tablish, by regulation, procedures and standards for use
13	in distributing, to owners and operators of covered facili-
14	ties, emission allowances allocated under section 3301.
15	(b) Consideration.—The procedures and standards
16	established under subsection (a) shall provide for consider-
17	ation of verified and credible emission reductions reg-
18	istered before the date of enactment of this Act under—
19	(1) the Climate Leaders Program, or any other
20	voluntary greenhouse gas reduction program of the
21	United States Environmental Protection Agency and
22	United States Department of Energy;
23	(2) the Voluntary Reporting of Greenhouse
24	Gases Program of the Energy Information Adminis-
25	tration;

(3) State or regional greenhouse gas emission
 reduction programs that include systems for track ing and verifying the greenhouse gas emission reduc tions; and

5 (4) voluntary entity programs that resulted in 6 entity-wide reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. 7 (c) DISTRIBUTION.—Not later than 4 years after the 8 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall dis-9 tribute all emission allowances allocated under section 10 3301.

11 Subtitle D—States

12 SEC. 3401. ALLOCATION FOR ENERGY SAVINGS.

(a) ALLOCATION.—Not later than January 1, 2012,
and annually thereafter through January 1, 2050, the Administrator shall allocate 1 percent of the Emission Allowance Account among States that—

(1) have adopted regulations by not later than
the date on which the allowance allocations are
made, that subject regulated natural gas and electric
utilities that deliver gas or electricity in the State to
regulations that—

(A) automatically adjust the rates charged
by natural gas and electric utilities to fully recover fixed costs of service without regard to
whether their actual sales are higher or lower

1	than the	forecast	of sales	on	which	the	tariffed
2	rates wei	e based;	and				

3 (B) make cost-effective energy-efficiency
4 investments by investor-owned natural gas or
5 electric utilities at least as rewarding to their
6 shareholders, on a risk-adjusted basis for the
7 equity capital invested, as power or energy pur8 ehases, or investments in new energy supplies
9 or infrastructure; and

10 (2) have adopted, or whose political subdivisions 11 have adopted, regulations by not later than the date 12 on which allocations are made, that are as stringent 13 as, or more stringent than, the most recent energy 14 performance requirements of ASHRAE 90.1 and the 15 International Energy Conservation Code for new 16 buildings.

17 (b) ALLOCATION FOR BUILDING EFFICIENCY.—Not 18 later than January 1, 2012, and annually thereafter 19 through January 1, 2050, the Administrator shall allocate 20 1 percent of the Emission Allowance Account among 21 States that are in compliance with section 304(c)(3) of 22 the Energy Conservation and Production Act (as amended 23 by section 5201).

24 (c) DISTRIBUTION.—Not later than 2 years after the
25 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall es-

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tablish procedures and standards for the distribution of
 emission allowances to States in accordance with sub sections (a) and (b).

4 (d) USE.—Any State receiving emission allowances
5 under this section for a calendar year shall retire or use,
6 in 1 or more of the ways described in section 3403(c)(1),
7 not less than 90 percent of the emission allowances allo8 cated to the State (or proceeds of the sale of those allow9 ances) under this section for the calendar year.

10 SEC. 3402. ALLOCATION FOR STATES WITH PROGRAMS 11 THAT EXCEED FEDERAL EMISSION REDUC 12 TION TARGETS.

(a) ALLOCATION.—Not later than January 1, 2012,
and annually thereafter through January 1, 2050, the Administrator shall allocate 2 percent of the Emission Allowance Account for the year among States that have—

17 (1) before the date of enactment of this Act, en18 acted statewide greenhouse gas emission reduction
19 targets that are more stringent than the nationwide
20 targets established under title H; and

21 (2) by the time of an allocation under this sub22 section, imposed on covered facilities within the
23 States aggregate greenhouse gas emission limitations
24 more stringent than those imposed on covered facili25 ties under title H.

1 (b) DISTRIBUTION.—Not later than 2 years after the 2 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall es-3 tablish procedures and standards for use in distributing 4 emission allowances among States in accordance with sub-5 section (a).

6 (c) USE.—Any State receiving emission allowances 7 under this section for a calendar year shall retire or use, 8 in 1 or more of the ways described in section 3403(c)(1), 9 not less than 90 percent of the emission allowances allo-10 cated to the State (or proceeds of the sale of those allow-11 ances) under this section for the calendar year.

12 SEC. 3403. GENERAL ALLOCATION.

(a) ALLOCATION.—Subject to subsection (d)(3), not
14 later than January 1, 2012, and annually thereafter
15 through January 1, 2050, the Administrator shall allocate
16 5 percent of the Emission Allowance Account for the year
17 among States.

18 (b) DISTRIBUTION.—The allowances available for al19 location to States under subsection (a) for a calendar year
20 shall be distributed as follows:

21 (1) For each calendar year, ¹/₃ of the quantity
22 of allowances available for allocation to States under
23 subsection (a) shall be allocated among individual
24 States based on the proportion that—

1	(A) the expenditures of a State for the
2	low-income home energy assistance program es-
3	tablished under the Low-Income Home Energy
4	Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et
5	seq.) for the preceding calendar year; bears to
6	(B) the expenditures of all States for that
7	program for the preceding calendar year.
8	(2) For each calendar year, $\frac{1}{3}$ of the quantity
9	of allowances available for allocation to States under
10	subsection (a) shall be allocated among the States
11	based on the proportion that—
12	(A) the population of a State, as deter-
13	mined by the most recent decennial census pre-
14	eeding the calendar year for which the alloca-
15	tion regulations are for the allocation year;
16	bears to
17	(B) the population of all States, as deter-
18	mined by that census.
19	(3) For each calendar year, ¹ / ₃ of the quantity
20	of allowances available for allocation to States under
21	subsection (a) shall be allocated among the States
22	based on the proportion that—
23	(A) the quantity of carbon dioxide that
24	would be emitted assuming that all of the coal
25	that is mined, natural gas that is processed,

1	and petroleum that is refined within the bound-
2	aries of a State during the preceding year is
3	completely combusted and that none of the car-
4	bon dioxide emissions are captured, as deter-
5	mined by the Secretary of Energy; bears to
6	(B) the aggregate quantity of earbon diox-
7	ide that would be emitted assuming that all of
8	the coal that is mined, natural gas that is proc-
9	essed, and petroleum that is refined in all
10	States for the preceding year is completely com-
11	busted and that none of the earbon dioxide
12	emissions are captured, as determined by the
13	Secretary of Energy.
14	(c) USE.
15	(1) IN GENERAL.—During any calendar year, a
16	State shall retire or use in 1 or more of the fol-
17	lowing ways not less than 90 percent of the allow-
18	ances allocated to the State (or proceeds of sale of
19	those emission allowances) under this section for
20	that calendar year:
21	(A) To mitigate impacts on low-income en-
\mathbf{r}	about concumate
22	ergy consumers.
22	(B) To promote energy efficiency (includ-

1	mand reduction, waste minimization, and recy-
2	cling programs).
3	(C) To promote investment in nonemitting
4	electricity generation technology.
5	(D) To improve public transportation and
6	passenger rail service and otherwise promote re-
7	ductions in vehicle miles traveled.
8	(E) To encourage advances in energy tech-
9	nology that reduce or sequester greenhouse gas
10	emissions.
11	(F) To address local or regional impacts of
12	elimate change, including the relocation of com-
13	munities displaced by the impacts of elimate
14	change.
15	(G) To mitigate obstacles to investment by
16	new entrants in electricity generation markets
17	and energy-intensive manufacturing sectors.
18	(H) To address local or regional impacts of
19	elimate change policy, including providing as-
20	sistance to displaced workers.
21	(I) To mitigate impacts on energy-intensive
22	industries in internationally competitive mar-
23	kets.
24	(J) To reduce hazardous fuels, and to pre-
25	vent and suppress wildland fire.

1	(K) To fund rural, municipal, and agricul-
2	tural water projects that are consistent with the
3	sustainable use of water resources.
4	(2) DEADLINE.—A State shall distribute or sell
5	allowances for use in accordance with paragraph (1)
6	by not later than 1 year before the beginning of each
7	allowance allocation year.
8	(3) RETURN OF ALLOWANCES.—Not later than
9	330 days before the beginning of each allowance al-
10	location year, a State shall return to the Adminis-
11	trator any allowances not distributed by the deadline
12	under paragraph (2).
13	(d) Program for Tribal Communities.—
14	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 3 years
15	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
16	trator, in consultation with the Secretary of the In-
17	terior, shall by regulation establish a program for
18	tribal communities—
19	(A) that is designed to deliver assistance to
20	tribal communities within the United States
21	that face disruption or dislocation as a result of
22	global climate change; and
23	(B) under which the Administrator shall
24	distribute 0.5 percent of the Emission Allow-
25	ance Account for each calendar among tribal

1	governments	of	the	tribal	communities	de -
2	seribed in sub	para	agrap	h (A).		

3 (2) ALLOCATION. Beginning in the first eal4 endar year that begins after promulgation of the
5 regulations referred to in paragraph (1), and annu6 ally thereafter until calendar year 2050, the Admin7 istrator shall allocate 0.5 percent of the Emission
8 Allowance Account for each calendar year to the
9 program established under paragraph (1).

10 (3) ALLOCATIONS TO STATES.—For each calendar year for which the Administrator allocates 0.5
percent of the Emission Allowance Account to the
program established under paragraph (1), the general allocation for States under subsection (a) shall
be 4.5 percent of the Emission Allowance Account.

16 Subtitle E—Electricity Consumers

17 SEC. 3501. ALLOCATION.

18 Not later than April 1, 2012, and annually thereafter
19 through January 1, 2050, the Administrator shall allocate
20 among load-serving entities 10 percent of the Emission Al21 lowance Account for the year.

22 SEC. 3502. DISTRIBUTION.

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—For each calendar year, the emis24 sion allowances allocated under section 3501 shall be dis-

tributed by the Administrator to each load-serving entity
 based on the proportion that—

3 (1) the quantity of electricity delivered by the 4 load-serving entity during the 3 calendar years pre-5 eeding the calendar year for which the emission al-6 lowances are distributed, adjusted upward for elee-7 tricity not delivered as a result of consumer energy-8 efficiency programs implemented by the load-serving 9 entity and verified by the regulatory agency of the 10 load-serving entity; bears to

11 (2) the total quantity of electricity delivered by
12 all load-serving entities during those 3 calendar
13 years.

(b) BASIS.—The Administrator shall base the determination of the quantity of electricity delivered by a loadserving entity for the purpose of subsection (a) on the
most recent data available in annual reports filed with the
Energy Information Administration of the Department of
Energy

20 SEC. 3503. USE.

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Any load-serving entity that ac22 cepts emission allowances distributed under section 3502
23 shall—

1	(1) sell each emission allowance distributed to
2	the load-serving entity by not later than 1 year after
3	receiving the emission allowance; and
4	(2) pursue fair market value for each emission
5	allowance sold in accordance with paragraph (1).
6	(b) PROCEEDS.—All proceeds from the sale of emis-
7	sion allowances under subsection (a) shall be used solely—
8	(1) to mitigate economic impacts on low- and
9	middle-income energy consumers, including by re-
10	ducing transmission charges or issuing rebates; and
11	(2) to promote energy efficiency on the part of
12	energy consumers.
13	(c) INCLUSION IN RETAIL RATES.—To facilitate the
14	prompt pass-through of the benefits from the sale of emis-
15	sion allowances to retail customers—
16	(1) any credit from the sale of allowances shall
17	be reflected in the retail rates of a load-serving enti-
18	ty not later than 90 days after the sale of the allow-
19	ances;
20	(2) the load-serving entity shall not be required
21	to file a retail rate case in order to pass through the
22	
	credit; and
23	credit; and (3) the amount of the credit shall not be subject

(d) PROHIBITION ON REBATES.—No load-serving en tity may use any proceeds from the sale of emission allow ances under subsection (a) to provide to any consumer a
 rebate that is based on the quantity of electricity used by
 the consumer.

6 SEC. 3504. REPORTING.

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Each load-serving entity that ac8 cepts emission allowances distributed under section 3502
9 shall, for each calendar year for which the load-serving
10 entity accepts emission allowances, submit to the Adminis11 trator a report describing—

- 12 (1) the date of each sale of each emission allow13 ance during the preceding year;
- 14 (2) the amount of revenue generated from the
 15 sale of emission allowances during the preceding
 16 year; and
- 17 (3) how, and to what extent, the load-serving
 18 entity used the proceeds of the sale of the emission
 19 allowances during the preceding year.

20 (b) AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.—The Administrator
21 shall make available to the public all reports submitted
22 by any load-serving entity under subsection (b), including
23 by publishing those reports on the Internet.

Subtitle F—Bonus Allowances for Carbon Capture and Geological Sequestration

4 SEC. 3601. ALLOCATION.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the
6 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall—

7 (1) establish a Bonus Allowance Account; and
8 (2) allocate 4 percent of the emission allow9 ances established for calendar years 2012 through
10 2035 to the Bonus Allowance Account.

(b) INITIAL NUMBER OF ALLOWANCES.—As of January 1, 2012, there shall be 3,932,160,000 emission allowances in the Bonus Allowance Account.

14 SEC. 3602. QUALIFYING PROJECTS.

To be eligible to receive emission allowances under
this subtitle, a carbon capture and sequestration project
shall—

(1) comply with such criteria and procedures as
the Administrator may establish, including a requirement for a minimum of an 85-percent capture
rate for carbon dioxide emissions on an annual basis
from any unit for which allowances are allocated;

23 (2) sequester in a geological formation per 24 mitted by the Administrator for that purpose in ac 25 cordance with regulations promulgated under section

1 1421(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C.
 2 300h(d)) earbon dioxide resulting from electric
 3 power generation; and

4 (3) have begun operation during the period be5 ginning on January 1, 2008, and ending on Decem6 ber 31, 2035.

7 SEC. 3603. DISTRIBUTION.

8 Subject to section 3604, for each of calendar years 9 2012 through 2039, the Administrator shall distribute 10 emission allowances from the Bonus Allowance Account to each qualifying project under this subtitle in a quantity 11 12 equal to the product obtained by multiplying the number of metric tons of carbon dioxide geologically sequestered 13 by the project and the bonus allowance rate for that eal-14 15 endar year, as provided in the following table:

Year	Bonus Allowance Rate
$\frac{2012}{2012}$	4.5
2013	4.5
2014	4.5
2015	4.5
2016	$\frac{4.5}{2}$
2017	4.5
2018	4.2
2019	$\frac{3.9}{3.9}$
2020	3.6
$\frac{2021}{2021}$	$\frac{3.3}{2}$
2022	$\frac{3.0}{2}$
2023	2.7
2024	2.4
2025	2.1
2026	1.8
$\frac{2027}{2027}$	$\frac{1.5}{1.5}$
2028	$\frac{1.3}{1.3}$
2029	1.1
2030	0.9
$\frac{2031}{2031}$	0.7

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Year	Bonus Allowance Rate
2032	0.5
2033	0.5
2034	0.5
2035	0.5
2036	0.5
$\frac{2037}{2}$	0.5
2038	0.5
2039	0.5
SEC. 3604. 10-YEAR LIMIT.	

A qualifying project may receive annual emission allowances under this subsection only for—

4 (1) the first 10 years of operation; or
5 (2) if the unit covered by the qualifying project
6 began operating before January 1, 2012, the period
7 of calendar years 2012 through 2021.

8 SEC. 3605. EXHAUSTION OF BONUS ALLOWANCE ACCOUNT.

9 If, at the beginning of a calendar year, the Adminis-10 trator determines that the number of emission allowances 11 remaining in the Bonus Allowance Account will be insuffi-12 eient to allow the distribution, in that calendar year, of 13 the number of allowances that otherwise would be distrib-14 uted under section 3603 for the calendar year, the Admin-15 istrator shall, for the calendar year—

(1) distribute the remaining bonus allowances
 only to qualifying projects that were already quali fying projects during the preceding calendar year;

19 (2) distribute the remaining bonus allowances
20 to those qualifying projects on a pro rata basis; and

(3) discontinue the program established under
 this subtitle as of the date on which the Bonus Al lowance Account is projected to be fully used based
 on projects already in operation.

5 Subtitle G—Domestic Agriculture 6 and Forestry

7 SEC. 3701. ALLOCATION.

8 Not later than January 1, 2012, and annually there-9 after through January 1, 2050, the Administrator shall 10 allocate to the Secretary of Agriculture 5 percent of the 11 Emission Allowance Account for the calendar year for use 12 in—

13 (1) reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the
14 agriculture and forestry sectors of the United States
15 economy; and

16 (2) increasing greenhouse gas sequestration
17 from those sectors.

18 SEC. 3702. AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY GREENHOUSE

19

GAS MANAGEMENT RESEARCH.

20 (a) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date
21 of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, in
22 consultation with scientific and agricultural and forestry
23 experts, shall prepare and submit to Congress a report
24 that describes the status of research on agricultural and

1	forestry greenhouse gas management, including a descrip-
2	tion of—
3	(1) research on soil carbon sequestration and
4	other agricultural and forestry greenhouse gas man-
5	agement that has been carried out;
6	(2) any additional research that is necessary;
7	(3) the proposed priority for additional re-
8	search;
9	(4) the most appropriate approaches for con-
10	ducting the additional research; and
11	(5) the manner in which earbon credits that are
12	specific to agricultural and forestry operations
13	should be valued and allotted.
14	(b) Standardized System of Soil Carbon Meas-
15	UREMENT AND CERTIFICATION FOR THE AGRICULTURAL
16	and Forestry Sectors.—
17	(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after
18	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
19	Agriculture shall establish a standardized system of
20	earbon measurement and certification for the agri-
21	cultural and forestry sectors.
22	(2) Administration.—In establishing the sys-
23	tem, the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

1	(A) create a standardized system of meas-
2	urements for agricultural and forestry green-
3	house gases; and
4	(B) delineate the most appropriate system
5	of certification of credit by public or private en-
6	tities.
7	(c) RESEARCH.—After the date of submission of the
8	report described in paragraph (1), the President and the
9	Secretary of Agriculture (in collaboration with the member
10	institutions of higher education of the Consortium for Ag-
11	ricultural Soil Mitigation of Greenhouse Gases, institu-
12	tions of higher education, and research entities) shall ini-
13	tiate a program to conduct any additional research that
14	is necessary.
15	SEC. 3703. DISTRIBUTION.
16	Taking into account the report prepared under sub-
17	section 3702(a), the Secretary of Agriculture shall estab-
18	lish, by regulation, a program under which agricultural
19	and forestry sequestration allowances may be distributed
20	to entities that carry out sequestration projects on agricul-
21	tural and forest land that achieve long-term greenhouse
22	gas emission mitigation benefits.

Subtitle H—International Forest Protection

3 SEC. 3801. FINDINGS.

4 Congress finds that—

5 (1) land-use change and forest sector emissions
6 account for approximately 20 percent of global
7 greenhouse gas emissions;

8 (2) land conversion and deforestation are 2 of 9 the largest sources of greenhouse gas emissions in 10 the developing world, amounting to roughly 40 per-11 cent of the total greenhouse gas emissions of the de-12 veloping world;

13 (3) with sufficient data, deforestation rates and
14 forest carbon stocks can be measured with an ac15 ceptable level of uncertainty; and

16 (4) encouraging reduced deforestation and
17 other forest carbon activities in other countries
18 can—

19(A) provide critical leverage to encourage20voluntary developing country participation in21emission limitation regimes;

22 (B) facilitate greater overall reductions in
23 greenhouse gas emissions than would otherwise
24 be practicable; and

1(C) substantially benefit biodiversity, con-2servation, and indigenous and other forest-de-3pendent people in developing countries.

4 SEC. 3802. DEFINITION OF FOREST CARBON ACTIVITIES.

5 In this subtitle, the term "forest carbon activities" 6 means—

7 (1) activities directed at reducing greenhouse 8 gas emissions from deforestation and forest degrada-9 tion in countries other than the United States; and 10 (2) activities directed at increasing sequestra-11 tion of earbon through restoration of forests, and de-12 graded land in countries other than the United 13 States that has not been forested prior to restora-14 tion, afforestation, and improved forest manage-15 ment, that meet the eligibility requirements promulgated under section 3804(a). 16

17 SEC. 3803. ALLOCATION.

18 Not later than January 1, 2012, and annually there-19 after through January 1, 2050, the Administrator shall 20 allocate and distribute 3 percent of the Emission Allow-21 ance Account for the calendar year for use in carrying out 22 forest carbon activities in countries other than the United 23 States. O:\ARP\ARP07k33.xml

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1 SEC. 3804. DEFINITION AND ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.

2 (a) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR FOREST CAR-BON ACTIVITIES.—Not later than 2 years after the date 3 of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consulta-4 5 tion with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Agriculture, shall promulgate 6 7 eligibility requirements for forest earbon activities directed 8 at sequestration of earbon through restoration of forests 9 and degraded land, afforestation, and improved forest management in countries other than the United States, 10 11 including requirements that those activities be-

(1) carried out and managed in accordance with
 widely-accepted environmentally sustainable forestry
 practices; and

15 (2) designed—

16 (A) to promote native species and restora-17 tion of native forests, where practicable; and 19 (D) to promote native leading in the second second

18 (B) to avoid the introduction of invasive
19 nonnative species.

20 (b) QUALITY CRITERIA FOR FOREST CARBON ALLO-21 CATIONS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enact-22 ment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with 23 the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of State, and 24 the Secretary of Agriculture, shall promulgate regulations 25 establishing the requirements for eligibility to receive al-26 lowances under this section, including requirements that

1	ensure that the emission reductions or sequestrations are
2	real, permanent, additional, and verifiable, with reliable
3	measuring and monitoring and appropriate accounting for
4	leakage.
5	SEC. 3805. INTERNATIONAL FOREST CARBON ACTIVITIES.
6	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in consulta-
7	tion with the Secretary of State, shall identify and periodi-
8	cally update a list of countries that have—
9	(1) demonstrated capacity to participate in
10	international forest carbon activities, including—
11	(Λ) sufficient historical data on changes in
12	national forest carbon stocks;
13	(B) technical capacity to monitor and
14	measure forest carbon fluxes with an acceptable
15	level of uncertainty; and
16	(C) institutional capacity to reduce emis-
17	sions from deforestation and degradation;
18	(2) capped greenhouse gas emissions or other-
19	wise established a national emission reference see-
20	nario based on historical data; and
21	(3) commenced an emission reduction program
22	for the forest sector.
23	(b) CREDITING AND ADDITIONALITY.—
24	(1) REDUCTION IN DEFORESTATION AND FOR-
25	EST DEGRADATION.—A verified reduction in green-

1 house gas emissions from deforestation and forest 2 degradation under a cap or from a nationwide emis-3 sions reference scenario described in subsection (a) shall be-4 5 (A) eligible for crediting; and 6 (B) considered to satisfy the additionality 7 eriterion. 8 (2) PERIODIC REVIEW OF NATIONAL LEVEL RE-9 DUCTIONS IN DEFORESTATION AND DEGRADA-10 TION.—The Administrator, in consultation with the 11 Secretary of State, shall identify and periodically update a list of countries described in subsection (a) 12 13 that have— 14 (A) achieved national-level reductions of 15 deforestation and degradation below a historical 16 reference scenario, taking into consideration the 17 average annual deforestation and degradation 18 rates of the country and of all countries during 19 a period of at least 5 years; and 20 (B) demonstrated those reductions using 21 remote sensing technology that meets inter-22 national standards. 23 (3) OTHER FOREST CARBON ACTIVITIES.—A 24 forest carbon activity, other than a reduction in de-25 forestation or forest degradation, shall be eligible for O:\ARP\ARP07k33.xml

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crediting, subject to the quality criteria for forest
 carbon credits identified in this Act or in regulations
 promulgated under this Act.

4 (c) RECOGNITION OF CREDITS.—With respect to
5 countries other than countries described in subsection (a),
6 the Administrator—

7 (1) shall recognize credits from forest carbon
8 activities, subject to the quality criteria for forest
9 carbon credits identified in this Act and regulations
10 promulgated under this Act; and

(2) is encouraged to identify other incentives,
including economic and market-based incentives, to
encourage developing countries with largely-intact
native forests to protect those forests.

15 SEC. 3806. REVIEWS AND DISCOUNT.

(a) REVIEWS.—Not later than 3 years after the date
of enactment of this Act, and 5 years thereafter, the Administrator shall conduct a review of the credit program
under this subtitle.

(b) DISCOUNT.—If, after the date that is 10 years
after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator
determines that foreign countries that, in the aggregate,
generate greenhouse gas emissions accounting for more
than 0.5 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions have
not capped those emissions, established emissions ref-

erence scenarios based on historical data, or otherwise re duced total forest emissions, the Administrator may apply
 a discount to forest carbon credits imported into the
 United States from those countries.

5 Subtitle I—Covered Facilities

6 SEC. 3901. ALLOCATION.

Not later than April 1, 2012, and annually thereafter
8 through January 1, 2035, the Administrator shall allocate
9 percentages of the Emission Allowance Account for the
10 calendar year to owners or operators of covered facilities
11 within the electric power sector and the industrial sector,
12 as follows:

Calendar	Percentage of Emission Allowance Account Allo- cated to the Electric Power Sector	Percentage of Emission Allowance Account Allo- eated to the Industrial Sector
2012	2 0	20
2013	20	20
2014	20	20
2015	20	20
2016	20	20
2017	19	19
2018	18	18
2019	17	17
2020	16	16
2021	$\frac{15}{15}$	15
2022	14	14
2023	13	13
2024	12	12
2025	11	++
2026	10	10

1	1	5

Calendar	Percentage of Emission Allowance Account Allo- eated to the Electric Power Sector	Percentage of Emission Allowance Account Allo- eated to the Industrial Sector
2027	9	9
2028	8	8
2029	7	7
2030	6	6
2031	$\frac{5}{2}$	5
2032	4	4
2033	3	3
2034	2	2
2035	1	1

1 SEC. 3902. DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.

2 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment 3 of this Act, the Administrator shall establish a system for 4 distributing to covered facilities within the electric power 5 and industrial sectors the emission allowances allocated 6 under section 3901.

7 SEC. 3903. DISTRIBUTING EMISSION ALLOWANCES WITHIN

8

THE ELECTRIC POWER SECTOR.

9 (a) New ENTRANTS.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the system estab11 lished under section 3902, the Administrator shall,
12 for each calendar year, set aside, from the quantity
13 of emission allowances represented by the percent14 ages described in the table contained in section 3901
15 for the electric power sector, a quantity of emission

1	allowances for distribution to new entrant covered
2	electric power sector facilities.

3 (2) CALCULATION OF ALLOWANCES.—The 4 quantity of emission allowances distributed by the 5 Administrator for a calendar year to a new covered 6 electric power sector facility under paragraph (1) 7 shall be equal to the product obtained by multi-8 plying—

9 (A) the average greenhouse gas emission 10 rate of all covered electric power sector facilities 11 that commenced operations during the 5 years 12 preceding the date of enactment of this Act; 13 and

14 (B) the electricity generated by the facility
15 during the calendar year, adjusted downward
16 on a pro rata basis for each new facility in the
17 event that insufficient allowances are available
18 under section 3901 for a calendar year.

19 (b) FACILITIES OWNED BY A RURAL ELECTRIC CO20 OPERATIVE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the system established under section 3902, the Administrator shall,
for each calendar year, set aside, from the quantity
of emission allowances represented by the percentages described in the table contained in section 3901

for the electric power sector, a quantity of emission
 allowances for distribution to covered electric power
 sector facilities that are owned or operated by a
 rural electric cooperative.

5 (2)CALCULATION ΘF ALLOWANCES.—The 6 quantity of emission allowances distributed by the 7 Administrator in a calendar year under paragraph 8 (1) to a covered electric power sector facility that is 9 owned or operated by a rural electric cooperative 10 shall be equal to the quantity of earbon dioxide 11 equivalents that the covered electric power sector fa-12 cility emitted during calendar year 2006.

13 (c) INCUMBENTS.

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the system estab-15 lished under section 3902, the Administrator shall, 16 for each calendar year, distribute to covered electric 17 power sector facilities (other than facilities owned or 18 operated by a rural electric cooperative) that were 19 operating during the calendar year preceding the 20 vear in which this Act was enacted the emission al-21 lowances represented by the percentages described in 22 the table contained in section 3901 for the electric 23 power sector that remain after the distribution of 24 emission allowances under subsections (a) and (b).

1	(2) CALCULATION OF ALLOWANCES.—The
2	quantity of emission allowances distributed to a cov-
3	ered electric power sector facility under paragraph
4	(1) shall be equal to the product obtained by multi-
5	plying
6	(A) the quantity of emission allowances
7	available for distribution under paragraph (1);
8	and
9	(B) the quotient obtained by dividing—
10	(i) the annual average quantity of car-
11	bon dioxide equivalents emitted by the cov-
12	ered electric power sector facility during
13	the 3 calendar years preceding the date of
14	enactment of this Act; by
15	(ii) the annual average of the aggre-
16	gate quantity of earbon dioxide equivalents
17	emitted by all covered electric power sector
18	facilities during those 3 calendar years.
19	SEC. 3904. DISTRIBUTING EMISSION ALLOWANCES WITHIN
20	THE INDUSTRIAL SECTOR.
21	(a) New Entrants.—
22	(1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the system estab-
23	lished under section 3902, the Administrator shall,
24	for each calendar year, set aside, from the quantity
25	of emission allowances represented by the percent-

ages described in the table contained in section 3901
 for the industrial sector, a quantity of emission al lowances for distribution to new entrant covered in dustrial sector facilities.

5 (2)CALCULATION ALLOWANCES.—The ΘF 6 quantity of emission allowances distributed by the 7 Administrator in a calendar year to a new covered 8 industrial sector facility under paragraph (1) shall 9 be calculated pursuant to such formula as shall be 10 established under the system established under see-11 tion 3902.

12 (b) INCUMBENTS.

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the system estab-14 lished under section 3902, the Administrator shall, 15 for each calendar year, distribute to covered indus-16 trial sector facilities that were operating during the 17 ealendar year preceding the year in which this Act 18 was enacted the emission allowances represented by 19 the percentages described in the table contained in 20 section 3901 for the industrial sector that remain 21 after the distribution of emission allowances under 22 subsection (a).

23 (2) CALCULATION OF ALLOWANCES.—The
 24 quantity of emission allowances distributed to a cov 25 ered industrial sector facility under paragraph (1)

1	shall be equal to the product obtained by multi-
2	plying -
3	(A) the quantity of emission allowances
4	available for distribution under paragraph (1) ;
5	and
6	(B) the quotient obtained by dividing—
7	(i) the annual average quantity of car-
8	bon dioxide equivalents emitted by the cov-
9	ered industrial sector facility during the 3
10	calendar years preceding the date of enact-
11	ment of this Act; by
12	(ii) the annual average of the aggre-
13	gate quantity of carbon dioxide equivalents
14	emitted by all covered industrial sector fa-
15	cilities during those 3 calendar years.
16	(c) Revocation of Distribution Upon Facility
17	SHUTDOWN.—If a covered facility within the industrial
18	sector receives a distribution of emission allowances under
19	this section for a calendar year and is subsequently perma-
20	nently shut down during that calendar year, the owner or
21	operator of the facility shall promptly return to the Ad-
22	ministrator a number of emission allowances equal to the
23	difference between—

1	(1) the number of carbon dioxide equivalents
2	emitted by the facility in that calendar year prior to
3	the shutdown; and
4	(2) the number of emission allowances distrib-
5	uted to the facility by the Administrator for that cal-
6	endar year.
7	TITLE IV-AUCTIONS AND USES
8	OF AUCTION PROCEEDS
9	Subtitle A—Funds
10	SEC. 4101. ESTABLISHMENT.
11	There are established in the Treasury of the United
12	States the following funds:
13	(1) The Energy Assistance Fund.
14	(2) The Climate Change Worker Training
15	Fund.
16	(3) The Adaptation Fund.
17	(4) The Climate Change and National Security
18	Fund.
19	SEC. 4102. AMOUNTS IN FUNDS.
20	Each Fund established by section 4101 shall consist
21	of such amounts as are appropriated to the respective
22	Fund under section 4103.
23	SEC. 4103. TRANSFERS TO FUNDS.
24	There are appropriated to each Fund established by
25	section 4101, out of funds of the Treasury not otherwise

appropriated, amounts equivalent to amounts deposited in
 each respective Fund under section 4302(b)(2).

3 Subtitle B—Climate Change Credit 4 Corporation

5 SEC. 4201. ESTABLISHMENT.

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—There is established, as a non7 profit corporation without stock, a corporation to be
8 known as the "Climate Change Credit Corporation".

9 (b) TREATMENT.—The Corporation shall not be con-10 sidered to be an agency or establishment of the Federal 11 Government.

12 SEC. 4202. APPLICABLE LAWS.

13 The Corporation shall be subject to this title and, to 14 the extent consistent with this title, the District of Colum-15 bia Business Corporation Act (D.C. Code section 29-301 16 et seq.).

17 SEC. 4203. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL. The Corporation shall have a
board of directors composed of 5 individuals who are citizens of the United States, of whom 1 shall be elected annually by the board to serve as Chairperson.

(b) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—Not more than 3
members of the board serving at any time may be affiliated with the same political party.

1 (c) APPOINTMENT AND TERM.—A member of the 2 board shall be appointed by the President, by and with 3 the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of 5 4 vears.

5 (d) QUORUM.—Three members of the board shall
6 constitute a quorum for a meeting of the board of diree7 tors.

8 Subtitle C—Auctions

9 SEC. 4301. EARLY AUCTIONS.

10 (a) INITIATION OF AUCTIONING.—Not later than 1 11 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Corpora-12 tion shall begin auctioning the emission allowances allo-13 eated to the Corporation under section 3101.

(b) COMPLETION OF AUCTIONING.—Not later than
December 31, 2011, the Corporation shall complete auctioning of all allowances allocated to the Corporation
under section 3101.

(c) PROCEEDS FROM EARLY AUCTIONING.—The
Corporation shall use to carry out programs established
under subtitle D all proceeds of early auctioning conducted
by the Corporation under this section.

22 SEC. 4302. ANNUAL AUCTIONS.

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the
24 beginning of a calendar year identified in the table con25 tained in section 3201, and annually thereafter through

calendar year 2050, the Corporation shall auction all of
 the allowances allocated to the Corporation for that year
 by the Administrator under section 3201.

4 (b) PROCEEDS FROM ANNUAL AUCTIONING.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—For each of calendar years 6 2012 through 2050, the Corporation shall use to 7 carry out the programs established under subtitle D 8 55 percent of the proceeds from annual auctions 9 that the Corporation conducts for the calendar year 10 under this section.

11 (2) DEPOSIT OF FUNDS.—For each of calendar years 2012 through 2050, the Corporation shall, subject to subtitle H, deposit into the following Funds established by section 4101 the following percentages of the proceeds from auctions that the Corporation conducts for the calendar year under this section:

Energy Assistance Fund	$\underline{20}$
Climate Change Worker Training Fund	$\overline{5}$
Adaptation Fund	$\underline{20}$

18 Subtitle D—Energy Technology 19 Deployment

20 SEC. 4401. IN GENERAL.

21 For each calendar year, the Corporation shall use the 22 amounts described in section 4301(c) and 4302(b) to

1	carry out the programs established under this subtitle, as
2	follows:
3	(1) Not more than 45 percent of the funds shall
4	be used to carry out the zero- or low-carbon energy
5	technologies program under section 4402.
6	(2) Not more than 35 percent of the funds shall
7	be used as follows:
8	(A) Not more than 28 percent shall be
9	used to carry out the advanced coal and seques-
10	tration technologies program under section
11	4403.
12	(B) Not more than 7 percent shall be used
13	to carry out the cellulosic biomass ethanol tech-
14	nology deployment programs under section
15	<u>4404.</u>
16	(3) Not more than 20 percent shall be used to
17	carry out the advanced technology vehicles manufac-
18	turing incentive program under section 4405.
19	SEC. 4402. ZERO- OR LOW-CARBON ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES
20	DEPLOYMENT.
21	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
22	(1) Energy savings.—The term "energy sav-
23	ings" means megawatt-hours of electricity or million
24	British thermal units of natural gas saved by a
25	product, in comparison to projected energy consump-

1	tion under an energy-efficiency standard applicable
2	to the product.
3	(2) High-efficiency consumer product.
4	The term "high-efficiency consumer product" means
5	a covered product to which an energy conservation
6	standard applies under section 325 of the Energy
7	Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295), if
8	the energy efficiency of the product exceeds the en-
9	ergy efficiency required under the standard.
10	(3) ZERO- OR LOW-CARBON GENERATION.—The
11	term "zero- or low-carbon generation" means gen-
12	eration of electricity by an electric generation unit
13	that—
14	(A) emits no carbon dioxide into the at-
15	mosphere, or is fossil-fuel fired and emits into
16	the atmosphere not more than 250 pounds of
17	carbon dioxide per megawatt-hour (after adjust-
18	ment for any carbon dioxide from the unit that
19	is geologically sequestered); and
20	(B) was placed into commercial service
21	after the date of enactment of this Act.
22	(b) Financial Incentives Program.—During each
23	fiscal year beginning on or after October 1, 2008, the Cor-
24	poration shall competitively award financial incentives
25	under this subsection in the technology categories of—

1	(1) the production of electricity from new zero-
2	or low-carbon generation; and
3	(2) the manufacture of high-efficiency consumer
4	products.
5	(c) Requirements.—
6	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation shall make
7	awards under this section to producers of new zero-
8	or low-carbon generation and to manufacturers of
9	high-efficiency consumer products
10	(A) in the case of producers of new zero-
11	or low-carbon generation, based on the bid of
12	each producer in terms of dollars per megawatt-
13	hour of electricity generated; and
14	(B) in the case of manufacturers of high-
15	efficiency consumer products, based on the bid
16	of each manufacturer in terms of dollars per
17	megawatt-hour or million British thermal units
18	saved.
19	(2) Acceptance of Bids.
20	(A) IN GENERAL.—In making awards
21	under this subsection, the Corporation shall—
22	(i) solicit bids for reverse auction from
23	appropriate producers and manufacturers,
24	as determined by the Corporation; and

1	(ii) award financial incentives to the
2	producers and manufacturers that submit
3	the lowest bids that meet the requirements
4	established by the Corporation.
5	(B) Factors for conversion.—
6	(i) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of
7	assessing bids under subparagraph (A), the
8	Corporation shall specify a factor for con-
9	verting megawatt-hours of electricity and
10	million British thermal units of natural
11	gas to common units.
12	(ii) Requirement. —The conversion
13	factor shall be based on the relative green-
14	house gas emission benefits of electricity
15	and natural gas conservation.
16	(d) Forms of Awards.—
17	(1) Zero- and low-carbon generators.—
18	An award for zero- or low-carbon generation under
19	this subsection shall be in the form of a contract to
20	provide a production payment for each year during
21	the first 10 years of commercial service of the gen-
22	eration unit in an amount equal to the product ob-
23	tained by multiplying—
24	(A) the amount bid by the producer of the
25	zero- or low-carbon generation; and

1	(B) the megawatt-hours estimated to be
2	generated by the zero- or low-carbon generation
3	unit each year.
4	(2) High-efficiency consumer products.—
5	An award for a high-efficiency consumer product
6	under this subsection shall be in the form of a lump
7	sum payment in an amount equal to the product ob-
8	tained by multiplying—
9	(A) the amount bid by the manufacturer of
10	the high-efficiency consumer product; and
11	(B) the energy savings during the pro-
12	jected useful life of the high-efficiency consumer
13	product, not to exceed 10 years, as determined
14	by the Corporation.
15	SEC. 4403. ADVANCED COAL AND SEQUESTRATION TECH-
16	NOLOGIES PROGRAM.
17	(a) Advanced Coal Technologies.—
18	(1) DEFINITION OF ADVANCED COAL GENERA-
19	TION TECHNOLOGY.—In this subsection, the term
20	"advanced coal generation technology" means ad-
21	vanced a coal-fueled power plant technology that—
22	(A) achieves a minimum efficiency of 30
23	percent with respect to higher heating value of
24	the feedstock, after all parasitic requirements

12,000 pounds per square inch absolute have2been subtracted;

3 (B) provides for the capture and geological
4 sequestration of at least 85 percent of carbon
5 dioxide produced at the facility, as determined
6 by the Corporation; and

7 (C) has an emission rate of not more than
8 250 pounds of carbon dioxide per megawatt9 hour of net electricity generation, after sub10 tracting the carbon dioxide that is captured and
11 sequestered.

12 (2) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—The Cor-13 poration shall use not less than ¹/₄ of the amounts 14 made available to carry out this section for each fis-15 cal year to support demonstration projects using ad-16 vanced coal generation technology, including retrofit 17 technology that could be deployed on existing coal 18 generation facilities.

19 (3) DEPLOYMENT INCENTIVES.—

20 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation shall
21 use not less than ¼ of the amounts made avail22 able to carry out this subsection for each fiscal
23 year to provide Federal financial incentives to
24 facilitate the deployment of not more than 20

1	gigawatts of advanced coal generation tech-
2	nologies.
3	(B) Administration.—In providing in-
4	centives under this paragraph, the Corporation
5	shall—
6	(i) provide appropriate incentives for
7	regulated investor-owned utilities, munic-
8	ipal utilities, electric cooperatives, and
9	independent power producers, as deter-
10	mined by the Secretary of Energy; and
11	(ii) ensure that a range of the domes-
12	tic coal types is employed in the facilities
13	that receive incentives under this para-
14	graph.
15	(C) Funding requirements.—
16	(i) SEQUESTRATION ACTIVITIES.—The
17	Corporation shall provide incentives only to
18	projects that will capture and sequester at
19	least 85 percent of the carbon dioxide pro-
20	duced by the project facilities.
21	(ii) Storage agreement re-
22	QUIRED.—The Corporation shall require a
23	binding storage agreement for the carbon
24	dioxide captured in a project under this
25	subsection, in a geological storage project

1	permitted by the Administrator under reg-
2	ulations promulgated pursuant to section
3	1421(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act
4	(42 U.S.C. 300h(d)).
5	(iii) Projects using certain
6	COALS.—In providing incentives under this
7	paragraph, the Corporation shall set aside
8	not less than 25 percent of any amounts
9	made available to carry out this subsection
10	for projects using lower-rank coals, such as
11	subbituminous coal and lignite.
12	(4) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—A project that
13	receives an award under this subsection may elect 1
14	of the following Federal financial incentives:
15	(A) A loan guarantee.
16	(B) A cost-sharing grant to cover the in-
17	eremental cost of installing and operating car-
18	bon capture and storage equipment (for which
19	utilization costs may be covered for the first 10
20	years of operation).
21	(C) Production payments of not more than
22	1.5 cents per kilowatt-hour of electric output
23	during the first 10 years of commercial service
24	of the project.

(5) LIMITATION.—A project may not receive an
 award under this subsection if the project receives
 an award under section 4402.

4 (b) SEQUESTRATION.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation shall use 6 not less than 1/2 of the amounts made available to carry out this subsection for each fiscal year for 7 8 large-scale geological carbon storage demonstration 9 projects that store earbon dioxide captured from fa-10 cilities for the generation of electricity using coal 11 gasification or other advanced coal combustion proc-12 esses, including facilities that receive assistance 13 under subsection (a).

14 (2)PROJECT CAPITAL **OPERATING** AND COSTS.—The Corporation shall provide assistance 15 16 under this paragraph to reimburse the project owner 17 for a percentage of the incremental project capital 18 and operating costs of the project that are attrib-19 utable to earbon eapture and sequestration, as the 20 Secretary determines to be appropriate.

21 SEC. 4404. FUEL FROM CELLULOSIC BIOMASS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation shall provide deployment incentives under this section to encourage a variety of projects to produce transportation fuels from cel-

lulosic biomass, relying on different feedstocks in different 1 2 regions of the United States. 3 (b) **PROJECT** ELIGIBILITY.—Incentives under this 4 section shall be provided on a competitive basis to projects 5 that produce fuels that— 6 (1) meet United States fuel and emission speci-7 fications; 8 (2) help diversify domestic transportation en-9 ergy supplies; and 10 (3) improve or maintain air, water, soil, and 11 habitat quality, and protect scarce water supplies. 12 (c) INCENTIVES.—Incentives under this section may 13 consist of-14 (1) loan guarantees for the construction of pro-15 duction facilities and supporting infrastructure; or 16 (2) production payments through a reverse auc-17 tion in accordance with subsection (d). 18 (d) REVERSE AUCTION. 19 IN GENERAL.—In providing incentives (1)20 under this section, the Corporation shall-21 (A) prescribe rules under which producers 22 of fuel from cellulosic biomass may bid for pro-23 duction payments under subsection (e)(2); and

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1	(B) solicit bids from producers of different
2	classes of transportation fuel, as the Corpora-
3	tion determines to be appropriate.
4	(2) REQUIREMENT.—The rules under section
5	4402 shall require that incentives shall be provided
6	to the producers that submit the lowest bid (in
7	terms of cents per gallon gasoline equivalent) for
8	each class of transportation fuel from which the Cor-
9	poration solicits a bid.
10	SEC. 4405. ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFAC-
11	TURING INCENTIVE PROGRAM.
12	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
13	(1) Advanced technology vehicle.—The
14	term "advanced technology vehicle" means a hybrid
15	or advanced diesel light duty motor vehicle that
16	meets-
17	(A) the Tier H Bin 5 emission standard
18	established in rules prescribed by the Adminis-
19	trator under section 202(i) of the Clean Air Act
20	(42 U.S.C. 7521(i)), or a lower-numbered Bin
	(12 0.5.0; 1021(1)); of a lower-numbered Diff
21	emission standard;
21 22	
	emission standard;

1	(C) at least 125 percent of the average
2	base year combined fuel economy, calculated on
3	an energy-equivalent basis, for vehicles of a
4	substantially similar footprint.
5	(2) Combined fuel economy.—The term
6	"combined fuel economy" means—
7	(A) the combined city-highway miles per
8	gallon values, as reported in accordance with
9	section 32908 of title 49, United States Code;
10	and
11	(B) in the case of an electric drive vehicle
12	with the ability to recharge from an off-board
13	source, the reported mileage, as determined in
14	a manner consistent with the Society of Auto-
15	motive Engineers recommended practice for
16	that configuration, or a similar practice rec-
17	ommended by the Secretary of Energy, using a
18	petroleum equivalence factor for the off-board
19	electricity (as defined by the Secretary of En-
20	ergy).
21	(3) Engineering integration costs.—The
22	term "engineering integration costs" includes the
23	cost of engineering tasks relating to—

1	(A) incorporating qualifying components
2	into the design of advanced technology vehicles;
3	and
4	(B) designing new tooling and equipment
5	for production facilities that produce qualifying
6	components or advanced technology vehicles.
7	(4) QUALIFYING COMPONENT.—The term
8	"qualifying component" means a component that the
9	Secretary of Energy determines to be—
10	(A) specially designed for advanced tech-
11	nology vehicles; and
12	(B) installed for the purpose of meeting
13	the performance requirements of advanced tech-
14	nology vehicles as specified in subparagraphs
15	(A), (B) , and (C) of paragraph (1) .
16	(b) Manufacturer Facility Conversion
17	AWARDS.—The Corporation shall provide facility conver-
18	sion funding awards under this subsection to automobile
19	manufacturers and component suppliers to pay up to 30
20	percent of the cost of—
21	(1) recquipping or expanding an existing manu-
22	facturing facility to produce—
23	(A) qualifying advanced technology vehi-
24	eles; or
25	(B) qualifying components; and

1	(2) engineering integration of qualifying vehi-
2	eles and qualifying components.
3	(c) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—An award under sub-
4	section (b) shall apply to—
5	(1) facilities and equipment placed in service
6	after the date of enactment of this Act and before
7	January 1, 2016; and
8	(2) engineering integration costs incurred after
9	the date of enactment of this Act.
10	Subtitle E—Energy Consumers
11	SEC. 4501. PROPORTIONS OF FUNDING AVAILABILITY.
12	All funds deposited into the Energy Assistance Fund
13	established by section 4101 shall be made available, with-
14	out further appropriation or fiscal year limitation, to the
15	following programs in the following proportions:
16	(1) 50 percent of the funds to the low-income
17	home energy assistance program established under
18	the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of
19	1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.).
20	(2) 25 percent of the funds to the Weatheriza-
21	tion Assistance Program for Low-Income Persons
22	established under part A of title IV of the Energy
23	Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861
24	et seq.).

(3) 25 percent of the funds to the rural energy
 assistance program described in section 4502.

3 SEC. 4502. RURAL ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

4 The Secretary of Energy shall carry out a program 5 to use the funds made available under section 4501(3) to 6 provide financial assistance to promote the availability of 7 reasonably-priced electricity in off-grid rural regions in 8 which electricity prices exceed 150 percent of the national 9 average, as determined by the Secretary of Energy.

10 Subtitle F—Climate Change 11 Worker Training Program

12 SEC. 4601. FUNDING.

13 All funds deposited into the Climate Change Worker 14 Training Fund established by section 4101 shall be made 15 available, without further appropriation or fiscal year limi-16 tation, to carry out the programs established under this 17 subtitle.

18 SEC. 4602. PURPOSES.

19 The purposes of this subtitle are—

20 (1) to provide quality job training to any work21 ers displaced by this Act;

22 (2) to provide assistance in the form of tem23 porary wages and health care benefits to workers in
24 training;

1	(3) to transition workers into jobs created as a
2	result of this Act;
3	(4) to provide skilled workers to enterprises de-
4	veloping and marketing advanced technologies and
5	practices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions of
6	the United States; and
7	(5) to provide funding for State worker training
8	programs.
9	SEC. 4603. ESTABLISHMENT.
10	Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment
11	of this Act, the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with
12	the Administrator and the Secretary of Energy, shall es-
13	tablish a climate change worker training program that
14	achieves the purposes of this subtitle.
14 15	achieves the purposes of this subtitle. SEC. 4604. GRANTS TO STATES.
15 16	SEC. 4604. GRANTS TO STATES.
15 16 17	SEC. 4604. GRANTS TO STATES. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment
15 16 17 18	SEC. 4604. GRANTS TO STATES. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall establish a pro-
15 16 17 18 19	SEC. 4604. GRANTS TO STATES. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall establish a pro- gram to award grants to States, for use in funding State
15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 4604. GRANTS TO STATES. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall establish a pro- gram to award grants to States, for use in funding State worker training programs, based on the impact of this Act
15 16 17 18 19	SEC. 4604. GRANTS TO STATES. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall establish a pro- gram to award grants to States, for use in funding State worker training programs, based on the impact of this Act on the workforce of each State, as determined by the Sec-
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	SEC. 4604. GRANTS TO STATES. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall establish a pro- gram to award grants to States, for use in funding State worker training programs, based on the impact of this Act on the workforce of each State, as determined by the Sec- retary of Labor.
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	SEC. 4604. GRANTS TO STATES. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall establish a pro- gram to award grants to States, for use in funding State worker training programs, based on the impact of this Act on the workforce of each State, as determined by the Sec- retary of Labor. SEC. 4605. TYPES OF ASSISTANCE.
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	 SEC. 4604. GRANTS TO STATES. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall establish a program to award grants to States, for use in funding State worker training programs, based on the impact of this Act on the workforce of each State, as determined by the Secretary of Labor. SEC. 4605. TYPES OF ASSISTANCE. The types of assistance that workers may receive

1	(1) income replacement;
2	(2) health care credits;
3	(3) travel costs incidental to participation in a
4	training program under this subtitle; and
5	(4) a portion of the cost of relocating to a new
6	job.
7	Subtitle G—Adaptation Program
8	for Natural Resources in United
9	States and Territories
10	SEC. 4701. DEFINITIONS.
11	In this subtitle:
12	(1) Ecological process.
13	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "ecological
14	process" means a biological, chemical, or phys-
15	ical interaction between the biotic and abiotic
16	components of an ecosystem.
17	(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term "ecological
18	process" includes—
19	(i) nutrient cycling;
20	(ii) pollination;
21	(iii) predator-prey relationships;
22	(iv) soil formation;
23	(v) gene flow;
24	(vi) larval dispersal and settlement;
25	(vii) hydrological cycling;

1	(viii) decomposition; and
2	(ix) disturbance regimes, such as fire
3	and flooding.
4	(2) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—The term "fish and
5	wildlife'' means—
6	(A) any species of wild fauna, including
7	fish and other aquatic species; and
8	(B) any fauna in a captive breeding pro-
9	gram the object of which is to reintroduce indi-
10	viduals of a depleted indigenous species into
11	previously occupied range.
12	(3) HABITAT.—The term "habitat" means the
13	physical, chemical, and biological properties that are
14	used by wildlife (including aquatic and terrestrial
15	plant communities) for growth, reproduction, and
16	survival, food, water, cover, and space, on a tract of
17	land, in a body of water, or in an area or region.
18	(4) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian tribe"
19	has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
20	Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
21	Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).
22	(5) PLANT.—The term "plant" means any spe-
23	cies of wild flora.
24	(6) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
25	the Secretary of the Interior.

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1	(7) STATE.—The term "State" means—
2	(A) a State;
3	(B) the District of Columbia;
4	(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
5	and
6	(D) any other territory or possession of the
7	United States.
8	SEC. 4702. ADAPTATION FUND.
9	(a) In General.—All amounts deposited in the Ad-
10	aptation Fund established by section 4101 shall be made
11	available, without further appropriation or fiscal year limi-
12	tation, to carry out activities (including research and edu-
13	cation activities) that assist fish and wildlife, fish and
14	wildlife habitat, plants, and associated ecological processes
15	in adapting to and surviving the impacts of climate change
16	(referred to in this subtitle as "adaptation activities") pur-
17	suant to this subtitle.
18	(b) DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.—Of the
19	amounts made available to carry out this subtitle—
20	(1) 40 percent shall be allocated to the Sec-
21	retary, and subsequently made available to States
22	through the Wildlife Conservation and Restoration
23	Account established under section $3(a)(2)$ of the

Account established under section 3(a)(2) of the
Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16
U.S.C. 669b(a)(2)), to carry out adaptation activi-

1	ties in accordance with comprehensive wildlife con-
2	servation strategies and, where appropriate, other
3	fish and wildlife conservation strategies, including—
4	(A) plans under the National Fish Habitat
5	Initiative of the National Fish and Wildlife
6	Foundation;
7	(B) North American Wetlands Conserva-
8	tion Act (16 U.S.C. 4401 et seq.);
9	(C) the Federal, State, and local partner-
10	ship known as "Partners in Flight";
11	(D) coastal zone management plans;
12	(E) regional fishery management plans;
13	and
14	(F) recovery plans for threatened and en-
15	dangered species under section 6 of the Endan-
16	gered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1535);
17	(2) 20 percent shall be allocated to the Sec-
18	retary for use in funding adaptation activities car-
19	ried out—
20	(A) under endangered species, migratory
21	bird, and other fish and wildlife programs ad-
22	ministered by the United States Fish and Wild-
23	life Service;
24	(B) on wildlife refuges and other public
25	land under the jurisdiction of the United States

1	Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land
2	Management, or National Park Service; or
3	(C) within Federal water managed by the
4	Bureau of Reclamation; and
5	(3) 5 percent shall be allocated to the Secretary
6	for adaptation activities carried out under coopera-
7	tive grant programs, including—
8	(A) the Tribal Wildlife Grants program of
9	the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;
10	(B) the cooperative endangered species
11	conservation fund authorized under section $6(i)$
12	of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16
13	U.S.C. 1535(i));
14	(C) programs under the North American
15	Wetlands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4401 et
16	seq.);
17	(D) the Land and Water Conservation
18	Fund established under section 2 of the Land
19	and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16
20	U.S.C. 4601-5);
21	(E) the multinational species conservation
22	fund established under the heading "MULTI-
23	NATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND" of
24	title I of the Department of the Interior and

1	Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (16
2	U.S.C. 4246);
3	(F) the Neotropical Migratory Bird Con-
4	servation Fund established by section 9(a) of
5	the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation
6	Act (16 U.S.C. 6108(a));
7	(G) the Coastal Program of the United
8	States Fish and Wildlife Service; and
9	(H) the National Fish Habitat Action
10	Plan.
11	(c) FOREST SERVICE.—Of the amounts made avail-
12	able each fiscal year to carry out this subtitle, 5 percent
13	shall be allocated to the Secretary of Agriculture for use
14	in funding adaptation activities carried out on National
15	Forests and National Grasslands under the jurisdiction of
16	the Forest Service.
17	(d) Environmental Protection Agency.—Of the
18	amounts made available to carry out this subtitle, 12.5
19	percent shall be allocated to the Administrator for use in
20	restoring and protecting—
21	(1) large-scale freshwater aquatic ecosystems,
22	such as the Everglades, the Great Lakes, Flathead
23	Lake, the Missouri River, and the Yellowstone River;
24	and

1	(2) large-scale estuarine ecosystems, such as
2	Chesapeake Bay and Long Island Sound.
3	(e) Corps of Engineers.—Of the amounts made
4	available to carry out this subtitle, 12.5 percent shall be
5	allocated to the Corps of Engineers for use in restoring—
6	(1) large-scale freshwater aquatic ecosystems,
7	such as the ecosystems described in subsection
8	(d)(1); and
9	(2) large-scale estuarine ecosystems, such as
10	Chesapeake Bay, California Bay Delta, Coastal Lou-
11	isiana, Long Island Sound, and Puget Sound.
12	(f) Department of Commerce.—Of the amounts
13	made available to carry out this subtitle, 5 percent shall
14	be allocated to the Secretary of Commerce for use in fund-
15	ing adaptation activities carried out in protecting and re-
16	storing coastal, estuarine, coral, and marine species and
17	habitats, including adaptation activities in cooperative
18	grant programs such as—
19	(1) the Coastal and Estuarine Land Conserva-
20	tion Program and the Community-Based Restoration
21	Program of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
22	Administration; and
23	(2) programs under the Coastal Zone Manage-
24	ment Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.).

(g) COST SHARING.—Notwithstanding any other pro vision of law, a State or Indian tribe that receives a grant
 under this section shall be required to provide 10 percent
 of the costs of each activity carried out using funds from
 the grant.

6 (h) Comprehensive Adaptation Strategy.

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—Effective beginning on the
8 date that is 18 months after the date of enactment
9 of this Act, funds made available to the Federal
10 agencies under this subtitle shall be used only for
11 activities that are consistent with a comprehensive
12 adaptation strategy that—

13 (A) is jointly approved by the head of each
14 of the Federal agencies, after—

15 (i) consultation with States and In16 dian tribes; and

17 (ii) solicitation of public and inde18 pendent scientific input; and

(B) describes the manner in which the
Federal Government will assist fish and wildlife,
fish and wildlife habitat, plants, and associated
ecological processes in adapting to and surviving the impacts of climate change.

1	(2) UPDATING.—Each adaptation strategy de-
2	scribed in paragraph (1) shall be updated at least
3	every 5 years.
4	Subtitle H—Climate Change and
5	National Security Program
6	SEC. 4801. INTERAGENCY CLIMATE CHANGE AND NA-
7	TIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL.
8	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Cli-
9	mate Change and National Security Council (referred to
10	in this subtitle as the "Council").
11	(b) Membership.—The Council shall include—
12	(1) the Secretary of State, who shall serve as
13	Chairperson of the Council;
14	(2) the Administrator;
15	(3) the Secretary of Defense; and
16	(4) the Director of National Intelligence.
17	(c) DUTIES.—The Council shall—
18	(1) submit annual reports to the President, the
19	Committees on Environment and Public Works and
20	Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Commit-
21	tees on Energy and Commerce and Foreign Rela-
22	tions of the House of Representatives that de-
23	scribe—

1	(A) the extent to which other countries are
2	committing to reducing greenhouse gas emis-
3	sions through mandatory programs;
4	(B) the extent to which global climate
5	change, through the potential negative impacts
6	of climate change on sensitive populations and
7	natural resources in different regions of the
8	world, may threaten, cause, or exacerbate polit-
9	ical instability or international conflict in those
10	regions; and
11	(C) the ramifications of any potentially de-
12	stabilizing impacts climate change may have on
13	the national security of the United States, in-
14	cluding —
15	(i) the creation of refugees; and
16	(ii) international or intranational con-
17	flicts over water, food, land, or other re-
18	sources; and
19	(2) include in each annual report submitted
20	under paragraph (1) recommendations on whether it
21	is necessary to enhance the national security of the
22	United States by funding programs with amounts
23	made available under section 4802 that the Council
24	determines would assist in avoiding the politically

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destabilizing impacts of climate change in volatile re gions of the world.

3 SEC. 4802. FUNDING.

4 Upon a determination for any calendar year by the 5 President, based on any report and recommendations sub-6 mitted by the Council under section 4801, that funds 7 should be made available to carry out the recommenda-8 tions—

- 9 (1) notwithstanding section 4302(b)(2), the 10 Corporation shall deposit 5 percent of the proceeds 11 from auctions that the Corporation conducts for that 12 calendar year under section 4302(a) into the Cli-13 mate Change and National Security Fund estab-14 lished by section 4101; and
- 15 (2) the President shall use those funds to im16 plement the recommendations.
- 17 Subtitle I—Audits

18 SEC. 4901. REVIEW AND AUDIT BY COMPTROLLER GEN-

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ERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

Not later than January 1, 2014, and at least every
3 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United
States shall review and audit the expenditures under this
title to determine the efficacy of the programs, expenditures, and projects funded under this title.

TITLE V—ENERGY EFFICIENCY 1 **Subtitle A—Appliance Efficiency** 2 3 SEC. 5101. RESIDENTIAL BOILERS. Section 325(f) of the Energy Policy and Conservation 4 Act (42 U.S.C. 6925(f)) is amended— 5 6 (1) in the subsection heading, by inserting 7 "AND BOILERS" after "FURNACES"; 8 (2) in paragraph (1), by striking "except that" 9 and all that follows through subparagraph (A) and 10 inserting "except that"; 11 (3) in subparagraph (B)— 12 (A) by striking "(B) the Secretary" and 13 inserting "the Secretary"; and 14 (B) by redesignating clauses (i) through 15 (iii) as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respec-16 tively, and indenting appropriately; 17 (4) by redesignating paragraph (3) as para-18 graph (4); and 19 (5) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-20 lowing: 21 "(3) Bollers.— "(A) IN GENERAL. Subject to subpara-22 23 graphs (B) and (C), boilers manufactured on or 24 after September 1, 2012, shall meet the fol-25 lowing requirements:

Boiler Type Requirements	Minimum Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency	Design
Gas hot water	82 percent	No constant burning pilot, automatic means for adjust- ing water temperature
Gas steam	80 percent	No constant burning pilot
Oil hot water	84 percent	Automatic means for adjusting temperature
Oil steam	82 percent	None
Electric hot water	None	Automatic means for adjusting temperature
Electric steam	None	None

1 "(B) AUTOMATIC MEANS FOR ADJUSTING 2 WATER TEMPERATURE.— 3 "(i) IN GENERAL.—The manufacturer

4 shall equip each gas, oil, and electric hot 5 water boiler (other than a boiler equipped 6 with tankless domestic water heating coils) 7 with an automatic means for adjusting the 8 temperature of the water supplied by the 9 ensure that boiler an incremental to 10 change in inferred heat load produces a 11 corresponding incremental change in the 12 temperature of water supplied.

13 "(ii) CERTAIN BOILERS.—For a boiler
14 that fires at 1 input rate, the requirements
15 of this subparagraph may be satisfied by
16 providing an automatic means that allows
17 the burner or heating element to fire only
18 when the means has determined that the

1	inferred heat load cannot be met by the re-
2	sidual heat of the water in the system.
3	"(iii) NO INFERRED HEAT LOAD
4	When there is no inferred heat load with
5	respect to a hot water boiler, the automatic
6	means described in clauses (i) and (ii)
7	shall limit the temperature of the water in
8	the boiler to not more than 140 degrees
9	Fahrenheit.
10	"(iv) Operation.—A boiler described
11	in clause (i) or (ii) shall be operable only
12	when the automatic means described in
13	clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) is installed.
14	"(C) EXCEPTION.—A boiler that is manu-
15	factured to operate without any need for elec-
16	tricity, any electric connection, any electric
17	gauges, electric pumps, electric wires, or electric
18	devices of any sort, shall not be required to
19	meet the requirements of this subsection.".
20	SEC. 5102. REGIONAL VARIATIONS IN HEATING OR COOL-
21	ING STANDARDS.
22	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 327 of the Energy Policy
23	and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6297) is amended—
24	(1) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), and

1	(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the fol-
2	lowing:
3	"(e) Regional Standards for Space Heating
4	AND AIR CONDITIONING PRODUCTS.—
5	${(1)}$ Standards.—
6	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may es-
7	tablish regional standards for space heating and
8	air conditioning products, other than window-
9	unit air-conditioners and portable space heaters.
10	"(B) NATIONAL MINIMUM AND REGIONAL
11	STANDARDS.—For each space heating and air
12	conditioning product, the Secretary may estab-
13	lish
14	"(i) a national minimum standard;
15	and
16	"(ii) 2 more stringent regional stand-
17	ards for regions determined to have signifi-
18	cantly differing elimatic conditions.
19	"(C) MAXIMUM SAVINGS.—Any standards
20	established for a region under subparagraph
21	(B)(ii) shall achieve the maximum level of en-
22	ergy savings that are technically feasible and
23	
	economically justified within that region.

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1	"(i) In GENERAL.—As a preliminary
2	step in determining the economic justifi-
3	ability of establishing a regional standard
4	under subparagraph (B)(ii), the Secretary
5	shall conduct a study involving stake-
6	holders, including—
7	"(I) a representative from the
8	National Institute of Standards and
9	Technology;
10	"(II) representatives of non-
11	governmental advocacy organizations;
12	"(III) representatives of product
13	manufacturers, distributors, and in-
14	stallers;
15	${}$ (IV) representatives of the gas
16	and electric utility industries; and
17	"(V) such other individuals as
18	the Secretary may designate.
19	"(ii) Requirements.—The study
20	under this subparagraph—
21	${}$ (I) shall determine the potential
22	benefits and consequences of pre-
23	scribing regional standards for heat-
24	ing and cooling products; and

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1	"(II) may, if favorable to the
2	standards, constitute the evidence of
3	economic justifiability required under
4	this Act.
5	"(E) REGIONAL BOUNDARIES.—Regional
6	boundaries used in establishing regional stand-
7	ards under subparagraph (B)(ii) shall—
8	"(i) conform to State borders; and
9	"(ii) include only contiguous States
10	(other than Alaska and Hawaii), except
11	that on the request of a State, the See-
12	retary may divide the State to include a
13	part of the State in each of 2 regions.
14	"(2) Noncomplying products.—If the See-
15	retary establishes standards for a region, it shall be
16	unlawful under section 332 to offer for sale at retail,
17	sell at retail, or install within the region products
18	that do not comply with the applicable standards.
19	"(3) Distribution in commerce.—
20	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
21	subparagraph (B), no product manufactured in
22	a manner that complies with a regional stand-
23	ard established under paragraph (1) shall be
24	distributed in commerce without a prominent
25	label affixed to the product that includes—

1	${}$ (i) at the top of the label, in print of
2	not less than 14-point type, the following
3	statement: 'It is a violation of Federal law
4	for this product to be installed in any
5	State outside the region shaded on the
6	map printed on this label.';
7	"(ii) below the notice described in
8	clause (i), an image of a map of the United
9	States with clearly defined State bound-
10	aries and names, and with all States in
11	which the product meets or exceeds the
12	standard established pursuant to para-
13	graph (1) shaded in a color or a manner
14	as to be easily visible without obscuring the
15	State boundaries and names; and
16	"(iii) below the image of the map re-
17	quired under clause (ii), the following
18	statement: 'It is a violation of Federal law
19	for this label to be removed, except by the
20	owner and legal resident of any single-fam-
21	ily home in which this product is in-
22	stalled.'.
23	"(B) Energy-efficiency rating.—A
24	product manufactured that meets or exceeds all
25	regional standards established under this para-

1	graph shall bear a prominent label affixed to
2	the product that includes at the top of the label,
3	in print of not less than 14-point type, the fol-
4	lowing statement: 'This product has achieved an
5	energy-efficiency rating under Federal law al-
6	lowing its installation in any State.'.
7	${}$ (4) Record Keeping.—A manufacturer of
8	space heating or air conditioning equipment subject
9	to regional standards established under this sub-
10	section shall—
11	${(A)}$ obtain and retain records on the in-
12	tended installation locations of the equipment
13	sold; and
14	"(B) make such records available to the
15	Secretary on request.".
16	(b) Conforming Amendments.—Section 327 of the
17	Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6297) is
18	amended—
19	(1) in subsection (b) —
20	(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "sub-
21	section (c)" and inserting "subsection (f)"; and
22	(B) in paragraph (3) —
23	(i) by striking "subsection $(f)(1)$ " and
24	inserting "subsection (g)(1)"; and

1 (ii) by striking "subsection (f)(2)" 2 and inserting "subsection (g)(2)"; and 3 (2) in subsection (e)(3), by striking "subsection (f)(3)" and inserting "subsection (g)(3)". 4 Subtitle B—Building Efficiency 5 6 SEC. 5201. UPDATING STATE BUILDING ENERGY EFFI-7 **CIENCY CODES.** 8 Section 304 of the Energy Conservation and Produc-9 tion Act (42 U.S.C. 6833) is amended to read as follows: 10 "SEC. 304. UPDATING STATE BUILDING ENERGY EFFI-11 CIENCY CODES. 12 "(a) UPDATES. 13 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall sup-14 port updating the national model building energy 15 codes and standards not later than 3 years after the 16 date of enactment of the America's Climate Security 17 Act of 2007, and not less frequently every 3 years 18 thereafter, to achieve overall energy savings, as com-19 pared to the IECC (2006) for residential buildings 20 and ASHRAE Standard 90.1 (2004) for commercial 21 buildings, of at least— 22 $\frac{(A)}{30}$ percent by 2010; 23 "(B) 50 percent by 2020; and 24 "(C) goals to be established by the See-25 retary in intermediate and subsequent years, at

1	the maximum level of energy efficiency that is
2	technologically feasible and lifecycle cost effec-
3	tive.
4	$\frac{((2))}{(2)}$ Revisions to here and ashrae.
5	${(A)}$ In <u>General.</u> If the <u>HECC</u> or
6	ASHRAE Standard 90.1 regarding building en-
7	ergy use is revised, not later than 180 days
8	after the date of the revision, the Secretary
9	shall determine whether the revision will—
10	<u>"(i)</u> improve energy efficiency in
11	buildings; and
12	"(ii) meet the energy savings goals de-
13	scribed in paragraph (1).
14	"(B) Modifications.—
15	"(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary
16	makes a determination under subpara-
17	graph (A)(ii) that a code or standard does
18	not meet the energy savings goals estab-
19	lished under paragraph (1) or if a national
20	model code or standard is not updated for
21	more than 3 years, not later than 1 year
22	after the determination or the expiration of
23	the 3-year period, the Secretary shall pro-
24	pose a modified code or standard that
25	meets the energy savings goals.

"(ii) Requirements.—
"(I) ENERGY SAVINGS.—A modi-
fication to a code or standard under
clause (i) shall—
"(aa) achieve the maximum
level of energy savings that is
technically feasible and economi-
cally justified; and
"(bb) incorporate available
appliances, technologies, and con-
struction practices.
"(II) TREATMENT AS BASE-
LINE.—A modification to a code or
standard under elause (i) shall serve
as the baseline for the next applicable
determination of the Secretary under
subparagraph (A)(i).
"(C) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—The See-
retary shall—
"(i) publish in the Federal Register a
notice relating to each goal, determination,
and modification under this paragraph;
and

1	"(ii) provide an opportunity for public
2	comment regarding the goals, determina-
3	tions, and modifications.
4	"(b) STATE CERTIFICATION OF BUILDING ENERGY
5	CODE UPDATES.—
6	"(1) GENERAL CERTIFICATION.
7	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years
8	after the date of enactment of the America's
9	Climate Security Act of 2007, each State shall
10	certify to the Secretary that the State has re-
11	viewed and updated the provisions of the resi-
12	dential and commercial building codes of the
13	State regarding energy efficiency.
14	"(B) ENERGY SAVINGS.—A certification
15	under subparagraph (A) shall include a dem-
16	onstration that the applicable provisions of the
17	State code meet or exceed, as applicable—
18	$\frac{(i)(I)}{(I)}$ the IECC (2006) for residen-
19	tial buildings; or
20	"(II) the ASHRAE Standard 90.1
21	(2004) for commercial buildings; or
22	"(ii) the quantity of energy savings
23	represented by the provisions referred to in
24	clause (i).
25	"(2) REVISION OF CODES AND STANDARDS.—

	-
1	"(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary
2	makes an affirmative determination under sub-
3	section $(a)(2)(A)(i)$ or proposes a modified code
4	or standard under subsection $(a)(2)(B)$, not
5	later than 2 years after the determination or
6	proposal, each State shall certify that the State
7	has reviewed and updated the provisions of the
8	residential and commercial building codes of the
9	State regarding energy efficiency.
10	"(B) ENERGY SAVINGS.—A certification
11	under subparagraph (A) shall include a dem-
12	onstration that the applicable provisions of the
13	State code meet or exceed—
14	"(i) the modified code or standard; or
15	"(ii) the quantity of energy savings
16	represented by the modified code or stand-
17	ard.
18	"(C) FAILURE TO DETERMINE. If the
19	Secretary fails to make a determination under
20	subsection $(a)(2)(A)(i)$ by the date specified in
21	subsection (a)(2), or if the Secretary makes a
22	negative determination, not later than 2 years
23	after the specified date or the date of the deter-
24	mination, each State shall certify that the State
25	has—

1	"(i) reviewed the revised code or
2	standard; and
3	"(ii) updated the provisions of the res-
4	idential and commercial building codes of
5	the State as necessary to meet or exceed,
6	as applicable
7	${(I)}$ any provisions of a national
8	code or standard determined to im-
9	prove energy efficiency in buildings; or
10	"(II) energy savings achieved by
11	those provisions through other means.
12	"(c) Achievement of Compliance by States.
13	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years
14	after the date on which a State makes a certification
15	under subsection (b), the State shall certify to the
16	Secretary that the State has achieved compliance
17	with the national building energy code that is the
18	subject of the certification.
19	"(2) RATE OF COMPLIANCE.—The certification
20	shall include documentation of the rate of compli-
21	ance based on independent inspections of a random
22	sample of the new and renovated buildings covered
23	by the State code during the preceding calendar
24	year.

1	"(3) Compliance.—A State shall be considered
2	to achieve compliance for purposes of paragraph (1)
3	if
4	"(A) at least 90 percent of new and ren-
5	ovated buildings covered by the State code dur-
6	ing the preceding calendar year substantially
7	meet all the requirements of the code; or
8	"(B) the estimated excess energy use of
9	new and renovated buildings that did not meet
10	the requirements of the State code during the
11	preceding calendar year, as compared to a base-
12	line of comparable buildings that meet the re-
13	quirements of the code, is not more than 10
14	percent of the estimated energy use of all new
15	and renovated buildings covered by the State
16	code during the preceding calendar year.
17	"(d) FAILURE TO CERTIFY.—
18	"(1) EXTENSION OF DEADLINES.—The See-
19	retary shall extend a deadline for certification by a
20	State under subsection (b) or (c) for not more than
21	1 additional year, if the State demonstrates to the
22	satisfaction of the Secretary that the State has
23	made—
24	${(A)}$ a good faith effort to comply with the
25	certification requirement; and

1	"(B) significant progress with respect to
2	the compliance.
3	"(2) Noncompliance by state.
4	"(A) IN GENERAL.—A State that fails to
5	submit a certification required under subsection
6	(b) or (c), and to which an extension is not pro-
7	vided under paragraph (1), shall be considered
8	to be out of compliance with this section.
9	"(B) Effect on local governments.—
10	A local government of a State that is out of
11	compliance with this section may be considered
12	to be in compliance with this section if the local
13	government meets each applicable certification
14	requirement of this section.
15	"(e) Technical Assistance.—
16	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide
17	technical assistance (including building energy anal-
18	ysis and design tools, building demonstrations, and
19	design assistance and training) to ensure that na-
20	tional model building energy codes and standards
21	meet the goals described in subsection $(a)(1)$.
22	"(2) Assistance to states.—The Secretary
23	shall provide technical assistance to States—
24	${(A)}$ to implement this section, including
25	procedures for States to demonstrate that the

1	codes of the States achieve equivalent or great-
2	er energy savings than the national model codes
3	and standards;
4	"(B) to improve and implement State resi-
5	dential and commercial building energy effi-
6	ciency codes; and
7	"(C) to otherwise promote the design and
8	construction of energy-efficient buildings.
9	"(f) Incentive Funding.—
10	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide
11	incentive funding to States—
12	${(A)}$ to implement this section; and
13	"(B) to improve and implement State resi-
14	dential and commercial building energy effi-
15	ciency codes, including increasing and verifying
16	compliance with the codes.
17	"(2) AMOUNT.—In determining whether, and in
18	what amount, to provide incentive funding under
19	this subsection, the Secretary shall take into consid-
20	eration actions proposed by the State—
21	${(A)}$ to implement this section;
22	"(B) to implement and improve residential
23	and commercial building energy efficiency
24	codes; and

1	"(C) to promote building energy efficiency
2	through use of the codes.
3	"(3) Additional funding.—The Secretary
4	shall provide additional funding under this sub-
5	section for implementation of a plan to demonstrate
6	a rate of compliance with applicable residential and
7	commercial building energy efficiency codes at a rate
8	of not less than 90 percent, based on energy per-
9	formance-
10	"(A) to a State that has adopted and is
11	implementing, on a statewide basis—
12	"(i) a residential building energy effi-
13	ciency code that meets or exceeds the re-
14	quirements of the IECC (2006) (or a suc-
15	cessor code that is the subject of an af-
16	firmative determination by the Secretary
17	under subsection (a)(2)(A)(i)); and
18	"(ii) a commercial building energy ef-
19	ficiency code that meets or exceeds the re-
20	quirements of the ASHRAE Standard 90.1
21	(2004) (or a successor standard that is the
22	subject of an affirmative determination by
23	the Secretary under subsection
24	(a)(2)(A)(i)); or

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1	"(B) in the case of a State in which no
2	statewide energy code exists for residential
3	buildings or commercial buildings, or in which
4	the State code fails to comply with subpara-
5	$\frac{\text{graph}}{(A)}$, to a local government that has
6	adopted and is implementing residential and
7	commercial building energy efficiency codes, as
8	described in subparagraph (A).
9	"(4) TRAINING. Of the amounts made avail-
10	able to carry out this subsection, the Secretary may
11	use not more than \$500,000 for each State to train
12	State and local officials to implement State or local
13	energy codes in accordance with a plan described in
14	paragraph (3).".
15	SEC. 5202. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.
16	Section 303 of the Energy Conservation and Produc-
17	tion Act (42 U.S.C. 6832) is amended by adding at the
18	end the following new paragraph:
19	"(17) IECC.—The term 'IECC' means the
20	International Energy Conservation Code.".
21	TITLE VI-GLOBAL EFFORT TO
22	REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS
23	EMISSIONS
24	SEC. 6001. DEFINITIONS.
25	In this title:

1	(1) BASELINE EMISSION LEVEL.—The term
2	"baseline emission level" means, as determined by
3	the Administrator, the total average annual green-
4	house gas emissions attributed to a category of cov-
5	ered goods of a foreign country during the period be-
6	ginning on January 1, 2012, and ending on Decem-
7	ber 31, 2014, based on—
8	(A) relevant data available for that period;
9	and
10	(B) to the extent necessary with respect to
11	a specific category of covered goods, economic
12	and engineering models and best available infor-
13	mation on technology performance levels for the
14	manufacture of that category of covered goods.
15	(2) Comparable action.—The term "com-
16	parable action" means any greenhouse gas regu-
17	latory programs, requirements, and other measures
18	adopted by a foreign country that, in combination,
19	are comparable in effect to actions carried out by
20	the United States to limit greenhouse gas emissions
21	pursuant to this Act, as determined by the Presi-
22	dent, taking into consideration the level of economic
23	development of the foreign country.
24	(3) Compliance year.—The term "compliance
25	

25 year" means each calendar year for which the re-

quirements of this title apply to a category of cov-
ered goods of a covered foreign country that is im-
ported into the United States.
(4) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term
"covered foreign country" means a foreign country
that is included on the covered list prepared under
section $6006(b)(3)$.
(5) COVERED GOOD.—The term "covered good"
means a good that (as identified by the Adminis-
trator by rule)—
(A) is a primary product;
(B) generates, in the course of the manu-
facture of the good, a substantial quantity of
direct greenhouse gas emissions and indirect
greenhouse gas emissions; and
(C) is closely related to a good the cost of
production of which in the United States is af-
fected by a requirement of this Act.
(6) FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term "foreign
country" means a member of, or observer govern-
ment to, the World Trade Organization (WTO),
other than the United States.
(7) Indirect greenhouse gas emissions.—
The term "indirect greenhouse gas emissions"
means any emissions of a greenhouse gas resulting

1	from the generation of electricity that is consumed
2	during the manufacture of a good.
3	(8) INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.—The term
4	"international agreement" means any international
5	agreement to which the United States is a party, in-
6	eluding the Marrakesh agreement establishing the
7	World Trade Organization, done at Marrakesh on
8	April 15, 1994.
9	(9) International reserve allowance.
10	The term "international reserve allowance" means
11	an allowance (denominated in units of metric tons of
12	carbon dioxide equivalent) that is—
13	(A) purchased from a special reserve of al-
14	lowances pursuant to section $6006(a)(2)$; and
15	(B) used for purposes of meeting the re-
16	quirements of section 6006.
17	(10) PRIMARY PRODUCT.—The term "primary
18	product" means—
19	(A) iron, steel, aluminum, cement, bulk
20	glass, or paper; or
21	(B) any other manufactured product
22	that—
23	(i) is sold in bulk for purposes of fur-
24	ther manufacture; and

1	(ii) generates, in the course of the
2	manufacture of the product, direct green-
3	house gas emissions and indirect green-
4	house gas emissions that are comparable
5	(on an emissions-per-dollar basis) to emis-
6	sions generated in the manufacture of
7	products by covered facilities in the indus-
8	trial sector.
9	SEC. 6002. PURPOSES.
10	The purposes of this title are—
11	(1) to promote a strong global effort to signifi-
12	cantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
13	(2) to ensure, to the maximum extent prac-
14	ticable, that greenhouse gas emissions occurring out-
15	side the United States do not undermine the objec-
16	tives of the United States in addressing global cli-
17	mate change; and
18	(3) to encourage effective international action
19	to achieve those objectives through—
20	(A) agreements negotiated between the
21	United States and foreign countries; and
22	(B) measures carried out by the United
23	States that comply with applicable international
24	agreements.

1 SEC. 6003. INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS.

2 (a) FINDING. Congress finds that the purposes de3 seribed in section 6002 can be most effectively addressed
4 and achieved through agreements negotiated between the
5 United States and foreign countries.

6 (b) NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVE.

(1) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of
the United States to work proactively under the
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate
Change and, in other appropriate forums, to establish binding agreements committing all major greenhouse gas-emitting nations to contribute equitably to
the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions.

14 (2) INTENT OF CONGRESS REGARDING OBJEC-15 TIVE.—To the extent that the agreements described 16 in subsection (a) involve measures that will affect 17 international trade in any good or service, it is the 18 intent of Congress that the negotiating objective of 19 the United States shall be to focus multilateral and 20 bilateral international agreements on the reduction 21 of greenhouse gas emissions to advance achievement 22 of the purposes described in section 6002.

23 SEC. 6004. INTERAGENCY REVIEW.

24 (a) INTERAGENCY GROUP.—

1	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall es-
2	tablish an interagency group to carry out this see-
3	tion.
4	(2) CHARPERSON.—The chairperson of the
5	interagency group established under paragraph (1)
6	shall be the Secretary of State.
7	(3) Requirement.—The Administrator shall
8	be a member of the interagency group.
9	(b) DETERMINATIONS.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),
11	the interagency group established under subsection
12	(a)(1) shall determine whether, and the extent to
13	which, each foreign country has taken comparable
14	action to limit the greenhouse gas emissions of the
15	foreign country.
16	(2) EXEMPTION.—The interagency group may
17	exempt from a determination under paragraph (1)
18	any foreign country on the excluded list under see-
19	tion $6006(b)(2)$.
20	(c) Report to President.—Not later than Janu-
21	ary 1, 2018, and annually thereafter, the interagency
22	group shall submit to the President a report describing
23	the determinations of the interagency group under sub-
24	section (b).

1 SEC. 6005. PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATIONS.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2019,
3 and annually thereafter, the President shall determine
4 whether each foreign country that is subject to interagency
5 review under section 6004(b) has taken comparable action
6 to limit the greenhouse gas emissions of the foreign coun7 try, taking into consideration—

8 (1) the baseline emission levels of the foreign
9 country; and

10 (2) applicable reports submitted under section
11 6004(c).

12 (b) REPORTS.—The President shall—

(1) submit to Congress an annual report deseribing the determinations of the President under
subsection (a) for the most recent calendar year; and
(2) publish the determinations in the Federal
Register.

18 SEC. 6006. INTERNATIONAL RESERVE ALLOWANCE PRO-

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GRAM.

20 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish a program under which the Administrator,
during the 1-year period beginning on January 1,
2019, and annually thereafter, shall offer for sale to
United States importers international reserve allowances in accordance with this subsection.

1	(2) Source.—International reserve allowances
2	under paragraph (1) shall be issued from a special
3	reserve of allowances that is separate from, and es-
4	tablished in addition to, the quantity of allowances
5	established under section 1201.
6	(3) Price.—
7	(A) In GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
8	graph (B), the Administrator shall establish, by
9	rule, a methodology for determining the price of
10	international reserve allowances for each com-
11	pliance year at a level that does not exceed the
12	market price of allowances established under
13	section 1201 for the compliance year.
14	(B) MAXIMUM PRICE.—The price for an
15	international reserve allowance under subpara-
16	graph (A) shall not exceed the clearing price for
17	current compliance year allowances established
18	at the most recent auction of allowances by the
19	Corporation.
20	(4) SERIAL NUMBER.—The Administrator shall
21	assign a unique serial number to each international
22	reserve allowance issued under this subsection.
23	(5) TRADING SYSTEM.—The Administrator may
24	establish, by rule, a system for the sale, exchange,

purchase, transfer, and banking of international re serve allowances.

3 (6) REGULATED ENTITIES. International re4 serve allowances may not be submitted by regulated
5 entities to comply with the allowance submission re6 quirements of section 1202.

7 (7) PROCEEDS.—All proceeds from the sale of
8 international reserve allowances under this sub9 section shall be allocated to a program that the Ad10 ministrator, in coordination with the Secretary of
11 State, shall establish to mitigate the negative im12 pacts of global climate change on disadvantaged
13 communities in other countries.

14 (b) FOREIGN COUNTRY LISTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1,
2020, and annually thereafter, the President shall
develop and publish in the Federal Register 2 lists
of foreign countries, in accordance with this subsection.

20 (2) Excluded list.

21 (A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall
22 identify and publish in a list, to be known as
23 the "excluded list", each foreign country the
24 share of total global greenhouse gas emissions

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of which is below the de minimis percentage described in subparagraph (B).

3 (B) DE MINIMIS PERCENTAGE.—The de 4 minimis percentage referred to in subparagraph 5 (A) is a percentage of total global greenhouse 6 gas emissions of not more than 0.5, as deter-7 mined by the President, for the most recent cal-8 endar year for which emissions and other rel-9 evant data is available, taking into consider-10 ation, as necessary, the annual average defor-11 estation rate during a representative period for 12 a foreign country that is a developing country. 13 (3) COVERED LIST.

14(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall15identify and publish in a list, to be known as16the "covered list", each foreign country the cov-17ered goods of which are subject to the require-18ments of this section.

19(B) REQUIREMENT.—The covered list shall20include each foreign country that is not in-21cluded on the excluded list under paragraph22(2).

23 (c) WRITTEN DECLARATIONS.

24 (1) IN GENERAL. Effective beginning January
25 1, 2020, a United States importer of any covered

1	good shall, as a condition of importation or with-
2	drawal for consumption from a warehouse of the
3	covered good, submit to the Administrator and the
4	appropriate office of the U.S. Customs and Border
5	Protection a written declaration with respect to each
6	such importation or withdrawal.
7	(2) Contents.—A written declaration under
8	paragraph (1) shall contain a statement that—
9	(Λ) the applicable covered good is accom-
10	panied by a sufficient number of international
11	reserve allowances, as determined under sub-
12	section (d); or
13	(B) the covered good is from a foreign
14	country on the excluded list under subsection
15	(b)(2).
16	(3) INCLUSION.—A written declaration de-
17	scribed in paragraph $(2)(\Lambda)$ shall include the unique
18	serial number of each emission allowance associated
19	with the importation of the applicable covered good.
20	(4) Failure to declare.—
21	(A) IN GENERAL. Except as provided in
22	subparagraph (B), an imported covered good
23	that is not accompanied by a written declara-
24	tion under this subsection shall not be per-

1	mitted to enter the customs territory of the
2	United States.
3	(B) Exception for certain imports.—
4	Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to a covered
5	good of a foreign country if the President deter-
6	mines that—
7	(i) the foreign country has taken com-
8	parable action to limit the greenhouse gas
9	emissions of the foreign country, in accord-
10	ance with section 6005;
11	(ii) the United Nations has identified
12	the foreign country as among the least-de-
13	veloped of developing countries; or
14	(iii) the foreign country is on the ex-
15	eluded list under subsection $(b)(2)$.
16	(5) CORRECTED DECLARATION.—
17	(A) IN GENERAL.—If, after making a dec-
18	laration required under this subsection, an im-
19	porter has reason to believe that the declaration
20	contains information that is not correct, the im-
21	porter shall provide a corrected declaration by
22	not later than 30 days after the date of dis-
23	covery of the error, in accordance with subpara-
24	graph (B).

1	(B) METHOD.—A corrected declaration
2	under subparagraph (A) shall be in the form of
3	a letter or other written statement to the Ad-
4	ministrator and the office of the U.S. Customs
5	and Border Protection to which the original
6	declaration was submitted.
7	(d) Quantity of Allowances Required.—
8	(1) METHODOLOGY.—
9	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator
10	shall establish, by rule, a method for calculating
11	the required number of international reserve al-
12	lowances that a United States importer must
13	submit, together with a written declaration
14	under subsection (c), for each category of cov-
15	ered goods of each covered foreign country.
16	(B) FORMULA.—The Administrator shall
17	develop a general formula for calculating the
18	international reserve allowance requirement
19	that applies, on a per unit basis, to each cov-
20	ered good of a covered foreign country that is
21	imported during each compliance year.
22	(2) Initial compliance year.—
23	(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
24	graph (B), the methodology under paragraph
25	(1) shall establish an international reserve al-

1	lowance requirement (per unit imported into the
2	United States) for the initial compliance year
3	for each category of covered goods of each cov-
4	ered foreign country that is equal to the
5	quotient obtained by dividing—
6	(i) the excess, if any, of the total
7	emissions from the covered foreign country
8	that are attributable to the category of
9	covered goods produced during the most
10	recent year for which data are available,
11	over the baseline emission level of the cov-
12	ered foreign country for that category; and
13	(ii) the total quantity of the covered
14	good produced in the covered foreign coun-
15	try during the most recent calendar year.
16	(B) ADJUSTMENTS.—The Administrator
17	shall adjust the requirement under subpara-
18	$\frac{\text{graph}}{(\Lambda)}$
19	(i) in accordance with the ratio that—
20	(I) the quantity of allowances
21	that were allocated at no cost to enti-
22	ties within the industry sector manu-
23	facturing the covered goods for the
24	compliance year during which the cov-

1	ered goods were imported into the
2	United States; bears to
3	(II) the greenhouse gas emissions
4	of that industry sector; and
5	(ii) to take into account the level of
6	economic development of the covered for-
7	eign country in which the covered goods
8	were produced.
9	(3) Subsequent compliance years.—For
10	each subsequent compliance year, the Administrator
11	shall revise, as appropriate, the international reserve
12	allowance requirement applicable to each category of
13	imported covered goods of each covered foreign
14	country to reflect changes in the factors described in
15	paragraph (2)(B).
16	(4) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 90 days be-
17	fore the beginning of each compliance year, the Ad-
18	ministrator shall publish in the Federal Register a
19	schedule describing the required number of inter-
20	national reserve allowances for each category of im-
21	ported covered goods of each covered foreign coun-
22	try, as calculated under this subsection.
23	(e) Foreign Allowances and Credits.—
24	(1) Foreign Allowances.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—A United States im-2 porter may submit, in lieu of an international 3 reserve allowance issued under this section, a 4 foreign allowance or similar compliance instru-5 ment distributed by a foreign country pursuant 6 to a cap and trade program that represents a 7 comparable action. 8 (B) COMMENSURATE CAP AND TRADE PRO-9 GRAM.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), a 10 cap and trade program that represents a com-11 parable action shall include any greenhouse gas 12 regulatory program adopted by a covered for-13 eign country to limit the greenhouse gas emis-14 sions of the covered foreign country, if the 15 President certifies that the program— 16 (i)(I) places a quantitative limitation 17 on the total quantity of greenhouse gas 18 emissions of the covered foreign country 19 (expressed in terms of tons emitted per 20 calendar year); and 21 (II) achieves that limitation through 22 an allowance trading system; 23 (ii) satisfies such criteria as the Presi-24 dent may establish for requirements relat-25 ing to the enforceability of the cap and

1	trade program, including requirements for
2	monitoring, reporting, verification proce-
3	dures, and allowance tracking; and
4	(iii) is a comparable action.
5	(2) Foreign credits.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—A United States im-
7	porter may submit, in lieu of an international
8	reserve allowance issued under this section, a
9	foreign credit or a credit for an international
10	offset project that the Administrator has au-
11	thorized for use under subtitle E of title II.
12	(B) APPLICATION.—The limitation on the
13	use of international reserve allowances by regu-
14	lated entities under subsection $(a)(6)$ shall not
15	apply to a United States importer for purposes
16	of this paragraph.
17	(f) Retirement of Allowances.—The Adminis-
18	trator shall retire each international reserve allowance,
19	foreign allowance, and foreign credit submitted to achieve
20	compliance with this section.
21	(g) Consistency With International Agree-
22	MENTS.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Sec-
23	retary of State, shall adjust the international reserve al-
24	lowance requirements established under this section (in-
25	cluding the quantity of international reserve allowances re-

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quired for each category of covered goods of a covered for eign country) as the Administrator determines to be nee essary to ensure that the United States complies with all
 applicable international agreements.

5 (h) TERMINATION.—The international reserve allow-6 ance requirements of this section shall not apply to a cov-7 ered good of a covered foreign country in any case in 8 which the President makes a determination described in 9 subsection (b)(2) with respect to the covered goods of that 10 covered foreign country.

(i) FINAL REGULATIONS.—Not later than January 1,
 2019, the Administrator shall promulgate such regulations
 as the Administrator determines to be necessary to carry
 out this section.

15 SEC. 6007. ADJUSTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RESERVE AL 16 LOWANCE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2023,
and annually thereafter, the President shall prepare and
submit to Congress a report that assesses the effectiveness
of the applicable international reserve allowance requirements under section 6006 with respect to the covered
goods of each covered foreign country.

23 (b) INADEQUATE REQUIREMENTS.—If the President
24 determines that an applicable international reserve allow25 ance requirement is not adequate to achieve the purposes

of this title, the President, simultaneously with the sub mission of the report under subsection (a), shall—

3 (1) adjust the requirement; or

4 (2) take such other action as the President de5 termines to be necessary to improve the effectiveness
6 of the requirement, in accordance with all applicable
7 international agreements.

8 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—An adjustment under sub-9 section (b)(1) shall take effect beginning on January 1 10 of the compliance year immediately following the date on 11 which the adjustment is made.

12 **TITLE VII—REVIEWS**

13 SEC. 7001. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES REVIEW.

14 (a) <u>REPORT.</u>

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1,
2012, and every 3 years thereafter, the Administrator shall offer to enter into a contract with the
National Academy of Sciences under which the
Academy shall submit to Congress and the Administrator reports evaluating the implementation of this
Act.

22 (2) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—Each report sub 23 mitted to Congress under paragraph (1) shall in 24 elude an analysis of—

(A) the extent to which the emission reduc tions required under this Act are being
 achieved;

4 (B) the extent to which the emission re-5 ductions achieved under this Act, taken to-6 gether with actual steps taken by other coun-7 tries to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, is pre-8 dicted to stabilize atmospheric greenhouse gas 9 concentrations at a level adequate to forestall 10 dangerous anthropogenic interference with the 11 elimate system;

12 (C) whether an increase of global average 13 temperature in excess of 3.6 degrees Fahrenheit 14 (2 degrees Celsius) above the preindustrial av-15 erage has occurred or is more likely than not to 16 occur in the foreseeable future as a result of 17 anthropogenic elimate change;

18 (D)(i) predicted changes in ocean acidity,
19 the extent of coral reefs, and other indicators of
20 ocean ecosystem health due to anthropogenic
21 carbon dioxide; and

22 (ii) any additional actions that should be
23 taken by the United States or other countries
24 to protect the health of the oceans;

1	(E) the status of the best available science
2	and the status of technologies to reduce, se-
3	quester, or avoid greenhouse gas emissions;
4	(F) whether the percentage of allowances
5	for any calendar year that are auctioned, allo-
6	cated, or devoted to other purposes under this
7	Act should be modified;
8	(G) the effectiveness of auction revenues in
9	meeting the stated purposes of this Act; and
10	(H) whether additional measures, including
11	an increase in the earned income tax credit, a
12	reduction in payroll taxes, or the implementa-
13	tion of electronic benefit transfers by State
14	health and human services agencies to reach
15	low-income individuals who are not required to
16	file Federal income tax returns, are needed to
17	help low- and moderate-income individuals re-
18	spond to changes in the cost of energy-related
19	goods and services.
20	(b) Technology Reports.—
21	(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term
22	"technologically infeasible," with respect to a tech-
23	nology, means that the technology—
24	(A) will not be demonstrated beyond lab-
25	oratory-scale conditions;

1 (B) would be unsafe; 2 (C) would not reliably reduce greenhouse 3 gas emissions; or 4 (D) would prevent the activity to which the 5 technology applies from meeting or performing 6 the primary purpose of the activity (such as 7 generating electricity or transporting goods or 8 individuals). 9 (2) REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after 10 the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator 11 shall offer to enter into a contract with the National 12 Academy of Sciences under which the Academy, not 13 later than 2 years after the date of enactment of 14 this Act and every 3 years thereafter, shall submit 15 to Congress and the Administrator a report that de-16 scribes or analyzes— 17 (A) the status of current greenhouse gas 18 emission reduction technologies, including 19 (i) technologies for capture and dis-20 posal of greenhouse gases; 21 (ii)efficiency improvement teeh-22 nologies; 23 (iii) zero-greenhouse gas emitting en-24 ergy technologies; and

1	(iv) above- and below-ground biologi-
2	eal sequestration technologies;
3	(B) whether the requirements of this Act
4	(including regulations promulgated under this
5	Act)—
6	(i) promote the development and de-
7	ployment of greenhouse gas emission re-
8	duction technologies; or
9	(ii) mandate a level of emission con-
10	trol or reduction that, based on available
11	or expected technology, will be techno-
12	logically infeasible at the time at which the
13	requirements become effective;
14	(C) the projected date on which any tech-
15	nology determined to be technologically infeasi-
16	ble will become technologically feasible;
17	(D) whether any technology determined to
18	be technologically infeasible cannot reasonably
19	be expected to become technologically feasible
20	prior to calendar year 2050; and
21	(E) the costs of available alternative green-
22	house gas emission reduction strategies that
23	could be used or pursued in lieu of any tech-
24	nologies that are determined to be techno-
25	logically infeasible.

1 SEC. 7002. TRANSPORTATION SECTOR REVIEW.

2 (a) REVIEW.—Not later than January 1, 2010, the
3 Administrator shall conduct a comprehensive review and
4 analysis to determine whether any of the following have
5 occurred:

6 (1)(A) The motor vehicle fuel and motor vehicle 7 and nonroad regulations within the scope of Execu-8 tive Order 13432 (72 Fed. Reg. 27717; relating to 9 cooperation among agencies in protecting the envi-10 ronment with respect to greenhouse gas emissions 11 from motor vehicles, nonroad vehicles, and nonroad 12 engines) have been finalized and implemented by 13 Federal agencies and departments.

(B) Any other transportation-related programs,
including corporate average fuel economy standard
reform, greenhouse gas vehicle emissions standards,
renewable fuel volume mandates, low carbon fuel
standards, and activities to reduce vehicle miles traveled have been finalized and implemented by a Federal agency or department.

21 (2) Any regulation or program described in 22 paragraph (1) is expected to achieve at least 1 of the 23 following, as compared to the baseline greenhouse 24 gas emissions consistent with the reference case con-25 tained in the report of the Energy Information Ad-

ministration entitled "Annual Energy Outlook
 2006":

3 (A) At least a 6.2-percent reduction in cu4 mulative greenhouse gas emissions from the
5 light-duty motor vehicle sector, including light6 duty vehicles and light-duty trucks, during the
7 period beginning on January 1, 2010, and end8 ing on December 31, 2020.

9 (B) A cumulative reduction of approxi10 mately 1,140,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide
11 equivalent, measured on a full fuel cycle basis.
12 (b) REPORT.—If the Administrator determines that
13 a reduction described in subsection (a)(2)(A) will not be
14 achieved, the Administrator shall submit to Congress, not
15 later than January 1, 2010, a report describing—

16 (1) any additional action of the Administrator
17 that will be necessary to reduce greenhouse gas
18 emissions from the light-duty motor vehicle sector;
19 and

20 (2) recommendations of the Administrator with
21 respect to actions that could be established by Con22 gress to ensure that the United States transpor23 tation sector will achieve—

24 (A) the reductions described in subsection
25 (a)(2)(B); and

1	(B) any additional reductions necessary for
2	that sector to assume an equitable share of re-
3	sponsibility for reducing greenhouse gas emis-
4	sions.
5	SEC. 7003. ADAPTATION REVIEW.
6	(a) Regional Estimates.—
7	(1) Estimates.—
8	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in
9	consultation with the officials described in para-
10	graph (2) and relevant State agencies, shall
11	conduct 6 regional infrastructure cost assess-
12	ments in various regions of the United States,
13	and a national cost assessment, to provide esti-
14	mates of the range of costs that should be an-
15	ticipated for adaptation to the impacts of eli-
16	mate change.
17	(B) VARIOUS PROBABILITIES.—The Ad-
18	ministrator shall develop the estimates under
19	subparagraph (A) for low, medium, and high
20	probabilities of elimate change and the potential
21	impacts of climate change.
22	(2) Description of officials.—The officials
23	referred to in paragraph (1) are—
24	(A) the Secretary of Agriculture;
25	(B) the Secretary of Commerce;

1	(C) the Secretary of Defense;
2	(D) the Secretary of Energy;
3	(E) the Secretary of Health and Human
4	Services;
5	(F) the Secretary of Homeland Security;
6	(G) the Secretary of Housing and Urban
7	Development;
8	(H) the Secretary of the Interior;
9	(I) the Secretary of Transportation;
10	(J) the Director of United States Geologi-
11	cal Survey; and
12	(K) the heads of such other Federal agen-
13	cies and departments as the Administrator de-
14	termines to be necessary.
15	(3) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than
16	1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the
17	Administrator shall submit to Congress a report de-
18	scribing the results of the assessments conducted
19	under this subsection.
20	(b) Adaptation Plan.—
21	(1) In GENERAL. Not later than 180 days
22	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
23	trator shall submit to Congress a climate change ad-
24	aptation plan for the United States, based on—

1	(A) assessments performed by the United
2	Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate
3	Change in accordance with the Global Change
4	Research Act of 1990 (15 U.S.C. 2921 et seq.);
5	and
6	(B) any other scientific, peer-reviewed re-
7	gional assessments.
8	(2) INCLUSIONS.—The adaptation plan under
9	paragraph (1) shall include—
10	(A) a prioritized list of vulnerable systems
11	and regions in the United States;
12	(B) requirements for coordination between
13	Federal, State, and local governments to ensure
14	that key public infrastructure, safety, health,
15	and land use planning and control issues are
16	addressed;
17	(C) requirements for coordination among
18	the Federal Government, industry, and commu-
19	nities;
20	(D) an assessment of elimate change
21	science research needs, including probabilistic
22	assessments as an aid to planning;
23	(E) an assessment of elimate change tech-
24	nology needs; and

1	(F) regional and national cost assessments
2	for the range of costs that should be anticipated
3	for adapting to the impacts of climate change.
4	(c) Impacts of Climate Change on Low-Income
5	Populations.
6	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall con-
7	duct research on the impact of climate change on
8	low-income populations in all countries, including—
9	(A) an assessment of the adverse impact of
10	climate change on—
11	(i) low-income populations in the
12	United States; and
13	(ii) developing countries;
14	(B)(i) an identification of appropriate cli-
15	mate change adaptation measures and pro-
16	grams for developing countries and low-income
17	populations;
18	(ii) an assessment of the impact of the
19	measures and programs on low-income popu-
20	lations; and
21	(C) an estimate of the costs of developing
22	and implementing those elimate change adapta-
23	tion and mitigation programs.
24	(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the
25	date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator

1	shall submit to Congress a report describing the re-
2	sults of the research conducted under paragraph (1).
3	TITLE VIII-FRAMEWORK FOR
4	GEOLOGICAL SEQUESTRA-
5	TION OF CARBON DIOXIDE
6	SEC. 8001. NATIONAL DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS.
7	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1421 of the Safe Drink-
8	ing Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300h) is amended—
9	(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "subsection
10	(d)(2)" and inserting "subsection $(e)(2)$ ";
11	(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as sub-
12	section (c); and
13	(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the fol-
14	lowing:
15	"(d) CARBON DIOXIDE.—
16	"(1) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year
17	after the date of enactment of the America's Climate
18	Security Act of 2007, the Administrator shall pro-
19	mulgate regulations for permitting commercial-scale
20	underground injection of carbon dioxide for purposes
21	of geological sequestration to address elimate
22	change, including provisions—
23	$\frac{((A)}{(A)}$ for monitoring and controlling the
24	long-term storage of carbon dioxide and avoid-
25	ing, to the maximum extent practicable, any re-

1lease of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere,2and for ensuring protection of underground3sources of drinking water, human health, and4the environment; and

5 ^{((B)} relating to long-term liability associ-6 ated with commercial-scale geological sequestra-7 tion.

"(2) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—Not later than 5 8 9 years after the date on which regulations are pro-10 mulgated pursuant to paragraph (1), and not less 11 frequently than once every 5 years thereafter, the 12 Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that 13 contains an evaluation of the effectiveness of the 14 regulations, based on current knowledge and experi-15 ence, with particular emphasis on any new informa-16 tion on potential impacts of commercial-scale geo-17 logical sequestration on drinking water, human 18 health, and the environment.

19 "(3) REVISION.—If the Administrator deter-20 mines, based on a report under paragraph (2), that 21 regulations promulgated pursuant to paragraph (1) 22 require revision, the Administrator shall promulgate 23 revised regulations not later than 1 year after the 24 date on which the applicable report is submitted to 25 Congress under paragraph (2).". (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1447(a)(4)
 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-6(a)(4))
 is amended by striking "section 1421(d)(2)" and inserting
 "section 1421(e)(2)".

5 SEC. 8002. ASSESSMENT OF GEOLOGICAL STORAGE CAPAC-

6

ITY FOR CARBON DIOXIDE.

7 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

8 (1) ASSESSMENT.—The term "assessment"
9 means the national assessment of capacity for car10 bon dioxide completed under subsection (f).

11 (2) CAPACITY.—The term "capacity" means the 12 portion of a storage formation that can retain car-13 bon dioxide in accordance with the requirements (in-14 cluding physical, geological, and economic require-15 ments) established under the methodology developed 16 under subsection (b).

17 (3) ENGINEERED HAZARD.—The term "engi18 neered hazard" includes the location and completion
19 history of any well that could affect a storage forma20 tion or capacity.

21 (4) RISK.—The term "risk" includes any risk
22 posed by a geomechanical, geochemical, hydrogeo23 logical, structural, or engineered hazard.

1	(5) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
2	the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Di-
3	rector of the United States Geological Survey.
4	(6) STORAGE FORMATION.—The term "storage
5	formation" means a deep saline formation,
6	unmineable coal seam, or oil or gas reservoir that is
7	capable of accommodating a volume of industrial
8	carbon dioxide.
9	(b) METHODOLOGY.—Not later than 1 year after the
10	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop
11	a methodology for conducting an assessment under sub-
12	section (f), taking into consideration—
13	(1) the geographical extent of all potential stor-
14	age formations in all States;
15	(2) the capacity of the potential storage forma-
16	tions;
17	(3) the injectivity of the potential storage for-
18	mations;
19	(4) an estimate of potential volumes of oil and
20	gas recoverable by injection and storage of industrial
21	carbon dioxide in potential storage formations;
22	(5) the risk associated with the potential stor-
23	age formations; and
24	(6) the work performed to develop the Carbon
25	Sequestration Atlas of the United States and Can-

1	ada completed by the Department of Energy in April
2	2006.
3	(c) COORDINATION.—
4	(1) Federal coordination.—
5	(A) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall
6	consult with the Secretary of Energy and the
7	Administrator regarding data sharing and the
8	format, development of methodology, and con-
9	tent of the assessment to ensure the maximum
10	usefulness and success of the assessment.
11	(B) COOPERATION.—The Secretary of En-
12	ergy and the Administrator shall cooperate with
13	the Secretary to ensure, to the maximum extent
14	practicable, the usefulness and success of the
15	assessment.
16	(2) STATE COORDINATION.—The Secretary
17	shall consult with State geological surveys and other
18	relevant entities to ensure, to the maximum extent
19	practicable, the usefulness and success of the assess-
20	ment.
21	(d) EXTERNAL REVIEW AND PUBLICATION. On
22	completion of the methodology under subsection (b), the
23	Secretary shall—

(1) publish the methodology and solicit com ments from the public and the heads of affected
 Federal and State agencies;

4 (2) establish a panel of individuals with exper-5 tise in the matters described in paragraphs (1) 6 through (5) of subsection (b) composed, as appro-7 priate, of representatives of Federal agencies, insti-8 tutions of higher education, nongovernmental organi-9 zations, State organizations, industry, and inter-10 national geosciences organizations to review the 11 methodology and comments received under para-12 graph (1); and

13 (3) on completion of the review under para14 graph (2), publish in the Federal Register the re15 vised final methodology.

16 (e) PERIODIC UPDATES.—The methodology devel-17 oped under this section shall be updated periodically (in-18 cluding not less frequently than once every 5 years) to in-19 corporate new data as the data becomes available.

20 (f) NATIONAL ASSESSMENT.

(1) IN GENERAL. Not later than 2 years after
the date of publication of the methodology under
subsection (d)(3), the Secretary, in consultation with
the Secretary of Energy and State geological surveys, shall complete a national assessment of the ca-

1	pacity for carbon dioxide storage in accordance with
2	the methodology.
3	(2) Geological verification.—As part of
4	the assessment, the Secretary shall carry out a drill-
5	ing program to supplement the geological data rel-
6	evant to determining storage capacity in earbon di-
7	oxide in geological storage formations, including—
8	(A) well log data;
9	(B) core data; and
10	(C) fluid sample data.
11	(3) PARTNERSHIP WITH OTHER DRILLING PRO-
12	GRAMS.—As part of the drilling program under
13	paragraph (2), the Secretary shall enter into part-
14	nerships, as appropriate, with other entities to col-
15	lect and integrate data from other drilling programs
16	relevant to the storage of earbon dioxide in geologic
17	formations.
18	(4) Incorporation into natcarb.—
19	(A) IN GENERAL.—On completion of the
20	assessment, the Secretary shall incorporate the
21	results of the assessment using, to the max-
22	imum extent practicable—
23	(i) the NatCarb database; or

1	(ii) a new database developed by the
2	Secretary, as the Secretary determines to
3	be necessary.
4	(B) RANKING.—The database shall include
5	the data necessary to rank potential storage
6	sites-
7	(i) for capacity and risk;
8	(ii) across the United States;
9	(iii) within each State;
10	(iv) by formation; and
11	(v) within each basin.
12	(5) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after
13	the date on which the assessment is completed, the
14	Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy
15	and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Com-
16	mittee on Science and Technology of the House of
17	Representatives a report describing the results of the
18	assessment.
19	(6) PERIODIC UPDATES.—The assessment shall
20	be updated periodically (including not less frequently
21	than once every 5 years) as necessary to support
22	public and private sector decisionmaking, as deter-
23	mined by the Secretary.

1	SEC. 8003. STUDY OF THE FEASIBILITY RELATING TO CON-
2	STRUCTION OF PIPELINES AND GEOLOGICAL
3	CARBON DIOXIDE SEQUESTRATION ACTIVI-
4	TIES.
5	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Energy, in co-
6	ordination with the Administrator, the Federal Energy
7	Regulatory Commission, the Secretary of Transportation,
8	and the Secretary of the Interior, shall conduct a study
9	to assess the feasibility of the construction of—
10	(1) pipelines to be used for the transportation
11	of earbon dioxide for the purpose of sequestration or
12	enhanced oil recovery; and
13	(2) geological carbon dioxide sequestration fa-
14	cilities.
15	(b) Scope.—The study shall consider—
16	(1) any barrier or potential barrier in existence
17	as of the date of enactment of this Act, including
18	any technical, siting, financing, or regulatory bar-
19	rier, relating to—
20	(Λ) the construction of pipelines to be used
21	for the transportation of carbon dioxide for the
22	purpose of sequestration or enhanced oil recov-
23	ery; or
24	(B) the geological sequestration of carbon
25	dioxide;

1	(2) any market risk (including throughput risk)
2	relating to—
3	(A) the construction of pipelines to be used
4	for the transportation of earbon dioxide for the
5	purpose of sequestration or enhanced oil recov-
6	cry; or
7	(B) the geological sequestration of earbon
8	dioxide;
9	(3) any regulatory, financing, or siting option
10	that, as determined by the Secretary of Energy,
11	would—
12	(A) mitigate any market risk described in
13	paragraph (2); or
14	(B) help ensure the construction of pipe-
15	lines dedicated to the transportation of carbon
16	dioxide for the purpose of sequestration or en-
17	hanced oil recovery;
18	(4) the means by which to ensure the safe han-
19	dling and transportation of carbon dioxide;
20	(5) any preventive measure to ensure the inte-
21	gration of pipelines to be used for the transportation
22	of carbon dioxide for the purpose of sequestration or
23	enhanced oil recovery; and
24	(6) any other appropriate use, as determined by
25	the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the

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Administrator, the Federal Energy Regulatory Com mission, the Secretary of Transportation, and the
 Secretary of the Interior.

4 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
5 of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall
6 submit to the Congress a report describing the results of
7 the study.

8 SEC. 8004. LIABILITIES FOR CLOSED GEOLOGICAL STOR9 AGE SITES.

10 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF TASK FORCE.—As soon as 11 practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the 12 Administrator shall establish a task force, to be composed of an equal number of stakeholders, the public, subject 13 matter experts, and members of the private sector, to con-14 15 duct a study of the legal framework, environmental and safety considerations, and cost implications of potential 16 Federal assumption of liability with respect to closed geo-17 logical storage sites. 18

19 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the 20 date of enactment of this Act, the task force established 21 under subsection (a) shall submit to Congress a report de-22 seribing the results of the study conducted under sub-23 section (a), including recommendations of the task force, 24 if any, with respect to the framework described in that 25 subsection.

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TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS

2 SEC. 9001. PARAMOUNT INTEREST WAIVER.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—If the President determines that a national security emergency exists and, in light of infor-4 mation that was not available as of the date of enactment 5 of this Act, it is in the paramount interest of the United 6 7 States to modify any requirement under this Act to minimize the effects of the emergency, the President may, 8 9 after opportunity for public notice and comment, tempo-10 rarily adjust, suspend, or waive any regulations promul-11 gated pursuant to this Act to achieve that minimization.

12 (b) CONSULTATION.—In making an emergency deter-13 mination under subsection (a), the President shall, to the 14 maximum extent practicable, consult with and take into 15 account any advice received from—

- 16 (1) the National Academy of Sciences;
- 17 (2) the Secretary of Energy; and
- 18 (3) the Administrator.

(e) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—An emergency determination
under subsection (a) shall be subject to judicial review in
accordance with section 307 of the Clean Air Act (42)
U.S.C. 7607).

1 SEC. 9002. CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF 2 CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS.

3 (a) <u>REGULATIONS.</u>—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Securities and Ex-4 5 change Commission (referred to in this section as the "Commission") shall promulgate regulations in accord-6 7 ance with section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 8 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m) directing each issuer of securities 9 under that Act, to inform, based on the current expectations and projections and knowledge of facts of the issuer, 10 11 securities investors of material risks relating to-

12 (1) the financial exposure of the issuer because
13 of the net global warming pollution emissions of the
14 issuer; and

15 (2) the potential economic impacts of global
16 warming on the interests of the issuer.

17 (b) UNIFORM FORMAT FOR DISCLOSURE.—In ear-18 rying out subsection (a), the Commission shall enter into 19 an agreement with the Financial Accounting Standards 20 Board, or another appropriate organization that estab-21 lishes voluntary standards, to develop a uniform format 22 for disclosing to securities investors information on the 23 risks described in subsection (a).

24 (c) INTERIM INTERPRETIVE RELEASE.

25 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
26 the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission

1	shall issue an interpretive release clarifying that
2	under items 101 and 303 of Regulation S–K of the
3	Commission under part 229 of title 17, Code of Fed-
4	eral Regulations (as in effect on the date of enact-
5	ment of this Act)—
6	(Λ) the commitments of the United States
7	to reduce emissions of global warming pollution
8	under the United Nations Framework Conven-
9	tion on Climate Change, done at New York on
10	May 9, 1992, are considered to be a material
11	effect; and
12	(B) global warming constitutes a known
13	trend.
14	(2) PERIOD OF EFFECTIVENESS.—The inter-
14 15	(2) PERIOD OF EFFECTIVENESS.—The inter- pretive release issued under paragraph (1) shall re-
15	pretive release issued under paragraph (1) shall re-
15 16	pretive release issued under paragraph (1) shall re- main in effect until the effective date of the final
15 16 17	pretive release issued under paragraph (1) shall re- main in effect until the effective date of the final regulations promulgated under subsection (a).
15 16 17 18	pretive release issued under paragraph (1) shall re- main in effect until the effective date of the final regulations promulgated under subsection (a). SEC. 9003. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE AND JUDICIAL
15 16 17 18 19	pretive release issued under paragraph (1) shall re- main in effect until the effective date of the final regulations promulgated under subsection (a). SEC. 9003. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW.
 15 16 17 18 19 20 	pretive release issued under paragraph (1) shall re- main in effect until the effective date of the final regulations promulgated under subsection (a). SEC. 9003. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW. (a) RULEMAKING PROCEDURES.—Any rule, require-
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	pretive release issued under paragraph (1) shall re- main in effect until the effective date of the final regulations promulgated under subsection (a). SEC. 9003. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW. (a) RULEMAKING PROCEDURES.—Any rule, require- ment, regulation, method, standard, program, determina-

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dures described in sections 551 through 557 of title 5,
 United States Code.

3 (b) ENFORCEMENT. Each provision of this Act (in4 cluding provisions relating to mandatory duties of the Ad5 ministrator) shall be fully enforceable pursuant to sections
6 113, 303, and 304 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7413,
7 7603, 7604).

8 (c) RECORDKEEPING, INSPECTIONS, MONITORING, 9 ENTRY, AND SUBPOENAS.—The Administrator shall have 10 the same powers and authority provided under sections 11 114 and 307(a) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7414, 12 7607(a)) in carrying out, administering, and enforcing 13 this Act.

14 (d) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—A petition for judicial review
15 of any regulation promulgated, or final action carried out,
16 by the Administrator pursuant to this Act may be filed
17 only—

18 (1) in the United States Court of Appeals for
19 the District of Columbia; and

20 (2) in accordance with section 307(b) of the
21 Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7607(b)).

22 SEC. 9004. RETENTION OF STATE AUTHORITY.

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection
24 (b), in accordance with section 116 of the Clean Air Act
25 (42 U.S.C. 7416) and section 510 of the Federal Water

Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1370), nothing in this
 Act precludes or abrogates the right of any State to adopt
 or enforce—

4 (1) any standard, cap, limitation, or prohibition
5 relating to emissions of greenhouse gas; or

6 (2) any requirement relating to control, abate-7 ment, or avoidance of emissions of greenhouse gas. 8 (b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), no 9 State may adopt a standard, cap, limitation, prohibition, 10 or requirement that is less stringent than the applicable 11 standard, cap, limitation, or requirement 12 under this Act.

13 SEC. 9005. TRIBAL AUTHORITY.

For purposes of this Act, the Administrator may treat any federally recognized Indian tribe as a State, in accordance with section 301(d) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7601(d)).

18 SEC. 9006. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

19 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
20 as are necessary to carry out this Act.

21 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
"Lieberman-Warner Climate Security Act of 2007".

24 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this

25 Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

- Sec. 2. Findings. Sec. 3. Purposes.
- Sec. 4. Definitions.

TITLE I—CAPPING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Subtitle A—Tracking Emissions

- Sec. 1101. Purpose.
- Sec. 1102. Definitions.
- Sec. 1103. Reporting requirements.
- Sec. 1104. Data quality and verification.
- Sec. 1105. Federal greenhouse gas registry.
- Sec. 1106. Enforcement.

Subtitle B—Reducing Emissions

- Sec. 1201. Emission allowance account.
- Sec. 1202. Compliance obligation.
- Sec. 1203. Penalty for noncompliance.
- Sec. 1204. Rulemaking.

TITLE II—MANAGING AND CONTAINING COSTS EFFICIENTLY

Subtitle A—Trading

- Sec. 2101. Sale, exchange, and retirement of emission allowances.
- Sec. 2102. No restriction on transactions.
- Sec. 2103. Allowance transfer system.
- Sec. 2104. Allowance tracking system.

Subtitle B—Banking

- Sec. 2201. Indication of calendar year.
- Sec. 2202. Effect of time.

Subtitle C—Borrowing

- Sec. 2301. Regulations.
- Sec. 2302. Term.
- Sec. 2303. Repayment with interest.

Subtitle D—Offsets

- Sec. 2401. Outreach initiative on revenue enhancement for agricultural producers.
- Sec. 2402. Establishment of domestic offset program.
- Sec. 2403. Eligible offset project types.
- Sec. 2404. Project initiation and approval.
- Sec. 2405. Offset verification and issuance of allowances.
- Sec. 2406. Tracking of reversals for sequestration projects.
- Sec. 2407. Examinations.
- Sec. 2408. Timing and the provision of offset allowances.
- Sec. 2409. Offset registry.
- Sec. 2410. Environmental considerations.
- Sec. 2411. Program review.
- Sec. 2412. Retail carbon offsets.

Subtitle E—International Emission Allowances

- Sec. 2501. Use of international emission allowances.
- Sec. 2502. Regulations.
- Sec. 2503. Facility certification.

Subtitle F—Carbon Market Efficiency Board

- Sec. 2601. Purposes.
- Sec. 2602. Establishment of Carbon Market Efficiency Board.
- Sec. 2603. Duties.
- Sec. 2604. Powers.
- Sec. 2605. Estimate of costs to economy of limiting greenhouse gas emissions.

TITLE III—ALLOCATING AND DISTRIBUTING ALLOWANCES

Subtitle A—Auctions

Sec. 3101. Allocation for early auctions. Sec. 3102. Allocation for annual auctions.

Subtitle B—Early Action

Sec. 3201. Allocation. Sec. 3202. Distribution.

Subtitle C—States

Sec. 3301. Allocation for energy savings.

Sec. 3302. Allocation for States with programs that exceed Federal emission reduction targets.

Sec. 3303. General allocation.

Sec. 3304. Allocation for mass transit.

Subtitle D—Electricity Consumers

Sec. 3401. Allocation. Sec. 3402. Distribution. Sec. 3403. Use. Sec. 3404. Reporting.

Subtitle E—Natural Gas Consumers

Sec. 3501. Allocation. Sec. 3502. Distribution. Sec. 3503. Use. Sec. 3504. Reporting.

Subtitle F-Bonus Allowances for Carbon Capture and Geological Sequestration

Sec. 3601. Allocation.
Sec. 3602. Qualifying projects.
Sec. 3603. Distribution.
Sec. 3604. 10-Year limit.
Sec. 3605. Exhaustion of bonus allowance account.

Subtitle G—Domestic Agriculture and Forestry

Sec. 3701. Allocation.

Sec. 3702. Agricultural and forestry greenhouse gas management research. Sec. 3703. Distribution.

Subtitle H—International Forest Protection

Sec. 3801. Findings.

- Sec. 3802. Definition of forest carbon activities.
- Sec. 3803. Allocation.
- Sec. 3804. Definition and eligibility requirements.
- Sec. 3805. International forest carbon activities.
- Sec. 3806. Reviews and discount.

Subtitle I—Transition Assistance

- Sec. 3901. General allocation and distribution.
- Sec. 3902. Distributing emission allowances to owners and operators of fossil fuelfired electric power generating facilities.
- Sec. 3903. Distributing additional emission allowances to rural electric cooperatives.
- Sec. 3904. Distributing emission allowances to owners and operators of energy intensive manufacturing facilities.
- Sec. 3905. Distributing emission allowances to owners and operators of facilities and other entities that produce or import petroleum-based fuel.
- Sec. 3906. Distributing emission allowances to hydrofluorocarbon producers and importers.

Subtitle J—Reducing Methane Emissions From Landfills and Coal Mines

Sec. 3907. Allocation.

Sec. 3908. Distribution.

TITLE IV-AUCTIONS AND USES OF AUCTION PROCEEDS

Subtitle A—Funds

- Sec. 4101. Establishment.
- Sec. 4102. Amounts in Funds.

Subtitle B—Climate Change Credit Corporation

- Sec. 4201. Establishment.
- Sec. 4202. Applicable laws.
- Sec. 4203. Board of directors.
- Sec. 4204. Review and audit by Comptroller General.

Subtitle C—Auctions

Sec. 4301. Early auctions.

Sec. 4302. Annual auctions.

Subtitle D—Energy Technology Deployment

Sec. 4401. General allocations.
Sec. 4402. Zero- or low-carbon energy technologies deployment.
Sec. 4403. Advanced coal and sequestration technologies program.
Sec. 4404. Fuel from cellulosic biomass.
Sec. 4405. Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing incentive program.
Sec. 4406. Sustainable energy program.

Subtitle E—Energy Consumers

Sec. 4501. Proportions of funding availability. Sec. 4502. Rural energy assistance program.

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Subtitle F—Climate Change Worker Training Program

Sec. 4601. Funding.

Sec. 4602. Purposes.

Sec. 4603. Establishment.

Sec. 4604. Activities.

Sec. 4605. Worker protections and nondiscrimination requirements.

Sec. 4606. Workforce training and safety.

Subtitle G—Adaptation Program for Natural Resources in United States and Territories

Sec. 4701. Definitions.

Sec. 4702. Adaptation fund.

Subtitle H—International Climate Change Adaptation and National Security Program

Sec. 4801. Findings. Sec. 4802. Purposes. Sec. 4803. Establishment. Sec. 4804. Funding.

Subtitle I—Emergency Firefighting Programs

Sec. 4901. Findings.

Sec. 4902. Bureau of Land Management emergency firefighting program.

Sec. 4903. Forest Service emergency firefighting program.

TITLE V—ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Subtitle A—Appliance Efficiency

Sec. 5101. Residential boilers.

Sec. 5102. Regional variations in heating or cooling standards.

Subtitle B—Building Efficiency

Sec. 5201. Updating State building energy efficiency codes.

Sec. 5202. Conforming amendment.

TITLE VI—GLOBAL EFFORT TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

- Sec. 6001. Definitions.
- Sec. 6002. Purposes.
- Sec. 6003. International negotiations.
- Sec. 6004. Interagency review.
- Sec. 6005. Presidential determinations.
- Sec. 6006. International reserve allowance program.
- Sec. 6007. Adjustment of international reserve allowance requirements.

TITLE VII—REVIEWS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Sec. 7001. National Academy of Sciences Reviews.
- Sec. 7002. Environmental Protection Agency review.
- Sec. 7003. Environmental Protection Agency recommendations.
- Sec. 7004. Presidential recommendations.
- Sec. 7005. Adaptation assessments and plan.
- Sec. 7006. Study by Administrator of aviation sector greenhouse gas emissions.

TITLE VIII—FRAMEWORK FOR GEOLOGICAL SEQUESTRATION OF CARBON DIOXIDE

- Sec. 8001. National drinking water regulations.
- Sec. 8002. Assessment of geological storage capacity for carbon dioxide.
- Sec. 8003. Study of the feasibility relating to construction of pipelines and geological carbon dioxide sequestration activities.
- Sec. 8004. Liabilities for closed geological storage sites.

TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 9001. Paramount interest waiver.
- Sec. 9002. Administrative procedure and judicial review.
- Sec. 9003. Retention of State authority.
- Sec. 9004. Tribal authority.
- Sec. 9005. Rocky Mountain Centers for Study of Coal Utilization.
- Sec. 9006. Sun grant center research on compliance with Clean Air Act.
- Sec. 9007. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE X—CONTROL OF HYDROFLUOROCARBON CONSUMPTION

- Sec. 10001. Applicability.
- Sec. 10002. Definitions.
- Sec. 10003. Cap on hydrofluorocarbon consumption and importation into United States.
- Sec. 10004. Hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowance account.
- Sec. 10005. Allocation of hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowances.
- Sec. 10006. Compliance obligation.
- Sec. 10007. Sale, exchange, and other uses of hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowances.
- Sec. 10008. Allowance transfer system.
- Sec. 10009. Banking and borrowing.
- Sec. 10010. Hydrofluorocarbon destruction allowances.

TITLE XI—AMENDMENTS TO CLEAN AIR ACT

- Sec. 11001. National recycling and emission reduction program.
- Sec. 11002. Servicing of motor vehicle air conditioners.

Sec. 11003. Carbon dioxide reduction.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress finds that—
 - (1) unchecked global warming poses a significant
- 4 threat to—

1	(A) the national security and economy of
2	the United States;
3	(B) public health and welfare in the United
4	States;
5	(C) the well-being of other countries; and
6	(D) the global environment;
7	(2) under the United Nations Framework Con-
8	vention on Climate Change, done at New York on
9	May 9, 1992, the United States is committed to stabi-
10	lizing greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmos-
11	phere at a level that will prevent dangerous anthropo-
12	genic interference with the climate system;
13	(3) according to the Fourth Assessment Report of
14	the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, sta-
15	bilizing greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmos-
16	phere at a level that will prevent dangerous inter-
17	ference with the climate system will require a global
18	effort to reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gas emis-
19	sions worldwide by 50 to 85 percent below 2000 levels
20	<i>by 2050</i> ;
21	(4) prompt, decisive action is critical, since glob-
22	al warming pollutants can persist in the atmosphere
23	for more than a century;

1	(5) the ingenuity of the people of the United
2	States will allow the United States to become a leader
3	in curbing global warming;
4	(6) it is possible and desirable to cap greenhouse
5	gas emissions, from sources that together account for
6	the majority of those emissions in the United States,
7	at or slightly below the current level in 2012, and to
8	lower the cap each year between 2012 and 2050, on
9	the condition that the system includes—
10	(A) cost containment measures;
11	(B) periodic review of requirements;
12	(C) an aggressive program for deploying
13	advanced energy technology;
14	(D) programs to assist low- and middle-in-
15	come energy consumers; and
16	(E) programs to mitigate the impacts of
17	any unavoidable global climate change;
18	(7) Congress may need to update the emissions
19	caps in order to account for continuing scientific data
20	and steps taken, or not taken, by foreign countries;
21	(8) accurate emission data and timely compli-
22	ance with the requirements of the greenhouse gas
23	emission reduction and trading program established
24	under this Act are needed to ensure that reductions
25	are achieved and to provide equity, efficiency, and

1	openness in the market for allowances subject to the
2	program;
3	(9) additional policies external to a cap-and-
4	trade program may be required, including with re-
5	spect to—
6	(A) the transportation sector, where reduc-
7	ing greenhouse gas emissions requires changes in
8	vehicles, in fuels, and in consumer behavior; and
9	(B) the built environment, where reducing
10	direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions re-
11	quires changes in buildings, appliances, lighting,
12	heating, cooling, and consumer behavior;
13	(10) significant and sustained domestic invest-
14	ments are required to support an aggressive program
15	for developing and deploying advanced technologies to
16	reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
17	(11) all, or virtually all, emissions of greenhouse
18	gases from the combustion of natural gas in the
19	United States should be reduced through the inclusion
20	in a cap-and-trade system of entities that sell natural
21	gas in the United States;
22	(12) including natural gas in a cap-and-trade
23	system in the United States should be carried out in
24	a way that minimizes, to the extent feasible, the num-

1	ber of entities required to submit emission allowances
2	for the natural gas sold by the entities;
3	(13) including natural gas in a cap-and-trade
4	system in the United States promotes substantial re-
5	ductions in total United States greenhouse gas emis-
6	sions while also minimizing, to the extent feasible, the
7	activities within the industrial sector that necessitate
8	the submission of emission allowances;
9	(14) emissions of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides,
10	and mercury to the atmosphere from coal-fired electric
11	power generating facilities in the United States in-
12	flicts harm on the public health, economy, and nat-
13	ural resources of the United States;
14	(15) fossil fuel-fired electric power generating fa-
15	cilities emit approximately 67 percent of the total sul-
16	fur dioxide emissions, 23 percent of the total nitrogen
17	oxide emissions, 40 percent of the total carbon dioxide
18	emissions, and 40 percent of the total mercury emis-
19	sions in the United States;
20	(16) while the reductions in emissions of sulfur
21	dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and mercury that will occur
22	in the presence of a declining cap on the greenhouse
23	gas emissions from coal-fired electric power gener-
24	ating facilities are larger than those that would occur

25 in the absence of such a cap, new, stricter Federal

limits on emissions of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides,
 and mercury may still be needed to protect public
 health; and

(17) many existing fossil fuel-fired electric power 4 5 generating facilities were exempted by Congress from 6 emissions limitations applicable to new and modified 7 units based on an expectation by Congress that, over 8 time, the units would be retired or updated with new 9 pollution control equipment, but many of the exempt-10 ed facilities nevertheless continue to operate and emit 11 pollutants at relatively high rates and without new 12 pollution control equipment.

13 SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

14 The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to establish the core of a Federal program
that will reduce United States greenhouse gas emissions substantially enough between 2007 and 2050 to
avert the catastrophic impacts of global climate
change; and

20 (2) to accomplish that purpose while preserving
21 robust growth in the United States economy, creating
22 new jobs, and avoiding the imposition of hardship on
23 United States citizens.

24 SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

25 In this Act:

1	(1) Additional; additionality.—The terms
2	"additional" and "additionality" mean the extent to
3	which reductions in greenhouse gas emissions or in-
4	creases in sequestration are incremental to business-
5	as-usual, measured as the difference between—
6	(A) baseline greenhouse gas fluxes of an off-
7	set project; and
8	(B) greenhouse gas fluxes of the offset
9	project.
10	(2) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
11	trator" means the Administrator of the Environ-
12	mental Protection Agency.
13	(3) BASELINE.—The term "baseline" means the
14	greenhouse gas flux or carbon stock that would have
15	occurred in the absence of an offset project.
16	(4) BIOLOGICAL SEQUESTRATION; BIOLOGICALLY
17	SEQUESTERED.—The terms "biological sequestration"
18	and "biologically sequestered" mean—
19	(A) the removal of greenhouse gases from the
20	atmosphere by biological means, such as by
21	growing plants; and
22	(B) the storage of those greenhouse gases in
23	the plants or related soils.
24	(5) CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT.—The term
25	"carbon dioxide equivalent" means, for each green-

1	house gas, the quantity of the greenhouse gas that the
2	Administrator determines makes the same contribu-
3	tion to global warming as 1 metric ton of carbon di-
4	oxide.
5	(6) CORPORATION.—The term "Corporation"
6	means the Climate Change Credit Corporation estab-
7	lished by section 4201(a).
8	(7) Covered facility.—The term "covered fa-
9	cility" means—
10	(A) any facility that uses more than 5,000
11	tons of coal in a calendar year;
12	(B) any facility that is a natural gas proc-
13	essing plant or that produces natural gas in the
14	State of Alaska, or any entity that imports nat-
15	ural gas (including liquefied natural gas);
16	(C) any facility that in any year produces,
17	or any entity that in any year imports,
18	petroleum- or coal-based liquid or gaseous fuel,
19	the combustion of which will emit a group I
20	greenhouse gas, assuming no capture and seques-
21	tration of that gas;
22	(D) any facility that in any year produces
23	for sale or distribution, or any entity that in
24	any year imports, more than 10,000 carbon di-
25	oxide equivalents of chemicals that are group I

1	greenhouse gas, assuming no capture and de-
2	struction or sequestration of that gas; or
3	(E) any facility that in any year emits as
4	a byproduct of the production of
5	hydrochlorofluorocarbons more than 10,000 car-
6	bon dioxide equivalents of hydrofluorocarbons.
7	(8) DESTRUCTION.—The term "destruction"
8	means the conversion of a greenhouse gas by thermal,
9	chemical, or other means—
10	(A) to another gas with a low- or zero-glob-
11	al warming potential; and
12	(B) for which credit given reflects the extent
13	of reduction in global warming potential actu-
14	ally achieved.
15	(9) Emission allowance.—The term "emission
16	allowance" means an authorization to emit 1 carbon
17	dioxide equivalent of greenhouse gas.
18	(10) Emission allowance account.—The term
19	"Emission Allowance Account" means the aggregate
20	of emission allowances that the Administrator estab-
21	lishes for a calendar year.
22	(11) FACILITY.—The term "facility" means—
23	(A) 1 or more buildings, structures, or in-
24	stallations located on 1 or more contiguous or

1	adjacent properties of an entity in the United
2	States; and
3	(B) at the option of the Administrator, any
4	activity or operation that—
5	(i) emits 10,000 carbon dioxide equiva-
6	lents in any year; and
7	(ii) has a technical connection with the
8	activities carried out at a facility, such as
9	use of transportation fleets, pipelines, trans-
10	mission lines, and distribution lines, but
11	that is not conducted or located on the
12	property of the facility.
13	(12) FAIR MARKET VALUE.—The term "fair mar-
14	ket value" means the average market price, in a par-
15	ticular calendar year, of an emission allowance.
16	(13) Geological sequestration; geologi-
17	CALLY SEQUESTERED.—The terms "geological seques-
18	tration" and "geologically sequestered" mean the per-
19	manent isolation of greenhouse gases, without rever-
20	sal, in geological formations, in accordance with part
21	C of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300h et
22	seq.), as determined by the Administrator.
23	(14) GROUP I GREENHOUSE GAS.——The term
24	"group I greenhouse gas" means any of—
25	(A) carbon dioxide;

1	(B) methane;
2	(C) nitrous oxide;
3	(D) sulfur hexafluoride; or
4	(E) a perfluorocarbon.
5	(15) GROUP II GREENHOUSE GAS.—The term
6	"group II greenhouse gas" means a
7	hydrofluorocarbon.
8	(16) LEAKAGE.—The term "leakage" means—
9	(A) a significant unaccounted increase in
10	greenhouse gas emissions by a facility or entity
11	caused by an offset project that produces an ac-
12	counted reduction in greenhouse gas emissions,
13	as determined by the Administrator; or
14	(B) a significant unaccounted decrease in
15	sequestration that is caused by an offset project
16	that results in an accounted increase in seques-
17	tration, as determined by the Administrator.
18	(17) LOAD-SERVING ENTITY.—The term "load-
19	serving entity" means an entity, whether public or
20	private—
21	(A) that has a legal, regulatory, or contrac-
22	tual obligation to deliver electricity to retail con-
23	sumers; and
24	(B) whose rates and costs are, except in the
25	case of a registered electric cooperative, regulated

1	by a State agency, regulatory commission, mu-
2	nicipality, or public utility district.
3	(18) NATURAL GAS PROCESSING PLANT.—The
4	term "natural gas processing plant" means a facility
5	in the United States that is designed to separate nat-
6	ural gas liquids from natural gas.
7	(19) New Entrant.—The term "new entrant"
8	means any facility that commences operation on or
9	after January 1, 2008.
10	(20) Offset allowance.—The term "offset al-
11	lowance" means a unit of reduction in the quantity
12	of emissions or an increase in sequestration equal to
13	1 carbon dioxide equivalent at an entity that is not
14	a covered facility, where the reduction in emissions or
15	increase in sequestration is eligible to be used as an
16	additional means of compliance for the submission re-
17	quirements established under section 1202.
18	(21) OFFSET PROJECT.—The term "offset
19	project" means a domestic project, other than a
20	project at a covered facility, that reduces greenhouse
21	gas emissions or increases terrestrial sequestration of
22	carbon dioxide.
23	(22) Project developer.—The term "project
24	developer" means an individual or entity imple-
25	menting an offset project.

1	(23) Retail rate for distribution serv-
2	ICE.—
3	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "retail rate for
4	distribution service" means the rate that a load-
5	serving entity charges for the use of the system
6	of the load-serving entity.
7	(B) EXCLUSION.—The term "retail rate for
8	distribution service" does not include any energy
9	component of the rate.
10	(24) Retire an emission allowance.—The
11	term "retire an emission allowance" means to dis-
12	qualify an emission allowance for any subsequent use,
13	regardless of whether the use is a sale, exchange, or
14	submission of the allowance in satisfying a compli-
15	ance obligation.
16	(25) REVERSAL.—The term "reversal" means an
17	intentional or unintentional loss of sequestered carbon
18	dioxide to the atmosphere in significant quantities, as
19	determined by the Administrator, in order to accom-
20	plish the purposes of this Act in an effective and effi-
21	cient manner.
22	(26) RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE.—The term
23	"rural electric cooperative" means a cooperatively-
24	owned association that was in existence as of October
25	18, 2007, and is eligible to receive loans under section

1	4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C.
2	904).
3	(27) Sequestered and sequestration.—The
4	terms "sequestered" and "sequestration" mean the
5	capture, permanent separation, isolation, or removal
6	of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere, as deter-
7	mined by the Administrator.
8	(28) State regulatory authority.—The term
9	"State regulatory authority" means any State agency
10	that has ratemaking authority with respect to the re-
11	tail rate for distribution service.
12	TITLE I—CAPPING GREENHOUSE
13	GAS EMISSIONS
14	Subtitle A—Tracking Emissions
15	SEC. 1101. PURPOSE.
16	The purpose of this subtitle is to establish a Federal
17	greenhouse gas registry that—
18	(1) is complete, consistent, transparent, and ac-
19	curate;
20	(2) will collect reliable and accurate data that
21	can be used by public and private entities to design
22	efficient and effective energy security initiatives and
23	greenhouse gas emission reduction strategies; and

1	(3) will provide appropriate high-quality data to		
2	be used for implementing greenhouse gas reduction		
3	policies.		
4	SEC. 1102. DEFINITIONS.		
5	In this subtitle:		
6	(1) Affected facility.—		
7	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "affected facil-		
8	ity" means—		
9	(i) a covered facility;		
10	(ii) another facility that emits a green-		
11	house gas, as determined by the Adminis-		
12	trator; and		
13	(iii) at the option of the Adminis-		
14	trator, a vehicle fleet with emissions of more		
15	than 10,000 carbon dioxide equivalents in		
16	any year, assuming no double-counting of		
17	emissions.		
18	(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term "affected facil-		
19	ity" does not include any facility that—		
20	(i) is not a covered facility;		
21	(ii) is owned or operated by a small		
22	business (as described in part 121 of title		
23	13, Code of Federal Regulations (or a suc-		
24	cessor regulation)); and		

1	(iii) emits fewer than 10,000 carbon
2	dioxide equivalents in any year.
3	(2) CARBON CONTENT.—The term "carbon con-
4	tent" means the quantity of carbon (in carbon dioxide
5	equivalent) contained in a fuel.
6	(3) CLIMATE REGISTRY.—The term "Climate
7	Registry" means the greenhouse gas emissions registry
8	jointly established and managed by more than 40
9	States and Indian tribes to collect high-quality green-
10	house gas emission data from facilities, corporations,
11	and other organizations to support various greenhouse
12	gas emission reporting and reduction policies for the
13	member States and Indian tribes.
14	(4) Feedstock fossil fuel.—The term "feed-
15	stock fossil fuel" means fossil fuel used as raw mate-
16	rial in a manufacturing process.
17	(5) GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.—The term
18	"greenhouse gas emissions" means emissions of a
19	greenhouse gas, including—
20	(A) stationary combustion source emissions
21	emitted as a result of combustion of fuels in sta-
22	tionary equipment, such as boilers, furnaces,
23	burners, turbines, heaters, incinerators, engines,
24	flares, and other similar sources;

1	(B) process emissions consisting of emis-		
2	sions from chemical or physical processes other		
3	than combustion;		
4	(C) fugitive emissions consisting of inten-		
5	tional and unintentional emissions from equip-		
6	ment leaks, such as joints, seals, packing, and		
7	gaskets, or from piles, pits, cooling towers, and		
8	other similar sources; and		
9	(D) biogenic emissions resulting from bio-		
10	logical processes, such as anaerobic decomposi-		
11	tion, nitrification, and denitrification.		
12	(6) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian tribe" has		
13	the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian		
14	Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25		
15	U.S.C. 450b).		
16	(7) REGISTRY.—The term "Registry" means the		
17	Federal greenhouse gas registry established under sec-		
18	tion 1105(a).		
19	(8) Source.—The term "source" means any		
20	building, structure, installation, unit, point, oper-		
21	ation, vehicle, land area, or other item that emits or		
22	may emit a greenhouse gas.		
23	SEC. 1103. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.		
24	(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to this section, each affected		
25	facility shall submit to the Administrator, for inclusion in		

the Registry, periodic reports, including annual and quar terly data, that—

3 (1) include the quantity and type of fossil fuels,
4 including feedstock fossil fuels, that are extracted, pro5 duced, refined, imported, exported, or consumed at or
6 by the facility;

7 (2) include the quantity of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, nitrous oxide, 8 9 carbon dioxide that has been captured and seques-10 tered, and other greenhouse gases generated, produced, 11 imported, exported, or consumed at or by the facility; 12 (3) include the quantity of electricity generated, 13 imported, exported, or consumed by or at the facility, 14 and information on the quantity of greenhouse gases 15 emitted when the imported, exported, or consumed 16 electricity was generated, as determined by the Ad-17 *ministrator*;

(4) include the aggregate quantity of all greenhouse gas emissions from sources at the facility, including stationary combustion source emissions, process emissions, and fugitive emissions;

(5) include greenhouse gas emissions expressed in
metric tons of each greenhouse gas emitted and in the
quantity of carbon dioxide equivalents of each greenhouse gas emitted;

1	(6) include a list and description of sources of	
2	greenhouse gas emissions at the facility;	
3	(7) quantify greenhouse gas emissions in accord-	
4	ance with the measurement standards established	
5	under section 1104;	
6	(8) include other data necessary for accurate and	
7	complete accounting of greenhouse gas emissions, as	
8	determined by the Administrator;	
9	(9) include an appropriate certification regard-	
10	ing the accuracy and completeness of reported data,	
11	as determined by the Administrator; and	
12	(10) are submitted electronically to the Adminis-	
13	trator, in such form and to such extent as may be re-	
14	quired by the Administrator.	
15	(b) De Minimis Exemptions.—	
16	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may deter-	
17	mine—	
18	(A) whether certain sources at a facility	
19	should be considered to be eligible for a de mini-	
20	mis exemption from a requirement for reporting	
21	under subsection (a); and	
22	(B) the level of greenhouse gases emitted	
23	from a source that would qualify for such an ex-	
24	emption.	

1 (2)FACTORS.—In making a determination 2 under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall con-3 sider the availability and suitability of simplified 4 techniques and tools for quantifying emissions and 5 the cost to measure those emissions relative to the 6 purposes of this title, including the goal of collecting 7 complete and consistent facility-wide data.

8 (c) VERIFICATION OF REPORT REQUIRED.—Before in-9 cluding the information from a report required under this 10 section in the Registry, the Administrator shall verify the 11 completeness and accuracy of the report using information 12 provided under this section, obtained under section 9002(c), 13 or obtained under other provisions of law.

14 (d) TIMING.—

(1) CALENDAR YEARS 2004 THROUGH 2007.—For
a baseline period of calendar years 2004 through
2007, each affected facility shall submit required annual data described in this section to the Administrator not later than March 31, 2009.

20 (2) SUBSEQUENT CALENDAR YEARS.—For cal21 endar year 2008 and each subsequent calendar year,
22 each affected facility shall submit quarterly data de23 scribed in this section to the Administrator not later
24 than 60 days after the end of the applicable quarter.

	210
1	(e) No Effect on Other Requirements.—Nothing
2	in this title affects any requirement in effect as of the date
3	of enactment of this Act relating to the reporting of—
4	(1) fossil fuel production, refining, importation,
5	exportation, or consumption data;
6	(2) greenhouse gas emission data; or
7	(3) other relevant data.
8	SEC. 1104. DATA QUALITY AND VERIFICATION.
9	(a) Protocols and Methods.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall es-
11	tablish by regulation, taking into account the work
12	done by the Climate Registry, comprehensive protocols
13	and methods to ensure the accuracy, completeness,
14	consistency, and transparency of data on greenhouse
15	gas emissions and fossil fuel production, refining, im-
16	portation, exportation, and consumption submitted to
17	the Registry that include—
18	(A) accounting and reporting standards for
19	fossil fuel production, refining, importation, ex-
20	portation, and consumption;
21	(B) a requirement that, where technically
22	feasible, submitted data are monitored using
23	monitoring systems for fuel flow or emissions,
24	such as continuous emission monitoring systems

1	or equivalent systems of similar rigor, accuracy,
2	quality, and timeliness;
3	(C) a requirement that, if a facility has al-
4	ready been directed to monitor emissions of a
5	greenhouse gas using a continuous emission
6	monitoring system under existing law, that sys-
7	tem be used in complying with this Act with re-
8	spect to the greenhouse gas;
9	(D) for cases in which the Administrator
10	determines that monitoring emissions with the
11	precision, reliability, accessibility, and timeli-
12	ness similar to that provided by a continuous
13	emission monitoring system are not techno-
14	logically feasible, standardized methods for calcu-
15	lating greenhouse gas emissions in specific in-
16	dustries using other readily available and reli-
17	able information, such as fuel consumption, ma-
18	terials consumption, production, or other rel-
19	evant activity data, on the condition that those
20	methods do not underreport emissions, as com-
21	pared with the continuous emission monitoring
22	system;
23	(E) information on the accuracy of meas-
24	urement and calculation methods;

1	(F) methods to avoid double-counting of			
2	greenhouse gas emissions;			
3	(G) protocols to prevent an affected facility			
4	from avoiding the reporting requirements of this			
5	title (such as by reorganizing into multiple enti-			
6	ties or outsourcing activities that result in green-			
7	house gas emissions); and			
8	(H) protocols for verification of data sub-			
9	mitted by affected facilities.			
10	(2) BEST PRACTICES.—The protocols and meth-			
11	ods developed under paragraph (1) shall incorporate			
12	and conform to the best practices from the most recent			
13	Federal, State, and international protocols for the			
14	measurement, accounting, reporting, and verification			
15	of greenhouse gas emissions to ensure the accuracy,			
16	completeness, and consistency of the data.			
17	(b) Verification; Information by Reporting Enti-			
18	TIES.—Each affected facility shall—			
19	(1) provide information sufficient for the Admin-			
20	istrator to verify, in accordance with the protocols			
21	and methods developed under subsection (a), that the			
22	fossil fuel data and greenhouse gas emission data of			
23	the affected facility have been completely and accu-			
24	rately reported; and			

	- 10		
1	(2) ensure the submission or retention, for the 5-		
2	year period beginning on the date of provision of the		
3	information, of—		
4	(A) data sources;		
5	(B) information on internal control activi-		
6	ties;		
7	(C) information on assumptions used in re-		
8	porting emissions and fuels;		
9	(D) uncertainty analyses; and		
10	(E) other relevant data and information to		
11	facilitate the verification of reports submitted to		
12	the Registry.		
13	(c) WAIVER OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Ad-		
14	ministrator may waive reporting requirements for specific		
15	facilities if the Administrator determines that sufficient		
16	and equally or more reliable data are available under other		
17	provisions of law.		
18	(d) MISSING DATA.—If information, satisfactory to the		
19	Administrator, is not provided for an affected facility, the		
20	Administrator shall—		
21	(1) prescribe methods to estimate emissions for		
22	the facility for each period for which data are miss-		
23	ing, reflecting the highest emission levels that may		
24	reasonably have occurred during the period for which		
25	data are missing; and		

1	(2) take appropriate enforcement action pursu-			
2	ant to this section and section 9002(b).			
3	SEC. 1105. FEDERAL GREENHOUSE GAS REGISTRY.			
4	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall estab-			
5	lish a Federal greenhouse gas registry.			
6	(b) Administration.—In establishing the Registry,			
7	the Administrator shall—			
8	(1) design and operate the Registry;			
9	(2) establish an advisory body that is broadly			
10	representative of private enterprise, agriculture, envi-			
11	ronmental groups, and State, tribal, and local govern-			
12	ments to guide the development and management of			
13	the Registry;			
14	(3) provide coordination and technical assistance			
15	for the development of proposed protocols and meth-			
16	ods, taking into account the duties carried out by the			
17	Climate Registry, to be published by the Adminis-			
18	trator;			
19	(4)(A) develop an electronic format for reporting			
20	under guidelines established under section 1104(a)(1);			
21	and			
22	(B) make the electronic format available to re-			
23	porting entities;			
24	(5) verify and audit the data submitted by re-			
25	porting entities;			

1	(6) establish consistent policies for calculating			
2	carbon content and greenhouse gas emissions for each			
3	type of fossil fuel reported under section 1103;			
4	(7) calculate carbon content and greenhouse gas			
5	emissions associated with the combustion of fossil fue			
6	data reported by reporting entities;			
7	(8) immediately publish on the Internet all in-			
8	formation contained in the Registry, except in any			
9	case in which publishing the information would result			
10	in a disclosure of—			
11	(A) information vital to national security,			
12	as determined by the President; or			
13	(B) confidential business information that			
14	cannot be derived from information that is other-			
15	wise publicly available and that would cause sig-			
16	nificant calculable competitive harm if published			
17	(except that information relating to greenhouse			
18	gas emissions shall not be considered to be con-			
19	fidential business information).			
20	(c) THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION.—The Administrator			
21	may use the services of third parties that have no conflicts			
22	of interest to verify reports required under section 1103.			
23	(d) REGULATIONS.—The Administrator shall—			

(1) not later than 180 days after the date of en actment of this Act, propose regulations to carry out
 this section; and

4 (2) not later than July 1, 2008, promulgate final
5 regulations to carry out this section.

6 SEC. 1106. ENFORCEMENT.

7 (a) CIVIL ACTIONS.—The Administrator may bring a
8 civil action in United States district court against the
9 owner or operator of an affected facility that fails to comply
10 with any requirement of this subtitle.

(b) PENALTY.—Any person that has violated or is violating this subtitle shall be subject to a civil penalty of not
more than \$25,000 per day of each violation.

14 Subtitle B—Reducing Emissions

15 SEC. 1201. EMISSION ALLOWANCE ACCOUNT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish
a separate quantity of emission allowances for each of calendar years 2012 through 2050.

(b) IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.—The Administrator
shall assign to each emission allowance established under
subsection (a) a unique identification number that includes
the calendar year for which that emission allowance was
established.

24 (c) Legal Status of Emission Allowances.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—An emission allowance shall	
2	not be a property right.	
3	(2) TERMINATION OR LIMITATION.—Nothing in	
4	this Act or any other provision of law limits the au-	
5	thority of the United States to terminate or limit an	
6	emission allowance.	
7	(3) Other provisions unaffected.—Nothing	
8	in this Act relating to emission allowances shall affect	
9	the application of, or compliance with, any other pro-	
10	vision of law to or by a covered facility.	
11	(d) Allowances for Each Calendar Year.—The	
12	numbers of emission allowances established by the Adminis-	
13	trator for each of calendar years 2012 through 2050 shall	
14	be as follows:	

Calendar Year	Number of Emission Allowances (in Millions)
2012	5,775
2013	5,669
2014	5,562
2015	5,456
2016	5,349
2017	5,243
2018	5,137
2019	5,030
2020	4,924
2021	4,817
2022	4,711

Calendar Year	Number of Emission Allowances (in Millions)
2023	4,605
2024	4,498
2025	4,392
2026	4,286
2027	4,179
2028	4,073
2029	3,966
2030	3,860
2031	3,754
2032	3,647
2033	3,541
2034	3,435
2035	3,328
2036	3,222
2037	3,115
2038	3,009
2039	2,903
2040	2,796
2041	2,690
2042	2,584
2043	2,477
2044	2,371
2045	2,264
2046	2,158
2047	2,052
2048	1,945
2049	1,839

Calendar Year	Number of Emission Allowances (in Millions)
2050	1,732

1 SEC. 1202. COMPLIANCE OBLIGATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the
end of a calendar year, the owner or operator of a covered
facility shall submit to the Administrator an emission allowance, an offset allowance awarded pursuant to subtitle
D of title II, or an international emission allowance obtained in compliance with regulations promulgated under
section 2502, for each carbon dioxide equivalent of—

9 (1) group I greenhouse gas that was emitted by 10 the use of coal by that covered facility during the pre-11 ceding year;

(2) group I greenhouse gas that will, assuming
no capture and sequestration of that gas, be emitted
from the use of any petroleum- or coal-based liquid or
gaseous fuel that was produced or imported by that
covered facility during the preceding year;

17 (3) group I greenhouse gas that was produced for
18 sale or distribution or imported by that facility dur19 ing the preceding year;

20 (4) group II greenhouse gas that was emitted as
21 a byproduct of hydrochlorofluorocarbon production;
22 and

1	(5) group I greenhouse gas that will, assuming
2	no capture and destruction or sequestration of that
3	gas, be emitted—
4	(A) from the use of natural gas that was, by
5	that covered facility, processed, imported, or pro-
6	duced and not reinjected into the field; or
7	(B) from the use of natural gas liquids that
8	were processed or imported by that covered facil-
9	ity during the preceding year.
10	(b) Requirements.—
11	(1) Assumptions.—For the purpose of calcu-
12	lating the submission requirement under paragraphs
13	(2) through (5) of subsection (a), the Administrator
14	shall, subject to subsections (e) through (g), assume
15	that no capture, sequestration, chemical retention, or
16	other retention of a greenhouse gas has occurred or
17	will occur.
18	(2) FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION.—For the
19	purpose of calculating the submission requirement
20	under paragraph (1) of subsection (a), the Adminis-
21	trator shall take into account any metric tons of car-
22	bon dioxide that the owner or operator has geologi-
23	cally sequestered during the preceding calendar year.

(c) RETIREMENT OF ALLOWANCES.—Immediately
 upon receipt of an emission allowance under subsection (a),
 the Administrator shall retire the emission allowance.

4 (d) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.—Not later than
5 July 1 of each year, the Administrator shall determine
6 whether the owners and operators of all covered facilities
7 are in full compliance with subsection (a) for the preceding
8 year.

9 (e) FEEDSTOCK CREDIT.—If the Administrator deter-10 mines that an entity has used a petroleum- or coal-based product, natural gas, or a natural gas liquid as a feedstock 11 12 during any of calendar years 2012 through 2050, such that 13 no group I greenhouse gas associated with that feedstock will be emitted, the Administrator shall establish and dis-14 15 tribute to that entity a quantity of emission allowances equal to the quantity of emission allowances, offset allow-16 ances, or international emission allowances submitted 17 under subsection (a) for that petroleum- or coal-based prod-18 19 uct, natural gas, or natural gas liquid.

(f) SEQUESTRATION CREDIT.—If the Administrator
determines that the owner or operator of a covered facility
that is subject to the submission requirement under any of
paragraphs (2) through (5) of subsection (a) has geologically sequestered carbon dioxide during any of calendar
years 2012 through 2050, the Administrator shall establish

and distribute to that owner or operator a quantity of emis sion allowances equal to the number of metric tons of carbon
 dioxide that the owner or operator geologically sequestered
 during that calendar year.

5 (g) DESTRUCTION CREDIT.—If the Administrator de-6 termines that an entity has destroyed greenhouse gas during 7 any of calendar years 2012 through 2050, the Adminis-8 trator shall establish and distribute to that entity a quan-9 tity of emission allowances equal to the number of carbon 10 dioxide equivalents of greenhouse gas that the owner or op-11 erator destroyed during that calendar year.

12 SEC. 1203. PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.

13 (a) EXCESS EMISSIONS PENALTY.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—The owner or operator of any
15 covered facility that fails for any year to submit to
16 the Administrator by the deadline described in section
17 1202(a) or 2303, 1 or more of the emission allowances
18 due pursuant to either of those sections shall be liable
19 for the payment to the Administrator of an excess
20 emissions penalty.

21 (2) AMOUNT.—The amount of an excess emis22 sions penalty required to be paid under paragraph
23 (1) shall be, as determined by the Administrator, an
24 amount equal to the product obtained by multi25 plying—

1	(A) the number of excess emission allow-
2	ances that the owner or operator failed to sub-
3	mit; and
4	(B) the greater of—
5	(i) \$200; or
6	(ii) a dollar figure representing 3
7	times the mean market value of an emission
8	allowance during the calendar year for
9	which the emission allowances were due.
10	(3) TIMING.—An excess emissions penalty re-
11	quired under this subsection shall be immediately due
12	and payable to the Administrator, without demand,
13	in accordance with such regulations as shall be pro-
14	mulgated by the Administrator by the date that is 1
15	year after the date of enactment of this Act.
16	(4) DEPOSIT.—The Administrator shall deposit
17	each excess emissions penalty paid under this sub-
18	section in the Treasury of the United States.
19	(5) NO EFFECT ON LIABILITY.—An excess emis-
20	sions penalty due and payable by the owner or oper-
21	ator of a covered facility under this subsection shall
22	not diminish the liability of the owner or operator for
23	any fine, penalty, or assessment against the owner or
24	operator for the same violation under any other pro-
25	vision of this Act or any other law.

1	(b) Excess Emission Allowance.—
2	(1) In general.—The owner or operator of a
3	covered facility that fails for any year to submit to
4	the Administrator by the deadline described in section
5	1202(a) or 2303 1 or more of the emission allowances
6	due pursuant to either of those sections shall be liable
7	to offset the excess emissions by an equal quantity, in
8	tons, during—
9	(A) the following calendar year; or
10	(B) such longer period as the Administrator
11	may prescribe.
12	(2) <i>PLAN.</i> —
13	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days
14	after the end of the calendar year during which
15	a covered facility emits excess emissions, the
16	owner or operator of the covered facility shall
17	submit to the Administrator, and to the State in
18	which the covered facility is located, a proposed
19	plan to achieve the required offsets for the excess
20	emissions.
21	(B) Condition of operation.—Upon ap-
22	proval of a proposed plan described in subpara-
23	graph (A) by the Administrator, the plan, as
24	submitted, modified, or conditioned, shall be con-
25	sidered to be a condition of the operating permit

1	for the covered facility, without further review or
2	revision of the permit.
3	(C) DEDUCTION OF ALLOWANCES.—For
4	each covered facility that, in any calendar year,
5	emits excess emissions, the Administrator shall
6	deduct, from emission allowances allocated to the
7	covered facility for the calendar year, or for suc-
8	ceeding years during which offsets are required,
9	emission allowances equal to the excess quantity,
10	in tons, of the excess emissions.
11	(c) PROHIBITION.—It shall be unlawful for the owner
12	or operator of any facility liable for a penalty and offset
13	under this section to fail—
14	(1) to pay the penalty in accordance with this
15	section;
16	(2) to provide, and thereafter comply with, a
17	proposed plan for compliance as required by sub-
18	section $(b)(2)$; and
19	(3) to offset excess emissions as required by sub-
20	section $(b)(1)$.
21	(d) NO EFFECT ON OTHER SECTION.—Nothing in this
22	subtitle limits or otherwise affects the application of section
23	<i>9002(b)</i> .

1 SEC. 1204. RULEMAKING.

Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of
this Act, the Administrator shall, by rule, expand the definition of the term "covered facility" to ensure the inclusion
of all greenhouse gas emissions from natural gas emitted,
flared during production or processing, or sold for use in
the United States.

8 TITLE II—MANAGING AND CON9 TAINING COSTS EFFICIENTLY

10 Subtitle A—Trading

11 SEC. 2101. SALE, EXCHANGE, AND RETIREMENT OF EMIS-

SION ALLOWANCES.

12

Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the lawful
holder of an emission allowance may, without restriction,
sell, exchange, transfer, submit for compliance in accordance with section 1202, or retire the emission allowance.

17 SEC. 2102. NO RESTRICTION ON TRANSACTIONS.

18 The privilege of purchasing, holding, selling, exchang19 ing, and retiring emission allowances shall not be restricted
20 to the owners and operators of covered facilities.

21 SEC. 2103. ALLOWANCE TRANSFER SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the
date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act
relating to emission allowances, including regulations providing that the transfer of emission allowances shall not be

1	effective until such date as a written certification of the
2	transfer, signed by a responsible official of each party to
3	the transfer, is received and recorded by the Administrator
4	in accordance with those regulations.
5	(b) Transfers.—
6	(1) IN GENERAL.—The regulations promulgated
7	under subsection (a) shall permit the transfer of al-
8	lowances prior to the issuance of the allowances.
9	(2) Deduction and addition of transfers.—
10	A recorded pre-allocation transfer of allowances shall
11	be—
12	(A) deducted by the Administrator from the
13	number of allowances that would otherwise be
14	distributed to the transferor; and
15	(B) added to those allowances distributed to
16	the transferee.
17	SEC. 2104. ALLOWANCE TRACKING SYSTEM.
18	The regulations promulgated under section $2103(a)$
19	shall include a system for issuing, recording, and tracking
20	emission allowances that shall specify all necessary proce-
21	dures and requirements for an orderly and competitive
22	functioning of the emission allowance system.

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Subtitle B—Banking

2 SEC. 2201. INDICATION OF CALENDAR YEAR.

An emission allowance submitted to the Administrator by the owner or operator of a covered facility in accordance with section 1202(a) shall not be required to indicate in the identification number of the emission allowance the calendar year for which the emission allowance is submitted. SEC. 2202. EFFECT OF TIME.

9 The passage of time shall not, by itself, cause an emis10 sion allowance to be retired or otherwise diminish the com11 pliance value of the emission allowance.

12 Subtitle C—Borrowing

13 SEC. 2301. REGULATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the
date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations under which, subject to subsection (b),
the owner or operator of a covered facility may—

18 (1) borrow emission allowances from the Admin19 istrator; and

20 (2) for a calendar year, submit borrowed emis21 sion allowances to the Administrator in satisfaction
22 of up to 15 percent of the compliance obligation under
23 section 1202(a).

24 (b) LIMITATION.—An emission allowance borrowed
25 under subsection (a) shall be an emission allowance estab-

lished by the Administrator for a specific future calendar
 year under subsection 1201(a).

3 SEC. 2302. TERM.

4 The owner or operator of a covered facility shall not 5 submit, and the Administrator shall not accept, a borrowed 6 emission allowance in partial satisfaction of the compliance 7 obligation under section 1202(a) for any calendar year that 8 is more than 5 years earlier than the calendar year in-9 cluded in the identification number of the borrowed emis-10 sion allowance.

11 SEC. 2303. REPAYMENT WITH INTEREST.

12 For each borrowed emission allowance submitted in 13 partial satisfaction of the compliance obligation under subsection 1202(a) for a particular calendar year (referred to 14 15 in this section as the "use year"), the number of emission allowances that the owner or operator is required to submit 16 under section 1202(a) for the year from which the borrowed 17 18 emission allowance was taken (referred to in this section as the "source year") shall be increased by an amount equal 19 to the product obtained by multiplying— 20

- 21 (1) 1.1; and
- (2) the number of years beginning after the use
 year and before the source year.

Subtitle D—Offsets 1 2 SEC. 2401. OUTREACH INITIATIVE ON REVENUE ENHANCE-3 MENT FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS. 4 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Agriculture, 5 acting through the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the Chief of the Forest Service, the Adminis-6 trator of the Cooperative State Research, Education, and 7 8 Extension Service, and land-grant colleges and universities, 9 in consultation with the Administrator and the heads of other appropriate departments and agencies, shall establish 10 11 an outreach initiative to provide information to agricul-12 tural producers, agricultural organizations, foresters, and 13 other landowners about opportunities under this subtitle to 14 earn new revenue. 15 (b) COMPONENTS.—The initiative under this section— 16 (1) shall be designed to ensure that, to the max-17 imum extent practicable, agricultural organizations 18 and individual agricultural producers, foresters, and 19 other landowners receive detailed practical informa-20 tion about— 21 (A)opportunities to earn new revenue 22 under this subtitle; 23 (B)measurement protocols, monitoring. 24 verifying. inventorying, registering, insuring. 25 and marketing offsets under this title;

1	(C) emerging domestic and international
2	markets for energy crops, allowances, and offsets;
3	and
4	(D) local, regional, and national databases
5	and aggregation networks to facilitate achieve-
6	ment, measurement, registration, and sales of off-
7	sets;
8	(2) shall provide—
9	(A) outreach materials, including the hand-
10	book published under subsection (c), to interested
11	parties;
12	(B) workshops; and
13	(C) technical assistance; and
14	(3) may include the creation and development of
15	regional marketing centers or coordination with exist-
16	ing centers (including centers within the Natural Re-
17	sources Conservation Service or the Cooperative State
18	Research, Education, and Extension Service or at
19	land-grant colleges and universities).
20	(c) Handbook.—
21	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after
22	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Ag-
23	riculture, in consultation with the Administrator and
24	after an opportunity for public comment, shall pub-
25	lish a handbook for use by agricultural producers, ag-

1	ricultural cooperatives, foresters, other landowners,
2	offset buyers, and other stakeholders that provides
3	easy-to-use guidance on achieving, reporting, reg-
4	istering, and marketing offsets.
5	(2) DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary of Agri-
6	culture shall ensure, to the maximum extent prac-
7	ticable, that the handbook—
8	(A) is made available through the Internet
9	and in other electronic media;
10	(B) includes, with respect to the electronic
11	form of the handbook described in subparagraph
12	(A), electronic forms and calculation tools to fa-
13	cilitate the petition process described in section
14	2404; and
15	(C) is distributed widely through land-grant
16	colleges and universities and other appropriate
17	institutions.
18	SEC. 2402. ESTABLISHMENT OF DOMESTIC OFFSET PRO-
19	GRAM.
20	(a) Alternative Means of Compliance.—Begin-
21	ning with calendar year 2012, the owner or operator of a
22	covered entity may satisfy up to 15 percent of the total al-
23	lowance submission requirement of the covered entity under
24	section 1202(a) by submitting offset allowances generated
25	in accordance with this subtitle.

1	(b) Regulations Required.—
2	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months
3	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
4	trator, in conjunction with the Secretary of Agri-
5	culture, shall promulgate regulations authorizing the
6	issuance and certification of offset allowances.
7	(2) Certain sources.—
8	(A) IN GENERAL.—For offsets from sources
9	of greenhouse gases not linked to agricultural,
10	forestry, or other land use-related projects, the
11	regulations promulgated under this subsection
12	shall require that the owner of the project estab-
13	lish the project baseline and register emissions
14	under the Federal Greenhouse Gas Registry es-
15	tablished under section 1105.
16	(B) REQUIREMENT.—The regulations de-
17	scribed in subparagraph (A) shall—
18	(i) authorize the issuance and certifi-
19	cation of offset allowances for greenhouse
20	gas emission reductions below the project
21	baseline; and
22	(ii) ensure that those offsets represent
23	real, verifiable, additional, permanent, and
24	enforceable reductions in greenhouse gas
25	emissions or increases in sequestration.

1	(3) AGRICULTURAL, FORESTRY, AND OTHER
2	LAND USE-RELATED PROJECTS.—For offsets from cer-
3	tain agricultural, forestry, and other land use-related
4	projects undertaken within the United States, the reg-
5	ulations promulgated under this subsection shall in-
6	clude provisions that—
7	(A) ensure that those offsets represent real,
8	verifiable, additional, permanent, and enforce-
9	able reductions in greenhouse gas emissions or
10	increases in biological sequestration;
11	(B) specify the types of offset projects eligi-
12	ble to generate offset allowances, in accordance
13	with section 2403;
14	(C) establish procedures for project initi-
15	ation and approval, in accordance with section
16	2404;
17	(D) establish procedures to monitor, quan-
18	tify, and discount reductions in greenhouse gas
19	emissions or increases in biological sequestration,
20	in accordance with subsections (d) through (g) of
21	section 2404;
22	(E) establish procedures for third-party
23	verification, registration, and issuance of offset
24	allowances, in accordance with section 2405;

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1	(F) ensure permanence of offsets by miti-
2	gating and compensating for reversals, in ac-
3	cordance with section 2406; and
4	(G) assign a unique serial number to each
5	offset allowance issued under this section.
6	(c) Offset Allowances Awarded.—The Adminis-
7	trator shall issue offset allowances for qualifying emission
8	reductions and biological sequestrations from offset projects
9	that satisfy the applicable requirements of this subtitle.
10	(d) OWNERSHIP.—Initial ownership of an offset allow-
11	ance shall lie with a project developer, unless otherwise spec-
12	ified in a legally-binding contract or agreement.
13	(e) TRANSFERABILITY.—An offset allowance generated
14	pursuant to this subtitle may be sold, traded, or transferred,
15	on the conditions that—
16	(1) the offset allowance has not expired or been
17	retired or canceled; and
18	(2) liability and responsibility for mitigating
19	and compensating for reversals of registered offset al-
20	lowances is specified in accordance with section
21	2406(b).
22	SEC. 2403. ELIGIBLE OFFSET PROJECT TYPES.
23	(a) IN GENERAL.—Offset allowances from agricul-
24	tural, forestry, and other land use-related projects shall be

25 limited to those allowances achieving an offset of 1 or more

1	greenhouse gases by a method other than a reduction of com-
2	bustion of greenhouse gas-emitting fuel.
3	(b) Categories of Eligible Offset Projects.—
4	Subject to the requirements promulgated pursuant to sec-
5	tion 2402(b), the types of operations eligible to generate off-
6	set allowances under this subtitle include—
7	(1) agricultural and rangeland sequestration and
8	management practices, including—
9	(A) altered tillage practices;
10	(B) winter cover cropping, continuous crop-
11	ping, and other means to increase biomass re-
12	turned to soil in lieu of planting followed by
13	fallowing;
14	(C) conversion of cropland to rangeland or
15	grassland, on the condition that the land has
16	been in nonforest use for at least 10 years before
17	the date of initiation of the project;
18	(D) reduction of nitrogen fertilizer use or
19	increase in nitrogen use efficiency;
20	(E) reduction in the frequency and duration
21	of flooding of rice paddies; and
22	(F) reduction in carbon emissions from or-
23	ganic soils;
24	(2) changes in carbon stocks attributed to land
25	use change and forestry activities limited to—

1	(A) afforestation or reforestation of acreage
2	not forested as of October 18, 2007; and
3	(B) forest management resulting in an in-
4	crease in forest stand volume;
5	(3) manure management and disposal, includ-
6	ing—
7	(A) waste aeration; and
8	(B) methane capture and combustion;
9	(4) subject to the requirements of this subtitle,
10	any other terrestrial offset practices identified by the
11	Administrator, including—
12	(A) the capture or reduction of fugitive
13	greenhouse gas emissions for which no covered fa-
14	cility is required under section 1202(a) to sub-
15	mit any emission allowances, offset allowances,
16	or international emission allowances;
17	(B) methane capture and combustion at
18	nonagricultural facilities; and
19	(C) other actions that result in the avoid-
20	ance or reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in
21	accordance with section 2402; and
22	(5) combinations of any of the offset practices de-
23	scribed in paragraphs (1) through (4).
24	SEC. 2404. PROJECT INITIATION AND APPROVAL.
25	(a) PROJECT APPROVAL.—A project developer—

1	(1) may submit a petition for offset project ap-
2	proval at any time following the effective date of regu-
3	lations promulgated under section 2402(b); but
4	(2) may not register or issue offset allowances
5	until such approval is received and until after the
6	emission reductions or sequestrations supporting the
7	offset allowances have actually occurred.
8	(b) Petition Process.—Prior to offset registration
9	and issuance of offset allowances, a project developer shall
10	submit a petition to the Administrator, consisting of—
11	(1) a copy of the monitoring and quantification
12	plan prepared for the offset project, as described
13	under subsection (d);
14	(2) a greenhouse gas initiation certification, as
15	described under subsection (e); and
16	(3) subject to the requirements of this subtitle,
17	any other information identified by the Adminis-
18	trator in the regulations promulgated under section
19	2402 as necessary to meet the objectives of this sub-
20	title.
21	(c) Approval and Notification.—
22	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after
23	the date on which the Administrator receives a com-
24	plete petition under subsection (b), the Administrator
25	shall—

1	(A) determine whether the monitoring and
2	quantification plan satisfies the applicable re-
3	quirements of this subtitle;
4	(B) determine whether the greenhouse gas
5	initiation certification indicates a significant
6	deviation in accordance with subsection $(e)(3)$;
7	(C) notify the project developer of the deter-
8	minations under subparagraphs (A) and (B) ;
9	and
10	(D) issue offset allowances for approved
11	projects.
12	(2) APPEAL.—The Administrator shall establish
13	mechanisms for appeal and review of determinations
14	made under this subsection.
15	(d) Monitoring and Quantification.—
16	(1) IN GENERAL.—A project developer shall make
17	use of the standardized tools and methods described in
18	this section to monitor, quantify, and discount reduc-
19	tions in greenhouse gas emissions or increases in se-
20	questration.
21	(2) Monitoring and quantification plan.—A
22	monitoring and quantification plan shall be used to
23	monitor, quantify, and discount reductions in green-
24	house gas emissions or increases in sequestration as
25	described by this subsection.

1	(3) Plan completion and retention.—A
2	monitoring and quantification plan shall be—
3	(A) completed for all offset projects prior to
4	offset project initiation; and
5	(B) retained by the project developer for the
6	duration of the offset project.
7	(4) PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—Subject to section
8	2402, the Administrator, in conjunction with the Sec-
9	retary of Agriculture, shall specify the required com-
10	ponents of a monitoring and quantification plan, in-
11	cluding—
12	(A) a description of the offset project, in-
13	cluding project type;
14	(B) a determination of accounting periods;
15	(C) an assignment of reporting responsi-
16	bility;
17	(D) the contents and timing of public re-
18	ports, including summaries of the original data,
19	as well as the results of any analyses;
20	(E) a delineation of project boundaries,
21	based on acceptable methods and formats;
22	(F) a description of which of the monitoring
23	and quantification tools developed under sub-
24	section (f) are to be used to monitor and quan-

1	tify changes in greenhouse gas fluxes or carbon
2	stocks associated with a project;
3	(G) a description of which of the standard-
4	ized methods developed under subsection (g) to be
5	used to determine additionality, estimate the
6	baseline carbon, and discount for leakage;
7	(H) based on the standardized methods cho-
8	sen in subparagraphs (F) and (G) , a determina-
9	tion of uncertainty in accordance with sub-
10	section (h);
11	(I) what site-specific data, if any, will be
12	used in monitoring, quantification, and the de-
13	termination of discounts;
14	(J) a description of procedures for use in
15	managing and storing data, including quality-
16	control standards and methods, such as redun-
17	dancy in case records are lost;
18	(K) subject to the requirements of this sub-
19	title, any other information identified by the Ad-
20	ministrator or the Secretary of Agriculture as
21	being necessary to meet the objectives of this sub-
22	title; and
23	(L) a description of the risk of reversals for
24	the project, including any way in which the pro-

posed project may alter the risk of reversal for
the project or other projects in the area.
(e) Greenhouse Gas Initiation Certification.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—In reviewing a petition sub-
mitted under subsection (b), the Administrator shall
seek to exclude each activity that undermines the in-
tegrity of the offset program established under this
subtitle, such as the conversion or clearing of land, or
marked change in management regime, in anticipa-
tion of offset project initiation.
(2) GREENHOUSE GAS INITIATION CERTIFI-
CATION REQUIREMENTS.—A greenhouse gas initiation
certification developed under this subsection shall in-
clude—
(A) the estimated greenhouse gas flux or
carbon stock for the offset project for each of the
4 complete calendar years preceding the effective
date of the regulations promulgated under sec-
tion 2402(b); and
(B) the estimated greenhouse gas flux or
carbon stock for the offset project, averaged across
each of the 4 calendar years preceding the effec-
tive date of the regulations promulgated under
section 2402(b).

1	(3) Determination of significant devi-
2	ATION.—Based on standards developed by the Admin-
3	istrator, in conjunction with the Secretary of Agri-
4	culture—
5	(A) each greenhouse gas initiation certifi-
6	cation submitted pursuant to this section shall be
7	reviewed; and
8	(B) a determination shall be made as to
9	whether, as a result of activities or behavior in-
10	consistent with the purposes of this title, a sig-
11	nificant deviation exists between the average an-
12	nual greenhouse gas flux or carbon stock and the
13	greenhouse gas flux or carbon stock for a given
14	year.
15	(4) Adjustment for projects with signifi-
16	CANT DEVIATION.—In the case of a significant devi-
17	ation, the Administrator shall adjust the number of
18	allowances awarded in order to account for the devi-
19	ation.
20	(f) Development of Monitoring and Quantifica-
21	tion Tools for Offset Projects.—
22	(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 2402(b), the
23	Administrator, in conjunction with the Secretary of
24	Agriculture, shall develop standardized tools for use
25	in the monitoring and quantification of changes in

1	greenhouse gas fluxes or carbon stocks for each offset
2	project type listed under section 2403(b).
3	(2) Tool development.—The tools used to
4	monitor and quantify changes in greenhouse gas
5	fluxes or carbon stocks shall, for each project type, in-
6	clude applicable—
7	(A) statistically-sound field and remote
8	sensing sampling methods, procedures, tech-
9	niques, protocols, or programs;
10	(B) models, factors, equations, or look-up
11	tables; and
12	(C) any other process or tool considered to
13	be acceptable by the Administrator, in conjunc-
14	tion with the Secretary of Agriculture.
15	(g) Development of Accounting and Discounting
16	Methods.—
17	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in con-
18	sultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall—
19	(A) develop standardized methods for use in
20	accounting for additionality and uncertainty, es-
21	timating the baseline, and discounting for leak-
22	age for each offset project type listed under sec-
23	tion 2403(b); and

1	(B) require that leakage be subtracted from
2	reductions in greenhouse gas emissions or in-
3	creases in sequestration attributable to a project.
4	(2) Additionality determination and base-
5	LINE ESTIMATION.—The standardized methods used to
6	determine additionality and establish baselines shall,
7	for each project type, at a minimum—
8	(A) in the case of a sequestration project,
9	determine the greenhouse gas flux and carbon
10	stock on comparable land identified on the basis
11	of—
12	(i) similarity in current management
13	practices;
14	(ii) similarity of regional, State, or
15	local policies or programs; and
16	(iii) similarity in geographical and
17	biophysical characteristics;
18	(B) in the case of an emission reduction
19	project, use as a basis emissions from comparable
20	land or facilities; and
21	(C) in the case of a sequestration project or
22	emission reduction project, specify a selected
23	time period.

1	(3) LEAKAGE.—The standardized methods used
2	to determine and discount for leakage shall, at a min-
3	imum, take into consideration—
4	(A) the scope of the offset system in terms
5	of activities and geography covered;
6	(B) the markets relevant to the offset
7	project;
8	(C) emission intensity per unit of produc-
9	tion, both inside and outside of the offset project;
10	and
11	(D) a time period sufficient in length to
12	yield a stable leakage rate.
10	(h) Unonput number of A opticity much that the D opped move
13	(h) Uncertainty for Agricultural and Forestry
13 14	(<i>n</i>) Uncertainty for Agricultural and Forestry Projects.—
14	PROJECTS.—
14 15	PROJECTS.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in con-
14 15 16	PROJECTS.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in con- junction with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall de-
14 15 16 17	PROJECTS.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in con- junction with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall de- velop standardized methods for use in determining
14 15 16 17 18	PROJECTS.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in con- junction with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall de- velop standardized methods for use in determining and discounting for uncertainty for each offset project
14 15 16 17 18 19	PROJECTS.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in con- junction with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall de- velop standardized methods for use in determining and discounting for uncertainty for each offset project type listed under section 2403(b).
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 PROJECTS.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in conjunction with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall develop standardized methods for use in determining and discounting for uncertainty for each offset project type listed under section 2403(b). (2) BASIS.—The standardized methods used to
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 PROJECTS.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in conjunction with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall develop standardized methods for use in determining and discounting for uncertainty for each offset project type listed under section 2403(b). (2) BASIS.—The standardized methods used to determine and discount for uncertainty shall be based

1	tify changes in greenhouse gas fluxes or carbon
2	stocks;
3	(B) the robustness and rigor of methods
4	used by a project developer to determine
5	additionality and leakage; and
6	(C) an exaggerated proportional discount
7	that increases relative to uncertainty, as deter-
8	mined by the Administrator, in conjunction with
9	the Secretary of Agriculture, to encourage better
10	measurement and accounting.
11	(i) Acquisition of New Data and Review of
12	Methods for Agricultural and Forestry
13	PROJECTS.—The Administrator, in conjunction with the
14	Secretary of Agriculture, shall—
15	(1) establish a comprehensive field sampling pro-
16	gram to improve the scientific bases on which the
17	standardized tools and methods developed under this
18	section are based; and
19	(2) review and revise the standardized tools and
20	methods developed under this section, based on—
21	(A) validation of existing methods, proto-
22	cols, procedures, techniques, factors, equations, or
23	models;

1	(B) development of new methods, protocols,
2	procedures, techniques, factors, equations, or
3	models;
4	(C) increased availability of field data or
5	other datasets; and
6	(D) any other information identified by the
7	Administrator, in conjunction with the Secretary
8	of Agriculture, that is necessary to meet the ob-
9	jectives of this subtitle.
10	(j) EXCLUSION.—No activity for which any emission
11	allowances are received under subtitle G of title III shall
12	generate offset allowances under this subtitle.
13	SEC. 2405. OFFSET VERIFICATION AND ISSUANCE OF AL-
13 14	SEC. 2405. OFFSET VERIFICATION AND ISSUANCE OF AL- LOWANCES.
14 15	LOWANCES.
14 15	LOWANCES. (a) In General.—Offset allowances may be claimed
14 15 16	LOWANCES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Offset allowances may be claimed for net emission reductions or increases in sequestration an-
14 15 16 17	LOWANCES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Offset allowances may be claimed for net emission reductions or increases in sequestration an- nually, after accounting for any necessary discounts in ac-
14 15 16 17 18	LOWANCES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Offset allowances may be claimed for net emission reductions or increases in sequestration an- nually, after accounting for any necessary discounts in ac- cordance with section 2404, by submitting a verification re-
14 15 16 17 18 19	LOWANCES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Offset allowances may be claimed for net emission reductions or increases in sequestration an- nually, after accounting for any necessary discounts in ac- cordance with section 2404, by submitting a verification re- port for an offset project to the Administrator.
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	LOWANCES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Offset allowances may be claimed for net emission reductions or increases in sequestration an- nually, after accounting for any necessary discounts in ac- cordance with section 2404, by submitting a verification re- port for an offset project to the Administrator. (b) OFFSET VERIFICATION.—
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	LOWANCES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Offset allowances may be claimed for net emission reductions or increases in sequestration an- nually, after accounting for any necessary discounts in ac- cordance with section 2404, by submitting a verification re- port for an offset project to the Administrator. (b) OFFSET VERIFICATION.— (1) SCOPE OF VERIFICATION.—A verification re-

1	(B) shall be developed taking into consider-
2	ation—
3	(i) the information and methodology
4	contained within a monitoring and quan-
5	tification plan;
6	(ii) data and subsequent analysis of
7	the offset project, including—
8	(I) quantification of net emission
9	reductions or increases in sequestra-
10	tion;
11	(II) determination of
12	additionality;
13	(III) calculation of leakage;
14	(IV) assessment of permanence;
15	(V) discounting for uncertainty;
16	and
17	(VI) the adjustment of net emis-
18	sion reductions or increases in seques-
19	tration by the discounts determined
20	under clauses (II) through (V); and
21	(iii) subject to the requirements of this
22	subtitle, any other information identified by
23	the Administrator as being necessary to
24	achieve the purposes of this subtitle.

1	(2) Verification report requirements.—The
2	Administrator shall specify the required components
3	of a verification report, including—
4	(A) the quantity of offsets generated;
5	(B) the amount of discounts applied;
6	(C) an assessment of methods (and the ap-
7	propriateness of those methods);
8	(D) an assessment of quantitative errors or
9	omissions (and the effect of the errors or omis-
10	sions on offsets);
11	(E) any potential conflicts of interest be-
12	tween a verifier and project developer; and
13	(F) any other provision that the Adminis-
14	trator considers to be necessary to achieve the
15	purposes of this subtitle.
16	(3) Verifier Accreditation.—
17	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18
18	months after the date of enactment of this Act,
19	the Administrator shall promulgate regulations
20	establishing a process and requirements for ac-
21	creditation by a third-party verifier that has no
22	conflicts of interest.
23	(B) PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY.—Each verifier
24	meeting the requirements for accreditation in ac-
25	cordance with this paragraph shall be listed in

1	a publicly-accessible database, which shall be
2	maintained and updated by the Administrator.
3	(c) REGISTRATION AND AWARDING OF OFFSETS.—
4	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
5	the date on which the Administrator receives a
6	verification report required under subsection (b), the
7	Administrator shall—
8	(A) determine whether the offsets satisfy the
9	applicable requirements of this subtitle; and
10	(B) notify the project developer of that de-
11	termination.
12	(2) Affirmative determination.—In the case
13	of an affirmative determination under paragraph (1),
14	the Administrator shall—
15	(A) register the offset allowances in accord-
16	ance with this subtitle; and
17	(B) issue the offset allowances.
18	(3) APPEAL AND REVIEW.—The Administrator
19	shall establish mechanisms for the appeal and review
20	of determinations made under this subsection.
21	SEC. 2406. TRACKING OF REVERSALS FOR SEQUESTRATION
22	PROJECTS.
23	(a) Reversal Certification.—
24	(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 2402, the
25	Administrator shall promulgate regulations requiring

1	the submission of a reversal certification for each off-
2	set project on an annual basis following the registra-
3	tion of offset allowances.
4	(2) REQUIREMENTS.—A reversal certification
5	submitted in accordance with this subsection shall
6	state—
7	(A) whether any unmitigated reversal relat-
8	ing to the offset project has occurred in the year
9	preceding the year in which the certification is
10	submitted; and
11	(B) the quantity of each unmitigated rever-
12	sal.
13	(b) Effect on Offset Allowances.—
14	(1) INVALIDITY.—The Administrator shall de-
15	clare invalid all offset allowances issued for any offset
16	project that has undergone a complete reversal.
17	(2) PARTIAL REVERSAL.—In the case of an offset
18	project that has undergone a partial reversal, the Ad-
19	ministrator shall render invalid offset allowances
20	issued for the offset project in direct proportion to the
21	degree of reversal.
22	(c) Accountability for Reversals.—Liability and
23	responsibility for compensation of a reversal of a registered
24	offset allowance under subsection (a) shall lie with the
25	owner of the offset allowance, as described in section 2402.

(d) COMPENSATION FOR REVERSALS.—The unmiti gated reversal of 1 or more registered offset allowances that
 were submitted for the purpose of compliance with section
 1202(a) shall require the submission of—

5 (1) an equal number of offset allowances; or

6 (2) a combination of offset allowances and emis7 sion allowances equal to the unmitigated reversal.

8 (e) PROJECT TERMINATION.—A project developer may 9 cease participation in the domestic offset program estab-10 lished under this subtitle at any time, on the condition that 11 any registered allowances awarded for increases in seques-12 tration have been compensated for by the project developer 13 through the submission of an equal number of any combina-14 tion of offset allowances and emission allowances.

15 SEC. 2407. EXAMINATIONS.

(a) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 2 years after the
17 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in con18 junction with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall promulgate
19 regulations governing the examination and auditing of off20 set allowances.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The regulations promulgated
under this section shall specifically consider—

23 (1) principles for initiating and conducting ex24 aminations;

1	(2) the type or scope of examinations, includ-
2	ing—
3	(A) reporting and recordkeeping; and
4	(B) site review or visitation;
5	(3) the rights and privileges of an examined
6	party; and
7	(4) the establishment of an appeal process.
8	SEC. 2408. TIMING AND THE PROVISION OF OFFSET ALLOW-
9	ANCES.
10	(a) INITIATION OF OFFSET PROJECTS.—An offset
11	project that commences operation on or after the effective
12	date of regulations promulgated under section 2407(a) shall
13	be eligible to generate offset allowances under this subtitle
14	if the offset project meets the other applicable requirements
15	of this subtitle.
16	(b) Pre-Existing Projects.—
17	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may allow
18	for the transition into the Registry of offset projects
19	and banked offset allowances that, as of the effective
20	date of regulations promulgated under section
21	2407(a), are registered under or meet the standards of
22	the Climate Registry, the California Action Registry,
23	the GHG Registry, the Chicago Climate Exchange, the
24	GHG CleanProjects Registry, or any other Federal,
25	State, or private reporting programs or registries if

	200
1	the Administrator determines that such other offset
2	projects and banked offset allowances under those
3	other programs or registries satisfy the applicable re-
4	quirements of this subtitle.
5	(2) EXCEPTION.—An offset allowance that is ex-
6	pired, retired, or canceled under any other offset pro-
7	gram, registry, or market as of the effective date of
8	regulations promulgated under section 2407(a) shall
9	be ineligible for transition into the Registry.
10	SEC. 2409. OFFSET REGISTRY.
11	In addition to the requirements established by section
12	2404, an offset allowance registered under this subtitle shall
13	be accompanied in the Registry by—
14	(1) a verification report submitted pursuant to
15	section $2405(a)$;
16	(2) a reversal certification submitted pursuant to
17	section 2406(b); and
18	(3) subject to the requirements of this subtitle,
19	any other information identified by the Adminis-
20	trator as being necessary to achieve the purposes of
21	this subtitle.
22	SEC. 2410. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS.
23	(a) Coordination to Minimize Negative EF-
24	FECTS.—In promulgating regulations under this subtitle,
25	the Administrator, in conjunction with the Secretary of Ag-

riculture, shall act (including by rejecting projects, if nec essary) to avoid or minimize, to the maximum extent prac ticable, adverse effects on human health or the environment
 resulting from the implementation of offset projects under
 this subtitle.

6 (b) REPORT ON POSITIVE EFFECTS.—Not later than
7 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Adminis8 trator, in conjunction with the Secretary of Agriculture,
9 shall submit to Congress a report detailing—

(1) the incentives, programs, or policies capable
of fostering improvements to human health or the environment in conjunction with the implementation of
offset projects under this subtitle; and

14 (2) the cost of those incentives, programs, or15 policies.

16 (c) USE OF NATIVE PLANT SPECIES IN OFFSET 17 PROJECTS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of en-18 actment of this Act, the Administrator, in conjunction with 19 the Secretary of Agriculture, shall promulgate regulations 20 for the selection, use, and storage of native and nonnative 21 plant materials—

(1) to ensure native plant materials are given
primary consideration, in accordance with applicable
Department of Agriculture guidance for use of native
plant materials;

1	(2) to prohibit the use of Federal- or State-des-
2	ignated noxious weeds; and

3 (3) to prohibit the use of a species listed by a re4 gional or State invasive plant council within the ap5 plicable region or State.

6 SEC. 2411. PROGRAM REVIEW.

Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of
this Act, and periodically thereafter, the Administrator, in
conjunction with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall review
and revise, as necessary to achieve the purposes of this Act,
the regulations promulgated under this subtitle.

12 SEC. 2412. RETAIL CARBON OFFSETS.

(a) DEFINITION OF RETAIL CARBON OFFSET.—In this
section, the term "retail carbon offset" means any carbon
credit or carbon offset that cannot be used in satisfaction
of any mandatory compliance obligation under a regulatory system for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

(b) QUALIFYING LEVELS AND REQUIREMENTS.—Not
19 later than January 1, 2009, the Administrator shall estab20 lish new qualifying levels and requirements for Energy Star
21 certification for retail carbon offsets, effective beginning
22 January 1, 2010.

Subtitle E—International Emission Allowances

3 SEC. 2501. USE OF INTERNATIONAL EMISSION ALLOW-4 ANCES.

5 The owner or operator of a covered facility may satisfy 6 up to 15 percent of the allowance submission requirement 7 of the covered facility under section 1202(a) by submitting 8 emission allowances obtained on a foreign greenhouse gas 9 emissions trading market, on the condition that the Admin-10 istrator has certified the market in accordance with the reg-11 ulations promulgated pursuant to section 2502(a).

12 SEC. 2502. REGULATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the
date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations, taking into consideration protocols
adopted in accordance with the United Nations Framework
Convention on Climate Change, done at New York on May
9, 1992—

(1) approving the use under this subtitle of emission allowances from such foreign greenhouse gas
emissions trading markets as the regulations may establish; and

23 (2) permitting the use of international emission
24 allowances from the foreign country that issued the
25 emission allowances.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The regulations promulgated
 under subsection (a) shall require that, in order to be ap proved for use under this subtitle—

4 (1) an emission allowance shall have been issued
5 by a foreign country pursuant to a governmental pro6 gram that imposes mandatory absolute tonnage limits
7 on greenhouse gas emissions from the foreign country,
8 or 1 or more industry sectors in that country, pursu9 ant to protocols described in subsection (a); and

10 (2) the governmental program be of comparable
11 stringency to the program established by this Act, in12 cluding comparable monitoring, compliance, and en13 forcement.

14 SEC. 2503. FACILITY CERTIFICATION.

15 The owner or operator of a covered facility who sub-16 mits an international emission allowance under this sub-17 title shall certify that the allowance has not been retired 18 from use in the registry of the applicable foreign country.

19 Subtitle F—Carbon Market 20 Efficiency Board

21 SEC. 2601. PURPOSES.

22 The purposes of this subtitle are—

23 (1) to ensure that the imposition of limits on

- 24 greenhouse gas emissions will not significantly harm
- 25 the economy of the United States; and

1	(2) to establish a Carbon Market Efficiency
2	Board to ensure the implementation and maintenance
3	of a stable, functioning, and efficient market in emis-
4	sion allowances.
5	SEC. 2602. ESTABLISHMENT OF CARBON MARKET EFFI-
6	CIENCY BOARD.
7	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a board, to
8	be known as the "Carbon Market Efficiency Board" (re-
9	ferred to in this subtitle as the "Board").
10	(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Board are—
11	(1) to promote the achievement of the purposes of
12	this Act;
13	(2) to observe the national greenhouse gas emis-
14	sion market and evaluate periods during which the
15	cost of emission allowances provided under Federal
16	law might pose significant harm to the economy; and
17	(3) to submit to the President and Congress, and
18	publish on the Internet, quarterly reports—
19	(A) describing—
20	(i) the status of the emission allowance
21	market established under this Act;
22	(ii) the economic cost and benefits of
23	the market, regional, industrial, and con-
24	sumer responses to the market;

1	(iii) where practicable, energy invest-
2	ment responses to the market;
3	(iv) any corrective measures that
4	should be carried out to relieve excessive net
5	costs of the market;
6	(v) plans to compensate for those meas-
7	ures to ensure that the long-term emission-
8	reduction goals of this Act are achieved; and
9	(vi) any instances of actual or poten-
10	tial fraud on, or manipulation of, the mar-
11	ket that the Board has identified, and the
12	effects of such fraud or manipulation;
13	(B) that are timely and succinct to ensure
14	regular monitoring of market trends; and
15	(C) that are prepared independently by the
16	Board.
17	(c) Membership.—
18	(1) Composition.—The Board shall be composed
19	of
20	(A) 7 members who are citizens of the
21	United States, to be appointed by the President,
22	by and with the advice and consent of the Sen-
23	ate; and
24	(B) an advisor who is a scientist with ex-
25	pertise in climate change and the effects of cli-

1	mate change on the environment, to be appointed
2	by the President, by and with the advice and
3	consent of the Senate.
4	(2) Requirements.—In appointing members of
5	the Board under paragraph (1), the President shall—
6	(A) ensure fair representation of the finan-
7	cial, agricultural, industrial, and commercial
8	sectors, and the geographical regions, of the
9	United States, and include a representative of
10	consumer interests;
11	(B) appoint not more than 1 member from
12	each such geographical region; and
13	(C) ensure that not more than 4 members of
14	the Board serving at any time are affiliated with
15	the same political party.
16	(3) Compensation.—
17	(A) IN GENERAL.—A member of the Board
18	shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily
19	equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay pre-
20	scribed for level II of the Executive Schedule
21	under section 5313 of title 5, United States Code,
22	for each day (including travel time) during
23	which the member is engaged in the performance
24	of the duties of the Board.

	_ ~ ~
1	(B) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of the
2	Board shall be compensated at a rate equal to
3	the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic
4	pay prescribed for level I of the Executive Sched-
5	ule under section 5312 of title 5, United States
6	Code, for each day (including travel time) dur-
7	ing which the member is engaged in the perform-
8	ance of the duties of the Board.
9	(4) Prohibitions.—
10	(A) Conflicts of interest.—An indi-
11	vidual employed by, or holding any official rela-
12	tionship (including any shareholder) with, any
13	entity engaged in the generation, transmission,
14	distribution, or sale of energy, an individual
15	who has any pecuniary interest in the genera-
16	tion, transmission, distribution, or sale of en-
17	ergy, or an individual who has a pecuniary in-
18	terest in the implementation of this Act, shall
19	not be appointed to the Board under this sub-
20	section.
21	(B) No other employment.—A member
22	of the Board shall not hold any other employ-
23	ment during the term of service of the member.
24	(d) TERM; VACANCIES.—
25	(1) TERM.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term of a member of
2	the Board shall be 14 years, except that the
3	members first appointed to the Board shall be
4	appointed for terms in a manner that ensures
5	that—
6	(i) the term of not more than 1 mem-
7	ber shall expire during any 2-year period;
8	and
9	(ii) no member serves a term of more
10	than 14 years.
11	(B) OATH OF OFFICE.—A member shall
12	take the oath of office of the Board by not later
13	than 15 days after the date on which the member
14	is appointed under subsection $(c)(1)$.
15	(C) Removal.—
16	(i) In general.—A member may be
17	removed from the Board on determination
18	of the President for cause.
19	(ii) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30
20	days before removing a member from the
21	Board for cause under clause (i), the Presi-
22	dent shall provide to Congress an advance
23	notification of the determination by the
24	President to remove the member.
25	(2) VACANCIES.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—A vacancy on the
2	Board—
3	(i) shall not affect the powers of the
4	Board; and
5	(ii) shall be filled in the same manner
6	as the original appointment was made.
7	(B) Service until New Appointment.—A
8	member of the Board the term of whom has ex-
9	pired or otherwise been terminated shall continue
10	to serve until the date on which a replacement
11	is appointed under subparagraph $(A)(ii)$, if the
12	President determines that service to be appro-
13	priate.
14	(e) Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson.—Of mem-
15	bers of the Board, the President shall appoint—
16	(1) 1 member to serve as Chairperson of the
17	Board for a term of 4 years; and
18	(2) 1 member to serve as Vice-Chairperson of the
19	Board for a term of 4 years.
20	(f) Meetings.—
21	(1) INITIAL MEETING.—The Board shall hold the
22	initial meeting of the Board as soon as practicable
23	after the date on which all members have been ap-
24	pointed to the Board under subsection (c)(1).

1	(2) Presiding of FFICER.—A meeting of the
2	Board shall be presided over by—
3	(A) the Chairperson;
4	(B) in any case in which the Chairperson
5	is absent, the Vice-Chairperson; or
6	(C) in any case in which the Chairperson
7	and Vice-Chairperson are absent, a chairperson
8	pro tempore, to be elected by the members of the
9	Board.
10	(3) QUORUM.—Four members of the Board shall
11	constitute a quorum for a meeting of the Board.
12	(4) OPEN MEETINGS.—The Board shall be subject
13	to section 552b of title 5, United States Code (com-
14	monly known as the "Government in the Sunshine
15	Act").
16	(g) Records.—The Board shall be subject to section
17	552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the
18	"Freedom of Information Act").
19	(h) Review by Government Accountability OF-
20	FICE.—Not later than January 1, 2013, and annually
21	thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States
22	shall conduct a review of the efficacy of the Board in ful-
23	filling the purposes and duties of the Board under this sub-
24	title.

1	SEC. 2603. DUTIES.
2	(a) Information Gathering.—
3	(1) AUTHORITY.—The Board shall collect and
4	analyze relevant market information to promote a full
5	understanding of the dynamics of the emission allow-
6	ance market established under this Act.
7	(2) INFORMATION.—The Board shall gather such
8	information as the Board determines to be appro-
9	priate regarding the status of the market, including
10	information relating to—
11	(A) emission allowance allocation and
12	availability;
13	(B) the price of emission allowances;
14	(C) macro- and micro-economic effects of
15	unexpected significant increases and decreases in
16	emission allowance prices, or shifts in the emis-
17	sion allowance market, should those increases,
18	decreases, or shifts occur;
19	(D) economic effect thresholds that could
20	warrant implementation of cost relief measures
21	described in section $2604(a)$ after the initial 2-
22	year period described in subsection $(d)(2)$;
23	(E) in the event any cost relief measures de-
24	scribed in section 2604(a) are taken, the effects
25	of those measures on the market;

1	(F) maximum levels of cost relief measures
2	that are necessary to achieve avoidance of eco-
3	nomic harm and preserve achievement of the
4	purposes of this Act; and
5	(G) the success of the market in promoting
6	achievement of the purposes of this Act.
7	(b) TREATMENT AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY.—
8	(1) IN GENERAL.—During the initial 2-year pe-
9	riod of operation of the Board, information gathering
10	under subsection (a) shall be the primary activity of
11	the Board.
12	(2) SUBSEQUENT AUTHORITY.—After the 2-year
13	period described in paragraph (1), the Board shall as-
14	sume authority to implement the cost-relief measures
15	described in section $2604(a)$.
16	(c) Study.—
17	(1) IN GENERAL.—During the 2-year period be-
18	ginning on the date on which the emission allowance
19	market established under this Act begins operation,
20	the Board shall conduct a study of other markets for
21	tradeable permits to emit covered greenhouse gases.
22	(2) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the
23	beginning of the period described in paragraph (1),
24	the Board shall submit to Congress, and publish on
25	the Internet, a report describing the status of the mar-

1	ket, specifically with respect to volatility within the
2	market and the average price of emission allowances
3	during that 180-day period.
4	(d) Employment of Cost Relief Measures.—
5	(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Board determines that
6	the emission allowance market established under this
7	Act poses a significant harm to the economy of the
8	United States, the Board shall carry out such cost re-
9	lief measures relating to that market as the Board de-
10	termines to be appropriate under section $2604(a)$.
11	(2) INITIAL PERIOD.—During the 2-year period
12	beginning on the date on which the emission allow-
13	ance market established under this Act begins oper-
14	ation, if the Board determines that the average daily
15	closing price of emission allowances during a 180-day
16	period exceeds the upper range of the estimate pro-
17	vided under section 2605, the Board shall—
18	(A) increase the quantity of emission allow-
19	ances that covered facilities may borrow from the
20	prescribed allocations of the covered facilities for
21	future years; and
22	(B) take subsequent action as described in
23	$section \ 2604(a)(2).$

1 (3) REQUIREMENTS.—Any action carried out 2 pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the re-3 quirements of section 2604(a)(3)(B). 4 (e) REPORTS.—The Board shall submit to the Presi-5 dent and Congress guarterly reports— 6 (1) describing the status of the emission allow-7 ance market established under this Act. the economic 8 effects of the market, regional, industrial, and con-9 sumer responses to the market, energy investment re-10 sponses to the market, the effects on the market of any 11 fraud on, or manipulation of, the market that the 12 Board has identified, any corrective measures that 13 should be carried out to relieve excessive costs of the 14 market, and plans to compensate for those measures: 15 and 16 (2) that are prepared independently by the 17 Board, and not in partnership with Federal agencies.

18 SEC. 2604. POWERS.

19 (a) COST RELIEF MEASURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the day after
the date of expiration of the 2-year period described
in section 2603(b), the Board may carry out 1 or
more of the following cost relief measures to ensure
functioning, stable, and efficient markets for emission
allowances:

1	(A) Increase the quantity of emission allow-
2	ances that covered facilities may borrow from the
3	prescribed allocations of the covered facilities for
4	future years.
5	(B) Expand the period during which a cov-
6	ered facility may repay the Administrator for an
7	emission allowance as described in subparagraph
8	(A).
9	(C) Lower the interest rate at which an
10	emission allowance may be borrowed as described
11	in subparagraph (A).
12	(D) Increase the quantity of emission allow-
13	ances obtained on a foreign greenhouse gas emis-
14	sions trading market that the owner or operator
15	of any covered facility may use to satisfy the al-
16	lowance submission requirement of the covered
17	facility under section 1202(a), on the condition
18	that the Administrator has certified the market
19	in accordance with the regulations promulgated
20	pursuant to section 2502(a).
21	(E) Increase the quantity of offset allow-
22	ances generated in accordance with subtitle D
23	that the owner or operator of any covered facility
24	may use to satisfy the total allowance submission

1	requirement of the covered facility under section
2	1202(a).
3	(F) Expand the total quantity of emission
4	allowances made available to all covered facili-
5	ties at any given time by borrowing against the
6	total allowable quantity of emission allowances
7	to be provided for future years.
8	(2) Subsequent Actions.—On determination
9	by the Board to carry out a cost relief measure pursu-
10	ant to paragraph (1), the Board shall—
11	(A) allow the cost relief measure to be used
12	only during the applicable allocation year;
13	(B) exercise the cost relief measure incre-
14	mentally, and only as needed to avoid signifi-
15	cant economic harm during the applicable allo-
16	cation year;
17	(C) specify the terms of the relief to be
18	achieved using the cost relief measure, including
19	requirements for entity-level or national market-
20	level compensation to be achieved by a specific
21	date or within a specific time period;
22	(D) in accordance with section 2603(e), sub-
23	mit to the President and Congress a report de-
24	scribing the actions carried out by the Board
25	and recommendations for the terms under which

1	the cost relief measure should be authorized by
2	Congress and carried out by Federal entities;
3	and
4	(E) evaluate, at the end of the applicable al-
5	location year, actions that need to be carried out
6	during subsequent years to compensate for any
7	cost relief measure carried out during the appli-
8	cable allocation year.
9	(3) Action on expansion of borrowing.—
10	(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Board carries out
11	a cost relief measure pursuant to paragraph (1)
12	that results in the expansion of borrowing of
13	emission allowances under this Act, and if the
14	average daily closing price of emission allow-
15	ances for the 180-day period beginning on the
16	date on which borrowing is so expanded exceeds
17	the upper range of the estimate provided under
18	section 2605, the Board shall increase the quan-
19	tity of emission allowances available for the ap-
20	plicable allocation year in accordance with this
21	paragraph.
22	(B) REQUIREMENTS.—An increase in the
23	quantity of emission allowances under subpara-
24	graph (A) shall—
25	(i) apply to all covered facilities;

1	(ii) be allocated in accordance with the
2	applicable formulas and procedures estab-
3	lished under this Act;
4	(iii) be equal to not more than 5 per-
5	cent of the total quantity of emission allow-
6	ances otherwise available for the applicable
7	allocation year under this Act;
8	(iv) remain in effect only for the appli-
9	cable allocation year;
10	(v) specify the date by which the in-
11	crease shall be repaid by covered facilities
12	through a proportionate reduction of emis-
13	sion allowances available for subsequent al-
14	location years; and
15	(vi) require the repayment under
16	clause (v) to be made by not later than the
17	date that is 15 years after the date on which
18	the increase is provided.
19	(b) Assessments.—Not more frequently than semi-
20	annually, the Board may levy on owners and operators of
21	covered facilities an assessment sufficient to pay the esti-
22	mated expenses of the Board and the salaries of members
23	of and employees of the Board during the 180-day period
24	beginning on the date on which the assessment is levied,

taking into account any deficit carried forward from the 1 2 preceding 180-day period. 3 (c) LIMITATIONS.—Nothing in this section gives the 4 Board the authority— 5 (1) to consider or prescribe entity-level petitions 6 for relief from the costs of an emission allowance allo-7 cation or trading program established under Federal 8 law; 9 (2) to carry out any investigative or punitive 10 process under the jurisdiction of any Federal or State 11 court; 12 (3) to interfere with, modify, or adjust any emis-13 sion allowance allocation scheme established under 14 Federal law; or 15 (4) to modify the total quantity of emission al-16 lowances issued under this Act for the period of cal-17 endar years 2012 through 2050. 18 SEC. 2605. ESTIMATE OF COSTS TO ECONOMY OF LIMITING 19 **GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.** 20 Not later than July 1, 2014, the Director of the Con-21 gressional Budget Office, using economic and scientific 22 analyses, shall submit to Congress a report that describes— 23 (1) the projected price range at which emission 24 allowances are expected to trade during the 2-year pe-

1	riod of the initial greenhouse gas emission market es-
2	tablished under Federal law; and
3	(2) the projected impact of that market on the
4	economy of the United States.
5	TITLE III—ALLOCATING AND
6	DISTRIBUTING ALLOWANCES
7	Subtitle A—Auctions
8	SEC. 3101. ALLOCATION FOR EARLY AUCTIONS.

9 Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment 10 of this Act, the Administrator shall allocate 5 percent of 11 the emission allowances established for calendar year 2012, 12 3 percent of the emission allowances established for calendar 13 year 2013, and 1 percent of the emissions established for 14 calendar 2014, to the Corporation for early auctioning in 15 accordance with section 4301.

16 SEC. 3102. ALLOCATION FOR ANNUAL AUCTIONS.

Not later than April 1, 2011, and annually thereafter
through calendar year 2049, the Administrator shall allocate to the Corporation for annual auctioning a percentage
of emission allowances for the following calendar year, as
follows:

Calendar Year	Percentage of Emission Allowance Account Allocated to the Corpora- tion
2012	21.5
2013	24.5

Calendar Year	Percentage of Emission Allowance Account Allocated to the Corpora- tion
2014	27.5
2015	29.5
2016	30.5
2017	31.5
2018	33.5
2019	34.5
2020	36.5
2021	39.75
2022	41
2023	43.25
2024	45.75
2025	48.5
2026	51.5
2027	55.5
2028	58.5
2029	61.5
2030	62.75
2031	69.5
2032	69.5
2033	69.5
2034	69.5
2035	69.5
2036	69.5
2037	69.5
2038	69.5
2039	69.5

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Calendar Year	Percentage of Emission Allowance Account Allocated to the Corpora- tion
2040	69.5
2041	69.5
2042	69.5
2043	69.5
2044	69.5
2045	69.5
2046	69.5
2047	69.5
2048	69.5
2049	69.5
2050	69.5

Subtitle B—Early Action

2 SEC. 3201. ALLOCATION.

1

3 Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of 4 this Act, the Administrator shall allocate to owners or oper-5 ators of covered facilities and other facilities that emit 6 greenhouse gas, in recognition of actions of the owners and 7 operators taken since January 1, 1994, that resulted in 8 verified and credible reductions of greenhouse gas emis-9 sions—

- 10 (1) 5 percent of the emission allowances estab11 lished for calendar year 2012;
- 12 (2) 4 percent of the emission allowances estab13 lished for calendar year 2013;

1	(3) 3 percent of the emission allowances estab-
2	lished for calendar year 2014;

3 (4) 2 percent of the emission allowances estab4 lished for calendar year 2015; and

5 (5) 1 percent of the emission allowances estab6 lished for calendar year 2016.

7 SEC. 3202. DISTRIBUTION.

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date 9 of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish, 10 by regulation, procedures and standards for use in distrib-11 uting, to owners and operators of covered facilities and 12 other facilities that emit greenhouse gas, emission allow-13 ances allocated under section 3201.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—The procedures and standards
established under subsection (a) shall provide for consideration of verified and credible emission reductions registered
before the date of enactment of this Act under—

(1) the Climate Leaders Program, or any other
voluntary greenhouse gas reduction program of the
United States Environmental Protection Agency and
United States Department of Energy;

(2) the Voluntary Reporting of Greenhouse Gases
Program of the Energy Information Administration;
(3) State or regional greenhouse gas emission reduction programs that include systems for tracking

and verifying the greenhouse gas emission reductions;
 and

3 (4) voluntary entity programs that resulted in
4 entity-wide reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

5 (c) DISTRIBUTION.—Not later than 4 years after the
6 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall dis7 tribute all emission allowances allocated under section
8 3201.

9 Subtitle C—States

10 SEC. 3301. ALLOCATION FOR ENERGY SAVINGS.

11 (a) ALLOCATION.—Not later than April 1, 2011, and 12 annually thereafter through calendar year 2049, the Admin-13 istrator shall allocate 2 percent of the Emission Allowance Account for the following calendar year among States that 14 15 have adopted regulations by not later than the date on which the allowance allocations are made, that subject requ-16 lated natural gas and electric utilities that deliver gas or 17 18 electricity in those States to regulations that—

(1) automatically adjust the rates charged by
natural gas and electric utilities to fully recover fixed
costs of service without regard to whether their actual
sales are higher or lower than the forecast of sales on
which the tariffed rates were based; and

24 (2) make cost-effective energy-efficiency expendi25 tures by investor-owned natural gas or electric utili-

ties at least as rewarding to their shareholders as
 power or energy purchases, or expenditures on new
 energy supplies or infrastructure.

4 (b) ALLOCATION FOR BUILDING EFFICIENCY.—Not
5 later than January 1, 2012, and annually thereafter
6 through January 1, 2050, the Administrator shall allocate
7 1 percent of the Emission Allowance Account among States
8 that are in compliance with section 304(c) of the Energy
9 Conservation and Production Act (as amended by section
10 5201).

(c) DISTRIBUTION.—Not later than 2 years after the
date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish procedures and standards for the distribution of emission allowances to States in accordance with subsections (a)
and (b).

(d) USE.—Any State receiving emission allowances
under this section for a calendar year shall retire or use,
in 1 or more of the ways described in section 3303(c)(1),
not less than 90 percent of the emission allowances allocated
to the State (or proceeds of the sale of those allowances)
under this section for the calendar year.

1 SEC. 3302. ALLOCATION FOR STATES WITH PROGRAMS2THAT EXCEED FEDERAL EMISSION REDUC-3TION TARGETS.

4 (a) ALLOCATION.—Not later than April 1, 2011, and
5 annually thereafter through calendar year 2049, the Admin6 istrator shall allocate 2 percent of the Emission Allowance
7 Account for the following calendar year among States that
8 have—

9 (1) before the date of enactment of this Act, en-10 acted statewide greenhouse gas emission reduction 11 targets that are more stringent than the nationwide 12 targets established under title II; and

(2) by the time of an allocation under this subsection, imposed on covered facilities within the
States aggregate greenhouse gas emission limitations
more stringent than those imposed on covered facilities under title II.

(b) DISTRIBUTION.—Not later than 2 years after the
19 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall estab20 lish procedures and standards for use in distributing emis21 sion allowances among States in accordance with subsection
22 (a).

(c) USE.—Any State receiving emission allowances
under this section for a calendar year shall retire or use,
in 1 or more of the ways described in section 3303(c)(1),
not less than 90 percent of the emission allowances allocated

to the State (or proceeds of the sale of those allowances)
 under this section for the calendar year.

3 SEC. 3303. GENERAL ALLOCATION.

4 (a) ALLOCATION.—Subject to subsection (d)(3), not
5 later than April 1, 2011, and annually thereafter through
6 calendar year 2049, the Administrator shall allocate 5 per7 cent of the Emission Allowance Account for the following
8 calendar year among States.

9 (b) DISTRIBUTION.—The allowances available for allo10 cation to States under subsection (a) for a calendar year
11 shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For each calendar year, ¹/₃ of the quantity of
allowances available for allocation to States under
subsection (a) shall be distributed among individual
States based on the proportion that—

16 (A) the expenditures of a State for the low17 income home energy assistance program estab18 lished under the Low-Income Home Energy As19 sistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.) for
20 the preceding calendar year; bears to

(B) the expenditures of all States for that
program for the preceding calendar year.

23 (2) For each calendar year, ¹/₃ of the quantity of
24 allowances available for allocation to States under

1	subsection (a) shall be distributed among the States
2	based on the proportion that—
3	(A) the population of a State, as determined
4	by the most recent decennial census preceding the
5	calendar year for which the allocation regula-
6	tions are for the allocation year; bears to
7	(B) the population of all States, as deter-
8	mined by that census.
9	(3) For each calendar year, $\frac{1}{3}$ of the quantity of
10	allowances available for allocation to States under
11	subsection (a) shall be distributed among the States
12	based on the proportion that—
13	(A) the quantity of carbon dioxide that
14	would be emitted assuming that all of the coal
15	that is mined, natural gas that is processed, and
16	petroleum that is refined within the boundaries
17	of a State during the preceding year is com-
18	pletely combusted and that none of the carbon
19	dioxide emissions are captured, as determined by
20	the Secretary of Energy; bears to
21	(B) the aggregate quantity of carbon dioxide
22	that would be emitted assuming that all of the
23	coal that is mined, natural gas that is processed,
24	and petroleum that is refined in all States for
25	the preceding year is completely combusted and

1	that none of the carbon dioxide emissions are
2	captured, as determined by the Secretary of En-
3	ergy.
4	(c) USE.—
5	(1) IN GENERAL.—During any calendar year, a
6	State shall retire or use in 1 or more of the following
7	ways not less than 90 percent of the allowances allo-
8	cated to the State (or proceeds of sale of those emis-
9	sion allowances) under this section for that calendar
10	year:
11	(A) To mitigate impacts on low-income en-
12	ergy consumers.
13	(B) To promote energy efficiency (including
14	support of electricity and natural gas demand
15	reduction, waste minimization, and recycling
16	programs).
17	(C) To promote investment in nonemitting
18	electricity generation technology, including plan-
19	ning for the siting of facilities employing that
20	technology in States (including territorial waters
21	of States).
22	(D) To improve public transportation and
23	passenger rail service and otherwise promote re-
24	ductions in vehicle miles traveled.

1	(E) To encourage advances in energy tech-
2	nology that reduce or sequester greenhouse gas
3	emissions.
4	(F) To address local or regional impacts of
5	climate change, including by accommodating,
6	protecting, or relocating affected communities
7	and public infrastructure.
8	(G) To collect, evaluate, disseminate, and
9	use information necessary for affected coastal
10	communities to adapt to climate change (such as
11	information derived from inundation prediction
12	systems).
13	(H) To mitigate obstacles to investment by
14	new entrants in electricity generation markets
15	and energy-intensive manufacturing sectors.
16	(I) To address local or regional impacts of
17	climate change policy, including providing as-
18	sistance to displaced workers.
19	(J) To mitigate impacts on energy-intensive
20	industries in internationally competitive mar-
21	kets.
22	(K) To reduce hazardous fuels, and to pre-
23	vent and suppress wildland fire.

1	(L) To fund rural, municipal, and agricul-
2	tural water projects that are consistent with the
3	sustainable use of water resources.
4	(M) To fund any other purpose the States
5	determine to be necessary to mitigate any nega-
6	tive economic impacts as a result of—
7	(i) global warming; or
8	(ii) new regulatory requirements as a
9	result of this Act.
10	(2) DEADLINE.—A State shall distribute or sell
11	allowances for use in accordance with paragraph (1)
12	by not later than the beginning of each allowance al-
13	location year.
14	(3) Return of Allowances.—Not later than
15	330 days before the end of each allowance allocation
16	year, a State shall return to the Administrator any
17	allowances not distributed by the deadline under
18	paragraph (2).
19	(4) Use for recycling.—During any calendar
20	year, a State shall retire or use not less than 5 per-
21	cent of the emission allowances allocated to the State
22	(or proceeds of sale of those emission allowances)
23	under this section for increasing recycling rates
24	through activities such as—
25	(A) improving recycling infrastructure;

1	(B) increasing public education on the bene-
2	fits of recycling, particularly with respect to
3	greenhouse gases;
4	(C) improving residential, commercial, and
5	industrial collection of recyclables;
6	(D) improving recycling system efficiency;
7	(E) increasing recycling yields; and
8	(F) improving the quality and usefulness of
9	recycled materials.
10	(d) Program for Tribal Communities.—
11	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 3 years
12	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
13	trator, in consultation with the Secretary of the Inte-
14	rior, shall by regulation establish a program for trib-
15	al communities—
16	(A) that is designed to deliver assistance to
17	tribal communities within the United States that
18	face disruption or dislocation as a result of glob-
19	al climate change; and
20	(B) under which the Administrator shall
21	distribute 0.5 percent of the Emission Allowance
22	Account for each calendar among tribal govern-
23	ments of the tribal communities described in sub-
24	paragraph (A).

1 (2) Allocation.—Beginning in the first cal-2 endar year that begins after promulgation of the regu-3 lations referred to in paragraph (1), and annually 4 thereafter until calendar year 2050, the Adminis-5 trator shall allocate 0.5 percent of the Emission Al-6 lowance Account for each calendar year to the pro-7 gram established under paragraph (1). 8 SEC. 3304. ALLOCATION FOR MASS TRANSIT.

9 (a) ALLOCATION.—Not later than April 1, 2011, and 10 annually thereafter through calendar year 2049, the Admin-11 istrator shall allocate 1 percent of the Emission Allowance 12 Account for the following calendar year among States.

(b) DISTRIBUTION.—The emission allowances available for allocation to States under subsection (a) for a calendar year shall be distributed among the States based on
the formula established in section 104(b)(1)(A) of title 23,
United States Code.

18 (c) USE.—During any calendar year, a State receiv19 ing emission allowances under this section shall—

20 (1) use the emission allowances (or proceeds of
21 sale of those emission allowances) only for—

22 (A) the operating costs of State and munic23 ipal mass transit systems;

1	(B) efforts to increase mass transit service
2	and ridership in the State, including by adding
3	new mass transit systems; and
4	(C) efforts to increase the efficiency of mass
5	transit systems through the development, pur-
6	chase, or deployment of innovative technologies
7	that reduce emissions of greenhouse gases; and
8	(2) shall ensure that use of the emission allow-
9	ances (or proceeds of sale of those emission allow-
10	ances) by the State for the purposes described in
11	paragraph (1) is geographically distributed as fol-
12	lows:
13	(A) At least 60 percent in urban areas.
14	(B) At least 20 percent in areas that are
15	not urban areas.
16	(C) 20 percent as the State determines to be
17	appropriate.
18	(d) Return of Unused Emission Allowances.—
19	Any State receiving emission allowances under this section
20	shall return to the Administrator any such emission allow-
21	ance that the State has failed to use in accordance with
22	subsection (c) by not later than 5 years after the date of
23	receipt of the emission allowance from the Administrator.
24	(e) Use of Returned Emission Allowances.—The
25	Administrator shall immediately transfer to the Corpora-

tion for auctioning under section 4302 any emission allow ances returned to the Administrator under subsection (d).
 Subtitle D—Electricity Consumers
 SEC. 3401. ALLOCATION.

Not later than April 1, 2011, and annually thereafter
hrough calendar year 2049, the Administrator shall allocate among load-serving entities 9 percent of the Emission
Allowance Account for the following calendar year.

9 SEC. 3402. DISTRIBUTION.

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—For each calendar year, the emis-11 sion allowances allocated under section 3401 shall be dis-12 tributed by the Administrator to each load-serving entity, 13 including each rural electric cooperative that serves as a 14 load-serving entity in a State that is not a participant in 15 the pilot program established under section 3903(a), based 16 on the proportion that—

17 (1) the quantity of electricity delivered by the 18 load-serving entity during the 3 calendar years pre-19 ceding the calendar year for which the emission al-20 lowances are distributed, adjusted upward for elec-21 tricity not delivered as a result of consumer energy-22 efficiency programs implemented by the load-serving 23 entity and verified by the regulatory agency of the 24 load-serving entity; bears to

(2) the total quantity of electricity delivered by
 all load-serving entities during those 3 calendar
 years.

4 (b) BASIS.—The Administrator shall base the deter5 mination of the quantity of electricity delivered by a load6 serving entity for the purpose of subsection (a) on the most
7 recent data available in annual reports filed with the En8 ergy Information Administration of the Department of En9 ergy.

10 SEC. 3403. USE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Any load-serving entity that accepts emission allowances distributed under section 3402
shall—

(1) sell each emission allowance distributed to
the load-serving entity by not later than 1 year after
receiving the emission allowance; and

17 (2) pursue fair market value for each emission
18 allowance sold in accordance with paragraph (1).

19 (b) PROCEEDS.—All proceeds from the sale of emission
20 allowances under subsection (a) shall be used solely—

(1) to mitigate economic impacts on low- and
middle-income energy consumers, including by reducing transmission charges or issuing rebates; and

24 (2) to promote energy efficiency on the part of
25 energy consumers.

(c) PROHIBITION ON REBATES.—No load-serving enti ty may use any proceeds from the sale of emission allow ances under subsection (a) to provide to any consumer a
 rebate that is based on the quantity of electricity used by
 the consumer.

6 SEC. 3404. REPORTING.

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Each load-serving entity that ac8 cepts emission allowances distributed under section 3402
9 shall, for each calendar year for which the load-serving enti10 ty accepts emission allowances, submit to the Administrator
11 a report describing—

12 (1) the date of each sale of each emission allow13 ance during the preceding year;

14 (2) the amount of revenue generated from the
15 sale of emission allowances during the preceding year;
16 and

17 (3) how, and to what extent, the load-serving en18 tity used the proceeds of the sale of the emission al19 lowances during the preceding year.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.—The Administrator
shall make available to the public all reports submitted by
any load-serving entity under subsection (b), including by
publishing those reports on the Internet.

1 Subtitle E—Natural Gas Consumers

2 SEC. 3501. ALLOCATION.

Not later than April 1, 2011, and annually thereafter
through calendar year 2049, the Administrator shall allocate among natural gas local distribution companies 2 percent of the Emission Allowance Account for the following
calendar year.

8 SEC. 3502. DISTRIBUTION.

9 For each calendar year, the emission allowances allo10 cated under section 3501 shall be distributed by the Admin11 istrator to each natural gas local distribution company
12 based on the proportion that—

13 (1) the quantity of natural gas delivered by the 14 natural gas local distribution company during the 3 15 calendar years preceding the calendar year for which 16 the emission allowances are distributed, adjusted up-17 ward for natural gas not delivered as a result of con-18 sumer energy-efficiency programs implemented by the 19 natural gas local distribution company and verified 20 by the regulatory agency of the natural gas local dis-21 tribution company; bears to

(2) the total quantity of natural gas delivered by
all natural gas local distribution companies during
those 3 calendar years.

1 SEC. 3503. USE.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Any natural gas local distribution
3 company that accepts emission allowances distributed
4 under section 3502 shall—

5 (1) sell each emission allowance distributed to
6 the natural gas local distribution company by not
7 later than 1 year after receiving the emission allow8 ance; and

9 (2) pursue fair market value for each emission
10 allowance sold in accordance with paragraph (1).

(b) PROCEEDS.—All proceeds from the sale of emission
allowances under subsection (a) shall be used solely—

13 (1) to mitigate economic impacts on low- and
14 middle-income energy consumers; and

15 (2) to promote energy efficiency on the part of
16 energy consumers.

(c) PROHIBITION ON REBATES.—No natural gas local
distribution company may use any proceeds from the sale
of emission allowances under subsection (a) to provide to
any consumer a rebate that is based on the quantity of natural gas used by the consumer.

22 SEC. 3504. REPORTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each natural gas local distribution
company that accepts emission allowances distributed
under section 3502 shall, for each calendar year for which
the natural gas local distribution company accepts emission

allowances, submit to the Administrator a report describ ing—

3 (1) the date of each sale of each emission allow4 ance during the preceding year;

5 (2) the amount of revenue generated from the
6 sale of emission allowances during the preceding year;
7 and

8 (3) how, and to what extent, the natural gas 9 local distribution company used the proceeds of the 10 sale of the emission allowances during the preceding 11 year.

12 (b) AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.—The Administrator 13 shall make available to the public all reports submitted by 14 any natural gas local distribution company under sub-15 section (a), including by publishing those reports on the 16 Internet.

17 Subtitle F—Bonus Allowances for 18 Carbon Capture and Geological 19 Sequestration

20 SEC. 3601. ALLOCATION.

Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of
this Act, the Administrator shall—

23 (1) establish a Bonus Allowance Account; and

	01.
1	(2) allocate 4 percent of the emission allowances
2	established for calendar years 2012 through 2030 to
3	the Bonus Allowance Account.
4	SEC. 3602. QUALIFYING PROJECTS.
5	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
6	(1) Commenced.—The term "commenced", with
7	respect to construction, means that an owner or oper-
8	ator has obtained the necessary permits to undertake
9	a continuous program of construction and has entered
10	into a binding contractual obligation, with substan-
11	tial financial penalties for cancellation, to undertake
12	such a program.
13	(2) CONSTRUCTION.—The term "construction"
14	means the fabrication, erection, or installation of the
15	technology for the carbon capture and sequestration
16	project.
17	(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive emission al-
18	lowances under this subtitle, a carbon capture and seques-
19	tration project shall—
20	(1) comply with such criteria and procedures as
21	the Administrator may establish, including a require-
22	ment, as prescribed in subsection (c), for an annual
23	emissions performance standard for carbon dioxide
24	emissions from any unit for which allowances are al-
25	located;

1	(2) sequester, in a geological formation permitted
2	by the Administrator for that purpose in accordance
3	with regulations promulgated under part C of the
4	Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300h et seq.),
5	carbon dioxide captured from any unit for which al-
6	lowances are allocated; and
7	(3) have begun operation during the period be-
8	ginning on January 1, 2008, and ending on Decem-
9	ber 31, 2035.

10 (c) EMISSION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.—Subject to 11 subsection (d), a carbon capture and sequestration project 12 shall be eligible to receive emission allowances under this 13 subtitle only if the project achieves 1 of the following emis-14 sions performance standards for limiting carbon dioxide 15 emissions from the unit on an annual average basis:

16 (1) For an electric generation unit that is not a
17 new entrant, an annual emissions rate of not more
18 than 1,200 pounds of carbon dioxide per megawatt19 hour of net electricity generation, after subtracting
20 the carbon dioxide that is captured and sequestered.
21 (2) For a new entrant electric generation unit
22 for which construction of the unit commenced prior to

July 1, 2018, an annual emissions rate of not more
than 800 pounds of carbon dioxide per megawatt-hour

1	of net electricity generation, after subtracting the car-
2	bon dioxide that is captured and sequestered.
3	(3) For a new entrant electric generation unit
4	for which construction of the unit commenced on or
5	after July 1, 2018, an annual emissions rate of not
6	more than 350 pounds of carbon dioxide per mega-
7	watt-hour of net electricity generation, after sub-
8	tracting the carbon dioxide that is captured and se-
9	questered.
10	(4) For any unit at a covered facility that is not
11	an electric generation unit, an annual emissions rate
12	that is achieved by the capture and sequestration of
13	a minimum of 85 percent of the total carbon dioxide
14	emissions produced by the unit.
15	(d) Adjustment of Performance Standards.—
16	(1) In General.—The Corporation may adjust
17	the emissions performance standard for a carbon cap-
18	ture and sequestration project under subsection (c) for
19	an electric generation unit that uses subbituminous
20	coal, lignite, or petroleum coke in significant
21	amounts.
22	(2) REQUIREMENT.—In any case described in
23	paragraph (1), the performance standard for the
24	project shall prescribe an annual emissions rate that

25 requires the project to achieve an equivalent reduction

from uncontrolled carbon dioxide emissions levels
 from the use of subbituminous coal, lignite, or petro leum coke, as compared to the emissions that the
 project would have achieved if that unit had com busted only bituminous coal during the particular
 year.

7 SEC. 3603. DISTRIBUTION.

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 3604, for each of 9 calendar years 2012 through 2039, the Administrator shall 10 distribute emission allowances from the Bonus Allowance 11 Account to each qualifying project under this subtitle in 12 a quantity equal to the product obtained by multiplying— 13 (1) the bonus allowance adjustment factor, as de-14 termined under subsection (b);

(2) the number of metric tons of carbon dioxide
emissions avoided through capture and geologic sequestration of emissions by the project; and

18 (3) the bonus allowance rate for that calendar
19 year, as provided in the following table:

Year	Bonus Allowance Rate
2012	4.5
2013	4.5
2014	4.5
2015	4.5
2016	4.5
2017	4.5
2018	4.2
2019	3.9
2020	3.6
2021	3.3
2022	3.0

Year	Bonus Allowance Rate
2023	2.7
2024	2.4
2025	2.1
2026	1.8
2027	1.5
2028	1.3
2029	1.1
2030	0.9
2031	0.7
2032	0.5
2033	0.5
2034	0.5
2035	0.5
2036	0.5
2037	0.5
2038	0.5
2039	0.5

(b) BONUS ALLOWANCE ADJUSTMENT RATIO.—The
 Administrator shall determine the bonus allowance adjust ment factor by dividing a carbon dioxide emissions rate of
 350 pounds per megawatt-hour by the annual carbon diox ide emissions rate, on a pounds per megawatt-hour basis,
 that a qualifying project at the electric generation unit
 achieved during a particular year, except that—

8 (1) the factor shall be equal to 1 in the case of 9 a project that qualifies under section 3602(c)(1) dur-10 ing the first 4 years that emissions allowances are 11 distributed to the project; and

12 (2) the factor shall not exceed 1 for any quali13 fying project.

14 SEC. 3604. 10-YEAR LIMIT.

A qualifying project may receive annual emission allowances under this subsection only for—

1 (1) the first 10 years of operation; or 2 (2) if the unit covered by the qualifying project 3 began operating before January 1, 2012, the period of 4 calendar years 2012 through 2021. 5 SEC. 3605. EXHAUSTION OF BONUS ALLOWANCE ACCOUNT. 6 If, at the beginning of a calendar year, the Adminis-7 trator determines that the number of emission allowances 8 remaining in the Bonus Allowance Account will be insuffi-9 cient to allow the distribution, in that calendar year, of 10 the number of allowances that otherwise would be distrib-11 uted under section 3603 for the calendar year, the Adminis-12 trator shall, for the calendar year— 13 (1) distribute the remaining bonus allowances 14 only to qualifying projects that were already quali-15 fying projects during the preceding calendar year; 16 (2) distribute the remaining bonus allowances to 17 those qualifying projects on a pro rata basis; and 18 (3) discontinue the program established under 19 this subtitle as of the date on which the Bonus Allow-20 ance Account is projected to be fully used based on

21 projects already in operation.

Subtitle G—Domestic Agriculture and Forestry

3 SEC. 3701. ALLOCATION.

Not later than April 1, 2011, and annually thereafter
through calendar year 2049, the Administrator shall allocate to the Secretary of Agriculture 5 percent of the Emission Allowance Account for the following calendar year for
use in—

9 (1) achieving real, verifiable, additional, perma-10 nent, and enforceable reductions in greenhouse gas 11 emissions from the agriculture and forestry sectors of 12 the United States economy; and

13 (2) achieving real, verifiable, additional, perma14 nent, and enforceable increases in greenhouse gas se15 questration from those sectors.

16SEC. 3702. AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY GREENHOUSE17GAS MANAGEMENT RESEARCH.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with scientific and agricultural and forestry experts, shall prepare and submit to Congress a report that
describes the status of research on agricultural and forestry
greenhouse gas management, including a description of—

1	(1) research on soil carbon sequestration and
2	other agricultural and forestry greenhouse gas man-
3	agement that has been carried out;
4	(2) any additional research that is necessary;
5	(3) the proposed priority for additional research;
6	(4) the most appropriate approaches for con-
7	ducting the additional research; and
8	(5) the extent to which and the manner in which
9	carbon credits that are specific to agricultural and
10	forestry operations, including harvested wood prod-
11	ucts and the reduction of hazardous fuels to reduce the
12	risk of uncharacteristically severe wildfires, should be
13	valued and allotted.
14	(b) Standardized System of Soil Carbon Meas-
15	UREMENT AND CERTIFICATION FOR THE AGRICULTURAL
16	AND FORESTRY SECTORS.—
17	(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after
18	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Ag-
19	riculture shall establish a standardized system of car-
20	bon measurement and certification for the agricul-
21	tural and forestry sectors.
22	(2) ADMINISTRATION.—In establishing the sys-
23	tem, the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

1	(A) create a standardized system of meas-
2	urements for agricultural and forestry green-
3	house gases; and
4	(B) delineate the most appropriate system
5	of certification of credit by public or private en-
6	tities.
7	(c) RESEARCH.—After the date of submission of the re-
8	port described in paragraph (1), the President and the Sec-
9	retary of Agriculture (in collaboration with the member in-
10	stitutions of higher education of the Consortium for Agricul-
11	tural Soil Mitigation of Greenhouse Gases, institutions of
12	higher education, and research entities) shall initiate a pro-
13	gram to conduct any additional research that is necessary.
14	SEC. 3703. DISTRIBUTION.
15	(a) IN GENERAL.—Taking into account the report pre-
16	pared under section 3702(a), the Secretary of Agriculture
17	shall establish, by regulation, a program under which agri-
18	cultural and forestry allowances may be distributed to enti-
19	ties that carry out projects on agricultural and forest land
20	that achieve real, verifiable, additional, permanent, and en-

21 forceable greenhouse gas emission mitigation benefits.

(b) NITROUS OXIDE AND METHANE.—The Secretary
of Agriculture shall ensure that, during any 5-year period,
the average annual percentage of the Emission Allowance
Account that is distributed to entities under the program

established under subsection (a) specifically for achieving
 real, verifiable, additional, permanent, and enforceable re ductions in nitrous oxide emissions through soil manage ment or achieving real, verifiable, additional, permanent,
 and enforceable reductions in methane emissions through
 enteric fermentation and manure management shall be 0.5
 percent.

8 (c) REQUIREMENT.—The Administrator shall dis-9 tribute emission allowances under this section in a manner 10 that maximizes the avoidance or reduction of greenhouse gas 11 emissions.

Subtitle H—International Forest Protection

14 SEC. 3801. FINDINGS.

15 Congress finds that—

16 (1) land-use change and forest sector emissions
17 account for approximately 20 percent of global green18 house gas emissions;

19 (2) land conversion and deforestation are 2 of
20 the largest sources of greenhouse gas emissions in the
21 developing world, amounting to roughly 40 percent of
22 the total greenhouse gas emissions of the developing
23 world;

1	(3) with sufficient data, deforestation rates and
2	forest carbon stocks can be measured with an accept-
3	able level of uncertainty; and
4	(4) encouraging reduced deforestation and other
5	forest carbon activities in other countries can—
6	(A) provide critical leverage to encourage
7	voluntary developing country participation in
8	emission limitation regimes;
9	(B) facilitate greater overall reductions in
10	greenhouse gas emissions than would otherwise
11	be practicable; and
12	(C) substantially benefit biodiversity, con-
13	servation, and indigenous and other forest-de-
14	pendent people in developing countries.
15	SEC. 3802. DEFINITION OF FOREST CARBON ACTIVITIES.
16	In this subtitle, the term "forest carbon activities"
17	means—
18	(1) activities directed at reducing greenhouse gas
19	emissions from deforestation and forest degradation
20	in countries other than the United States; and
21	(2) activities directed at increasing sequestration
22	of carbon through restoration of forests, and degraded
23	land in countries other than the United States that
24	has not been forested prior to restoration,
25	afforestation, and improved forest management, that

meet the eligibility requirements promulgated under
 section 3804(a).

3 SEC. 3803. ALLOCATION.

4 Not later than April 1, 2011, and annually thereafter
5 through calendar year 2049, the Administrator shall allo6 cate and distribute 2.5 percent of the Emission Allowance
7 Account for the following calendar year for use in carrying
8 out forest carbon activities in countries other than the
9 United States.

10 SEC. 3804. DEFINITION AND ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.

11 (a) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR FOREST CAR-12 BON ACTIVITIES.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation 13 with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of State, 14 15 and the Secretary of Agriculture, shall promulgate eligibility requirements for forest carbon activities directed at 16 reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degrada-17 tion, and at sequestration of carbon through restoration of 18 forests and degraded land, afforestation, and improved for-19 est management in countries other than the United States, 20 21 including requirements that those activities be—

(1) carried out and managed in accordance with
widely-accepted environmentally sustainable forestry
practices; and

25 (2) designed—

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1	(A) to promote native species and restora-
2	tion of native forests, where practicable; and
3	(B) to avoid the introduction of invasive
4	nonnative species.
5	(b) Quality Criteria for Forest Carbon Alloca-
6	TIONS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment
7	of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Sec-
8	retary of the Interior, the Secretary of State, and the Sec-
9	retary of Agriculture, shall promulgate regulations estab-
10	lishing the requirements for eligibility to receive allowances
11	under this section, including requirements that ensure that
12	the emission reductions or sequestrations are real, perma-
13	nent, additional, verifiable and enforceable, with reliable
14	measuring and monitoring and appropriate accounting for
15	leakage.
16	SEC. 3805. INTERNATIONAL FOREST CARBON ACTIVITIES.
17	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in consultation
18	with the Secretary of State, shall identify and periodically
19	update a list of countries that have—
20	(1) demonstrated capacity to participate in
21	international forest carbon activities, including—

22 (A) sufficient historical data on changes in
23 national forest carbon stocks;

1	(B) technical capacity to monitor and
2	measure forest carbon fluxes with an acceptable
3	level of uncertainty; and
4	(C) institutional capacity to reduce emis-
5	sions from deforestation and degradation;
6	(2) capped greenhouse gas emissions or otherwise
7	established a national emission reference scenario
8	based on historical data; and
9	(3) commenced an emission reduction program
10	for the forest sector.
11	(b) Additionality.—
12	(1) Reduction in deforestation and forest
13	DEGRADATION.—A verified reduction in greenhouse
14	gas emissions from deforestation and forest degrada-
15	tion under a cap or from a nationwide emissions ref-
16	erence scenario described in subsection (a) shall be—
17	(A) eligible for distribution of emission al-
18	lowances under this section; and
19	(B) considered to satisfy the additionality
20	criterion.
21	(2) Periodic review of national level re-
22	DUCTIONS IN DEFORESTATION AND DEGRADATION
23	The Administrator, in consultation with the Sec-
24	retary of State, shall identify and periodically update

1	a list of countries described in subsection (a) that
2	have—
3	(A) achieved national-level reductions of de-
4	forestation and degradation below a historical
5	reference scenario, taking into consideration the
6	average annual deforestation and degradation
7	rates of the country and of all countries during
8	a period of at least 5 years; and
9	(B) demonstrated those reductions using re-
10	mote sensing technology that meets international
11	standards.
12	(3) Other forest carbon activities.—A for-
13	est carbon activity, other than a reduction in deforest-
14	ation or forest degradation, shall be eligible for dis-
15	tribution of emission allowances under this section,
16	subject to the quality criteria for forest carbon activi-
17	ties identified in this Act or in regulations promul-
18	gated under this Act.
19	(c) Recognition of Forest Carbon Activities.—
20	With respect to countries other than countries described in
21	subsection (a), the Administrator—
22	(1) shall recognize forest carbon activities, subject
23	to the quality criteria for forest carbon activities
24	identified in this Act and regulations promulgated
25	under this Act; and

(2) is encouraged to identify other incentives, in cluding economic and market-based incentives, to en courage developing countries with largely-intact na tive forests to protect those forests.

5 SEC. 3806. REVIEWS AND DISCOUNT.

6 (a) REVIEWS.—Not later than 3 years after the date
7 of enactment of this Act, and 5 years thereafter, the Admin8 istrator shall conduct a review of the program under this
9 subtitle.

10 (b) DISCOUNT.—If, after the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator deter-11 12 mines that foreign countries that, in the aggregate, generate 13 greenhouse gas emissions accounting for more than 0.5 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions have not capped 14 15 those emissions, established emissions reference scenarios based on historical data, or otherwise reduced total forest 16 17 emissions, the Administrator may apply a discount to dis-18 tributions of emission allowances to those countries under 19 this section.

20 Subtitle I—Transition Assistance

21 SEC. 3901. GENERAL ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION.

(a) GENERAL ALLOCATION.—Not later than April 1,
23 2011, and annually thereafter through January 1, 2029, the
24 Administrator shall allocate percentages of the Emission Al25 lowance Account for the following calendar year as follows:

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Calendar Year	Fossil fuel-fired electric power gener- ating fa- cilities	Rural electric coopera- tives	Owners and oper- ators of energy intensive manufac- turing facilities	Facilities that produce or im- port pe- troleum- based fuel	HFC producers and im- porters
2012	19	1	10	2	2
2013	19	1	10	2	2
2014	19	1	10	2	2
2015	19	1	10	2	2
2016	19	1	10	2	2
2017	19	1	10	2	2
2018	18	1	9	2	2
2019	17	1	9	2	2
2020	16	1	8	2	2
2021	14	1	7	2	2
2022	13	1	7	1.75	1.75
2023	12	1	6	1.75	1.75
2024	11	1	5	1.5	1.25
2025	10	1	4	1	1
2026	8	1	3	1	1
2027	6	1	2	0.5	0.5
2028	4	1	1	0.5	0.5
2029	2	1	0.5	0.25	0.25
2030	1	1	0.25	0.25	0.25

(b) GENERAL DISTRIBUTION.—Not later than 1 year
 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator
 shall establish a system for distributing to entities identified
 under subsection (a) the emission allowances allocated
 under that subsection.

(c) FACILITIES THAT SHUT DOWN.—The system estab lished pursuant to subsection (b) shall ensure, notwith standing any other provision of this subtitle, that—

4 (1) emission allowances are not distributed to an 5 owner or operator for any facility that has been per-6 manently shut down at the time of the distribution; 7 (2) the owner or operator of any facility that 8 permanently shuts down in a calendar year shall 9 promptly return to the Administrator any emission 10 allowances that the Administrator has distributed for 11 that facility for any subsequent calendar years; and 12 (3) that, if a facility receives a distribution of 13 emission allowances under this subtitle for a calendar 14 year and subsequently permanently shuts down dur-15 ing that calendar year, the owner or operator of the 16 facility shall promptly return to the Administrator a 17 number of emission allowances equal to the number 18 that the Administrator determines is the portion that 19 the owner or operator will no longer need to submit 20 for that facility under section 1202(a).

21 SEC. 3902. DISTRIBUTING EMISSION ALLOWANCES TO OWN22 ERS AND OPERATORS OF FOSSIL FUEL-FIRED
23 ELECTRIC POWER GENERATING FACILITIES.
24 (a) NEW ENTRANTS.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the system estab-
2	lished under section 3901(b), the Administrator shall,
3	for each calendar year, set aside, from the quantity
4	of emission allowances represented by the percentages
5	described in the table contained in section 3901(a) for
6	owners and operators of fossil fuel-fired electric power
7	generating facilities, a quantity of emission allow-
8	ances for distribution to owners and operators of new
9	entrant fossil fuel-fired electric power generating fa-
10	cilities (including such new entrant facilities owned
11	or operated by rural electric cooperatives in any State
12	that is not a participant in the pilot program estab-
13	lished under section 3903(a)).
14	(2) CALCULATION OF ALLOWANCES.—The quan-
15	tity of emission allowances distributed by the Admin-
15 16	tity of emission allowances distributed by the Admin- istrator for a calendar year to a new entrant fossil
16	istrator for a calendar year to a new entrant fossil
16 17	istrator for a calendar year to a new entrant fossil fuel-fired electric power generating facility under
16 17 18	istrator for a calendar year to a new entrant fossil fuel-fired electric power generating facility under paragraph (1) shall be equal to the product obtained
16 17 18 19	istrator for a calendar year to a new entrant fossil fuel-fired electric power generating facility under paragraph (1) shall be equal to the product obtained by multiplying—
16 17 18 19 20	istrator for a calendar year to a new entrant fossil fuel-fired electric power generating facility under paragraph (1) shall be equal to the product obtained by multiplying— (A) the average greenhouse gas emission
 16 17 18 19 20 21 	istrator for a calendar year to a new entrant fossil fuel-fired electric power generating facility under paragraph (1) shall be equal to the product obtained by multiplying— (A) the average greenhouse gas emission rate of all fossil fuel-fired electric power gener-

	0.10
1	(B) the electricity generated by the facility
2	during the calendar year, adjusted downward on
3	a pro rata basis for each new facility in the
4	event that insufficient allowances are available
5	under section 3901(a) for a calendar year.
6	(b) Incumbents.—
7	(1) In general.—As part of the system estab-
8	lished under section 3901(b), the Administrator shall,
9	for each calendar year, distribute to fossil fuel-fired
10	electric power generating facilities (including such fa-
11	cilities owned or operated by rural electric coopera-
12	tives in any State that is not a participant in the
13	pilot program established under section 3903(a)) that
14	were operating during the calendar year preceding
15	the year in which this Act was enacted the emission
16	allowances represented by the percentages described in
17	the table contained in section 3901(a) for owners and
18	operators of fossil fuel-fired electric power generating
19	facilities that remain after the distribution of emis-
20	sion allowances under subsection (a).
21	(2) CALCULATION OF ALLOWANCES.—The quan-
22	tity of emission allowances distributed to a fossil fuel-
23	fired electric power generating facility under para-
24	graph (1) shall be equal to the product obtained by
25	multiplying—

1	(A) the quantity of emission allowances
2	available for distribution under paragraph (1);
3	and
4	(B) the quotient obtained by dividing—
5	(i) the annual average quantity of car-
6	bon dioxide equivalents emitted by the facil-
7	ity during the 3 calendar years preceding
8	the date of enactment of this Act; by
9	(ii) the annual average of the aggregate
10	quantity of carbon dioxide equivalents emit-
11	ted by all fossil fuel-fired electric power gen-
12	erating facilities during those 3 calendar
13	years.
13 14	years. SEC. 3903. DISTRIBUTING ADDITIONAL EMISSION ALLOW-
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14	SEC. 3903. DISTRIBUTING ADDITIONAL EMISSION ALLOW-
14 15	SEC. 3903. DISTRIBUTING ADDITIONAL EMISSION ALLOW- ANCES TO RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES.
14 15 16	SEC. 3903. DISTRIBUTING ADDITIONAL EMISSION ALLOW- ANCES TO RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM.—
14 15 16 17	 SEC. 3903. DISTRIBUTING ADDITIONAL EMISSION ALLOW- ANCES TO RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM.— (1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the system estab-
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 3903. DISTRIBUTING ADDITIONAL EMISSION ALLOW- ANCES TO RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM.— (1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the system estab- lished under section 3901(b), the Administrator shall
14 15 16 17 18 19	 SEC. 3903. DISTRIBUTING ADDITIONAL EMISSION ALLOW- ANCES TO RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM.— (1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the system estab- lished under section 3901(b), the Administrator shall establish a pilot program for distributing to rural
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 SEC. 3903. DISTRIBUTING ADDITIONAL EMISSION ALLOW- ANCES TO RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM.— (1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the system established under section 3901(b), the Administrator shall establish a pilot program for distributing to rural electric cooperatives in the States described in para-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 SEC. 3903. DISTRIBUTING ADDITIONAL EMISSION ALLOW- ANCES TO RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM.— (1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the system established under section 3901(b), the Administrator shall establish a pilot program for distributing to rural electric cooperatives in the States described in paragraph (2), for each of calendar years 2012 through

1	(2) Description of states.—The States re-
2	ferred to in subsection (a) are—
3	(A) 1 State east of the Mississippi River in
4	which 13 rural electric cooperatives sold to con-
5	sumers in that State electricity in a quantity of
6	9,000,000 to 10,000,000 MWh, according to En-
7	ergy Information Administration data for cal-
8	endar year 2005; and
9	(B) 1 State west of the Mississippi River in
10	which 30 rural electric cooperatives sold to con-
11	sumers in that State electricity in a quantity of
12	3,000,000 to 4,000,000 MWh, according to En-
13	ergy Information Administration data for cal-
14	endar year 2005.
15	(b) Distribution to Other States.—As part of the
16	system established under section 3901(b), the Administrator
17	shall establish a system for distributing to rural electric co-
18	operatives in all States other than the 2 States described
19	in subsection $(a)(2)$, for each of calendar years 2012
20	through 2029, 85 percent of the total number of emission
21	allowances allocated for the calendar year to rural electric
22	cooperatives under section 3901(a), in proportion to the
23	sales of each rural electric cooperative, as reported by the
24	Energy Information Administration.

(c) LIMITATION.—No rural electric cooperative that re ceives emission allowances under subsection (a) shall receive
 any emission allowance under subsection (b), section 3902,
 or section 3402.

5 (d) REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2015, and
6 every 3 years thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to
7 Congress a report describing the success of the pilot program
8 established under subsection (a), including a description
9 of—

10 (1) the benefits realized by ratepayers of the
11 rural electric cooperatives that receive allowances
12 under the pilot program; and

(2) the use by those rural electric cooperatives of
advanced, low greenhouse gas-emitting electric generation technologies, if any.

16sec. 3904. DISTRIBUTING EMISSION ALLOWANCES TO OWN-17ERS AND OPERATORS OF ENERGY INTENSIVE

MANUFACTURING FACILITIES.

19 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

18

(1) CURRENTLY OPERATING FACILITY.—The term
"currently operating facility" means an eligible manufacturing facility that had significant operations
during the calendar year preceding the calendar year
for which emission allowances are being distributed
under this section.

1	(2) ELIGIBLE MANUFACTURING FACILITY.—
2	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "eligible man-
3	ufacturing facility" means a manufacturing fa-
4	cility located in the United States that prin-
5	cipally manufactures iron, steel, aluminum,
6	pulp, paper, cement, chemicals, or such other
7	products as the Administrator may determine,
8	by rule, are likely to be significantly disadvan-
9	taged in competitive international markets as a
10	result of indirect costs of the program established
11	under this Act.
12	(B) EXCLUSION.—The term "eligible manu-
13	facturing facility" does not include a facility eli-
14	gible to receive emission allowances under section
15	3902, 3903, or 3905.
16	(3) Indirect carbon dioxide emissions.—The
17	term "indirect carbon dioxide emissions" means the
18	product obtained by multiplying (as determined by
19	the Administrator)—
20	(A) the quantity of electricity consumption
21	at an eligible manufacturing facility; and
22	(B) the rate of carbon dioxide emission per
23	kilowatt-hour output for the region in which the
24	manufacturer is located.

(4) NEW ENTRANT MANUFACTURING FACILITY.—
 The term "new entrant manufacturing facility", with
 respect to a calendar year, means an eligible manu facturing facility that began operation during or after
 the calendar year for which emission allowances are
 being distributed under this section.

7 (b) TOTAL ALLOCATION FOR CURRENTLY OPERATING
8 FACILITIES.—As part of the system established under sec9 tion 3901(b), the Administrator shall, for each calendar
10 year, distribute 96 percent of the total quantity of emission
11 allowances available for allocation to carbon-intensive man12 ufacturing under section 3901(a) to currently operating fa13 cilities.

(c) TOTAL ALLOCATION FOR CURRENTLY OPERATING
FACILITIES IN EACH CATEGORY OF MANUFACTURING FACILITIES.—The quantity of emission allowances distributed
by the Administrator for a calendar year to facilities in
each category of currently operating facilities shall be equal
to the product obtained by multiplying—

20 (1) the total quantity of emission allowances
21 available for allocation under subsection (b); and

(2) the ratio that (during the calendar year preceding the calendar year for which emission allowances are being distributed under this section)—

1	(A) the sum of the direct and indirect car-
2	bon dioxide emissions by currently operating fa-
3	cilities in the category; bears to
4	(B) the sum of the direct and indirect car-
5	bon dioxide emissions by all currently operating
6	facilities.
7	(d) Individual Allocations to Currently Oper-
8	ATING FACILITIES.—The quantity of emission allowances
9	distributed by the Administrator for a calendar year to a
10	currently operating facility shall be a quantity equal to the
11	product obtained by multiplying—
12	(1) the total quantity of emission allowances
13	available for allocation to currently-operating facili-
14	ties in the appropriate category, as determined under
15	subsection (c); and
16	(2) the ratio that (during the 3 calendar years
17	preceding the year for which the allocation rule is
18	promulgated for the allocation period)—
19	(A) the average number of production em-
20	ployees employed at the facility; bears to
21	(B) the average number of production em-
22	ployees employed at all existing eligible manu-
23	facturing facilities in the appropriate category.
24	(e) New Entrant Manufacturing Facilities.—

(1) In general.—As part of the system estab-
lished under section 3901(b), the Administrator shall,
for each calendar year, distribute 4 percent of the
total quantity of emission allowances available for al-
location to carbon intensive manufacturing under sec-
tion 3901(a) to new entrant manufacturing facilities.
(2) INDIVIDUAL ALLOCATIONS.—The quantity of
emission allowances distributed by the Administrator
for a calendar year to a new entrant manufacturing
facility shall be proportional to the product obtained
by multiplying—
(A) the average number of production em-
ployees employed at the new entrant manufac-
turing facility during the prior calendar year;
and
(B) the rate (in emission allowances per
production employee) at which emission allow-
ances were allocated to currently operating fa-
cilities in the appropriate category for the cal-
endar year, as determined under subsection (d).

SEC. 3905. DISTRIBUTING EMISSION ALLOWANCES TO OWN ERS AND OPERATORS OF FACILITIES AND
 OTHER ENTITIES THAT PRODUCE OR IMPORT
 PETROLEUM-BASED FUEL.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—As part of the system established 6 under section 3901(b), the Administrator shall, for each cal-7 endar year, distribute to facilities or entities that produce 8 or import petroleum-based fuel the emission allowances rep-9 resented by the percentages described in the table contained 10 in section 3901(a) for owners and operators of facilities or 11 entities that produce or import petroleum-based fuel.

(b) CALCULATION OF ALLOWANCES.—The quantity of
emission allowances distributed to a facility or entity under
subsection (a) shall be equal to the product obtained by multiplying—

16 (1) the quantity of emission allowances available
17 for distribution under subsection (a); and

18 (2) the quotient obtained by dividing—

19(A) the annual average of the aggregate20quantity of the petroleum-based products pro-21duced or imported by that facility or entity dur-22ing the 3 calendar years preceding the distribu-23tion of allowances; by

24 (B) the annual average of the aggregate
25 quantity of petroleum-based products produced
26 or imported by covered facilities and entities

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1	that produced or imported petroleum-based fuel
2	during those preceding 3 calendar years.
3	SEC. 3906. DISTRIBUTING EMISSION ALLOWANCES TO
4	HYDROFLUOROCARBON PRODUCERS AND IM-
5	PORTERS.
6	(a) IN GENERAL.—The emission allowances allocated
7	to hydrofluorocarbon producers and hydrofluorocarbon im-
8	porters under section 3901(a) shall be distributed to the in-
9	dividual hydrofluorocarbon producers and
10	hydrofluorocarbon importers in accordance with section
11	10005.
12	(b) EFFECT.—The distributions under subsection (a)
13	shall not, in any way, limit or otherwise alter the prohibi-
14	tions set forth in subsection 10007(b).
15	Subtitle J—Reducing Methane
16	Emissions From Landfills and
17	Coal Mines
18	SEC. 3907. ALLOCATION.
19	Not later than April 1, 2011, and annually thereafter
20	through 2049, the Administrator shall allocate 1 percent of
21	the Emission Allowance Account for the following calendar
22	year to a program for achieving real, verifiable, additional,
23	permanent, and enforceable reductions in emissions of

 $24 \quad methane \ from \ land fills \ and \ coal \ mines.$

1 SEC. 3908. DISTRIBUTION.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date
3 of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish
4 a program that includes a system for distributing to indi5 vidual entities the emission allowances allocated under sec6 tion 3907.

7 (b) REQUIREMENT.—The Administrator shall dis8 tribute emission allowances under subsection (a) in a man9 ner that maximizes the avoidance or reduction of green10 house gas emissions.

TITLE IV—AUCTIONS AND USES OF AUCTION PROCEEDS *Subtitle A*—Funds

14 SEC. 4101. ESTABLISHMENT.

15 There are established in the Treasury of the United16 States the following funds:

17 (1) The Energy Assistance Fund.

- 18 (2) The Climate Change Worker Training Fund.
- 19 (3) The Adaptation Fund.
- 20 (4) The Climate Change and National Security
- 21 *Fund*.
- (5) The Bureau of Land Management Emergency Firefighting Fund.
- 24 (6) The Forest Service Emergency Firefighting
 25 Fund.

(7) The Climate Security Act Management
 Fund.

3 SEC. 4102. AMOUNTS IN FUNDS.

4 Each Fund established by section 4101 shall consist
5 of such amounts as are deposited into the respective Fund
6 under subtitle C.

7 Subtitle B—Climate Change Credit 8 Corporation

9 SEC. 4201. ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established, as a nonprofit
corporation without stock, a corporation to be known as the
"Climate Change Credit Corporation".

(b) TREATMENT.—The Corporation shall not be considered to be an agency or establishment of the Federal Government.

16 SEC. 4202. APPLICABLE LAWS.

17 The Corporation shall be subject to this title and, to
18 the extent consistent with this title, the District of Columbia
19 Business Corporation Act (D.C. Code section 29–301 et
20 seq.).

21 SEC. 4203. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation shall have a board
of directors composed of 5 individuals who are citizens of
the United States, of whom 1 shall be elected annually by
the board to serve as Chairperson.

(b) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—Not more than 3 mem bers of the board serving at any time may be affiliated with
 the same political party.

4 (c) APPOINTMENT AND TERM.—A member of the board
5 shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice
6 and consent of the Senate, for a term of 5 years.

7 (d) QUORUM.—Three members of the board shall con8 stitute a quorum for a meeting of the board of directors.
9 (e) PROHIBITIONS.—

10 (1) Conflicts of interest.—An individual 11 employed by, or holding any official relationship (in-12 cluding any shareholder) with, any entity engaged in 13 the generation, transmission, distribution, or sale of 14 energy, an individual who has any pecuniary interest 15 in the generation, transmission, distribution, or sale 16 of energy, or an individual who has a pecuniary in-17 terest in the implementation of this Act, shall not be 18 appointed to the Corporation under this subtitle.

19 (2) NO OTHER EMPLOYMENT.—A member of the
20 Corporation shall not hold any other employment
21 during the term of service of the member.

22 (f) VACANCIES.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—A vacancy on the Corpora24 tion—

1	(A) shall not affect the powers of the Cor-
2	poration; and
3	(B) shall be filled in the same manner as
4	the original appointment was made.
5	(2) Service until new appointment.—A
6	member of the Corporation the term of whom has ex-
7	pired or otherwise been terminated shall continue to
8	serve until the date on which a replacement is ap-
9	pointed if the President determines that service to be
10	appropriate.
11	(g) Removal.—
12	(1) IN GENERAL.—A member may be removed
13	from the Corporation on determination of the Presi-
14	dent for cause.
15	(2) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days be-
16	fore removing a member from the Corporation for
17	cause under paragraph (1), the President shall pro-
18	vide to Congress an advance notification of the deter-
19	mination by the President to remove the member.
20	SEC. 4204. REVIEW AND AUDIT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.
21	Not later than January 1, 2013, and annually there-
22	after, the Comptroller General of the United States shall
23	conduct a review and audit of each expenditure made pur-
24	suant to this title to determine the efficacy of the programs,
25	expenditures, and projects funded under this title.

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Subtitle C—Auctions

2 SEC. 4301. EARLY AUCTIONS.

3 (a) INITIATION OF AUCTIONING.—Not later than 1
4 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Corporation
5 shall begin auctioning the emission allowances allocated to
6 the Corporation under section 3101.

7 (b) COMPLETION OF AUCTIONING.—Not later than De8 cember 31, 2010, the Corporation shall complete auctioning
9 of all allowances allocated to the Corporation under section
10 3101.

(c) PROCEEDS FROM EARLY AUCTIONING.—The Corporation shall use to carry out programs established under
subtitle D all proceeds of early auctioning conducted by the
Corporation under this section.

15 SEC. 4302. ANNUAL AUCTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 330 days before the
beginning of a calendar year identified in the table contained in section 3102, the Corporation shall auction all
of the allowances allocated to the Corporation for that year
by the Administrator under section 3102.

21 (b) PROCEEDS FROM ANNUAL AUCTIONING.—

(1) BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT EMERGENCY
FIREFIGHTING FUND.—For each of calendar years
2012 through 2050, the Corporation shall deposit into
the Bureau of Land Management Emergency Fire-

fighting Fund established by section 4101(5) proceeds,
 from annual auctions that the Corporation conducts
 for the calendar year under this section, that are suf ficient to ensure that the amount in the Fund equals
 \$300,000,000.

6 (2) Forest service emergency firefighting 7 FUND.—For each of calendar years 2012 through 8 2050, the Corporation shall deposit into the Forest 9 Service Emergency Firefighting Fund established by 10 section 4101(6) proceeds, from annual auctions that 11 the Corporation conducts for the calendar year under 12 this section, that are sufficient to ensure that the 13 amount in the Fund equals \$800,000,000.

14 (3) CLIMATE SECURITY ACT MANAGEMENT
15 FUND.—

16 (A) IN GENERAL.—For each of calendar 17 years 2012 through 2050, the Corporation shall 18 deposit into the Climate Security Act Manage-19 ment Fund established by section 4101(7) such 20 percentage of the proceeds of the annual auctions 21 conducted by the Corporation for the calendar 22 year under this section as the Administrator de-23 termines to be sufficient to efficiently and effec-24 tively administer this Act.

1	(B) DISTRIBUTION.—The Administrator
2	may distribute funds from the Climate Security
3	Act Management Fund to the Secretary of Agri-
4	culture, the Secretary of Labor, and the Carbon
5	Market Efficiency Board, as the Administrator
6	determines to be necessary to assist in carrying
7	out this Act.
8	(C) USE OF FUNDS.—The head of a Federal
9	agency or department may use funds from the
10	Climate Security Act Management Fund for the
11	costs to the agency or department of carrying out
12	this Act, including the costs of—
13	(i) promulgation of regulations;
14	(ii) development of policy guidance;
15	(iii) development and operation of in-
16	formation systems;
17	(iv) certification of monitoring equip-
18	ment;
19	(v) conducting facilities audits and in-
20	spections;
21	(vi) monitoring and modeling;
22	(vii) quality assurance and
23	verification functions;
24	(viii) enforcement;
25	(ix) administration;

1	(x) outreach;
2	(xi) training;
3	(xii) field audits; and
4	(xiii) financial management.
5	(D) TREATMENT.—Amounts in the Climate
6	Security Act Management Fund—
7	(i) shall be used only to advance the
8	purposes described in section 3;
9	(ii) are subject to the availability of
10	appropriations; and
11	(iii) shall remain available until ex-
12	pended.
13	(4) Use of remaining proceeds.—
14	(A) IN GENERAL.—For each of calendar
15	years 2012 through 2050, the Corporation shall
16	use the proceeds of the annual auctions con-
17	ducted by the Corporation for the calendar year
18	under this section in accordance with this para-
19	graph.
20	(B) ENERGY TECHNOLOGY DEPLOYMENT.—
21	For each of calendar years 2012 through 2050,
22	the Corporation shall use to carry out the pro-
23	grams established under subtitle D 52 percent of
24	the proceeds of the annual auctions conducted by

the Corporation for the calendar year under this
 section.

3 (C) ENERGY INDEPENDENCE ACCELERATION 4 FUND.—In any of calendar years 2012 through 5 2050 during which there exists in the Treasury 6 of the United States an energy transformation acceleration fund administered by the Director of 7 8 the Advanced Research Projects Agency within 9 the Department of Energy, of the proceeds of the 10 annual auctions conducted by the Corporation 11 for the calendar year under this section, the Cor-12 poration shall deposit 2 percent of the proceeds 13 into that fund.

14(D) ENERGY CONSUMERS.—For each of cal-15endar years 2012 through 2050, the Corporation16shall deposit into the Energy Assistance Fund es-17tablished by section 4101(1) 18 percent of the18proceeds of the annual auctions conducted by the19Corporation for the calendar year under this sec-20tion.

(E) CLIMATE CHANGE WORKER TRAINING
PROGRAM.—For each of calendar years 2012
through 2050, the Corporation shall deposit into
the Climate Change Worker Training Fund established by section 4101(2) 5 percent of the pro-

1	ceeds of the annual auctions conducted by the
2	Corporation for the calendar year under this sec-
3	tion.
4	(F) ADAPTATION PROGRAM FOR NATURAL
5	RESOURCES IN UNITED STATES AND TERRI-
6	TORIES.—For each of calendar years 2012
7	through 2050, the Corporation shall deposit into
8	the Adaptation Fund established by section
9	4101(3) 18 percent of the proceeds of the annual
10	auctions conducted by the Corporation for the
11	calendar year under this section.
12	(G) CLIMATE CHANGE AND NATIONAL SECU-
13	RITY PROGRAM.—For each of calendar years
14	2012 through 2050, the Corporation shall deposit
15	into the Climate Change and National Security
16	Fund established by section 4101(4) 5 percent of
17	the proceeds of the annual auctions conducted by
18	the Corporation for the calendar year under this
19	section.
20	Subtitle D—Energy Technology
21	Deployment
22	SEC. 4401. GENERAL ALLOCATIONS.
23	For each calendar year, the Corporation shall use the

24 amounts described in sections 4301(c) and 4302(b)(4)(B)

1	to carry out the programs established under this subtitle,
2	as follows:
3	(1) 32 percent of the funds shall be used to carry
4	out the zero- or low-carbon energy technologies pro-
5	gram under section 4402.
6	(2) 25 percent shall be used to carry out the ad-
7	vanced coal and sequestration technologies program
8	under section 4403.
9	(3) 6 percent shall be used to carry out the fuel
10	from cellulosic biomass program under section 4404.
11	(4) 12 percent shall be used to carry out the ad-
12	vanced technology vehicles manufacturing incentive
13	program under section 4405.
14	(5) 25 percent shall be used to carry out the sus-
15	tainable energy program under section 4406.
16	SEC. 4402. ZERO- OR LOW-CARBON ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES
17	DEPLOYMENT.
18	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
19	(1) ENERGY SAVINGS.—The term "energy sav-
20	ings" means megawatt-hours of electricity or million
21	British thermal units of natural gas saved by a prod-
22	uct, in comparison to projected energy consumption
23	under an energy-efficiency standard applicable to the
24	product.

1	(2) Engineering integration costs.—The
2	term "engineering integration costs" includes the costs
3	of engineering tasks relating to—
4	(A) redesigning manufacturing processes to
5	begin producing qualifying components and zero-
6	or low-carbon generation technologies;
7	(B) designing new tooling and equipment
8	for production facilities that produce qualifying
9	components and zero- or low-carbon generation
10	technologies; and
11	(C) establishing or expanding manufac-
12	turing operations for qualifying components and
13	zero- or low-carbon generation technologies.
13 14	zero- or low-carbon generation technologies. (3) HIGH-EFFICIENCY CONSUMER PRODUCT.—
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14	(3) HIGH-EFFICIENCY CONSUMER PRODUCT.—
14 15	(3) HIGH-EFFICIENCY CONSUMER PRODUCT.— The term "high-efficiency consumer product" means a
14 15 16	(3) HIGH-EFFICIENCY CONSUMER PRODUCT.— The term "high-efficiency consumer product" means a covered product to which an energy conservation
14 15 16 17	(3) HIGH-EFFICIENCY CONSUMER PRODUCT.— The term "high-efficiency consumer product" means a covered product to which an energy conservation standard applies under section 325 of the Energy Pol-
14 15 16 17 18	(3) HIGH-EFFICIENCY CONSUMER PRODUCT.— The term "high-efficiency consumer product" means a covered product to which an energy conservation standard applies under section 325 of the Energy Pol- icy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295), if the en-
14 15 16 17 18 19	(3) HIGH-EFFICIENCY CONSUMER PRODUCT.— The term "high-efficiency consumer product" means a covered product to which an energy conservation standard applies under section 325 of the Energy Pol- icy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295), if the en- ergy efficiency of the product exceeds the energy effi-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	(3) HIGH-EFFICIENCY CONSUMER PRODUCT.— The term "high-efficiency consumer product" means a covered product to which an energy conservation standard applies under section 325 of the Energy Pol- icy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295), if the en- ergy efficiency of the product exceeds the energy effi- ciency required under the standard.
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 (3) HIGH-EFFICIENCY CONSUMER PRODUCT.— The term "high-efficiency consumer product" means a covered product to which an energy conservation standard applies under section 325 of the Energy Pol- icy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295), if the en- ergy efficiency of the product exceeds the energy effi- ciency required under the standard. (4) QUALIFYING COMPONENT.—The term "quali-

1	(5) ZERO- OR LOW-CARBON GENERATION.—The
2	term "zero- or low-carbon generation" means genera-
3	tion of electricity by an electric generation unit
4	that—
5	(A) emits no carbon dioxide into the atmos-
6	phere, or is fossil-fuel fired and emits into the at-
7	mosphere not more than 250 pounds of carbon
8	dioxide per megawatt-hour (after adjustment for
9	any carbon dioxide from the unit that is geologi-
10	cally sequestered); and
11	(B) was placed into commercial service
12	after the date of enactment of this Act.
13	(6) Zero- or low-carbon generation tech-
14	NOLOGY.—The term "zero- or low-carbon generation
15	technology" means a technology used to create zero- or
16	low-carbon generation.
17	(b) FINANCIAL INCENTIVES PROGRAM.—During each
18	fiscal year beginning on or after October 1, 2008, the Cor-
19	poration shall competitively award financial incentives
20	under this subsection in the technology categories of—
21	(1) the production of electricity from new zero-
22	or low-carbon generation;
23	(2) the manufacture of high-efficiency consumer
24	products; and

1	(3) facility establishment or conversion by man-
2	ufacturers and component suppliers of zero- or low-
3	carbon technology.
4	(c) Requirements.—
5	(1) In general.—The Corporation shall make
6	awards under this section to domestic producers of
7	new zero- or low-carbon generation, domestic manu-
8	facturers of high-efficiency consumer products, and
9	domestic facilities and operations of manufacturers
10	and component suppliers of zero- or low-carbon gen-
11	eration technology—
12	(A) in the case of producers of new zero- or
13	low-carbon generation, based on the bid of each
14	producer in terms of dollars per megawatt-hour
15	of electricity generated;
16	(B) in the case of manufacturers of quali-
17	fying high-efficiency consumer products, based
18	on the bid of each manufacturer in terms of dol-
19	lars per megawatt-hour or million British ther-
20	mal units saved; and
21	(C) in the case of qualifying manufacturers
22	of zero- or low-carbon generation technology,
23	based on the criteria noted in subsection (e).
24	(2) Acceptance of bids.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—In making awards
2	under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph
3	(1), the Corporation shall—
4	(i) solicit bids for reverse auction from
5	appropriate producers and manufacturers,
6	as determined by the Corporation; and
7	(ii) award financial incentives to the
8	producers and manufacturers that submit
9	the lowest bids that meet the requirements
10	established by the Corporation.
11	(B) Factors for conversion.—
12	(i) In general.—For the purpose of
13	assessing bids under subparagraph (A), the
14	Corporation shall specify a factor for con-
15	verting megawatt-hours of electricity and
16	million British thermal units of natural gas
17	to common units.
18	(ii) REQUIREMENT.—The conversion
19	factor shall be based on the relative green-
20	house gas emission benefits of electricity
21	and natural gas conservation.
22	(d) Forms of Awards.—
23	(1) ZERO- AND LOW-CARBON GENERATORS.—An
24	award for zero- or low-carbon generation under this
25	subsection shall be in the form of a contract to pro-

1	vide a production payment for each year during the
2	first 10 years of commercial service of the generation
3	unit in an amount equal to the product obtained by
4	multiplying—
5	(A) the amount bid by the producer of the
6	zero- or low-carbon generation; and
7	(B) the megawatt-hours estimated to be gen-
8	erated by the zero- or low-carbon generation unit
9	each year.
10	(2) High-efficiency consumer products.—
11	An award for a high-efficiency consumer product
12	under this subsection shall be in the form of a lump
13	sum payment in an amount equal to the product ob-
14	tained by multiplying—
15	(A) the amount bid by the manufacturer of
16	the high-efficiency consumer product; and
17	(B) the energy savings during the projected
18	useful life of the high-efficiency consumer prod-
19	uct, not to exceed 10 years, as determined by the
20	Corporation.
21	(3) MANUFACTURING OF ZERO- OR LOW-CARBON
22	GENERATION TECHNOLOGY.—
23	(A) IN GENERAL.—An award for facility es-
24	tablishment or conversion costs for zero- or low-
25	carbon generation technology shall be in an

1	amount equal to not more than 30 percent of the
2	cost of—
3	(i) establishing, reequipping, or ex-
4	panding a manufacturing facility to
5	produce—
6	(I) qualifying zero- or low-carbon
7	generation technology; or
8	(II) qualifying components;
9	(ii) engineering integration costs of
10	zero- or low-carbon generation technology
11	and qualifying components; and
12	(iii) property, machine tools, and other
13	equipment acquired or constructed pri-
14	marily to enable the recipient to test equip-
15	ment necessary for the construction or oper-
16	ation of a zero- or low-carbon generation fa-
17	cility.
18	(B) Minimum Amount.—The Corporation
19	shall use not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the amounts made
20	available to carry out this section to make
21	awards to entities for the manufacturing of zero-
22	or low-carbon generation technology.
23	(e) Selection Criteria.—In making awards under
24	this section to qualifying manufacturers of zero- or low-car-

1	bon generation technology and qualifying components, the
2	Corporation shall select manufacturers that—
3	(1) document the greatest use of domestically
4	sourced parts and components;
5	(2) return to productive service existing idle
6	manufacturing capacity;
7	(3) are located in States with the greatest avail-
8	ability of unemployed manufacturing workers;
9	(4) compensate workers at a minimum amount
10	equal to at least 100 percent of the State average
11	manufacturing wage, plus health insurance benefits;
12	(5) demonstrate a high probability of commercial
13	success; and
14	(6) achieve other criteria, as the Corporation de-
15	termines to be appropriate.
16	SEC. 4403. ADVANCED COAL AND SEQUESTRATION TECH-
17	NOLOGIES PROGRAM.
18	(a) Advanced Coal Technologies.—
19	(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
20	
	(A) Advanced coal generation tech-
21	(A) ADVANCED COAL GENERATION TECH- NOLOGY.—Except as provided in paragraph (2),
21 22	
	NOLOGY.—Except as provided in paragraph (2),
22	NOLOGY.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the term "advanced coal generation technology"
22 23	NOLOGY.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the term "advanced coal generation technology" means an advanced coal-fueled power plant tech-

1	from an electric generation unit on an annual
2	average basis, as determined by the Corporation:
3	(i) For an electric generation unit that
4	is not a new entrant, an annual emissions
5	rate of not more than 1,200 pounds of car-
6	bon dioxide per megawatt-hour of net elec-
7	tricity generation, after subtracting the car-
8	bon dioxide that is captured and seques-
9	tered.
10	(ii) For any project for which con-
11	struction of the unit commenced before July
12	1, 2018, an annual emissions rate of not
13	more than 800 pounds of carbon dioxide per
14	megawatt-hour of net electricity generation,
15	after subtracting the carbon dioxide that is
16	captured and sequestered.
17	(iii) For any project for which con-
18	struction of the unit commenced on or after
19	July 1, 2018, an annual emissions rate of
20	not more than 350 pounds of carbon dioxide
21	per megawatt-hour of net electricity genera-
22	tion, after subtracting the carbon dioxide
23	that is captured and sequestered.

1	(B) Commenced.—The term "commenced",
2	with respect to construction, means that an
3	owner or operator has—
4	(i) obtained the necessary permits to
5	carry out a continuous program of con-
6	struction; and
7	(ii) entered into a binding contractual
8	obligation, with substantial financial pen-
9	alties for cancellation, to undertake such a
10	program.
11	(C) CONSTRUCTION.—The term "construc-
12	tion", with respect to a carbon capture and se-
13	questration project, means the fabrication, erec-
14	tion, or installation of technology for the project.
15	(2) Adjustment of performance stand-
16	ARDS.—
17	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation may
18	adjust the emissions performance standards for a
19	carbon capture and sequestration project under
20	paragraph $(1)(A)$ for an electric generation unit
21	that uses subbituminous coal, lignite, or petro-
22	leum coke in significant amounts.
23	(B) REQUIREMENT.—If the Corporation ad-
24	justs a standard under subparagraph (A), the
25	adjusted performance standard for the applicable

1	project shall prescribe an annual emissions rate
2	that requires the project to achieve an equivalent
3	reduction from uncontrolled carbon dioxide emis-
4	sions levels from the use of subbituminous coal,
5	lignite, or petroleum coke, as compared to the
6	emissions the project would have achieved if that
7	unit had combusted only bituminous coal during
8	the particular calendar year.
9	(3) Demonstration projects.—
10	(A) In General.—The Corporation shall
11	use not less than $^{1/_{4}}$ of the amounts made avail-
12	able to carry out this section for each fiscal year
13	to support demonstration projects using ad-
14	vanced coal generation technology, including ret-
15	rofit technology that could be deployed on exist-
16	ing coal generation facilities.
17	(B) CERTAIN PROJECTS.—Of the amounts
18	described in subparagraph (A), the Corporation
19	shall make available up to 25 percent for projects
20	that meet the carbon dioxide emissions perform-
21	ance standard under clause (i) of paragraph
22	(1)(A).
23	(4) Deployment incentives.—
24	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation shall
25	use not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the amounts made avail-

1	able to carry out this section for each fiscal year
2	to provide financial incentives to facilitate the
3	deployment of not more than 20 gigawatts of ad-
4	vanced coal generation technologies.
5	(B) Administration.—In providing incen-
6	tives under this paragraph, the Corporation
7	shall—
8	(i) provide appropriate incentives for
9	regulated investor-owned utilities, munic-
10	ipal utilities, electric cooperatives, and
11	independent power producers, as determined
12	by the Secretary of Energy; and
13	(ii) ensure that a range of the domestic
14	coal types is employed in the facilities that
15	receive incentives under this paragraph.
16	(C) Funding requirements.—
17	(i) Sequestration activities.—The
18	Corporation shall provide incentives only to
19	projects that meet 1 of the emission per-
20	formance standards for limiting carbon di-
21	oxide under clause (ii) or (iii) of paragraph
22	(1)(A).
23	(ii) Projects using certain
24	COALS.—In providing incentives under this
25	paragraph, the Corporation shall set aside

1	not less than 25 percent of any amounts
2	made available to carry out this subsection
3	for projects using coal with an energy con-
4	tent of not more than 10,000 British ther-
5	mal units per pound.
6	(5) Storage agreement required.—The Cor-
7	poration shall require a binding storage agreement for
8	the carbon dioxide captured in a project under this
9	subsection in a geological storage project permitted by
10	the Administrator under regulations promulgated
11	pursuant to section 1421(d) of the Safe Drinking
12	Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300h(d)).
13	(6) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—
14	(A) Requirement.—The Corporation shall
15	make awards under this section in a manner
16	that maximizes the avoidance or reduction of
17	greenhouse gas emissions.
18	(B) INCENTIVES.—A project that receives an
19	award under this subsection may elect 1 of the
20	following financial incentives:
21	(i) A loan guarantee.
22	(ii) A cost-sharing grant to cover the
23	incremental cost of installing and operating
24	carbon capture and storage equipment (for

1	which utilization costs may be covered for
2	the first 10 years of operation).
3	(iii) Production payments of not more
4	than 1.5 cents per kilowatt-hour of electric
5	output during the first 10 years of commer-
6	cial service of the project.
7	(7) LIMITATION.—A project may not receive an
8	award under this subsection if the project receives an
9	award under section 4402.
10	(b) Sequestration.—
11	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation shall use not
12	less than $1/2$ of the amounts made available to carry
13	out this section for each fiscal year for large-scale geo-
14	logical carbon storage demonstration projects that
15	store carbon dioxide captured from electric generation
16	units using coal gasification or other advanced coal
17	combustion processes, including units that receive as-
18	sistance under subsection (a).
19	(2) Project capital and operating costs.—
20	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation shall
21	provide assistance under this subsection to reim-
22	burse the project owner for a percentage of the
23	incremental project capital and operating costs
24	of the project that are attributable to carbon cap-

1	ture and sequestration, as the Secretary deter-
2	mines to be appropriate.
3	(B) CERTAIN PROJECTS.—Of the assistance
4	provided under subparagraph (A), the Corpora-
5	tion shall make available up to 25 percent for
6	projects that meet the carbon dioxide emissions
7	performance standard under subsection
8	(a)(1)(A)(i).
9	SEC. 4404. FUEL FROM CELLULOSIC BIOMASS.
10	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation shall provide de-
11	ployment incentives under this section to encourage a vari-
12	ety of projects to domestically produce transportation fuels
13	from cellulosic biomass, relying on different feedstocks in
14	different regions of the United States.
15	(b) PROJECT ELIGIBILITY.—Incentives under this sec-
16	tion shall be provided on a competitive basis to projects that
17	domestically produce fuels that—
18	(1) meet United States fuel and emission speci-
19	fications;
20	(2) help diversify domestic transportation energy
21	supplies; and
22	(3) improve or maintain air, water, soil, and
23	habitat quality, and protect scarce water supplies.
24	(c) INCENTIVES.—Incentives under this section may
25	consist of—

1	(1) loan guarantees for the construction of pro-
2	duction facilities and supporting infrastructure; or
3	(2) production payments through a reverse auc-
4	tion in accordance with subsection (d).
5	(d) Reverse Auction.—
6	(1) IN GENERAL.—In providing incentives under
7	this section, the Corporation shall—
8	(A) prescribe rules under which producers of
9	fuel from cellulosic biomass may bid for produc-
10	tion payments under subsection $(c)(2)$; and
11	(B) solicit bids from producers of different
12	classes of transportation fuel, as the Corporation
13	determines to be appropriate.
14	(2) REQUIREMENT.—The rules under section
15	4402 shall require that incentives shall be provided to
15 16	4402 shall require that incentives shall be provided to the producers that submit the lowest bid (in terms of
16 17	the producers that submit the lowest bid (in terms of
16	the producers that submit the lowest bid (in terms of cents per gallon gasoline equivalent) for each class of
16 17 18	the producers that submit the lowest bid (in terms of cents per gallon gasoline equivalent) for each class of transportation fuel from which the Corporation solic-
16 17 18 19	the producers that submit the lowest bid (in terms of cents per gallon gasoline equivalent) for each class of transportation fuel from which the Corporation solic- its a bid.
16 17 18 19 20	the producers that submit the lowest bid (in terms of cents per gallon gasoline equivalent) for each class of transportation fuel from which the Corporation solic- its a bid. SEC. 4405. ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFAC-
16 17 18 19 20 21	the producers that submit the lowest bid (in terms of cents per gallon gasoline equivalent) for each class of transportation fuel from which the Corporation solic- its a bid. SEC. 4405. ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFAC- TURING INCENTIVE PROGRAM.
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	the producers that submit the lowest bid (in terms of cents per gallon gasoline equivalent) for each class of transportation fuel from which the Corporation solic- its a bid. SEC. 4405. ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFAC- TURING INCENTIVE PROGRAM. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1	in hybrid electric vehicle, or an advanced diesel light
2	duty motor vehicle, that meets—
3	(A) the Tier II Bin 5 emission standard es-
4	tablished in rules prescribed by the Adminis-
5	trator under section 202(i) of the Clean Air Act
6	(42 U.S.C. 7521(i)), or a lower-numbered Bin
7	emission standard;
8	(B) any new emission standard for fine
9	particulate matter prescribed by the Adminis-
10	trator under that Act; and
11	(C) standard of at least 125 percent of the
12	average base year combined fuel economy, cal-
13	culated on an energy-equivalent basis for vehicles
14	other than advanced diesel light-duty motor vehi-
15	cles, for vehicles of a substantially similar nature
16	and footprint.
17	(2) Combined fuel economy.—The term "com-
18	bined fuel economy" means—
19	(A) the combined city-highway miles per
20	gallon values, as reported in accordance with sec-
21	tion 32908 of title 49, United States Code; and
22	(B) in the case of an electric drive vehicle
23	with the ability to recharge from an off-board
24	source, the reported mileage, as determined in a
25	manner consistent with the Society of Auto-

1	motive Engineers recommended practice for that
2	configuration, or a similar practice rec-
3	ommended by the Secretary of Energy, using a
4	petroleum equivalence factor for the off-board
5	electricity (as defined by the Secretary of En-
6	ergy).
7	(3) Engineering integration costs.—The
8	term "engineering integration costs" includes the cost
9	of engineering tasks performed in the United States
10	relating to—
11	(A) incorporating qualifying components
12	into the design of advanced technology vehicles;
13	and
14	(B) designing new tooling and equipment
15	for production facilities that produce in the
16	United States qualifying components or ad-
17	vanced technology vehicles.
18	(4) QUALIFYING COMPONENT.—The term "quali-
19	fying component" means a component that the Sec-
20	retary of Energy determines to be—
21	(A) specially designed for advanced tech-
22	nology vehicles;
23	(B) installed for the purpose of meeting the
24	performance requirements of advanced technology
- •	performance requirements of advanced bolinolog

1	vehicles as specified in subparagraphs (A), (B),
2	and (C) of paragraph (1); and
3	(C) manufactured in the United States.
4	(b) MANUFACTURER FACILITY CONVERSION
5	AWARDS.—The Corporation shall provide facility conver-
6	sion funding awards under this subsection to automobile
7	manufacturers and component suppliers to pay up to 30
8	percent of the cost of—
9	(1) reequipping or expanding an existing manu-
10	facturing facility to produce—
11	(A) qualifying advanced technology vehicles;
12	or
13	(B) qualifying components; and
14	(2) engineering integration of qualifying vehicles
15	and qualifying components.
16	(c) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—An award under sub-
17	section (b) shall apply to—
18	(1) facilities and equipment placed in service
19	
-	after the date of enactment of this Act and before Jan-
20	after the date of enactment of this Act and before Jan- uary 1, 2030; and
20	uary 1, 2030; and

(1) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The maximum amount
 of all awards under this section shall not exceed
 \$40,000,000,000.

(2) CAFE REQUIREMENTS.—The Corporation 4 5 shall not make an award under this section to an 6 automobile manufacturer or component supplier that, 7 directly or through a parent, subsidiary, or affiliated 8 entity, is not in compliance with each corporate aver-9 age fuel economy standard under section 32902 of 10 title 49, United States Code, in effect on the date of 11 the award.

12 (e) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) DEFINITION OF RECIPIENT.—In this subsection, the term "recipient" means the automobile
manufacturer or component supplier (including any
parent, subsidiary, and affiliated entities) that receives an award under this section.

18 (2) CERTIFICATION.—To be eligible for an award 19 under this section, an automobile manufacturer or 20 component supplier (including any parent, sub-21 sidiary, and affiliated entities) shall certify to the 22 Corporation that, for each of the 7 calendar years fol-23 lowing the receipt of the award, the manufacturer or 24 supplier will maintain in the United States a num-25 ber of full-time or full-time-equivalent employees—

1 (A) equal to 90 percent of the monthly aver-2 age number of full-time or full-time-equivalent 3 employees maintained by the manufacturer or 4 supplier for the 12-month period ending on the 5 date of receipt of the award: 6 (B) sufficient to ensure that the proportion 7 that the workforce of the manufacturer or sup-8 plier in the United States bears to the global 9 workforce of the manufacturer or supplier is 10 equal to or greater than the average monthly 11 proportion that the workforce of the manufac-12 turer or supplier in the United States bears to 13 the global workforce of the manufacturer or sup-14 plier for the 12-month period ending on the date 15 of receipt of the award; or 16 (C) sufficient to ensure that any percentage 17 decrease in the hourly workforce of the manufac-18 turer or supplier in the United States is not 19 greater than aggregate of the percentage decrease 20 in the market share of the manufacturer or sup-21 plier in the United States and the increase in 22 the productivity of the manufacturer or supplier, 23 calculated during the period beginning on the 24 date of receipt of the award and ending on the

date of certification under this subparagraph.

1	(3) Recertification.—Not later than 1 year
2	after the date of receipt of an award under this sec-
3	tion, and annually thereafter, a manufacturer or sup-
4	plier shall—
5	(A) recertify to the Corporation that, during
6	the preceding calendar year, the manufacturer or
7	supplier has achieved compliance with the re-
8	quirement described in paragraph (2); and
9	(B) provide to the Corporation sufficient
10	data for verification of the recertification.
11	(4) REPAYMENT.—A manufacturer or supplier
12	that fails to make the recertification required by
13	paragraph (3) shall pay to the Corporation an
14	amount equal to the difference between—
15	(A) the amount of the original award to the
16	manufacturer or supplier; and
17	(B) the product obtained by multiplying—
18	(i) an amount equal to $1/7$ of that
19	original amount; and
20	(ii) the number of years during which
21	the manufacturer or supplier—
22	(I) received an award under this
23	section; and
24	(II) made the certification re-
25	quired by paragraph (3).

1 SEC. 4406. SUSTAINABLE ENERGY PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITION OF SUSTAINABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGY.—In this section, the term "sustainable energy
technology" means a technology to harness a renewable energy source (as defined in section 609(a) of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 918c(a)), including in distributed energy systems.

8 (b) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—The Corporation 9 shall use not less than 25 percent of the amounts made 10 available to carry out this section for each fiscal year to 11 support demonstration projects in the United States using 12 sustainable energy technology, including in distributed en-13 ergy systems.

14 (c) Deployment Incentives.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation shall use not
16 less than 25 percent of the amounts made available to
17 carry out this section for each fiscal year to provide
18 Federal financial incentives to facilitate the deploy19 ment in the United States of sustainable energy tech20 nology, including in distributed energy systems.

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—In providing incentives
under this subsection, the Corporation shall provide
appropriate incentives for regulated investor-owned
utilities, municipal utilities, electric cooperatives,
independent power producers, and consumers, as determined by the Secretary of Energy.

(d) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—A project that receives
 an award under this subsection may elect 1 of the following
 Federal financial incentives:
 (1) A loan guarantee.
 (2) A cost-sharing grant to cover the incremental

6 cost of installing and operating equipment (for which
7 utilization costs may be covered for the first 10 years
8 of operation).

9 (3) Production payments of not more than 1.5
10 cents per kilowatt-hour of electric output during the
11 first 10 years of commercial service of the project.

(e) LIMITATION.—A project may not receive an award
under this subsection if the project receives an award under
section 4402.

15 Subtitle E—Energy Consumers

16 SEC. 4501. PROPORTIONS OF FUNDING AVAILABILITY.

All funds deposited into the Energy Assistance Fund
established by section 4101(1) shall be made available, without further appropriation or fiscal year limitation, to the
following programs in the following proportions:

(1) 50 percent of the funds to the low-income
home energy assistance program established under the
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42
U.S.C. 8621 et seq.).

(2) 25 percent of the funds to the Weatherization
 Assistance Program for Low-Income Persons estab lished under part A of title IV of the Energy Con servation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et
 seq.).

6 (3) 25 percent of the funds to the rural energy
7 assistance program described in section 4502.

8 SEC. 4502. RURAL ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

9 The Secretary of Energy shall carry out a program 10 to use the funds made available under section 4501(3) to 11 provide financial assistance to promote the availability of 12 reasonably-priced distributed electricity in off-grid rural re-13 gions in which electricity prices exceed 150 percent of the 14 national average, as determined by the Secretary of Energy. 15 Subtitle F Climate Change Worker

15 Subtitle F—Climate Change Worker 16 Training Program

17 SEC. 4601. FUNDING.

All funds deposited into the Climate Change Worker
Training Fund established by section 4101(2) shall be made
available, without further appropriation or fiscal year limitation, to carry out the programs established under this subtitle.

23 SEC. 4602. PURPOSES.

24 The purposes of this subtitle are—

1 (1) to create a sustainable, comprehensive public 2 program that provides quality training that is linked 3 to jobs that are created through low-carbon energy, 4 sustainable energy, and energy efficiency initiatives; 5 (2) to satisfy industry demand for a skilled 6 workforce, support economic growth, boost the global 7 competitiveness of the United States in expanding 8 low-carbon energy, sustainable energy, and energy ef-9 ficiency industries, and provide economic self-suffi-10 ciency and family-sustaining jobs for United States 11 workers, including low-wage workers, through quality 12 training and placement in job opportunities in those 13 industries: and

14 (3) to provide funds for Federal and State indus15 try-wide research, labor market information and
16 labor exchange programs, and the development of
17 Federal- and State-administered training programs.

18 SEC. 4603. ESTABLISHMENT.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment
of this Act, the Secretary of Labor (referred to in this subtitle as the "Secretary"), in consultation with the Administrator and the Secretary of Energy, shall establish a climate
change worker training program that achieves the purposes
of this subtitle.

1 SEC. 4604. ACTIVITIES.

(a) NATIONAL RESEARCH PROGRAM.—Under the program established under section 4603, the Secretary, acting
through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, shall provide assistance to support national research to develop labor market
data and to track future workforce trends resulting from
energy-related initiatives carried out under this section, including—

9 (1) linking research and development in low-car-10 bon energy, sustainable energy, and energy efficiency 11 technology with the development of standards and 12 curricula for current and future jobs;

(2) the tracking and documentation of academic
and occupational competencies and future skill needs
with respect to low-carbon energy, sustainable energy,
and energy efficiency technology;

17 (3) tracking and documentation of occupational
18 information and workforce training data with respect
19 to low-carbon energy, sustainable energy, and energy
20 efficiency technology;

21 (4) assessing new employment and work prac22 tices, including career ladder and upgrade training
23 and high-performance work systems; and

(5) collaborating with State agencies, industry,
organized labor, and community and nonprofit organizations to disseminate successful innovations for

1	labor market services and worker training with re-
2	spect to low-carbon energy, sustainable energy, and
3	energy efficiency technology.
4	(b) NATIONAL ENERGY TRAINING PARTNERSHIP
5	GRANTS.—
6	(1) GRANTS.—
7	(A) IN GENERAL.—Under the program es-
8	tablished under section 4603, the Secretary shall
9	award national energy training partnerships
10	grants on a competitive basis to eligible entities
11	to enable the entities—
12	(i) to carry out national training that
13	leads to economic self-sufficiency; and
14	(ii) to develop a low-carbon energy,
15	sustainable energy, and energy efficiency
16	industries workforce.
17	(B) DIVERSITY.—Grants shall be awarded
18	under this paragraph so as to ensure geographic
19	diversity, with—
20	(i) at least 2 grants awarded to enti-
21	ties located in each of the 4 Petroleum Ad-
22	ministration for Defense Districts with no
23	subdistricts; and
24	(ii) at least 1 grant awarded to an en-
25	tity located in each of the subdistricts of the

	001
1	Petroleum Administration for Defense Dis-
2	trict with subdistricts.
3	(2) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a
4	grant under paragraph (1), an entity shall be a non-
5	profit partnership that—
6	(A) includes the equal participation of in-
7	dustry, including public or private employers,
8	and labor organizations, including joint labor-
9	management training programs, and may in-
10	clude community-based organizations, edu-
11	cational institutions, small businesses, coopera-
12	tives, State and local veterans agencies, and vet-
13	erans service organizations; and
14	(B) demonstrates—
15	(i) experience in implementing and op-
16	erating worker skills training and edu-
17	cation programs;
18	(ii) the ability to identify and involve
19	in training programs carried out using the
20	grant, target populations of workers that
21	are or will be engaged in activities relating
22	to low-carbon energy, sustainable energy,
23	and energy efficiency industries; and
24	(iii) the ability to help workers achieve
25	economic self-sufficiency.

1	(3) ACTIVITIES.—Activities to be carried out
2	using a grant provided under this subsection may in-
3	clude—
4	(A) the provision of occupational skills
5	training, including curriculum development, on-
6	the-job training, and classroom training;
7	(B) the provision of safety and health train-
8	ing;
9	(C) the provision of basic skills, literacy,
10	general equivalency degree, English as a second
11	language, and job readiness training;
12	(D) individual referral and tuition assist-
13	ance for a community college training program;
14	(E) the provision of customized training in
15	conjunction with an existing registered appren-
16	ticeship program or labor-management partner-
17	ship;
18	(F) the provision of career ladder and up-
19	grade training; and
20	(G) the implementation of transitional jobs
21	strategies.
22	(c) State Labor Market Research, Information,
23	AND LABOR EXCHANGE RESEARCH PROGRAM.—
24	(1) In general.—Under the program estab-
25	lished under section 4603, the Secretary shall award

	300
1	competitive grants to States to enable the States to
2	administer labor market and labor exchange informa-
3	tional programs that include the implementation of
4	the activities described in paragraph (2).
5	(2) ACTIVITIES.—A State shall use amounts
6	awarded under this subsection to provide funding to
7	the State agency that administers the Wagner-Peyser
8	Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.) and State unemployment
9	compensation programs to carry out the following ac-
10	tivities using State agency merit staff:
11	(A) The identification of job openings in the
12	low-carbon energy, sustainable energy, and en-
13	ergy efficiency sector.
14	(B) The administration of skill and apti-
15	tude testing and assessment for workers.
16	(C) The counseling, case management, and
17	referral of qualified job seekers to openings and
18	training programs, including low-carbon energy,
19	sustainable energy, and energy efficiency train-
20	ing programs.
21	(d) State Energy Training Partnership Pro-
22	GRAM.—
23	(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the program estab-
24	lished under section 4603, the Secretary shall award
25	competitive grants to States to enable the States to

1	administer low-carbon energy, sustainable energy,
2	and energy efficiency workforce development programs
3	that include the implementation of the activities de-
4	scribed in paragraph (2).
5	(2) Activities.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—A State shall use
7	amounts awarded under the subsection to award
8	competitive grants to eligible State energy sector
9	partnerships to enable the partnerships to co-
10	ordinate with existing apprenticeship and labor
11	management training programs and implement
12	training programs that lead to the economic self-
13	sufficiency of trainees.
14	(B) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive
15	a grant under this subsection, a State energy sec-
16	tor partnership shall—
17	(i) consist of nonprofit organizations
18	that include equal participation from in-
19	dustry, including public or private non-
20	profit employers, and labor organizations,
21	including joint labor-management training
22	programs, and may include representatives
23	from local governments, worker investment
24	agency one-stop career centers, community
25	based organizations, community colleges,

other pos	st-secondaru	institutions.	small
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	· ,		
eations;			Ū
(ii) d	lemonstrate d	experience in	imple-
nenting a	nd operating	worker skills	train-
ing and ed	lucation prog	rams; and	
(iii) a	demonstrate t	he ability to i	dentify
and invol	ve in traini	ng programs,	target
population	is of workers	that are or	will be
engaged in	ı activities re	elating to low	-carbon
energy, su	stainable ene	rgy, and ener	gy effi-
ciency ind	ustries.		
C) Prior	RITY.—In aw	arding grants	under
ubsection,	the Secretar	ry shall give p	oriority
ates that	demonstrate	linkages of ac	ctivities
\cdot the grant	t with—		
(i) m	eeting nation	al energy poli	cies as-
sociated w	ith low-carbo	n energy, sust	ainable
energy, an	d energy effic	ciency; and	
(ii) n	veeting State	energy policie	es asso-
viated wit	h low-carbon	energy, sust	ainable
energy, an	d energy effic	ciency.	
D) Cooh	RDINATION.—	An entity th	nat re-
a grant i	under this sul	psection shall_	_
businesses, erans agen eations; (ii) d nenting a ing and ed (iii) d ind invol copulation engaged in energy, su ciency ind (C) PRIOR ubsection, ates that (i) m sociated w energy, an (ii) n evated wit energy, an (ii) n	cooperatives, acies, and vet lemonstrate of and operating lucation prog demonstrate t ve in traini is of workers i activities re- stainable ene stainable ene stainable ene fustries. RITY.—In aw the Secretar demonstrate t with— demonstrate t with— eeting nation ith low-carbo d energy effic neeting State th low-carbon d energy effic	erans service experience in worker skills rams; and he ability to i ng programs, that are or elating to low rgy, and ener; arding grants y shall give p linkages of ac al energy poli n energy, sust viency; and energy policie energy, sust viency, sust	cal vet- organi- imple- train- identify target will be carbon gy effi- under oriority tivities cies as- ainable es asso- ainable

1	(i) coordinate activities carried out
2	under the grant with existing apprentice-
3	ship and labor management training pro-
4	grams; and
5	(ii) implement training programs that
6	lead to the economic self-sufficiency of
7	trainees, including providing—
8	(I) outreach and recruitment serv-
9	ices, in coordination with the appro-
10	priate State agency;
11	(II) occupational skills training,
12	including curriculum development, on-
13	the-job training, and classroom train-
14	ing;
15	(III) safety and health training;
16	(IV) basic skills, literacy, general
17	equivalency degree, English as a second
18	language, and job readiness training;
19	(V) individual referral and tui-
20	tion assistance for a community college
21	training program;
22	(VI) customized training in con-
23	junction with an existing registered
24	apprenticeship program or labor-man-
25	agement partnership;

1	(VII) career ladder and upgrade
2	training; and
3	(VIII) services under transitional
4	jobs strategies.
5	SEC. 4605. WORKER PROTECTIONS AND NONDISCRIMINA-

6

TION REQUIREMENTS.

7 (a) APPLICABILITY OF WIA.—Sections 181 and 188
8 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2931,
9 2938) shall apply to all programs carried out using assist10 ance under this subtitle.

(b) CONSULTATION WITH LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.—If
a labor organization represents a substantial number of
workers that are engaged in similar work or training in
an area that is the same as the area that is proposed to
be funded under this subtitle, the labor organization shall
be provided an opportunity to be consulted and to submit
comments in regard to such a proposal.

18 SEC. 4606. WORKFORCE TRAINING AND SAFETY.

(a) UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS.—In order to enhance the
educational opportunities and safety of a future generation
of scientists, engineers, health physicists, and energy workforce employees, 25 percent of the funds deposited into the
Climate Change Worker Training Fund shall be used for
the University Programs within the Department of Energy,
to help United States university and colleges stay at the

1 forefront of science education and research and assist uni-2 versities in the operation of advanced energy research facili-3 ties and in the performance of other educational activities. 4 (b) EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary shall 5 provide technical assistance and funds for training directly 6 to nonprofit employee organizations, voluntary emergency 7 response organizations, and joint labor-management orga-8 nizations that demonstrate experience in implementing and 9 operating worker health and safety training and education 10 programs. 11 (c) WORKFORCE TRAINING.— 12 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor, in co-13 operation with the Secretary of Energy, shall promul-14 gate regulations— 15 (A) to implement a program to provide 16 workforce training to meet the high demand for 17 workers skilled in zero- and low-emitting carbon 18 energy technologies and provide for related safety 19 issues;

(B) to implement a fully validated electrical
craft certification program, career and technology awareness at the primary and secondary
education level, preapprenticeship career technical education for all zero- and low-emitting
carbon energy technologies related industrial

1	skilled crafts, community college and skill center
2	training for zero- and low-emitting carbon en-
3	ergy technology technicians, development of con-
4	struction management personnel for zero- and
5	low-emitting carbon energy technology construc-
6	tion projects and regional grants for integrated
7	zero- and low-emitting carbon energy technology
8	workforce development programs; and
9	(C) to ensure the safety of workers in such
10	careers.
11	(2) Consultation.—In carrying out this sub-
12	section, the Secretary of Labor shall consult with rel-
13	evant Federal agencies, representatives of the zero-
14	and low-emitting carbon energy technologies indus-
15	tries, and organized labor, concerning skills and such
16	safety measures that are needed in those industries.
17	(d) QUANTIFICATION.—For purposes of dispersing
18	funds under this section, qualifying zero- and low-emitting
19	carbon energy means any technology that has a rated ca-
20	pacity of at least 750 megawatts of power.
21	Subtitle G—Adaptation Program
22	for Natural Resources in United
23	States and Territories
24	SEC. 4701. DEFINITIONS.
25	In this subtitle:

(1) Ecological process.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "ecological
process" means a biological, chemical, or phys-
ical interaction between the biotic and abiotic
components of an ecosystem.
(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term "ecological
process" includes—
(i) nutrient cycling;
(ii) pollination;
(iii) predator-prey relationships;
(iv) soil formation;
(v) gene flow;
(vi) larval dispersal and settlement;
(vii) hydrological cycling;
(viii) decomposition; and
(ix) disturbance regimes, such as fire
and flooding.
(2) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—The term "fish and
wildlife" means—
(A) any species of wild fauna, including
fish and other aquatic species; and
(B) any fauna in a captive breeding pro-
gram the object of which is to reintroduce indi-
viduals of a depleted indigenous species into pre-
viously occupied range.

	101
1	(3) HABITAT.—The term "habitat" means the
2	physical, chemical, and biological properties that are
3	used by wildlife (including aquatic and terrestrial
4	plant communities) for growth, reproduction, and
5	survival, food, water, cover, and space, on a tract of
6	land, in a body of water, or in an area or region.
7	(4) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian tribe" has
8	the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian
9	Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25
10	U.S.C. 450b).
11	(5) PLANT.—The term "plant" means any spe-
12	cies of wild flora.
13	(6) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
14	the Secretary of the Interior.
15	(7) STATE.—The term "State" means—
16	(A) a State;
17	(B) the District of Columbia;
18	(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and
19	(D) any other territory or possession of the
20	United States.
21	SEC. 4702. ADAPTATION FUND.
22	(a) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—All amounts depos-
23	ited in the Adaptation Fund established by section 4101(3)
24	shall be made available, without further appropriation or

25 fiscal year limitation, to carry out activities (including re-

search and education activities) that assist fish and wild life, fish and wildlife habitat, plants, and associated ecologi cal processes in becoming more resilient, adapting to, and
 surviving the impacts of climate change and ocean acidifi cation (referred to in this section as "adaptation activi ties") pursuant to this section.

7 (b) DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.—Of the amounts
8 made available annually to carry out this subsection—

9 (1) 35 percent shall be allocated to the Secretary, 10 and subsequently made available to States through the 11 Wildlife Conservation and Restoration Account estab-12 lished under section 3(a)(2) of the Pittman-Robertson 13 Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669b(a)(2)), to 14 carry out adaptation activities in accordance with 15 comprehensive State adaptation strategies, as de-16 scribed in subsection (j);

17 (2) 19 percent shall be allocated to the Secretary
18 for use in funding adaptation activities carried out—

19 (A) under endangered species, migratory
20 bird, and other fish and wildlife programs ad21 ministered by the United States Fish and Wild22 life Service;

23 (B) on wildlife refuges and other public
24 land under the jurisdiction of the United States

1	Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land
2	Management, or the National Park Service; or
3	(C) within Federal water managed by the
4	Bureau of Reclamation;
5	(3) 5 percent shall be allocated to the Secretary
6	for adaptation activities carried out under coopera-
7	tive grant programs, including—
8	(A) the cooperative endangered species con-
9	servation fund authorized under section $6(i)$ of
10	the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C.
11	1535(i));
12	(B) programs under the North American
13	Wetlands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4401 et
14	seq.);
15	(C) the multinational species conservation
16	fund established under the heading "MULTI-
17	NATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND" of title
18	I of the Department of the Interior and Related
19	Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (16 U.S.C.
20	4246);
21	(D) the Neotropical Migratory Bird Con-
22	servation Fund established by section $9(a)$ of the
23	Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act
24	(16 U.S.C. 6108(a));

1	(E) the Coastal Program of the United
2	States Fish and Wildlife Service;
3	(F) the National Fish Habitat Action Plan;
4	(G) the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Pro-
5	gram;
6	(H) the Landowner Incentive Program;
7	(I) the Wildlife Without Borders Program of
8	the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and
9	(J) the Park Flight Migratory Bird Pro-
10	gram of the National Park Service; and
11	(4) 1 percent shall be allocated to the Secretary
12	and subsequently made available to Indian tribes to
13	carry out adaptation activities through the tribal
14	wildlife grants program of the United States Fish and
15	Wildlife Service.
16	(c) Land and Water Conservation Fund.—
17	(1) Deposits.—
18	(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
19	paragraph (2), of the amounts made available
20	for each fiscal year to carry out this subsection,
21	10 percent shall be deposited into the Land and
22	Water Conservation Fund established under sec-
23	tion 2 of the Land and Water Conservation
24	Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601–5).

1	(B) Deposits to the Land and Water Con-
2	servation Fund under this subsection shall—
3	(i) be supplemental to authorizations
4	provided under section 3 of the Land and
5	Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16
6	U.S.C. 4601–6); and
7	(ii) remain available for non-adapta-
8	tion needs.
9	(2) EXCEPTION.—For any fiscal year in which
10	a deposit into the Land and Water Conservation
11	Fund under paragraph (1) would result in an
12	amount greater than \$900,000,000-
13	(A) \$900,000,000 shall be deposited into the
14	Land and Water Conservation Fund; and
15	(B) the remaining funds shall be distributed
16	on a pro rata basis as otherwise provided in this
17	section.
18	(3) Allocations.—Of the amounts deposited
19	under this subsection into the Land and Water Con-
20	servation Fund—
21	(A) $\frac{1}{6}$ shall be allocated to the Secretary
22	and made available to carry out section 6 of the
23	Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965
24	(16 U.S.C. 4601–8) to States, on a competitive
25	basis—

1	(i) in accordance with comprehensive
2	wildlife conservation strategies and Indian
3	tribes, to carry out adaptation activities
4	through the acquisition of land and inter-
5	ests in land;
6	(ii) notwithstanding section 5 of that
7	Act (16 U.S.C. 460l-7); and
8	(iii) in addition to grants provided
9	pursuant to—
10	(I) annual appropriations Acts;
11	(II) the Energy Policy Act of
12	2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801 et seq.); or
13	(III) any other authorization for
14	nonadaptation needs;
15	(B) $\frac{1}{3}$ shall be allocated to the Secretary to
16	carry out adaptation activities through the ac-
17	quisition of lands and interests in land under
18	section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation
19	Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-9);
20	(C) $\frac{1}{6}$ shall be allocated to the Secretary of
21	Agriculture and made available to the States to
22	carry out adaptation activities through the ac-
23	quisition of land and interests in land under sec-
24	tion 7 of the Forest Legacy Program under the

1	Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16
2	U.S.C. 2103c); and
3	(D) $\frac{1}{3}$ shall be allocated to the Secretary of
4	Agriculture to carry out adaptation activities
5	through the acquisition of land and interests in
6	land under section 7 of the Land and Water
7	Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601–
8	9).
9	(4) Expenditure of funds.—In allocating
10	funds under subsection (c), the Secretary and the Sec-
11	retary of Agriculture shall take into consideration fac-
12	tors including—
13	(A) the availability of non-Federal con-
14	tributions from State, local, or private sources;
15	(B) opportunities to protect wildlife cor-
16	ridors or otherwise to link or consolidate frag-
17	mented habitats;
18	(C) opportunities to reduce the risk of cata-
19	strophic wildfires, extreme flooding, or other cli-
20	mate-related events that are harmful to fish and
21	wildlife and people;
22	(D) the potential for conservation of species
23	or habitat types at serious risk due to climate
24	change, ocean acidification, and other stressors;
25	and

(E) the potential to provide enhanced access
 to land and water for fishing, hunting, and other
 public recreational uses.

4 (d) FOREST SERVICE.—Of the amounts made avail5 able annually to carry out this section, 5 percent shall be
6 allocated to the Secretary of Agriculture for use in funding
7 adaptation activities carried out on national forests and
8 national grasslands under the jurisdiction of the Forest
9 Service, or pursuant to the cooperative Wings Across the
10 Americas Program.

(e) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.—Of the
amounts made available annually to carry out this section,
5 percent shall be allocated to the Administrator for use
in adaptation activities restoring and protecting—

15 (1)large-scale freshwater aquatic ecosystems, 16 such as the Everglades, the Great Lakes, Flathead 17 Lake, the Missouri River, the Mississippi River, the 18 Colorado River, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Rivers, 19 the Ohio River, the Columbia-Snake River System, 20 the Apalachicola, Chattahoochee and Flint River System, the Connecticut River, and the Yellowstone 21 22 *River*;

(2) large-scale estuarine ecosystems, such as
Chesapeake Bay, Long Island Sound, Puget Sound,
the Mississippi River Delta , San Francisco Bay

Delta, Narragansett Bay, and Albemarle-Pamlico
 Sound; and

3 (3) freshwater and estuarine ecosystems, water4 sheds, and basins identified as priorities by the Ad5 ministrator, working in cooperation with other Fed6 eral agencies, States, local governments, scientists,
7 and other conservation partners.

8 (f) CORPS OF ENGINEERS.—Of the amounts made 9 available annually to carry out this section, 10 percent 10 shall be allocated to the Secretary of the Army for use by 11 the Corps of Engineers to carry out adaptation activities 12 restoring—

(1) large-scale freshwater aquatic ecosystems,
such as the ecosystems described in subsection (e)(1);
(2) large-scale estuarine ecosystems, such as the
ecosystems described in subsection (e)(2);

17 (3) freshwater and estuarine ecosystems, water18 sheds, and basins identified as priorities by the Corps
19 of Engineers, working in cooperation with other Fed20 eral agencies, States, local governments, scientists,
21 and other conservation partners; and

(4) habitats or ecosystems under programs such
as the Estuary Restoration Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C.
24 2901 et seq.), project modifications for improvement
25 of the environment, and aquatic restoration under

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1	section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act
2	of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 2330).
3	(g) Department of Commerce.—Of the amounts
4	made available annually to carry out this section, 10 per-
5	cent shall be allocated to the Secretary of Commerce for use
6	in funding adaptation activities to protect, maintain, and
7	restore coastal, estuarine, and marine resources, habitats,
8	and ecosystems, including such activities carried out
9	under—
10	(1) the coastal and estuarine land conservation
11	program;
12	(2) the community-based restoration program;
13	(3) the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972
14	(16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.), subject to the condition that
15	State coastal agencies shall incorporate, and the Sec-
16	retary of Commerce shall approve, coastal zone man-
17	agement plan elements that are—
18	(A) consistent with the national adaptation
19	strategy under subsection (i), as part of a coastal
20	zone management program established under this
21	Act; and
22	(B) specifically designed to strengthen the
23	ability of coastal, estuarine, and marine re-

sources, habitats, and ecosystems to adapt to and

25 withstand the impacts of—

1	(i) global warming; and
2	(ii) where practicable, ocean acidifica-
3	tion;
4	(4) the Open Rivers Initiative;
5	(5) the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and
6	Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.);
7	(6) the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972
8	(16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.);
9	(7) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16
10	U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);
11	(8) the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanc-
12	tuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.); and
13	(9) the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000 (16
14	U.S.C. 6401 et seq.).
15	(h) Cost Sharing.—Notwithstanding any other pro-
16	vision of law, a State or Indian tribe that receives a grant
17	under paragraph (1) or (4) of subsection (b) shall provide
18	10 percent of the costs of each activity carried out using
19	amounts under the grant.
20	(i) NATIONAL ADAPTATION STRATEGY.—
21	(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective beginning on the
22	date on which the President establishes the national
23	strategy under paragraph (3), funds made available
24	under paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (b)
25	and subsections (c) through (g) shall be used only for

1	adaptation activities that are consistent with the na-
2	tional strategy.
3	(2) INITIAL PERIOD.—Until the date on which
4	the President establishes the national strategy under
5	paragraph (3), funds made available under para-
6	graphs (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (b) and sub-
7	sections (c) through (g) shall be used only for adapta-
8	tion activities that are consistent with a workplan es-
9	tablished by the President.
10	(3) NATIONAL STRATEGY.—
11	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years
12	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Presi-
13	dent shall develop and implement a national
14	strategy for assisting fish and wildlife, fish and
15	wildlife habitat, plants, and associated ecological
16	processes in becoming more resilient and adapt-
17	ing to the impacts of climate change and ocean
18	a cidification.
19	(B) ADMINISTRATION.—In establishing and
20	revising the national strategy, the President
21	shall—
22	(i) base the national strategy on the
23	best available science, as identified by the
24	Science Advisory Board established under
25	subparagraph (D);

1	(ii) develop the national strategy in co-
2	operation with State fish and wildlife agen-
3	cies, State coastal agencies, United States
4	territories, and Indian tribes;
5	(iii) coordinate with the Secretary of
6	the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, the
7	Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of
8	Defense, the Administrator of the Environ-
9	mental Protection Agency, and other agen-
10	cies as appropriate;
11	(iv) consult with local governments,
12	conservation organizations, scientists, and
13	other interested stakeholders; and
14	(v) provide public notice and oppor-
15	tunity for comment.
16	(C) CONTENTS.—The President shall in-
17	clude in the national strategy, at a minimum,
18	prioritized goals and measures and a schedule
19	for implementation—
20	(i) to identify and monitor fish and
21	wildlife, fish and wildlife habitat, plants,
22	and associated ecological processes that are
23	particularly likely to be adversely affected
24	by climate change and ocean acidification
25	and have the greatest need for conservation;

1	(ii) to identify and monitor coastal, es-
2	tuarine, marine, terrestrial, and freshwater
3	habitats that are at the greatest risk of
4	being damaged by climate change and ocean
5	a cidification;
6	(iii) to assist species in adapting to the
7	impacts of climate change and ocean acidi-
8	fication;
9	(iv) to protect, acquire, maintain, and
10	restore fish and wildlife habitat to build re-
11	silience to climate change and ocean acidifi-
12	cation;
13	(v) to provide habitat linkages and cor-
14	ridors to facilitate fish, wildlife, and plant
15	movement in response to climate change
16	and ocean acidification;
17	(vi) to restore and protect ecological
18	processes that sustain fish, wildlife, and
19	plant populations that are vulnerable to cli-
20	mate change and ocean acidification;
21	(vii) to protect, maintain, and restore
22	coastal, marine, and aquatic ecosystems so
23	that the ecosystems are more resilient and
24	better able to withstand the additional
25	stresses associated with climate change, in-

1	cluding relative sea level rise and ocean
2	a cidification;
3	(viii) to protect ocean and coastal spe-
4	cies from the impact of climate change and
5	ocean acidification;
6	(ix) to incorporate adaptation strate-
7	gies and activities to address relative sea
8	level rise in coastal zone planning;
9	(x) to protect, maintain, and restore
10	ocean and coastal habitats to build healthy
11	and resilient ecosystems, including the pur-
12	chase of coastal and island land; and
13	(xi) to incorporate consideration of cli-
14	mate change and ocean acidification, and to
15	integrate adaptation strategies and activi-
16	ties for fish and wildlife, fish and wildlife
17	habitat, plants, and associated ecological
18	processes, in the planning and management
19	of Federal land and water administered by
20	the Federal agencies that receive funding
21	under this section.
22	(D) Science Advisory board.—
23	(i) Establishment.—Not later than
24	180 days after the date of enactment of this
25	Act, the Secretary shall establish and ap-

1	point the members of a science advisory
2	board, to be comprised of not fewer than 10
3	and not more than 20 members, who
4	shall—
5	(I) be recommended by the Presi-
6	dent of the National Academy of
7	Sciences;
8	(II) have expertise in fish, wild-
9	life, plant, aquatic, and coastal and
10	marine biology, ecology, climate
11	change, ocean acidification, and other
12	relevant scientific disciplines; and
13	(III) represent a balanced mem-
14	bership between Federal, State, and
15	local representatives, universities, and
16	conservation organizations.
17	(ii) DUTIES.—The science advisory
18	board shall—
19	(I) advise the President and rel-
20	evant Federal agencies and depart-
21	ments on—
22	(aa) the best available science
23	regarding the impacts of climate
24	change and ocean acidification on
25	fish and wildlife, habitat, plants,

1	and associated ecological proc-
2	esses; and
3	(bb) scientific strategies and
4	mechanisms for adaptation; and
5	(II) identify and recommend pri-
6	orities for ongoing research needs on
7	those issues.
8	(iii) Collaboration.—The science
9	advisory board shall collaborate with other
10	climate change and ecosystem research enti-
11	ties in other Federal agencies and depart-
12	ments.
13	(iv) Availability to public.—The
14	advice and recommendations of the science
15	advisory board shall be made available to
16	the public.
17	(v) Nonapplicability of faca.—The
18	Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C.
19	App.) shall not apply to the science advi-
20	sory board.
21	(E) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PLANS.—
22	In developing the national strategy, the Presi-
23	dent shall, to the maximum extent practicable—
24	(i) take into consideration research
25	and information contained in—

1	(I) State comprehensive wildlife
2	conservation plans;
3	(II) the North American water-
4	fowl management plan;
5	(III) the national fish habitat ac-
6	tion plan;
7	(IV) coastal zone management
8	plans;
9	(V) the reports of the Pew Oceans
10	Commission and the United States
11	Commission on Ocean Policy; and
12	(VI) other relevant plans; and
13	(ii) coordinate and integrate the goals
14	and measures identified in the national
15	strategy with the goals and measures identi-
16	fied in those plans.
17	(F) REVISIONS.—Not later than 5 years
18	after the date on which the strategy is developed,
19	and not less frequently than every 5 years there-
20	after, the President shall review and update the
21	national strategy using the procedures described
22	in this paragraph.
23	(j) State Comprehensive Adaptation Strate-
24	GIES.—

1	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
2	graph (2), funds made available to States under this
3	subtitle shall be used only for activities that are con-
4	sistent with a State strategy that has been approved
5	by, as appropriate—
6	(A) the Secretary of the Interior; or
7	(B) for any State with a coastal zone (with-
8	in the meaning of the Coastal Zone Management
9	Act (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.)), by the Secretary
10	of Commerce, subject to the condition that ap-
11	proval by the Secretary of Commerce shall be re-
12	quired only for those portions of the strategy re-
13	lating to activities affecting the coastal zone.
14	(2) Initial period.—
15	(A) IN GENERAL.—Until the earlier of the
16	date that is 3 years after the date of enactment
17	of this Act or the date on which a State receives
18	approval for the State strategy, a State shall be
19	eligible to receive funding under subsection $(b)(1)$
20	for adaptation activities that are—
21	(i) consistent with the comprehensive
22	wildlife strategy of the State and, where ap-
23	propriate, other fish, wildlife and conserva-
24	tion strategies; and

1	(ii) in accordance with a workplan de-
2	veloped in coordination with, as appro-
3	priate—
4	(I) the Secretary of the Interior;
5	$O\mathcal{F}$
6	(II) for any State with a coastal
7	zone (within the meaning of the Coast-
8	al Zone Management Act (16 U.S.C.
9	1451 et seq.)), by the Secretary of Com-
10	merce, subject to the condition that ap-
11	proval by the Secretary of Commerce
12	shall be required only for those por-
13	tions of the strategy relating to activi-
14	ties affecting the coastal zone.
15	(B) PENDING APPROVAL.—During the pe-
16	riod for which approval by the applicable Sec-
17	retary of a State strategy described in paragraph
18	(3) is pending, the State may continue receiving
19	funds under subsection $(b)(1)$ pursuant to the
20	workplan described subparagraph (A)(ii).
21	(3) Requirements.—A State strategy shall—
22	(A) describe the impacts of climate change
23	and ocean acidification on the diversity and
24	health of the fish, wildlife and plant populations,
25	habitats, and associated ecological processes;

1	(B) describe and prioritize proposed con-
2	servation actions to assist fish, wildlife, and
3	plant populations in adapting to those impacts;
4	(C) establish programs for monitoring the
5	impacts of climate change on fish, wildlife, and
6	plant populations, habitats, and associated eco-
7	logical processes;
8	(D) include strategies, specific conservation
9	actions, and a timeframe for implementing con-
10	servation actions for fish, wildlife, and plant
11	populations, habitats, and associated ecological
12	processes;
13	(E) establish methods for assessing the effec-
14	tiveness of conservation actions taken to assist
15	fish, wildlife, and plant populations, habitats,
16	and associated ecological processes in adapting
17	to those impacts and for updating those actions
18	to respond appropriately to new information or
19	changing conditions;
20	(F) be developed—
21	(i) with the participation of the State
22	fish and wildlife agency, the State agency
23	responsible for administration of Land and
24	Water Conservation Fund grants, the State

1	Forest Legacy program coordinator, and the
2	State coastal agency; and
3	(ii) in coordination with the Secretary
4	of the Interior and, where applicable, the
5	Secretary of Commerce;
6	(G) provide for solicitation and consider-
7	ation of public and independent scientific input;
8	(H) take into consideration research and
9	information contained in, and coordinate with
10	and integrate the goals and measures identified
11	in, as appropriate, other fish, wildlife, and habi-
12	tat conservation strategies, including—
13	(i) the national fish habitat action
14	plan;
15	(ii) plans under the North American
16	Wetlands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4401
17	et seq.);
18	(iii) the Federal, State, and local part-
19	nership known as "Partners in Flight";
20	(iv) federally approved coastal zone
21	management plans under the Coastal Zone
22	Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et
23	seq.);
24	(v) federally approved regional fishery
25	management plans and habitat conservation

1	activities under the Magnuson Fishery Con-
2	servation and Management Act (16 U.S.C.
3	1801 et seq.);
4	(vi) the national coral reef action plan;
5	(vii) recovery plans for threatened spe-
6	cies and endangered species under section
7	4(f) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973
8	(16 U.S.C. 1533(f));
9	(viii) habitat conservation plans under
10	section 10 of that Act (16 U.S.C. 1539);
11	(ix) other Federal and State plans for
12	imperiled species;
13	(x) the United States shorebird con-
14	servation plan;
15	(xi) the North American waterbird
16	conservation plan; and
17	(xii) other State-based strategies that
18	comprehensively implement adaptation ac-
19	tivities to remediate the effects of climate
20	change and ocean acidification on fish,
21	wildlife, and habitats; and
22	(I) be incorporated into a revision of the
23	comprehensive wildlife conservation strategy of a
24	State—

1	(i) that has been submitted to the
2	United States Fish and Wildlife Service;
3	and
4	(ii)(I) that has been approved by the
5	Service; or
6	(II) on which a decision on approval is
7	pending.
8	(4) UPDATING.—Each State strategy described
9	in paragraph (3) shall be updated at least every 5
10	years.
11	Subtitle H—International Climate
12	Change Adaptation and Na-
10	
13	tional Security Program
13 14	sec. 4801. FINDINGS.
	v C
14	SEC. 4801. FINDINGS.
14 15	SEC. 4801. FINDINGS. Congress finds that—
14 15 16	SEC. 4801. FINDINGS. Congress finds that— (1) global climate change represents a potentially
14 15 16 17	SEC. 4801. FINDINGS. Congress finds that— (1) global climate change represents a potentially significant threat multiplier for instability around
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 4801. FINDINGS. Congress finds that— (1) global climate change represents a potentially significant threat multiplier for instability around the world as changing precipitation patterns may ex-
14 15 16 17 18 19	SEC. 4801. FINDINGS. Congress finds that— (1) global climate change represents a potentially significant threat multiplier for instability around the world as changing precipitation patterns may ex- acerbate competition and conflict over agricultural,
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	SEC. 4801. FINDINGS. Congress finds that— (1) global climate change represents a potentially significant threat multiplier for instability around the world as changing precipitation patterns may ex- acerbate competition and conflict over agricultural, vegetative, and water resources and displace people,
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	SEC. 4801. FINDINGS. Congress finds that— (1) global climate change represents a potentially significant threat multiplier for instability around the world as changing precipitation patterns may ex- acerbate competition and conflict over agricultural, vegetative, and water resources and displace people, thus increasing hunger and poverty and causing in-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	SEC. 4801. FINDINGS. Congress finds that— (1) global climate change represents a potentially significant threat multiplier for instability around the world as changing precipitation patterns may ex- acerbate competition and conflict over agricultural, vegetative, and water resources and displace people, thus increasing hunger and poverty and causing in- creased pressure on least developed countries;

1	which have fewer resources and thus, often fewer emis-
2	sions;
3	(3) the strategic, social, political, and economic
4	consequences of global climate change are likely to
5	have a greater adverse effect on less developed coun-
6	tries;
7	(4) the consequences of global climate change
8	could pose a danger to the security interest and eco-
9	nomic interest of the United States; and
10	(5) it is in the national security interest of the
11	United States to recognize, plan for, and mitigate the
12	international strategic, social, political, and economic
13	effects of a changing climate.
15	
14	SEC. 4802. PURPOSES.
14	SEC. 4802. PURPOSES.
14 15	SEC. 4802. PURPOSES. The purposes of this subtitle are—
14 15 16	SEC. 4802. PURPOSES. The purposes of this subtitle are— (1) to protect the national security of the United
14 15 16 17	SEC. 4802. PURPOSES. The purposes of this subtitle are— (1) to protect the national security of the United States where such interest can be advanced by mini-
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 4802. PURPOSES. The purposes of this subtitle are— (1) to protect the national security of the United States where such interest can be advanced by mini- mizing, averting, or increasing resilience to poten-
14 15 16 17 18 19	SEC. 4802. PURPOSES. The purposes of this subtitle are— (1) to protect the national security of the United States where such interest can be advanced by mini- mizing, averting, or increasing resilience to poten- tially destabilizing climate change impacts;
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	SEC. 4802. PURPOSES. The purposes of this subtitle are— (1) to protect the national security of the United States where such interest can be advanced by mini- mizing, averting, or increasing resilience to poten- tially destabilizing climate change impacts; (2) to support the development of national and
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 SEC. 4802. PURPOSES. The purposes of this subtitle are— to protect the national security of the United States where such interest can be advanced by minimizing, averting, or increasing resilience to potentially destabilizing climate change impacts; to support the development of national and regional climate change adaptation plans in least de-

1	greenhouse gas emissions and respond to destabilizing
2	impacts of climate change;

3 (4) to provide assistance to least-developed coun4 tries and small island developing states with national
5 or regional climate change adaptation plans in the
6 planning, financing, and execution of adaptation
7 projects;

8 (5) to support investments and capital to reduce 9 vulnerability related to climate change and its im-10 pacts, including but not limited to drought, famine, 11 floods, sea level rise, shifts in agricultural zones or 12 seasons, shifts in range that affect economic liveli-13 hoods, and refugees and internally displaced persons; 14 (6) to support climate change adaptation re-15 search in or for least developed countries; and

16 (7) to encourage the identification and adoption
17 of appropriate low-carbon and efficient energy tech18 nologies in least-developed countries.

19 SEC. 4803. ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary of
State, working with the Administrator of the U.S. Agency
for International Development (referred to in this subtitle
as the "Agency") and the Administrator, shall establish an
International Climate Change Adaptation and National
Security Program within the Agency.

1 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES OF PROGRAM.—The Program 2 shall—

3	(1) submit annual reports to the President, the
4	Committees on Environment and Public Works and
5	Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committees
6	on Energy and Commerce and Foreign Relations of
7	the House of Representatives, and any other relevant
8	committees on national security, the economy and for-
9	eign policy, that describe—
10	(A) the extent to which other countries are
11	committing to reducing greenhouse gas emissions
12	through mandatory programs;
13	(B) the extent to which global climate
14	change, through its potential negative impacts on
15	sensitive populations and natural resources in
16	least developed countries, may threaten, cause, or
17	exacerbate political instability or international
18	conflict in those regions; and
19	(C) the ramifications of any potentially de-
20	stabilizing impacts climate change may have on
21	the economic and national security of the United
22	States, including—
23	(i) the creation of refugees; and

1(ii) international or internal armed2conflicts over water, food, land, or other re-3sources;

4 (2) include in each annual report submitted
5 under paragraph (1) a description of how funds made
6 available under section 4804 were spent to enhance
7 the national security of the United States and assist
8 in avoiding the politically destabilizing impacts of
9 climate change in volatile regions of the world, par10 ticularly least developed countries; and

(3) identify and recommend the countries in
which assistance can have the greatest and most sustainable benefit to reducing vulnerability to climate
change, primarily in the form of deploying adaptation and greenhouse gas reduction technologies.

16 SEC. 4804. FUNDING.

(a) CARRYING OUT RECOMMENDATIONS.—All funds
deposited into the Climate Change and National Security
Fund established by section 4101(4) shall be made available, without further appropriation or fiscal year limitation, to carry out the program established under this subtitle.

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—The Administrator of
24 the Agency shall distribute to the International Climate

Change Adaptation and National Security Program the
 funds for the purposes described in section 4802.

3 (c) OVERSIGHT.—The Administrator of the Agency
4 shall oversee the expenditures by the Program.

5 (d) LIMITATIONS.—Not more than 10 percent of
6 amounts made available to carry out this subtitle shall be
7 spent in any single country in any year.

8 Subtitle I—Emergency Firefighting 9 Programs

10 SEC. 4901. FINDINGS.

11 Congress finds that—

(1) since 1980, wildfires in the United States
have burned almost twice as many acres per year on
average than the average burned acreage during the
period beginning on January 1, 1920, and ending on
December 31, 1979;

17 (2) the wildfire season in the western United
18 States has increased by an average of 78 days during
19 the 30-year period preceding the date of enactment of
20 this Act;

21 (3) researchers predict that the area subject to
22 wildfire damage will increase during the 21st century
23 by up to 118 percent as a result of climate change;

	100
1	(4) of the annual budget of the Forest Service,
2	the Forest Service used for wildfire suppression ac-
3	tivities—
4	(A) 13 percent in 1991; and
5	(B) 45 percent in 2007; and
6	(5) 1 percent of the largest escaped fires—
7	(A) burn 95 percent of all burned acres; and
8	(B) consume 85 percent of all wildfire fight-
9	ing costs.
10	SEC. 4902. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT EMERGENCY
11	FIREFIGHTING PROGRAM.
12	(a) USE OF FUNDS.—The amounts deposited into the
13	Bureau of Land Management Emergency Firefighting
14	Fund established by section 4101(5) shall be made avail-
15	able, without further appropriation or fiscal year limita-
16	tion, to pay for wildland fire suppression activities the costs
17	of which are in excess of amounts annually appropriated
18	to the Secretary of the Interior for normal, nonemergency
19	wildland fire suppression activities.
20	(b) Accounting and Reporting.—
21	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after
22	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the
23	Interior shall establish an accounting and reporting
24	system, in accordance and compatible with National

1	Fire Plan reporting procedures, for the activities car-
2	ried out under this section.
3	(2) REQUIREMENT.—The system established
4	under paragraph (1) shall require that the Secretary
5	of the Interior shall submit to the Committee on Nat-
6	ural Resources of the House of Representatives and
7	the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of
8	the Senate—
9	(A) a monthly report describing each ex-
10	penditure made from the Bureau of Land Man-
11	agement Emergency Firefighting Fund during
12	the preceding month; and
13	(B) a report at the end of each fiscal year
14	describing the expenditures made from the Bu-
15	reau of Land Management Emergency Fire-
16	fighting Fund during the preceding fiscal year.
17	SEC. 4903. FOREST SERVICE EMERGENCY FIREFIGHTING
18	PROGRAM.
19	(a) USE OF FUNDS.—The amounts deposited into the
20	Forest Service Emergency Firefighting Fund established by
21	section 4101(6) shall be made available, without further ap-
22	propriation or fiscal year limitation, to pay for wildland
23	fire suppression activities the costs of which are in excess
24	of amounts annually appropriated to the Secretary of Agri-

culture for normal, nonemergency wildland fire suppression
 activities.

3 (b) Accounting and Reporting.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after
5 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Ag6 riculture shall establish an accounting and reporting
7 system, in accordance and compatible with National
8 Fire Plan reporting procedures, for the activities car9 ried out under this section.

10 (2) REQUIREMENT.—The system established 11 under paragraph (1) shall require that the Secretary 12 of Agriculture shall submit to the Committee on Nat-13 ural Resources of the House of Representatives and 14 the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of 15 the Senate—

16 (A) a monthly report describing each ex17 penditure made from the Forest Service Emer18 gency Firefighting Fund during the preceding
19 month; and

20 (B) a report at the end of each fiscal year
21 describing the expenditures made from the Forest
22 Service Emergency Firefighting Fund during the
23 preceding fiscal year.

1	TITLE V—ENERGY EFFICIENCY
2	Subtitle A—Appliance Efficiency
3	SEC. 5101. RESIDENTIAL BOILERS.
4	Section 325(f) of the Energy Policy and Conservation
5	Act (42 U.S.C. 6925(f)) is amended—
6	(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting "AND
7	Boilers" after "Furnaces";
8	(2) in paragraph (1), by striking "except that"
9	and all that follows through subparagraph (A) and
10	inserting "except that";
11	(3) in subparagraph (B)—
12	(A) by striking "(B) the Secretary" and in-
13	serting "the Secretary"; and
14	(B) by redesignating clauses (i) through
15	(iii) as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respec-
16	tively, and indenting appropriately;
17	(4) by redesignating paragraph (3) as para-
18	graph (4); and
19	(5) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
20	lowing:
21	"(3) Boilers.—
22	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
23	graphs (B) and (C) , boilers manufactured on or
24	after September 1, 2012, shall meet the following
25	requirements:

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Boiler Type Requirements	Minimum Annual Fuel Utili- zation Effi- ciency	Design
Gas hot water	82 percent	No constant burning pilot, auto- matic means for adjusting water temperature
Gas steam	80 percent	No constant burning pilot
Oil hot water	84 percent	Automatic means for adjusting temperature
Oil steam	82 percent	None
Electric hot water	None	Automatic means for adjusting temperature
Electric steam	None	None
"(B) AUX WATER TEMPER		MEANS FOR ADJUSTIN(-
``(i)	In genei	RAL.—The manufacturer
shall equi	ip each ge	as, oil, and electric how
	ler (other	

3 4 5 tnan a bouer equippea 6 with tankless domestic water heating coils) 7 with an automatic means for adjusting the 8 temperature of the water supplied by the 9 boiler to ensure that an incremental change 10 in inferred heat load produces a cor-11 responding incremental change in the tem-12 perature of water supplied.

"(ii) CERTAIN BOILERS.—For a boiler
that fires at 1 input rate, the requirements
of this subparagraph may be satisfied by
providing an automatic means that allows
the burner or heating element to fire only
when the means has determined that the in-

1	ferred heat load cannot be met by the resid-
2	ual heat of the water in the system.
3	"(iii) No inferred heat load.—
4	When there is no inferred heat load with re-
5	spect to a hot water boiler, the automatic
6	means described in clauses (i) and (ii) shall
7	limit the temperature of the water in the
8	boiler to not more than 140 degrees Fahr-
9	enheit.
10	"(iv) Operation.—A boiler described
11	in clause (i) or (ii) shall be operable only
12	when the automatic means described in
13	clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) is installed.
14	"(C) EXCEPTION.—A boiler that is manu-
15	factured to operate without any need for elec-
16	tricity, any electric connection, any electric
17	gauges, electric pumps, electric wires, or electric
18	devices of any sort, shall not be required to meet
19	the requirements of this subsection.".
20	SEC. 5102. REGIONAL VARIATIONS IN HEATING OR COOL-
21	ING STANDARDS.
22	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 327 of the Energy Policy
23	and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6297) is amended—
24	(1) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), and (g)
25	as subsections (f), (g), and (h), respectively; and

1	(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the fol-
2	lowing:
3	"(e) Regional Standards for Space Heating and
4	Air Conditioning Products.—
5	"(1) Standards.—
6	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may es-
7	tablish regional standards for space heating and
8	air conditioning products, other than window-
9	unit air-conditioners and portable space heaters.
10	"(B) NATIONAL MINIMUM AND REGIONAL
11	STANDARDS.—For each space heating and air
12	conditioning product, the Secretary may estab-
13	lish—
14	"(i) a national minimum standard;
15	and
16	"(ii) 2 more stringent regional stand-
17	ards for regions determined to have signifi-
18	cantly differing climatic conditions.
19	"(C) MAXIMUM SAVINGS.—Any standards
20	established for a region under subparagraph
21	(B)(ii) shall achieve the maximum level of en-
22	ergy savings that are technically feasible and
23	economically justified within that region.
24	"(D) Economic justifiability study.—

1	"(i) IN GENERAL.—As a preliminary
2	step in determining the economic justifi-
3	ability of establishing a regional standard
4	under subparagraph $(B)(ii)$, the Secretary
5	shall conduct a study involving stake-
6	holders, including—
7	"(I) a representative from the Na-
8	tional Institute of Standards and
9	Technology;
10	"(II) representatives of nongovern-
11	mental advocacy organizations;
12	"(III) representatives of product
13	manufacturers, distributors, and in-
14	stallers;
15	"(IV) representatives of the gas
16	and electric utility industries; and
17	((V) such other individuals as the
18	Secretary may designate.
19	"(ii) Requirements.—The study
20	under this subparagraph—
21	``(I) shall determine the potential
22	benefits and consequences of pre-
23	scribing regional standards for heating
24	and cooling products; and

	111
1	"(II) may, if favorable to the
2	standards, constitute the evidence of
3	economic justifiability required under
4	this Act.
5	"(E) REGIONAL BOUNDARIES.—Regional
6	boundaries used in establishing regional stand-
7	ards under subparagraph (B)(ii) shall—
8	"(i) conform to State borders; and
9	"(ii) include only contiguous States
10	(other than Alaska and Hawaii), except
11	that on the request of a State, the Secretary
12	may divide the State to include a part of
13	the State in each of 2 regions.
14	"(2) Noncomplying products.—If the Sec-
15	retary establishes standards for a region, it shall be
16	unlawful under section 332 to offer for sale at retail,
17	sell at retail, or install within the region products
18	that do not comply with the applicable standards.
19	"(3) DISTRIBUTION IN COMMERCE.—
20	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
21	subparagraph (B), no product manufactured in
22	a manner that complies with a regional stand-
23	ard established under paragraph (1) shall be dis-
24	tributed in commerce without a prominent label
25	affixed to the product that includes—

1	"(i) at the top of the label, in print of
2	not less than 14-point type, the following
3	statement: 'It is a violation of Federal law
4	for this product to be installed in any State
5	outside the region shaded on the map print-
6	ed on this label.';
7	"(ii) below the notice described in
8	clause (i), an image of a map of the United
9	States with clearly defined State boundaries
10	and names, and with all States in which
11	the product meets or exceeds the standard
12	established pursuant to paragraph (1)
13	shaded in a color or a manner as to be eas-
14	ily visible without obscuring the State
15	boundaries and names; and
16	"(iii) below the image of the map re-
17	quired under clause (ii), the following state-
18	ment: 'It is a violation of Federal law for
19	this label to be removed, except by the owner
20	and legal resident of any single-family
21	home in which this product is installed.'.
22	"(B) ENERGY-EFFICIENCY RATING.—A
23	product manufactured that meets or exceeds all
24	regional standards established under this para-
25	graph shall bear a prominent label affixed to the

1	product that includes at the top of the label, in
2	print of not less than 14-point type, the fol-
3	lowing statement: 'This product has achieved an
4	energy-efficiency rating under Federal law al-
5	lowing its installation in any State.'.
6	"(4) Recordkeeping.—A manufacturer of
7	space heating or air conditioning equipment subject
8	to regional standards established under this subsection
9	shall—
10	"(A) obtain and retain records on the in-
11	tended installation locations of the equipment
12	sold; and
13	"(B) make such records available to the Sec-
14	retary on request.".
15	(b) Conforming Amendments.—Section 327 of the
16	Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6297) is
17	amended—
18	(1) in subsection (b)—
19	(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "sub-
20	section (e)" and inserting "subsection (f)"; and
21	(B) in paragraph (3)—
22	(i) by striking "subsection $(f)(1)$ " and
23	inserting "subsection $(g)(1)$ "; and
24	(ii) by striking "subsection $(f)(2)$ " and
25	inserting "subsection $(g)(2)$ "; and

1	(2) in subsection (c)(3), by striking "subsection
2	(f)(3)" and inserting "subsection $(g)(3)$ ".
3	Subtitle B—Building Efficiency
4	SEC. 5201. UPDATING STATE BUILDING ENERGY EFFI-
5	CIENCY CODES.
6	Section 304 of the Energy Conservation and Produc-
7	tion Act (42 U.S.C. 6833) is amended to read as follows:
8	"SEC. 304. UPDATING STATE BUILDING ENERGY EFFI-
9	CIENCY CODES.
10	"(a) UPDATES.—
11	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall support
12	updating the national model building energy codes
13	and standards not later than 3 years after the date
14	of enactment of the Lieberman-Warner Climate Secu-
15	rity Act of 2007, and not less frequently every 3 years
16	thereafter, to achieve overall energy savings, as com-
17	pared to the IECC (2006) for residential buildings
18	and ASHRAE Standard 90.1 (2004) for commercial
19	buildings, of at least—
20	((A) 30 percent, with respect to each edition
21	of a model code or standard published during the
22	period beginning on January 1, 2010, and end-
23	ing on December 31, 2019;

1	"(B) 50 percent, with respect to each edi -
2	tion of a model code or standard published on or
3	after January 1, 2020; and
4	"(C) targets for intermediate and subse-
5	quent years, to be established by the Secretary
6	not less than 3 years before the beginning on
7	each target year, in coordination with IECC and
8	ASHRAE Standard 90.1 cycles, at the max-
9	imum level of energy efficiency that is techno-
10	logically feasible and lifecycle cost-effective.
11	"(2) Revisions to iecc and ashrae.—
12	"(A) IN GENERAL.—If the IECC or
13	ASHRAE Standard 90.1 regarding building en-
14	ergy use is revised, not later than 1 year after
15	the date of the revision, the Secretary shall deter-
16	mine whether the revision will—
17	"(i) improve energy efficiency in build-
18	ings; and
19	"(ii) meet the energy savings goals de-
20	scribed in paragraph (1).
21	"(B) Modifications.—
22	"(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary
23	makes a determination under subparagraph
24	(A)(ii) that a code or standard does not
25	meet the energy savings goals established

1	under paragraph (1) or if a national model
2	code or standard is not updated for more
3	than 3 years, not later than 1 year after the
4	determination or the expiration of the 3-
5	year period, the Secretary shall establish a
6	modified code or standard that meets the
7	energy savings goals.
8	"(ii) Requirements.—
9	"(I) ENERGY SAVINGS.—A modi-
10	fication to a code or standard under
11	clause (i) shall—
12	"(aa) achieve the maximum
13	level of energy savings that is
14	technically feasible and lifecycle
15	cost-effective;
16	"(bb) be achieved through an
17	amendment or supplement to the
18	most recent revision of the IECC
19	or ASHRAE Standard 90.1 and
20	taking into consideration other
21	appropriate model codes and
22	standards; and
23	"(cc) incorporate available
24	appliances, technologies, and con-
25	struction practices.

1	"(II) TREATMENT AS BASE-
2	LINE.—A modification to a code or
3	standard under clause (i) shall serve as
4	the baseline for the next applicable de-
5	termination of the Secretary under
6	subparagraph (A)(i).
7	"(C) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—The Sec-
8	retary shall—
9	"(i) publish in the Federal Register a
10	notice relating to each goal, determination,
11	and modification under this paragraph;
12	and
13	"(ii) provide an opportunity for public
14	comment regarding the goals, determina-
15	tions, and modifications.
16	"(b) STATE CERTIFICATION OF BUILDING ENERGY
17	Code Updates.—
18	"(1) General certification.—
19	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years
20	after the date of enactment of the Lieberman-
21	Warner Climate Security Act of 2007, each State
22	shall certify to the Secretary that the State has
23	reviewed and updated the provisions of the resi-
24	dential and commercial building codes of the
25	State regarding energy efficiency.

1	"(B) ENERGY SAVINGS.—A certification
2	under subparagraph (A) shall include a dem-
3	onstration that the applicable provisions of the
4	State code meet or exceed, as applicable—
5	"(i)(I) the IECC (2006) for residential
6	buildings; or
7	"(II) the ASHRAE Standard 90.1
8	(2004) for commercial buildings; or
9	"(ii) the quantity of energy savings
10	represented by the provisions referred to in
11	clause (i).
12	"(2) Revision of codes and standards.—
13	"(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary makes
14	an affirmative determination under subsection
15	(a)(2)(A)(i) or establishes a modified code or
16	standard under subsection $(a)(2)(B)$, not later
17	than 2 years after the determination or proposal,
18	each State shall certify that the State has re-
19	viewed and updated the provisions of the resi-
20	dential and commercial building codes of the
21	State regarding energy efficiency.
22	"(B) ENERGY SAVINGS.—A certification
23	under subparagraph (A) shall include a dem-
24	onstration that the applicable provisions of the
25	State code meet or exceed—

1	"(i) the modified code or standard; or
2	"(ii) the quantity of energy savings
3	represented by the modified code or stand-
4	ard.
5	"(C) FAILURE TO DETERMINE.—If the Sec-
6	retary fails to make a determination under sub-
7	section $(a)(2)(A)(i)$ by the date specified in sub-
8	section (a)(2), or if the Secretary makes a nega-
9	tive determination, not later than 2 years after
10	the specified date or the date of the determina-
11	tion, each State shall certify that the State has—
12	"(i) reviewed the revised code or stand-
13	ard; and
14	"(ii) updated the provisions of the resi-
15	dential and commercial building codes of
16	the State as necessary to meet or exceed, as
17	applicable—
18	"(I) any provisions of a national
19	code or standard determined to im-
20	prove energy efficiency in buildings; or
21	"(II) energy savings achieved by
22	those provisions through other means.
23	"(c) Achievement of Compliance by States.—
24	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after
25	the date on which a State makes a certification under

1	subsection (b), the State shall certify to the Secretary
2	that the State has achieved compliance with the build-
3	ing energy code that is the subject of the certification.
4	"(2) RATE OF COMPLIANCE.—The certification
5	shall include documentation of the rate of compliance
6	based on independent inspections of a random sample
7	of the new and renovated buildings covered by the
8	State code during the preceding calendar year.
9	"(3) COMPLIANCE.—A State shall be considered
10	to achieve compliance for purposes of paragraph (1)
11	if—
12	"(A) at least 90 percent of new and ren-
13	ovated buildings covered by the State code dur-
14	ing the preceding calendar year substantially
15	meet all the requirements of the code; or
16	(B) the estimated excess energy use of new
17	and renovated buildings that did not meet the re-
18	quirements of the State code during the pre-
19	ceding calendar year, as compared to a baseline
20	of comparable buildings that meet the require-
21	ments of the code, is not more than 10 percent
22	of the estimated energy use of all new and ren-
23	ovated buildings covered by the State code dur-
24	ing the preceding calendar year.
25	"(d) Failure to Certify.—

1	"(1) EXTENSION OF DEADLINES.—The Secretary
2	shall extend a deadline for certification by a State
3	under subsection (b) or (c) for not more than 1 addi-
4	tional year, if the State demonstrates to the satisfac-
5	tion of the Secretary that the State has made—
6	"(A) a good faith effort to comply with the
7	certification requirement; and
8	``(B) significant progress with respect to the
9	compliance.
10	"(2) Noncompliance by state.—
11	"(A) IN GENERAL.—A State that fails to
12	submit a certification required under subsection
13	(b) or (c), and to which an extension is not pro-
14	vided under paragraph (1), shall be considered to
15	be out of compliance with this section.
16	"(B) EFFECT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—A
17	local government of a State that is out of compli-
18	ance with this section may be considered to be in
19	compliance with this section if the local govern-
20	ment meets each applicable certification require-
21	ment of this section.
22	"(e) Technical Assistance.—
23	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide
24	technical assistance (including building energy anal-
25	ysis and design tools, building demonstrations, and

1	design assistance and training) to ensure that na-
2	tional model building energy codes and standards
3	meet the goals described in subsection $(a)(1)$.
4	"(2) Assistance to states.—The Secretary
5	shall provide technical assistance to States—
6	((A) to implement this section, including
7	procedures for States to demonstrate that the
8	codes of the States achieve equivalent or greater
9	energy savings than the national model codes
10	and standards;
11	"(B) to improve and implement State resi-
12	dential and commercial building energy effi-
13	ciency codes; and
14	(C) to otherwise promote the design and
15	construction of energy-efficient buildings.
16	"(f) Incentive Funding.—
17	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide
18	incentive funding to States—
19	``(A) to implement this section; and
20	"(B) to improve and implement State resi-
21	dential and commercial building energy effi-
22	ciency codes, including increasing and verifying
23	compliance with the codes.
24	"(2) Amount.—In determining whether, and in
25	what amount, to provide incentive funding under this

1	subsection, the Secretary shall take into consideration
2	actions proposed by the State—
3	"(A) to implement this section;
4	(B) to implement and improve residential
5	and commercial building energy efficiency codes;
6	and
7	"(C) to promote building energy efficiency
8	through use of the codes.
9	"(3) ADDITIONAL FUNDING.—The Secretary shall
10	provide additional funding under this subsection for
11	implementation of a plan to demonstrate a rate of
12	compliance with applicable residential and commer-
13	cial building energy efficiency codes at a rate of not
14	less than 90 percent, based on energy performance—
15	"(A) to a State that has adopted and is im-
16	plementing, on a statewide basis—
17	"(i) a residential building energy effi-
18	ciency code that meets or exceeds the re-
19	quirements of the IECC (2006) (or a suc-
20	cessor code that is the subject of an affirma-
21	tive determination by the Secretary under
22	subsection $(a)(2)(A)(i))$; and
23	"(ii) a commercial building energy ef-
24	ficiency code that meets or exceeds the re-
25	quirements of the ASHRAE Standard 90.1

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1	(2004) (or a successor standard that is the
2	subject of an affirmative determination by
3	the Secretary under subsection $(a)(2)(A)(i))$;
4	OT
5	``(B) in the case of a State in which no
6	statewide energy code exists for residential build-
7	ings or commercial buildings, or in which the
8	State code fails to comply with subparagraph
9	(A), to a local government that has adopted and
10	is implementing residential and commercial
11	building energy efficiency codes, as described in
12	subparagraph (A).
13	"(4) TRAINING.—Of the amounts made available
14	to carry out this subsection, the Secretary may use
15	not more than \$500,000 for each State to train State
16	and local officials to implement State or local energy
17	codes in accordance with a plan described in para-
18	graph (3).".
19	SEC. 5202. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.
20	Section 303 of the Energy Conservation and Produc-
21	tion Act (42 U.S.C. 6832) is amended by adding at the
22	end the following new paragraph:
23	"(17) IECC.—The term 'IECC' means the Inter-
24	national Energy Conservation Code.".
24	national Energy Conservation Code.".

TITLE VI—GLOBAL EFFORT TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

4 SEC. 6001. DEFINITIONS.

5 In this title:

6 (1) BASELINE EMISSION LEVEL.—The term 7 "baseline emission level" means, as determined by the 8 Administrator, the total average annual greenhouse 9 gas emissions attributed to a category of covered goods 10 of a foreign country during the period beginning on 11 January 1, 2012, and ending on December 31, 2014, 12 based on—

13 (A) relevant data available for that period;
14 and

(B) to the extent necessary with respect to
a specific category of covered goods, economic
and engineering models and best available information on technology performance levels for the
manufacture of that category of covered goods.

20 (2) COMPARABLE ACTION.—The term "com21 parable action" means any greenhouse gas regulatory
22 programs, requirements, and other measures adopted
23 by a foreign country that, in combination, are com24 parable in effect to actions carried out by the United
25 States to limit greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to

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1	this Act, as determined by the President, taking into
2	consideration the level of economic development of the
3	foreign country.
4	(3) Compliance year.—The term "compliance
5	year" means each calendar year for which the re-
6	quirements of this title apply to a category of covered
7	goods of a covered foreign country that is imported
8	into the United States.
9	(4) Covered foreign country.—The term
10	"covered foreign country" means a foreign country
11	that is included on the covered list prepared under
12	section 6006(b)(3).
13	(5) Covered good.—The term "covered good"
14	means a good that (as identified by the Administrator
15	by rule)—
16	(A) is a primary product;
17	(B) generates, in the course of the manufac-
18	ture of the good, a substantial quantity of direct
19	greenhouse gas emissions and indirect greenhouse
20	gas emissions; and
21	(C) is closely related to a good the cost of
22	production of which in the United States is af-
23	fected by a requirement of this Act.
24	(6) FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term "foreign
25	country" means a member of, or observer government

1	to, the World Trade Organization (WTO), other than
2	the United States.
3	(7) Indirect greenhouse gas emissions.—
4	The term "indirect greenhouse gas emissions" means
5	any emissions of a greenhouse gas resulting from the
6	generation of electricity that is consumed during the
7	manufacture of a good.
8	(8) INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.—The term
9	"international agreement" means any international
10	agreement to which the United States is a party, in-
11	cluding the Marrakesh agreement establishing the
12	World Trade Organization, done at Marrakesh on
13	April 15, 1994.
14	(9) INTERNATIONAL RESERVE ALLOWANCE.—The
15	term "international reserve allowance" means an al-
16	lowance (denominated in units of metric tons of car-
17	bon dioxide equivalent) that is—
18	(A) purchased from a special reserve of al-
19	lowances pursuant to section $6006(a)(2)$; and
20	(B) used for purposes of meeting the re-
21	quirements of section 6006.
22	(10) PRIMARY PRODUCT.—The term "primary
23	product" means—
24	(A) iron, steel, aluminum, cement, bulk
25	glass, or paper; or

1	(B) any other manufactured product that—
2	(i) is sold in bulk for purposes of fur-
3	ther manufacture; and
4	(ii) generates, in the course of the man-
5	ufacture of the product, direct greenhouse
6	gas emissions and indirect greenhouse gas
7	emissions that are comparable (on an emis-
8	sions-per-dollar basis) to emissions gen-
9	erated in the manufacture of products by
10	covered facilities in the industrial sector.
11	SEC. 6002. PURPOSES.
12	The purposes of this title are—
13	(1) to promote a strong global effort to signifi-
14	cantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
15	(2) to ensure, to the maximum extent prac-
16	ticable, that greenhouse gas emissions occurring out-
17	side the United States do not undermine the objectives
18	of the United States in addressing global climate
19	change; and
20	(3) to encourage effective international action to
21	achieve those objectives through—
22	(A) agreements negotiated between the
23	United States and foreign countries; and

(B) measures carried out by the United
 States that comply with applicable international
 agreements.

4 SEC. 6003. INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS.

5 (a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the purposes de6 scribed in section 6002 can be most effectively addressed
7 and achieved through agreements negotiated between the
8 United States and foreign countries.

9 (b) NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVE.—

10 (1) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of 11 the United States to work proactively under the 12 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate 13 Change and, in other appropriate forums, to establish 14 binding agreements committing all major greenhouse 15 gas-emitting nations to contribute equitably to the re-16 duction of global greenhouse gas emissions.

17 (2) INTENT OF CONGRESS REGARDING OBJEC-18 TIVE.—To the extent that the agreements described in 19 subsection (a) involve measures that will affect inter-20 national trade in any good or service, it is the intent 21 of Congress that the negotiating objective of the 22 United States shall be to focus multilateral and bilat-23 eral international agreements on the reduction of 24 greenhouse gas emissions to advance achievement of 25 the purposes described in section 6002.

1 SEC. 6004. INTERAGENCY REVIEW.

2 (a) INTERAGENCY GROUP.—

3 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall estab4 lish an interagency group to carry out this section.

5 (2) CHAIRPERSON.—The chairperson of the
6 interagency group established under paragraph (1)
7 shall be the Secretary of State.

8 (3) REQUIREMENT.—The Administrator shall be
9 a member of the interagency group.

10 (b) DETERMINATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the
interagency group established under subsection (a)(1)
shall determine whether, and the extent to which, each
foreign country has taken comparable action to limit
the greenhouse gas emissions of the foreign country.

16 (2) EXEMPTION.—The interagency group may
17 exempt from a determination under paragraph (1)
18 any foreign country on the excluded list under section
19 6006(b)(2).

(c) REPORT TO PRESIDENT.—Not later than January
1, 2018, and annually thereafter, the interagency group
shall submit to the President a report describing the determinations of the interagency group under subsection (b).
SEC. 6005. PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATIONS.

25 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2019,
26 and annually thereafter, the President shall determine

1	whether each foreign country that is subject to interagency
2	review under section 6004(b) has taken comparable action
3	to limit the greenhouse gas emissions of the foreign country,
4	taking into consideration—
5	(1) the baseline emission levels of the foreign
6	country; and
7	(2) applicable reports submitted under section
8	6004(c).
9	(b) REPORTS.—The President shall—
10	(1) submit to Congress an annual report describ-
11	ing the determinations of the President under sub-
12	section (a) for the most recent calendar year; and
13	(2) publish the determinations in the Federal
14	Register.
15	
	SEC. 6006. INTERNATIONAL RESERVE ALLOWANCE PRO-
16	SEC. 6006. INTERNATIONAL RESERVE ALLOWANCE PRO- GRAM.
16 17	
_	GRAM.
17	GRAM. (a) Establishment.—
17 18	GRAM. (a) Establishment.— (1) In general.—The Administrator shall es-
17 18 19	GRAM. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall es- tablish a program under which the Administrator,
17 18 19 20	GRAM. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall es- tablish a program under which the Administrator, during the 1-year period beginning on January 1,
 17 18 19 20 21 	GRAM. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall es- tablish a program under which the Administrator, during the 1-year period beginning on January 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, shall offer for sale to
 17 18 19 20 21 22 	GRAM. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall es- tablish a program under which the Administrator, during the 1-year period beginning on January 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, shall offer for sale to United States importers international reserve allow-

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serve of allowances that is separate from, and estab lished in addition to, the quantity of allowances es tablished under section 1201.

(3) Price.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph 6 (B), the Administrator shall establish, by rule, a 7 methodology for determining the price of inter-8 national reserve allowances for each compliance 9 year at a level that does not exceed the market 10 price of allowances established under section 11 1201 for the compliance year.

(B) MAXIMUM PRICE.—The price for an
international reserve allowance under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed the clearing price for
current compliance year allowances established
at the most recent auction of allowances by the
Corporation.

18 (4) SERIAL NUMBER.—The Administrator shall
19 assign a unique serial number to each international
20 reserve allowance issued under this subsection.

(5) TRADING SYSTEM.—The Administrator may
establish, by rule, a system for the sale, exchange,
purchase, transfer, and banking of international reserve allowances.

1	(6) Regulated entities.—International re-
2	serve allowances may not be submitted by regulated
3	entities to comply with the allowance submission re-
4	quirements of section 1202.
5	(7) PROCEEDS.—All proceeds from the sale of
6	international reserve allowances under this subsection
7	shall be allocated to a program that the Adminis-
8	trator, in coordination with the Secretary of State,
9	shall establish to mitigate the negative impacts of
10	global climate change on disadvantaged communities
11	in other countries.
12	(b) Foreign Country Lists.—
13	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1,
14	2020, and annually thereafter, the President shall de-
15	velop and publish in the Federal Register 2 lists of
16	foreign countries, in accordance with this subsection.
17	(2) Excluded list.—
18	(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall iden-
19	tify and publish in a list, to be known as the
20	"excluded list"—
21	(i) each foreign country determined by
22	the President under section 6005(a) to have
23	taken action comparable to that taken by
24	the United States to limit the greenhouse
25	gas emissions of the foreign country; and

1	(ii) each foreign country the share of
2	total global greenhouse gas emissions of
3	which is below the de minimis percentage
4	described in subparagraph (B).
5	(B) DE MINIMIS PERCENTAGE.—The de
6	minimis percentage referred to in subparagraph
7	(A) is a percentage of total global greenhouse gas
8	emissions of not more than 0.5, as determined by
9	the President, for the most recent calendar year
10	for which emissions and other relevant data is
11	available, taking into consideration, as nec-
12	essary, the annual average deforestation rate
13	during a representative period for a foreign
14	country that is a developing country.
15	(3) Covered list.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall iden-
17	tify and publish in a list, to be known as the
18	"covered list", each foreign country the covered
19	goods of which are subject to the requirements of
20	this section.
21	(B) REQUIREMENT.—The covered list shall
22	include each foreign country that is not included
23	on the excluded list under paragraph (2).
24	(c) Written Declarations.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective beginning January
2	1, 2020, a United States importer of any covered good
3	shall, as a condition of importation or withdrawal for
4	consumption from a warehouse of the covered good,
5	submit to the Administrator and the appropriate of-
6	fice of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection a
7	written declaration with respect to each such impor-
8	tation or withdrawal.
9	(2) CONTENTS.—A written declaration under
10	paragraph (1) shall contain a statement that—
11	(A) the applicable covered good is accom-
12	panied by a sufficient number of international
13	reserve allowances, as determined under sub-
14	section (d); or
15	(B) the covered good is from a foreign coun-
16	try on the excluded list under subsection $(b)(2)$.
17	(3) INCLUSION.—A written declaration described
18	in paragraph (2)(A) shall include the unique serial
19	number of each emission allowance associated with
20	the importation of the applicable covered good.
21	(4) Failure to declare.—
22	(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
23	subparagraph (B), an imported covered good
24	that is not accompanied by a written declaration

1	under this subsection shall not be permitted to
2	enter the customs territory of the United States.
3	(B) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN IMPORTS.—
4	Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to a covered
5	good of a foreign country if the President deter-
6	mines that—
7	(i) the foreign country has taken com-
8	parable action to limit the greenhouse gas
9	emissions of the foreign country, in accord-
10	ance with section 6005;
11	(ii) the United Nations has identified
12	the foreign country as among the least-de-
13	veloped of developing countries; or
14	(iii) the foreign country is on the ex-
15	cluded list under subsection $(b)(2)$.
16	(5) Corrected declaration.—
17	(A) IN GENERAL.—If, after making a dec-
18	laration required under this subsection, an im-
19	porter has reason to believe that the declaration
20	contains information that is not correct, the im-
21	porter shall provide a corrected declaration by
22	not later than 30 days after the date of discovery
23	of the error, in accordance with subparagraph
24	(B).

1	(B) Method.—A corrected declaration
2	under subparagraph (A) shall be in the form of
3	a letter or other written statement to the Admin-
4	istrator and the office of the U.S. Customs and
5	Border Protection to which the original declara-
6	tion was submitted.
7	(d) Quantity of Allowances Required.—
8	(1) Methodology.—
9	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall
10	establish, by rule, a method for calculating the
11	required number of international reserve allow-
12	ances that a United States importer must sub-
13	mit, together with a written declaration under
14	subsection (c), for each category of covered goods
15	of each covered foreign country.
16	(B) FORMULA.—The Administrator shall
17	develop a general formula for calculating the
18	international reserve allowance requirement that
19	applies, on a per unit basis, to each covered good
20	of a covered foreign country that is imported
21	during each compliance year.
22	(2) Initial compliance year.—
23	(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph
24	(B), the methodology under paragraph (1) shall
25	establish an international reserve allowance re-

1	quirement (per unit imported into the United
2	States) for the initial compliance year for each
3	category of covered goods of each covered foreign
4	country that is equal to the quotient obtained by
5	dividing—
6	(i) the excess, if any, of the total emis-
7	sions from the covered foreign country that
8	are attributable to the category of covered
9	goods produced during the most recent year
10	for which data are available, over the base-
11	line emission level of the covered foreign
12	country for that category; and
13	(ii) the total quantity of the covered
14	good produced in the covered foreign coun-
15	try during the most recent calendar year.
16	(B) ADJUSTMENTS.—The Administrator
17	shall adjust the requirement under subparagraph
18	(A)—
19	(i) in accordance with the ratio that—
20	(I) the quantity of allowances that
21	were allocated at no cost to entities
22	within the industry sector manufac-
23	turing the covered goods for the compli-
24	ance year during which the covered

1	goods were imported into the United
2	States; bears to
3	(II) the greenhouse gas emissions
4	of that industry sector; and
5	(ii) to take into account the level of
6	economic development of the covered foreign
7	country in which the covered goods were
8	produced.
9	(3) Subsequent compliance years.—For each
10	subsequent compliance year, the Administrator shall
11	revise, as appropriate, the international reserve allow-
12	ance requirement applicable to each category of im-
13	ported covered goods of each covered foreign country
14	to reflect changes in the factors described in para-
15	graph (2)(B).
16	(4) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 90 days before
17	the beginning of each compliance year, the Adminis-
18	trator shall publish in the Federal Register a schedule
19	describing the required number of international re-
20	serve allowances for each category of imported covered
21	goods of each covered foreign country, as calculated
22	under this subsection.
23	(e) Foreign Allowances and Credits.—
24	(1) FOREIGN ALLOWANCES.—

	110
1	(A) IN GENERAL.—A United States im-
2	porter may submit, in lieu of an international
3	reserve allowance issued under this section, a for-
4	eign allowance or similar compliance instrument
5	distributed by a foreign country pursuant to a
6	cap and trade program that represents a com-
7	parable action.
8	(B) Commensurate cap and trade pro-
9	GRAM.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), a
10	cap and trade program that represents a com-
11	parable action shall include any greenhouse gas
12	regulatory program adopted by a covered foreign
13	country to limit the greenhouse gas emissions of
14	the covered foreign country, if the President cer-
15	tifies that the program—
16	(i)(I) places a quantitative limitation
17	on the total quantity of greenhouse gas
18	emissions of the covered foreign country (ex-
19	pressed in terms of tons emitted per cal-
20	endar year); and
21	(II) achieves that limitation through
22	an allowance trading system;
23	(ii) satisfies such criteria as the Presi-
24	dent may establish for requirements relating
25	to the enforceability of the cap and trade

1	program, including requirements for moni-
2	toring, reporting, verification procedures,
3	and allowance tracking; and
4	<i>(iii) is a comparable action.</i>
5	(2) Foreign credits.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—A United States im-
7	porter may submit, in lieu of an international
8	reserve allowance issued under this section, a for-
9	eign credit or a credit for an international offset
10	project that the Administrator has authorized for
11	use under subtitle E of title II.
12	(B) APPLICATION.—The limitation on the
13	use of international reserve allowances by regu-
14	lated entities under subsection $(a)(6)$ shall not
15	apply to a United States importer for purposes
16	of this paragraph.
17	(f) Retirement of Allowances.—The Adminis-
18	trator shall retire each international reserve allowance, for-
19	eign allowance, and foreign credit submitted to achieve com-
20	pliance with this section.
21	(g) Consistency With International Agree-
22	MENTS.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Sec-
23	retary of State, shall adjust the international reserve allow-
24	ance requirements established under this section (including
25	the quantity of international reserve allowances required for $% \left(f_{1}, f_{2}, f_{1}, f_{2}, f_{3}, f_{$

each category of covered goods of a covered foreign country)
 as the Administrator determines to be necessary to ensure
 that the United States complies with all applicable inter national agreements.

5 (h) TERMINATION.—The international reserve allow6 ance requirements of this section shall not apply to a cov7 ered good of a covered foreign country in any case in which
8 the President makes a determination described in subsection
9 (b)(2) with respect to the covered goods of that covered for10 eign country.

(i) FINAL REGULATIONS.—Not later than January 1,
2019, the Administrator shall promulgate such regulations
as the Administrator determines to be necessary to carry
out this section.

15 SEC. 6007. ADJUSTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RESERVE AL16 LOWANCE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2023,
and annually thereafter, the President shall prepare and
submit to Congress a report that assesses the effectiveness
of the applicable international reserve allowance requirements under section 6006 with respect to the covered goods
of each covered foreign country.

(b) INADEQUATE REQUIREMENTS.—If the President
determines that an applicable international reserve allowance requirement is not adequate to achieve the purposes

of this title, the President, simultaneously with the submis sion of the report under subsection (a), shall—

3 (1) adjust the requirement; or

4 (2) take such other action as the President deter5 mines to be necessary to improve the effectiveness of
6 the requirement, in accordance with all applicable
7 international agreements.

8 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—An adjustment under sub-9 section (b)(1) shall take effect beginning on January 1 of 10 the compliance year immediately following the date on 11 which the adjustment is made.

TITLE VII—REVIEWS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

14 SEC. 7001. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES REVIEWS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date
of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall offer to
enter into a contract with the National Academy of Sciences
under which the Academy shall, not later than January 1,
2012, and every 3 years thereafter, submit to Congress and
the Administrator a report that includes an analysis of—

21 (1) the latest scientific information and data rel22 evant to global climate change;

(2) the performance of this Act and other policies
in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and mitigating
the adverse impacts of global climate change;

1	(3) the performance of this Act in ensuring that
2	the Land and Water Conservation Fund established
3	under section 2 of the Land and Water Conservation
4	Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601–5) receives funds
5	that are sufficient to carry out the purposes of that
6	Fund; and
7	(4) the performance of this Act in ensuring that
8	the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest
9	Service receive funds that are sufficient to enable
10	those agencies to suppress wildland fire effectively and
11	thereby minimize wildfire damage.
12	(b) LATEST SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION.—The analysis
13	required under subsection (a)(1) shall—
14	(1) address existing reports, including the most
15	recent assessment report of the Intergovernmental
16	Panel on Climate Change; and
17	(2) include a description of—
18	(A) trends in and projections for total
19	United States greenhouse gas emissions;
20	(B) trends in and projections for total
21	worldwide greenhouse gas emissions;
22	(C) current and projected future atmos-
23	pheric concentrations of greenhouse gases;
24	(D) current and projected future global av-
25	erage temperature, including an analysis of

1	whether an increase of global average tempera-
2	ture in excess of 3.6 degrees Fahrenheit (2 de-
3	grees Celsius) above the preindustrial average
4	has occurred or is more likely than not to occur
5	in the foreseeable future as a result of anthropo-
6	genic climate change;
7	(E) current and projected future adverse
8	impacts of global climate change on human pop-
9	ulations, wildlife, and natural resources; and
10	(F) trends in and projections for the health
11	of the oceans and ocean ecosystems, including
12	predicted changes in ocean acidity, temperatures,
13	the extent of coral reefs, and other indicators of
14	ocean ecosystem health, resulting from anthropo-
15	genic carbon dioxide and climate change.
16	(c) Performance of This Act and Existing Tech-
17	NOLOGIES.—The analysis required under subsection $(a)(2)$
18	shall include a description of—
19	(1) the extent to which this Act, in concert with
20	other policies, will prevent a dangerous increase in
21	global average temperature;
22	(2) the extent to which this Act, in concert with
23	other policies, will prevent dangerous atmospheric
24	concentrations of greenhouse gases;

1	(3) the current and future projected deployment
2	of technologies and practices that reduce or limit
3	greenhouse gas emissions, including—
4	(A) technologies for capture and disposal of
5	greenhouse gases;
6	(B) efficiency improvement technologies;
7	(C) zero-greenhouse gas emitting energy
8	technologies, including solar, wind, geothermal,
9	and nuclear technologies; and
10	(D) above- and below-ground biological se-
11	questration technologies;
12	(4) the extent to which this Act and other poli-
13	cies are accelerating the development and commercial
14	deployment of technologies and practices that reduce
15	and limit greenhouse gas emissions;
16	(5) the extent to which the allocations and dis-
17	tributions of emission allowances and auction pro-
18	ceeds under this Act are advancing the purposes of
19	this Act, and whether any of those allocations and
20	distributions should be modified, including by in-
21	creasing the percentage of annual Emission Allowance
22	Account being auctioned, to better carry out the pur-
23	poses of this Act;
24	(6) whether the motor vehicle fuel and motor ve-
25	hicle and nonroad regulations within the scope of Ex-

1	ecutive Order 13432 (72 Fed. Reg. 27717; relating to
2	cooperation among agencies in protecting the environ-
3	ment with respect to greenhouse gas emissions from
4	motor vehicles, nonroad vehicles, and nonroad en-
5	gines) have been finalized and implemented by Fed-
6	eral agencies and departments;
7	(7) whether any other transportation-related pro-
8	grams, including fuel economy standard reform,
9	greenhouse gas vehicle emissions standards, renewable
10	fuel volume mandates, low-carbon fuel standards, and
11	activities to reduce vehicle miles traveled have been fi-
12	nalized and implemented by any Federal agencies or
13	departments;
14	(8) whether any regulation or program described
15	
15	in paragraph (12) or (13) is expected to achieve, as
16	in paragraph (12) or (13) is expected to achieve, as compared to the baseline greenhouse gas emissions
16	compared to the baseline greenhouse gas emissions
16 17	compared to the baseline greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the reference case contained in the re-
16 17 18	compared to the baseline greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the reference case contained in the re- port of the Energy Information Administration enti-
16 17 18 19	compared to the baseline greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the reference case contained in the re- port of the Energy Information Administration enti- tled "Annual Energy Outlook 2006", at a min-
16 17 18 19 20	compared to the baseline greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the reference case contained in the re- port of the Energy Information Administration enti- tled "Annual Energy Outlook 2006", at a min- imum—
16 17 18 19 20 21	compared to the baseline greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the reference case contained in the re- port of the Energy Information Administration enti- tled "Annual Energy Outlook 2006", at a min- imum— (A) at least a 6.2-percent reduction in cu-
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	compared to the baseline greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the reference case contained in the re- port of the Energy Information Administration enti- tled "Annual Energy Outlook 2006", at a min- imum— (A) at least a 6.2-percent reduction in cu- mulative greenhouse gas emissions from the

1	period beginning on January 1, 2010, and end-
2	ing on December 31, 2020; or
3	(B) a cumulative reduction of approxi-
4	mately 1,140,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide
5	equivalent, measured on a full fuel cycle basis;
6	(9) whether additional measures, including an
7	increase in the earned income tax credit, a reduction
8	in payroll taxes, or the implementation of electronic
9	benefit transfers by State health and human services
10	agencies to reach low-income individuals who are not
11	required to file Federal income tax returns, are need-
12	ed to help low- and moderate-income individuals re-
13	spond to changes in the cost of energy-related goods
14	and services;
15	(10) the feasibility of expanding the definition of
16	the term "covered facility" under this Act;
17	(11) the feasibility of expanding the scope of the
18	compliance $obligation$ $established$ $under$ $section$
19	1202(a);
20	(12) the feasibility of reducing the number of
21	emission allowances comprising the Emission Allow-
22	ance Account for 1 or more calendar years under this
23	Act;

1	(13) the feasibility of establishing policies for re-
2	ducing greenhouse gas emissions over and above those
3	policies established by this Act;
4	(14) the feasibility of accelerating the commer-
5	cial deployment of existing and emerging renewable
6	energy technologies for electricity generation, from
7	solar, wind, geothermal energy, ocean energy (includ-
8	ing tidal, wave, current, and thermal) or biomass (as
9	defined in section 203(b) of the Energy Policy Act of
10	2005 (42 U.S.C. 15852(b))), utilizing a bonus emis-
11	sion allowance program comparable to the program
12	established under subtitle F of title III; and
13	(15) the results of a report on products manufac-
14	tured with recycled materials that—
15	(A) describes the greenhouse gas emission
16	reductions those products can achieve;
17	(B) summarizes and assesses the results of
18	research on manufactured products and scrap re-
19	cycling activities; and
20	(C) evaluates the lifecycle greenhouse gas
21	emission reduction and other benefits and issues
22	associated with—
23	(i) recycling scrap metal (including
24	end-of-life vehicles), recovered fiber (or
25	paper), scrap electronics, scrap glass, scrap

1	plastics, scrap rubber, scrap tires, and
2	scrap textiles with respect to reduction or
3	avoidance of greenhouse gas to the environ-
4	ment;
5	(ii) using recyclable materials in man-
6	ufactured products;
7	(iii) designing and manufacturing
8	products that increase recyclable output;
9	(iv) eliminating or reducing the use of
10	substances and materials in products that
11	decrease recyclable output; and
12	(v) establishing a standardized system
13	for lifecycle greenhouse gas emission reduc-
14	tion measurement and certification for the
15	manufactured products and scrap recycling
16	sectors, including the potential options for
17	the structure and operation of such a sys-
18	tem.
19	SEC. 7002. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REVIEW.
20	Not later than January 1, 2012, the Administrator
21	shall submit to Congress a report indicating—
22	(1) the latest scientific information and data rel-
23	evant to the health effects of mercury emissions from
24	coal-fired electric power generating facilities;

1 (2) the state of the technology designed to reduce 2 mercury emissions from coal combustion, including 3 the efficacy of the technology with respect to each coal 4 type; and (3) the extent to which the implementation of 5 6 this Act is assisting in bringing concentrations of 7 particulate matter and ozone into line with National 8 Ambient Air Quality Standards. 9 SEC. 7003. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REC-10 **OMMENDATIONS.** 11 (a) REVIEW.—Not later than January 1, 2013, and 12 every 3 years thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to 13 Congress recommendations for action in response to the most recent report submitted by the National Academy of 14 15 Sciences under section 7001 and the report submitted by the Administrator under section 7002. 16 17 (b) CATEGORIES OF ACTION.—The categories of action eligible for inclusion in the recommendations submitted 18 under subsection (a) include proposed legislation recom-19 20 mending-21 (1) expansion of the definition of the term "cov-22 ered facility" under this Act;

23 (2) expansion of the scope of the compliance obli24 gation established under section 1202;

1	(3) adjustment of the number of emission allow-
2	ances comprising the Emission Allowance Account for
3	1 or more calendar years under this Act;
4	(4) establishment of policies for reducing green-
5	house gas emissions over and above those policies es-
6	tablished under this Act;
7	(5) establishment of policies for reducing nation-
8	wide emissions into the atmosphere of sulfur dioxide,
9	nitrogen oxides, and mercury in excess of the reduc-
10	tions resulting from the implementation of this Act;
11	and
12	(6) establishment of a program, similar to the
13	program established under subtitle F of title III, for
14	distributing bonus emission allowances in order to ac-
15	celerate the commercial deployment of existing and
16	emerging renewable energy technologies for electricity
17	generation.
18	(c) Consistency With Reviews.—The Adminis-
19	trator shall include with each submission of recommenda-
20	tions under subsection (a) an explanation of any inconsist-
21	encies between the recommendations and the reviews sub-
22	mitted by the National Academy of Sciences under section
23	7001 and the report submitted by the Administrator under
24	and an ROOD

24 section 7002.

(d) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this title limits,
 procedurally affects, or otherwise restricts the authority of
 the Administrator, a State, or any person to use authorities
 under this Act or any other law to adopt or enforce any
 rule.

6 SEC. 7004. PRESIDENTIAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

7 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTERAGENCY CLIMATE
8 CHANGE TASK FORCE.—Not later than January 1, 2019,
9 the President shall establish an Interagency Climate Change
10 Task Force.

(b) COMPOSITION.—The members of the Interagency
Climate Change Task Force shall be—

13 (1) the Administrator;

14 (2) the Secretary of Energy;

15 (3) the Secretary of the Treasury;

16 (4) the Secretary of Commerce; and

17 (5) such other Cabinet Secretaries as the Presi18 dent may name to the membership of the Task Force.

19 (c) CHAIRMAN.—The Administrator shall act as
20 Chairman of the Interagency Climate Change Task Force.

21 (d) REPORT TO PRESIDENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2019,
the Task Force shall make public and submit to the
President a consensus report making recommenda-

1	tions, including specific legislation for the President
2	to recommend to Congress.
3	(2) BASIS.—The report shall be based on the
4	third set of recommendations submitted by the Ad-
5	ministrator to Congress under section 7003.
6	(3) INCLUSIONS.—The Task Force shall include
7	with the consensus report an explanation of any in-
8	consistencies between the consensus report and the
9	third set of recommendations submitted by the Ad-
10	ministrator to Congress under section 7003.
11	(e) Presidential Recommendation to Con-
12	GRESS.—Not later than July 1, 2020, the President shall
13	submit to Congress the text of a proposed Act based on the
14	consensus report submitted to the President under sub-
15	section (d).
16	SEC. 7005. ADAPTATION ASSESSMENTS AND PLAN.
17	(a) Regional Estimates.—
18	(1) Estimates.—
19	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in
20	consultation with the officials described in para-
21	graph (2) and relevant State agencies, shall con-
22	duct 6 regional infrastructure cost assessments in
23	various regions of the United States, and a na-
24	tional cost assessment, to provide estimates of the

1	range of costs that should be anticipated for ad-
2	aptation to the impacts of climate change.
3	(B) VARIOUS PROBABILITIES.—The Admin-
4	istrator shall develop the estimates under sub-
5	paragraph (A) for low, medium, and high prob-
6	abilities of climate change and the potential im-
7	pacts of climate change.
8	(2) Description of officials.—The officials
9	referred to in paragraph (1) are—
10	(A) the Secretary of Agriculture;
11	(B) the Secretary of Commerce;
12	(C) the Secretary of Defense;
13	(D) the Secretary of Energy;
14	(E) the Secretary of Health and Human
15	Services;
16	(F) the Secretary of Homeland Security;
17	(G) the Secretary of Housing and Urban
18	Development;
19	(H) the Secretary of the Interior;
20	(I) the Secretary of Transportation;
21	(J) the Director of United States Geological
22	Survey; and
23	(K) the heads of such other Federal agencies
24	and departments as the Administrator deter-
25	mines to be necessary.

1	(3) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than
2	1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Ad-
3	ministrator shall submit to Congress a report describ-
4	ing the results of the assessments conducted under this
5	subsection.
6	(b) Adaptation Plan.—
7	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after
8	the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator
9	shall submit to Congress a climate change adaptation
10	plan for the United States, based on—
11	(A) assessments performed by the United
12	Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate
13	Change in accordance with the Global Change
14	Research Act of 1990 (15 U.S.C. 2921 et seq.);
15	and
16	(B) any other assessment prepared by a
17	Federal, regional, State, or local government en-
18	tity that is—
19	(i) scientific;
20	(ii) peer-reviewed; or
21	(iii) subjected to public comment.
22	(2) Inclusions.—The adaptation plan under
23	paragraph (1) shall include—
24	(A) a prioritized list of vulnerable systems
25	and regions in the United States;

1	(B) requirements for coordination between
2	Federal, State, and local governments to ensure
3	that key public infrastructure, safety, health, and
4	land use planning and control issues are ad-
5	dressed;
6	(C) requirements for coordination among
7	the Federal Government, industry, and commu-
8	nities;
9	(D) requirements for management of cli-
10	mate change, including the need for information
11	derived from inundation prediction systems on
12	the impacts to coastal communities;
13	(E) an assessment of climate change science
14	research needs, including probabilistic assess-
15	ments as an aid to planning;
16	(F) an assessment of climate change tech-
17	nology needs; and
18	(G) regional and national cost assessments
19	for the range of costs that should be anticipated
20	for adapting to the impacts of climate change.
21	(c) Impacts of Climate Change on Low-Income
22	POPULATIONS.—
23	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall con-
24	duct research on the impact of climate change on low-
25	income populations in all countries, including—

1	(A) an assessment of the adverse impact of
2	climate change on—
3	(i) low-income populations in the
4	United States; and
5	(ii) developing countries;
6	(B)(i) an identification of appropriate cli-
7	mate change adaptation measures and programs
8	for developing countries and low-income popu-
9	lations;
10	(ii) an assessment of the impact of the
11	measures and programs on low-income popu-
12	lations; and
13	(C) an estimate of the costs of developing
14	and implementing those climate change adapta-
15	tion and mitigation programs.
16	(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the
17	date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
18	submit to Congress a report describing the results of
19	the research conducted under paragraph (1).
20	SEC. 7006. STUDY BY ADMINISTRATOR OF AVIATION SEC-
21	TOR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.
22	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall enter into
23	an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences under
24	which the Academy shall conduct a study on greenhouse gas

emissions associated with the aviation industry, includ ing—

3 (1) a determination of appropriate data nec4 essary to make determinations of emission inven5 tories, considering fuel use, airport operations,
6 ground equipment, and all other sources of emissions
7 in the aviation industry;

8 (2) an estimate of projected industry emissions
9 for the following 5-year, 20-year, and 50-year periods;
10 (3) based on existing literature, research and
11 surveys to determine the existing best practices for
12 emission reduction in the aviation sector;

(4) recommendations on areas of focus for additional research for technologies and operations with
the highest potential to reduce emissions; and

16 (5) recommendations of actions that the Federal
17 Government could take to encourage or require addi18 tional emissions reductions.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the parameters of
the study under this section, the Administrator shall conduct the study under this section in consultation with—

(1) the Secretary of Transportation, acting
through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation
Administration; and

1	(2) other appropriate Federal agencies and de-
2	partments.
3	TITLE VIII—FRAMEWORK FOR
4	GEOLOGICAL SEQUESTRA-
5	TION OF CARBON DIOXIDE
6	SEC. 8001. NATIONAL DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS.
7	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1421 of the Safe Drinking
8	Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300h) is amended—
9	(1) in subsection $(b)(1)$, by striking "subsection
10	(d)(2)" and inserting "subsection $(e)(2)$ ";
11	(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection
12	(e); and
13	(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the fol-
14	lowing:
15	"(d) CARBON DIOXIDE.—
16	"(1) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after
17	the date of enactment of the Lieberman-Warner Cli-
18	mate Security Act of 2007, the Administrator shall
19	promulgate regulations for permitting commercial-
20	scale underground injection of carbon dioxide for pur-
21	poses of geological sequestration to address climate
22	change, including provisions—
23	((A) for monitoring and controlling the
24	long-term storage of carbon dioxide and avoid-
25	ing, to the maximum extent practicable, any re-

1	lease of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, and
2	for ensuring protection of underground sources of
3	drinking water, human health, and the environ-
4	ment; and
5	"(B) relating to long-term liability associ-
6	ated with commercial-scale geological sequestra-
7	tion.
8	"(2) Subsequent reports.—Not later than 5
9	years after the date on which regulations are promul-
10	gated pursuant to paragraph (1), and not less fre-
11	quently than once every 5 years thereafter, the Ad-
12	ministrator shall submit to Congress a report that
13	contains an evaluation of the effectiveness of the regu-
14	lations, based on current knowledge and experience,
15	with particular emphasis on any new information on
16	potential impacts of commercial-scale geological se-
17	questration on drinking water, human health, and the
18	environment.
19	"(3) REVISION.—If the Administrator deter-
20	mines, based on a report under paragraph (2), that
21	regulations promulgated pursuant to paragraph (1)
22	

regulations promutgated pursuant to paragraph (1)
require revision, the Administrator shall promulgate
revised regulations not later than 1 year after the
date on which the applicable report is submitted to
Congress under paragraph (2).".

1 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1447(a)(4) of 2 the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300i-6(a)(4)) is amended by striking "section 1421(d)(2)" and inserting 3 "section 1421(e)(2)". 4 5 SEC. 8002. ASSESSMENT OF GEOLOGICAL STORAGE CAPAC-6 ITY FOR CARBON DIOXIDE. 7 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section: 8 (1)Assessment.—The term "assessment" 9 means the national assessment of capacity for carbon 10 dioxide completed under subsection (f). 11 (2) CAPACITY.—The term "capacity" means the 12 portion of a storage formation that can retain carbon 13 dioxide in accordance with the requirements (includ-14 ing physical, geological, and economic requirements) 15 established under the methodology developed under subsection (b). 16 17 (3) ENGINEERED HAZARD.—The term "engi-18 neered hazard" includes the location and completion 19 history of any well that could affect a storage forma-20 tion or capacity. 21 (4) RISK.—The term "risk" includes any risk 22 bygeomechanical, geochemical, posed a23 hydrogeological, structural, or engineered hazard.

1	(5) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
2	the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Di-
3	rector of the United States Geological Survey.
4	(6) Storage formation.—The term "storage
5	formation" means a deep saline formation,
6	unmineable coal seam, oil or gas reservoir, or other
7	geological formation that is capable of accommodating
8	a volume of industrial carbon dioxide.
9	(b) Methodology.—Not later than 1 year after the
10	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop
11	a methodology for conducting an assessment under sub-
12	section (f), taking into consideration—
13	(1) the geographical extent of all potential stor-
14	age formations in all States;
15	(2) the capacity of the potential storage forma-
16	tions;
17	(3) the injectivity of the potential storage forma-
18	tions;
19	(4) an estimate of potential volumes of oil and
20	gas recoverable by injection and storage of industrial
21	carbon dioxide in potential storage formations;
22	(5) the risk associated with the potential storage
23	formations; and
24	(6) the work performed to develop the Carbon Se-
25	questration Atlas of the United States and Canada

1	completed by the Department of Energy in April
2	2006.
3	(c) COORDINATION.—
4	(1) FEDERAL COORDINATION.—
5	(A) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall
6	consult with the Secretary of Energy and the Ad-
7	ministrator regarding data sharing and the for-
8	mat, development of methodology, and content of
9	the assessment to ensure the maximum usefulness
10	and success of the assessment.
11	(B) COOPERATION.—The Secretary of En-
12	ergy and the Administrator shall cooperate with
13	the Secretary to ensure, to the maximum extent
14	practicable, the usefulness and success of the as-
15	sessment.
16	(2) STATE COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall
17	consult with State geological surveys and other rel-
18	evant entities to ensure, to the maximum extent prac-
19	ticable, the usefulness and success of the assessment.
20	(d) EXTERNAL REVIEW AND PUBLICATION.—On com-
21	pletion of the methodology under subsection (b), the Sec-
22	retary shall—
23	(1) publish the methodology and solicit comments
24	from the public and the heads of affected Federal and
25	State agencies;

1	(2) establish a panel of individuals with exper-
2	tise in the matters described in paragraphs (1)
3	through (5) of subsection (b) composed, as appro-
4	priate, of representatives of Federal agencies, institu-
5	tions of higher education, nongovernmental organiza-
6	tions, State organizations, industry, and inter-
7	national geosciences organizations to review the meth-
8	odology and comments received under paragraph (1);
9	and
10	(3) on completion of the review under paragraph
11	(2), publish in the Federal Register the revised final
12	methodology.
13	(e) PERIODIC UPDATES.—The methodology developed
14	under this section shall be updated periodically (including
15	not less frequently than once every 5 years) to incorporate
16	new data as the data becomes available.
17	(f) NATIONAL ASSESSMENT.—
18	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after
19	the date of publication of the methodology under sub-
20	section $(d)(3)$, the Secretary, in consultation with the
21	Secretary of Energy and State geological surveys,
22	shall complete a national assessment of the capacity
23	for carbon dioxide storage in accordance with the
24	methodology.

(2) Geological verification.—As part of the
assessment, the Secretary shall carry out a character-
ization program to supplement the geological data
relevant to determining storage capacity in carbon
dioxide in geological storage formations, including—
(A) well log data;
(B) core data; and
(C) fluid sample data.
(3) PARTNERSHIP WITH OTHER DRILLING PRO-
GRAMS.—As part of the drilling characterization
under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall enter into
partnerships, as appropriate, with other entities to
collect and integrate data from other drilling pro-
grams relevant to the storage of carbon dioxide in geo-
logic formations.
(4) Incorporation into natcarb.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—On completion of the as-
sessment, the Secretary shall incorporate the re-
sults of the assessment using, to the maximum
extent practicable—
(i) the NatCarb database; or
(ii) a new database developed by the
Secretary, as the Secretary determines to be
necessary.

1	(B) RANKING.—The database shall include
2	the data necessary to rank potential storage
3	sites—
4	(i) for capacity and risk;
5	(ii) across the United States;
6	(iii) within each State;
7	(iv) by formation; and
8	(v) within each basin.
9	(5) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the
10	date on which the assessment is completed, the Sec-
11	retary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and
12	Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee
13	on Science and Technology of the House of Represent-
14	atives a report describing the results of the assess-
15	ment.
16	(6) PERIODIC UPDATES.—The assessment shall
17	be updated periodically (including not less frequently
18	than once every 5 years) as necessary to support pub-
19	lic and private sector decisionmaking, as determined
20	by the Secretary.

1	498 SEC. 8003. STUDY OF THE FEASIBILITY RELATING TO CON-
2	STRUCTION OF PIPELINES AND GEOLOGICAL
3	CARBON DIOXIDE SEQUESTRATION ACTIVI-
4	TIES.
5	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy, in coordi-
6	nation with the Administrator, the Federal Energy Regu-
7	latory Commission, the Secretary of Transportation, and
8	the Secretary of the Interior, shall conduct a study to assess
9	the feasibility of the construction of—
10	(1) pipelines to be used for the transportation of
11	carbon dioxide for the purpose of sequestration or en-
12	hanced oil recovery; and
13	(2) geological carbon dioxide sequestration facili-
14	ties.
15	(b) Scope.—The study shall consider—
16	(1) any barrier or potential barrier in existence
17	as of the date of enactment of this Act, including any
18	technical, siting, financing, or regulatory barrier, re-
19	lating to—
20	(A) the construction of pipelines to be used
21	for the transportation of carbon dioxide for the
22	purpose of sequestration or enhanced oil recov-
23	ery; or
24	(B) the geological sequestration of carbon
25	dioxide;

1	(2) any market risk (including throughput risk)
2	relating to—
3	(A) the construction of pipelines to be used
4	for the transportation of carbon dioxide for the
5	purpose of sequestration or enhanced oil recov-
6	ery; or
7	(B) the geological sequestration of carbon
8	dioxide;
9	(3) any regulatory, financing, or siting option
10	that, as determined by the Secretary of Energy,
11	would—
12	(A) mitigate any market risk described in
13	paragraph (2); or
14	(B) help ensure the construction of pipelines
15	dedicated to the transportation of carbon dioxide
16	for the purpose of sequestration or enhanced oil
17	recovery;
18	(4) the means by which to ensure the safe han-
19	dling and transportation of carbon dioxide;
20	(5) any preventive measure to ensure the inte-
21	gration of pipelines to be used for the transportation
22	of carbon dioxide for the purpose of sequestration or
23	enhanced oil recovery; and
24	(6) any other appropriate use, as determined by
25	the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Ad-

1	ministrator, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commis-
2	sion, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Sec-
3	retary of the Interior.

4 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
5 of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall sub6 mit to the Congress a report describing the results of the
7 study.

8 SEC. 8004. LIABILITIES FOR CLOSED GEOLOGICAL STORAGE 9 SITES.

10 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF TASK FORCE.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Ad-11 12 ministrator shall establish a task force, to be composed of 13 an equal number of stakeholders, the public, subject matter experts, and members of the private sector, to conduct a 14 15 study of the legal framework, environmental and safety considerations, and cost implications of potential Federal as-16 sumption of liability with respect to closed geological stor-17 18 age sites.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date
of enactment of this Act, the task force established under
subsection (a) shall submit to Congress a report describing
the results of the study conducted under subsection (a), including recommendations of the task force, if any, with respect to the framework described in that subsection.

1 TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS

2 SEC. 9001. PARAMOUNT INTEREST WAIVER.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—If the President determines that a national security emergency exists and, in light of informa-4 tion that was not available as of the date of enactment of 5 this Act, it is in the paramount interest of the United States 6 to modify any requirement under this Act to minimize the 7 8 effects of the emergency, the President may, after oppor-9 tunity for public notice and comment, temporarily adjust, suspend, or waive any regulations promulgated pursuant 10 11 to this Act to achieve that minimization.

12 (b) CONSULTATION.—In making an emergency deter-13 mination under subsection (a), the President shall, to the 14 maximum extent practicable, consult with and take into ac-15 count any advice received from—

16 (1) the National Academy of Sciences;

17 (2) the Secretary of Energy; and

18 (3) the Administrator.

(c) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—An emergency determination
under subsection (a) shall be subject to judicial review in
accordance with section 307 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
7607).

1SEC. 9002. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE AND JUDICIAL2REVIEW.

3 (a) RULEMAKING PROCEDURES.—Any rule, require4 ment, regulation, method, standard, program, determina5 tion, or final action made or promulgated pursuant to any
6 title of this Act, with the exception of sections 3101, 3102,
7 3201, and 3901, shall be subject to the rulemaking proce8 dures described in sections 551 through 557 of title 5,
9 United States Code.

(b) ENFORCEMENT.—Each provision of this Act (including provisions relating to mandatory duties of the Administrator) shall be fully enforceable pursuant to sections
113, 303, and 304 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7413,
7603, 7604).

(c) RECORDKEEPING, INSPECTIONS, MONITORING,
ENTRY, AND SUBPOENAS.—The Administrator shall have
the same powers and authority provided under sections 114
and 307(a) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7414, 7607(a))
in carrying out, administering, and enforcing this Act.

20 (d) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—A petition for judicial review
21 of any regulation promulgated, or final action carried out,
22 by the Administrator pursuant to this Act may be filed
23 only—

24 (1) in the United States Court of Appeals for the
25 District of Columbia; and

1 (2) in accordance with section 307(b) of the 2 Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7607(b)). 3 SEC. 9003. RETENTION OF STATE AUTHORITY. 4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection 5 (b), in accordance with section 116 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7416) and section 510 of the Federal Water Pol-6 7 lution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1370), nothing in this Act 8 precludes or abrogates the right of any State to adopt or 9 enforce-10 (1) any standard, cap, limitation, or prohibition 11 relating to emissions of greenhouse gas; or 12 (2) any requirement relating to control, abate-13 ment, or avoidance of emissions of greenhouse gas. 14 (b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), no 15 State may adopt a standard, cap, limitation, prohibition, or requirement that is less stringent than the applicable 16 standard, cap, limitation, prohibition, or requirement 17 under this Act. 18 19 SEC. 9004. TRIBAL AUTHORITY. 20 For purposes of this Act, the Administrator may treat

20 For purposes of this Act, the Haministrator may treat
21 any federally recognized Indian tribe as a State, in accord22 ance with section 301(d) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
23 7601(d)).

1SEC. 9005. ROCKY MOUNTAIN CENTERS FOR STUDY OF2COAL UTILIZATION.

3 (a) DESIGNATION.—The University of Wyoming and
4 Montana State University shall be known and designated
5 as the "Rocky Mountain Centers for the Study of Coal Uti6 lization".

7 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
8 authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary
9 to carry out this section.

10sec. 9006. SUN GRANT CENTER RESEARCH ON COMPLIANCE11WITH CLEAN AIR ACT.

12 (a) DESIGNATION.—Each sun grant center is des-13 ignated as a research institution of the Environmental Pro-14 tection Agency for the purpose of conducting studies regard-15 ing the effects of biofuels and biomass on national and re-16 gional compliance with the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 17 et seq.).

(b) FUNDING.—The Administrator shall provide to the
sun grant centers such funds as the Administrator determines to be necessary to carry out studies described in subsection (a).

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary
to carry out this section.

1 SEC. 9007. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

2 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as
3 are necessary to carry out this Act.

4 TITLE X—CONTROL OF 5 HYDROFLUOROCARBON CON6 SUMPTION

7 SEC. 10001. APPLICABILITY.

8 For purposes of this Act, it shall be unlawful for any 9 person to produce or import for consumption in the United 10 States any hydrofluorocarbon, or product or equipment con-11 taining a hydrofluorocarbon, except exclusively in accord-12 ance with this title and the regulations promulgated by the 13 Administrator pursuant to this title.

14 SEC. 10002. DEFINITIONS.

15 In this title:

16 (1) BASELINE.—The term "baseline" means the
17 global warming potential-weighted equivalent of
18 300,000,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide.

19 (2) ENTITY; PERSON.—The terms "entity" and
20 "person" have the meaning given the term "person"
21 in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

- 22 (3) GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL.—
- 23 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "global warm24 ing potential" means the potential contribution
 25 to global warming of a hydrofluorocarbon, as

1	compared to the potential contribution to global
2	warming of an equal weight of carbon dioxide.
3	(B) CALCULATION.—For the purposes of
4	calculating the global warming potential of a
5	hydrofluorocarbon, the values for the 100-year
6	time horizon in the fourth assessment report of
7	the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
8	shall be used.
9	(4) GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL-WEIGHTED.—
10	The term "global warming potential-weighted", with
11	respect to a hydrofluorocarbon, means the value equal
12	to the product obtained, for purposes of determining
13	the quantity of carbon dioxide with an equivalent
14	global warming potential, by multiplying—
15	(A) a certain quantity of the
16	hydrofluorocarbon; and
17	(B) the global warming potential of the
18	hydrofluorocarbon.
19	(5) Hydrochlorofluorocarbon.—The term
20	"hydrochlorofluorocarbon" means any
21	hydrochlorofluorocarbon identified in section 602(b) of
22	the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7671a(b)).
23	(6) HYDROFLUOROCARBON.—The term
24	"hydrofluorocarbon" means a hydrofluoroalkane.
25	(7) Hydrofluorocarbon consumption.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term
2	"hydrofluorocarbon consumption", with respect
3	to a hydrofluorocarbon, means—
4	(i) in the case of a hydrofluorocarbon
5	producer, a value equal to the difference be-
6	tween—
7	(I) a value equal to the sum of—
8	(aa) the quantity of the
9	hydrofluorocarbon produced in the
10	United States; and
11	(bb) the quantity of the
12	hydrofluorocarbon imported from
13	any source into the United States
14	or acquired in the United States
15	from another hydrofluorocarbon
16	producer through sale or other
17	transaction; and
18	(II) the quantity of the
19	hydrofluorocarbon exported or trans-
20	ferred to another hydrofluorocarbon
21	producer or importer in the United
22	States through sale or other trans-
23	action; and

	000
1	(ii) in the case of a hydrofluorocarbon
2	importer, a value equal to the difference be-
3	tween—
4	(I) the quantity of the
5	hydrofluorocarbon imported from any
6	source into the United States; and
7	(II) the quantity of the
8	hydrofluorocarbon exported.
9	(B) EXCLUSION.—The term
10	"hydrofluorocarbon consumption" does not in-
11	clude a quantity of hydrofluorocarbon that is re-
12	cycled.
13	(8) Hydrofluorocarbon consumption al-
14	LOWANCE.—The term 'hydrofluorocarbon consump-
15	tion allowance" means an authorization—
16	(A) to produce or import a global warming
17	potential-weighted quantity of hydrofluorocarbon
18	equivalent to 1 metric ton of carbon dioxide; or
19	(B) to import products or equipment con-
20	taining a quantity of hydrofluorocarbon equiva-
21	lent in global warming potential to 1 metric ton
22	of carbon dioxide.
23	(9) Hydrofluorocarbon destruction.—The
24	term "hydrofluorocarbon destruction" means a proc-
25	ess that results in the permanent transformation or

1	decomposition of all or a significant portion of a
2	hydrofluorocarbon to another gas, liquid, or solid with
3	a lower or zero global warming potential.
4	(10) Hydrofluorocarbon destruction al-
5	LOWANCE.—The term "hydrofluorocarbon destruction
6	allowance" means an authorization to produce or im-
7	port a global warming potential-weighted quantity of
8	hydrofluorocarbon equal to the global warming poten-
9	tial-weighted quantity of hydrofluorocarbon destroyed
10	pursuant to section 10010.
11	(11) Hydrofluorocarbon importer.—The
12	term "hydrofluorocarbon importer" means an entity
13	that imported hydrofluorocarbon or products or
14	equipment containing hydrofluorocarbon into the
15	United States during calendar year 2005.
16	(12) Hydrofluorocarbon producer.—The
17	term "hydrofluorocarbon producer" means an entity
18	that produced hydrofluorocarbon in the United States
19	for sale in the United States during calendar year
20	2005.
21	(13) Import.—The term "import" means the ac-
22	tion of landing on or bringing or introducing a prod-
23	uct into, or attempting to land on or bring or intro-
24	duce a product into, any area subject to the jurisdic-

25 tion of the United States, regardless of whether the ac-

1	tion constitutes an importation within the meaning
2	of the customs laws of the United States.
3	(14) Produce; production.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—The terms "produce"
5	and "production" mean the manufacture of a
6	hydrofluorocarbon from any raw material, feed-
7	stock, or chemical.
8	(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The terms "produce"
9	and "production" do not include—
10	(i) the manufacture of a
11	hydrofluorocarbon that is used and entirely
12	consumed (except for trace quantities) in
13	the manufacture of other chemicals or prod-
14	ucts; or
15	(ii) the reuse or recycling of a
16	hydrofluor o carbon.
17	(15) RECYCLE; REUSE.—The terms "reuse" and
18	"recycle" mean—
19	(A) the removal of a quantity of
20	hydrofluorocarbon from a product or equipment;
21	(B) the reprocessing of the product or equip-
22	ment to remove impurities; and
23	(C) the offering of the product or equipment
24	for sale in the United States.

1	SEC. 10003. CAP ON HYDROFLUOROCARBON CONSUMPTION
2	AND IMPORTATION INTO UNITED STATES.
3	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall estab-
4	lish a cap on hydrofluorocarbon consumption in the United
5	States for each calendar year during the period of calendar
6	years 2010 through 2050, as directed in section 10004 that
7	shall not be exceeded except as provided in section 10009.
8	(b) PROHIBITION. —Consumption of a
9	hydrofluorocarbon or products or equipment containing
10	any hydrofluorocarbon, except as provided in this title,
11	shall be illegal.
12	SEC. 10004. HYDROFLUOROCARBON CONSUMPTION ALLOW-
13	ANCE ACCOUNT.
14	(a) Allowance Account.—
15	(1) Establishment.—Not later than April 1,
16	2009, and annually thereafter through April 1, 2050,
17	the Administrator shall establish and allocate a sepa-
18	rate quantity of hydrofluorocarbon consumption al-
19	lowances.
20	(2) DENOMINATION.—Hydrofluorocarbon con-
21	sumption allowances shall be denominated in metric
22	tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.
23	(b) Identification Numbers.—The Administrator
24	shall assign to each hydrofluorocarbon consumption allow-
25	ance established under subsection (a) a unique identifica-

tion number that includes the calendar year for which the
 hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowance was assigned.

3 (c) Legal Status of Hydrofluorocarbon Con4 sumption Allowances.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—A consumption allowance al6 located under this title is a limited authorization to
7 produce or import a hydrofluorocarbon and any prod8 uct or equipment containing a hydrofluorocarbon, in
9 accordance with this title.

10 (2) ALLOWANCE NOT PROPERTY RIGHT.—A
11 hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowance does not
12 constitute a property right.

13 (3) TERMINATION OR LIMITATION.—Nothing in
14 this Act or any other provision of law limits the au15 thority of the United States to terminate or limit
16 hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowances.

17 (4) EFFECT OF ACT.—Nothing in this Act relat18 ing to hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowances
19 shall affect the application of, or any requirement of
20 compliance with, any other provision of law by any
21 person.

(d) LIFETIME OF HYDROFLUOROCARBON CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCES.—Hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowances distributed by the Administrator and
hydrofluorocarbon destruction allowances may be used for

compliance for a period of not more than 5 years after the
 calendar year for which the allowances are allocated.

3 (e) HYDROFLUOROCARBON CONSUMPTION ALLOW4 ANCES FOR EACH CALENDAR YEAR.—The number of
5 hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowances established and
6 allocated by the Administrator for each of calendar years
7 2010 through 2050 shall be as follows:

Calendar year

HFC consumption allowances (in million metric tons)

	to
2010	 300
2011	 294
2012	 289
2013	 283
2014	 278
2015	 272
2016	 267
2017	 261
2018	 256
2019	 250
2020	 245
2021	 239
2022	 234
2023	 228
2024	 222
2025	 217
2026	 206
2027	 195
2028	 184
2029	 173
2030	 162
2031	 150
2032	 139
2033	 128
2034	 117
2035	 106
2036	 95
2037	 90
2038	 90
2039	 90
2040	 90
2041	 90
2042	 90
2043	 90
2044	 90

2045)
2046	1
2047	1
2048	1
2049)
2050)

1 SEC. 10005. ALLOCATION OF HYDROFLUOROCARBON CON-

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SUMPTION ALLOWANCES.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days before the
4 beginning of each applicable calendar year, the Adminis5 trator shall allocate the portion of the hydrofluorocarbon
6 consumption allowances in the hydrofluorocarbon consump7 tion allowance account that is available for allocation for
8 that calendar year.

9 (b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—

10	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall allo-
11	cate hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowances as de-
12	scribed in paragraph (2) to entities that—

13 (A) were hydrofluorocarbon producers or
14 hydrofluorocarbon importers during the period
15 beginning on January 1, 2004, and ending on
16 December 31, 2006; and

17 (B) are hydrofluorocarbon producers or
18 hydrofluorocarbon importers on the date of en19 actment of this Act.

20 (2) DESCRIPTION OF ALLOCATION.—
21 Hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowances shall be

1	allocated to entities described in paragraph (1) as fol-
2	lows:
3	(A) Hydrofluorocarbon producers.—
4	Each hydrofluorocarbon producer shall receive a
5	quantity of hydrofluorocarbon allowances equal
6	to the ratio that—
7	(i) a value equal to the difference be-
8	tween—
9	(I) the global warming potential-
10	weighted average of 100 percent of the
11	hydrofluorocarbon and 60 percent of
12	the hydrochlorofluorocarbon produced
13	in the United States, imported into the
14	United States, or acquired in the
15	United States by the hydrofluorocarbon
16	producer during the period beginning
17	on January 1, 2004, and ending on
18	December 31, 2006; and
19	(II) the global warming potential-
20	weighted average of 100 percent of the
21	hydrofluorocarbon and 60 percent of
22	the hydrochlorofluorocarbon that the
23	producer exported or transferred to an-
24	other producer of hydrofluorocarbons

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1	in the United States during the period
2	described in subclause (I); bears to
3	(ii) a value equal to the difference be-
4	tween—
5	(I) the total global warming po-
6	tential-weighted average of 100 percent
7	of the hydrofluorocarbon and 60 per
8	cent of the hydrochlorofluorocarbon
9	produced in or imported into the
10	United States during the period de-
11	scribed in clause $(i)(I)$; and
12	(II) the global warming potential-
13	weighted average of 100 percent of the
14	hydrofluorocarbon and 60 per cent of
15	$the \ hydrochlorofluorocarbon \ exported$
16	from the United States during that pe-
17	riod.
18	(B) Hydrofluorocarbon importers.—
19	Each hydrofluorocarbon importer shall receive a
20	quantity of hydrofluorocarbon allowances equal
21	to the ratio that—
22	(i) the global warming potential-
23	weighted average of 100 percent of
24	hydrofluorocarbon and 60 percent of
25	hydrochlorofluorocarbon imported by the

1	hydrofluorocarbon importer as a product or
2	contained in equipment during the period
3	beginning on January 1, 2004, and ending
4	on December 31, 2006; bears to
5	(ii) a value equal to the difference be-
6	tween—
7	(I) the total global warming po-
8	tential-weighted average of 100 percent
9	of the hydrofluorocarbon and 60 per
10	cent of the hydrochlorofluorocarbon
11	produced in and imported into the
12	United States during the period de-
13	scribed in clause (i); and
14	(II) the global warming potential-
15	weighted average of 100 percent of the
16	hydrofluorocarbon and 60 per cent of
17	$the \ hydrochlorofluorocarbon \ exported$
18	from the United States during that pe-
19	riod.
20	(c) Withholding Allowances.—
21	(1) IN GENERAL.—For calendar year 2010 and
22	each calendar year thereafter, the Administrator shall
23	withhold a quantity of hydrofluorocarbon consump-
24	tion allowances that would otherwise be allocated
25	under subsection (b) for auction at least annually by

1	the Corporation to the entities identified in subsection
2	(b)(1).
3	(2) Auctions by corporation.—For each ap-
4	plicable calendar year, the Administrator shall with-
5	hold, and the Corporation shall auction to the entities
6	identified in subsection (b)(1), the following quan-
7	tities of the hydrofluorocarbon consumption allow-
8	ances established under section 10004:

Calendar year

Percent withheld for auction

	10
2010	 5
2011	 10
2012	 10
2013	 10
2014	 15
2015	 20
2016	 25
2017	 30
2018	 35
2019	 40
2020	 45
2021	 50
2022	 55
2023	 60
2024	 65
2025	 70
2026	 75
2027	 80
2028	 85
2029	 90
2030	 95
2031	 100
2032	 100
2033	 100
2034	 100
2035	 100
2036	 100
2037	 100
2038	 100
2039	 100
2040	 100
2041	 100
2042	 100
2043	 100
2044	 100

2045	100
2046	100
2047	100
2048	100
2049	100
2050	100

1	(3) Proceeds.—The Corporation shall award
2	the proceeds of the auction to support the following
3	purposes:
4	(A) A program to recover and destroy the
5	maximum economically recoverable
6	chlorofluorocarbons, halons, and other substances
7	listed under title VI of the Clean Air Act (42
8	U.S.C. 7671 et seq.) that have significant ozone
9	depletion potential and global warming poten-
10	tial.
11	(B) A program of incentives for consumer
12	purchases of refrigeration and cooling equipment
13	that—
14	(i) contains refrigerants with no or low

14	(i) contains refrigerants with no or low
15	global warming potential; and
16	(ii) achieves energy efficiency that rep-
17	resents at least a 30 percent improvement,
18	as compared to the more efficient of—
19	(I) the applicable Federal energy
20	efficiency standard; and
21	(II) the applicable Energy Star
22	rating.

1	(C) A program to support the development
2	and deployment of—
3	(i) hydrofluorocarbons with low global
4	warming potential; and
5	(ii) energy efficient technologies, equip-
6	ment, and products containing or using
7	hydrofluorocarbons.
8	(D) The programs receiving auction pro-
9	ceeds under title IV.
10	SEC. 10006. COMPLIANCE OBLIGATION.
11	(a) SUBMISSION OF ALLOWANCES.—
12	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
13	the end of each applicable calendar year, a
14	hydrofluorocarbon producer or hydrofluorocarbon im-
15	porter shall submit to the Administrator a quantity
16	of hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowances, or
17	hydrofluorocarbon destruction allowances awarded
18	pursuant to section 10010, equal to the total number
19	of global warming potential-weighted tons of
20	hydrofluorocarbon consumed in the United States
21	during the preceding calendar year by the
22	hydrofluorocarbon producer or hydrofluorocarbon im-
23	porter, as determined in accordance with paragraphs
24	(2) and (3).

1	(2) Hydrofluorocarbon producers.—For
2	hydrofluorocarbon producers, the quantity of
3	hydrofluorocarbon consumed shall be a value equal to
4	the difference between—
5	(A) the global warming potential-weighted
6	tons of hydrofluorocarbon produced in the United
7	States, imported as a product, or acquired in the
8	United States from another hydrofluorocarbon
9	producer through sale or other transaction; and
10	(B) the global warming potential-weighted
11	tons of hydrofluorocarbon the producer exported
12	or transferred to another hydrofluorocarbon pro-
13	ducer in the United States through sale or other
14	transaction.
15	(3) Hydrofluorocarbon importers.—For
16	hydrofluorocarbon importers, hydrofluorocarbon con-
17	sumed shall be a value equal to the global warming
18	potential-weighted tons of hydrofluorocarbon imported
19	by the hydrofluorocarbon importer as a product or
20	contained in equipment, or acquired in the United
21	States from a hydrofluorocarbon producer through
22	sale or other transaction.
23	(b) RETIREMENT.—Immediately on receipt of a
24	hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowance or a

hydrofluorocarbon destruction allowance under subsection
 (a), the Administrator shall retire the allowance.

3 (c) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.—Not later than
4 July 1 of each year, the Administrator shall—

5 (1) determine whether each hydrofluorocarbon
6 producer and hydrofluorocarbon importer achieved
7 compliance with subsection (a) for the preceding year;
8 and

9 (2) so notify each hydrofluorocarbon producer
10 and hydrofluorocarbon importer.

11 (d) PENALTIES.—A hydrofluorocarbon producer or 12 hydrofluorocarbon importer that is not in compliance with 13 subsection (a), as determined under subsection (c), shall be 14 liable for the payment of an excess consumption penalty 15 as provided in section 1203, except that the deadlines de-16 scribed in this title shall be substituted for the deadlines 17 described in that section.

18 SEC. 10007. SALE, EXCHANGE, AND OTHER USES OF19HYDROFLUOROCARBON CONSUMPTION AL-20LOWANCES.

21 (a) PERMISSIBLE USES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A hydrofluorocarbon producer
or hydrofluorocarbon importer may purchase, hold,
sell, exchange, transfer, submit for compliance in accordance with section 10006, or retire

1	
1	hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowances or
2	hydrofluorocarbon destruction allowances.
3	(2) ACTION ON RETIREMENT.—If any
4	hydrofluorocarbon producer or hydrofluorocarbon im-
5	porter permanently retires a hydrofluorocarbon con-
6	sumption allowance, the Administrator shall prompt-
7	ly redistribute the allowance to another
8	hydrofluorocarbon producer or hydrofluorocarbon im-
9	porter pursuant to section 10005(b).
10	(b) Prohibitions.—
11	(1) In general.—Hydrofluorocarbon consump-
12	tion allowances or hydrofluorocarbon destruction al-
13	lowances shall not be traded or exchanged with allow-
14	ances associated with any other emission allowance
15	allocation or trading program under this Act.
16	(2) CERTAIN USES.—Hydrofluorocarbon con-
17	sumption allowances shall not be used to achieve com-
18	pliance with any other obligation relating to emis-
19	sions of greenhouse gases regulated under any other
20	provision of this Act, and emission allowances estab-
21	lished and allocated under any other provision of this
22	Act shall not be used to achieve compliance with this
23	title.
24	(c) LIMITATION.—The privilege of purchasing, holding,

25 selling, exchanging, transferring, and submitting for com-

pliance in accordance with section 10006, and retiring
 hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowances or
 hydrofluorocarbon destruction allowances shall be restricted
 to entities described in section 10005(b)(1).

5 SEC. 10008. ALLOWANCE TRANSFER SYSTEM.

6 (a) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 18 months after the 7 date of enactment of this Act. the Administrator shall pro-8 mulgate regulations to carry out the provisions of this title 9 relating to hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowances and 10 hydrofluorocarbon destruction allowances, including regula-11 tions providing that the transfer of those allowances shall 12 not be effective until the date on which a written certification of the transfer, signed by a responsible official of each 13 party to the transfer, is received and recorded by the Ad-14 15 ministrator in accordance with those regulations.

16 *(b)* TRANSFERS.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—The regulations promulgated
18 under subsection (a) shall permit the transfer of
19 hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowances prior to
20 the allocation of the allowances.

21 (2) DEDUCTION AND ADDITION OF TRANSFERS.—
22 A recorded preallocation transfer of hydrofluorocarbon
23 consumption allowances shall be—

24 (A) deducted by the Administrator from the
25 number of hydrofluorocarbon consumption allow-

1 ances that would otherwise be allocated to the 2 transferor; and 3 (B) added to those hydrofluorocarbon con-4 sumption allowances allocated to the transferee. 5 (c) Issuance, Recording, and Tracking System.— The regulations promulgated under subsection (a) shall in-6 7 clude a system for issuing, recording, and tracking 8 hydrofluorocarbon consumption and hydrofluorocarbon de-9 struction allowances that shall specify all necessary proce-10 dures and requirements for an orderly and competitive functioning of the hydrofluorocarbon consumption allow-11 12 ance system.

13 SEC. 10009. BANKING AND BORROWING.

14 BANKING.—A hydrofluorocarbon producer or (a)15 hydrofluorocarbon importer that submits hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowances or hydrofluorocarbon destruction 16 allowances to the Administrator to achieve compliance with 17 section 10006 shall indicate in the identification number 18 19 hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowance of the -orhydrofluorocarbon destruction allowance the calendar year 20 21 for which the allowance is submitted.

(b) BORROWING OF HYDROFLUOROCARBON CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCES.—In accordance with the regulations
promulgated under section 10008(a), and subject to sub-

section (d), a hydrofluorocarbon producer or
 hydrofluorocarbon importer may—

3 (1) borrow hydrofluorocarbon consumption al4 lowances from the Administrator; and

5 (2) for a calendar year, submit borrowed
6 hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowances to the Ad7 ministrator to satisfy not more than 15 percent of the
8 compliance obligation under section 10006.

9 (c) LIMITATION ON BORROWING.—A 10 hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowance borrowed under 11 subsection (b) shall be a hydrofluorocarbon consumption al-12 lowance established by the Administrator for a specific sub-13 sequent calendar year under section 10004(g).

(d) TERM.—A producer or importer shall not submit,
and the Administrator shall not accept, a borrowed
hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowance in partial satisfaction of the compliance obligation under section 10006 for
any calendar year that is more than 5 years before the calendar year included in the identification number of the borrowed hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowance.

(e) REPAYMENT OF INTEREST.—For any borrowed
hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowance submitted in
partial satisfaction of the compliance obligation under section 10006 for a particular calendar year (referred to in
this subsection as the "use year"), the number of

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1 hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowances orthat 2 hydrofluorocarbon destruction allowances the hydrofluorocarbon producer or hydrofluorocarbon importer 3 4 is required to submit under section 10006 for the year from 5 which the borrowed hydrofluorocarbon consumption allow-6 ance was taken (referred to in this subsection as the "source" 7 year") shall be increased by an amount equal to the product 8 obtained by multiplying— 9 (1) 1.1; and 10 (2) the number of calendar years beginning after 11 the use year but before the source year. 12 SEC. 10010. HYDROFLUOROCARBON DESTRUCTION ALLOW-13 ANCES. 14 (a) DESTRUCTION OF HYDROFLUOROCARBON.— 15 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall issue 16 hydrofluorocarbon destruction allowances to any 17 hydrofluorocarbon producer or hydrofluorocarbon im-18 porter that performs or arranges for recovery and de-19 struction of hydrofluorocarbon from products or 20 equipment. 21 (2)Issuance AND DENOMINATION.-22 Hydrofluorocarbon destruction allowances shall be 23 issued on a global warming potential-weighted basis, 24 denominated in terms of metric tons of carbon diox-25 ide.

(3) Limitations.—
(A) BYPRODUCTS.—No hydrofluorocarbon
destruction allowance shall be issued under this
section for destruction of hydrofluorocarbon pro-
duced as a byproduct in a production process.
(B) CERTAIN PURPOSES.—No
hydrofluorocarbon destruction allowance shall be
issued under this section for destruction or recy-
cling of hydrofluorocarbon produced for a pur-
pose other than the ultimate sale and use of the
product.
(b) Regulations.—
(1) Requirement.—The regulations promul-
gated under section 10008(a) shall authorize the
issuance of hydrofluorocarbon destruction allowances.
(2) CRITERIA.—Those regulations shall establish
appropriate criteria for determining—
(A) the effectiveness of destruction;
(B) the net quantity of global warming po-
tential-weighted hydrofluorocarbon that has been
destroyed; and
(C) procedures for verification, registration,
and issuance of hydrofluorocarbon destruction
allowances.

1 SATISFACTION OF REQUIREMENTS.—Beginning (c)2 with calendar year 2012, a hydrofluorocarbon producer or 3 hydrofluorocarbon importer may satisfy a portion of the hydrofluorocarbon consumption allowance submission re-4 under section 5 quirement 10006 bysubmitting hydrofluorocarbon destruction allowances generated in ac-6 7 cordance with the regulations promulgated pursuant to sec-8 tion 10008(a).

9 (d)Ownership.—Initial ownership ofa10 hydrofluorocarbon destruction allowance shall be held by the 11 hydrofluorocarbon producer or hydrofluorocarbon importer that performs or arranges for recovery and destruction or 12 13 recycling hydrofluorocarbon, including of hydrofluorocarbon from products or equipment containing 14 15 hydrofluorocarbon, unless otherwise specified in a legally 16 *binding* contractwhich the agreement toorhydrofluorocarbon producer or hydrofluorocarbon importer 17 18 is a party.

(e) TRANSFERABILITY.—A hydrofluorocarbon destruction allowance generated pursuant to the regulations promulgated pursuant to subsection (b)—

(1) may be sold, traded, or transferred to any
hydrofluorocarbon producer or hydrofluorocarbon importer referred to in section 10005(b); but

1	(2) shall not be sold, traded, transferred, or used
2	for compliance with any other emission allowance re-
3	quirement of this Act or any other law.
4	TITLE XI—AMENDMENTS TO
5	CLEAN AIR ACT
6	SEC. 11001. NATIONAL RECYCLING AND EMISSION REDUC-
7	TION PROGRAM.
8	Section 608 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7671g)
9	is amended—
10	(1) by redesignating subsections (a) through (c)
11	as subsections (b) through (d), respectively;
12	(2) by inserting before subsection (b) (as so re-
13	designated) the following:
14	"(a) Definition of Hydrofluorocarbon Sub-
15	STITUTE.—In this section, the term 'hydrofluorocarbon sub-
16	stitute' means a hydrofluorocarbon—
17	"(1) with a global warming potential of more
18	than 150; and
19	"(2) that is used in or for types of equipment,
20	appliances, or processes that previously relied on class
21	I or class II substances.";
22	(3) in subsection (b) (as so redesignated)—
23	(A) in the matter following paragraph (3),
24	by striking "Such regulations" and inserting the
25	following:

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1	"(5) The regulations";
2	(B) by redesignating paragraph (3) as
3	paragraph (4); and
4	(C) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
5	lowing:
6	((3)(A) Not later than 1 year after the date of
7	enactment of the Lieberman-Warner Climate Security
8	Act of 2007, the Administrator shall promulgate regu-
9	lations establishing standards and requirements re-
10	garding the sale or distribution, or offer for sale and
11	distribution in interstate commerce, use, and disposal
12	of hydrofluorocarbon substitutes for class I and class
13	II substances not covered by paragraph (1), including
14	the use, recycling, and disposal of those
15	hydrofluorocarbon substitutes during the mainte-
16	nance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances and
17	industrial process refrigeration equipment.
18	``(B) The standards and requirements established
19	under subparagraph (A) shall take effect not later
20	than 1 year after the date of promulgation of the reg-
21	ulations.";
22	(4) in subsection (c) (as so redesignated)—
23	(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1)
24	through (3) as subparagraphs (A) through (C) ,

1	respectively, and indenting the subparagraphs
2	appropriately;
3	(B) by striking the subsection designation
4	and heading and all that follows through "fol-
5	lowing—" and inserting the following:
6	"(c) SAFE DISPOSAL.—The regulations under sub-
7	section (b) shall—
8	"(1) establish standards and requirements for the
9	safe disposal of class I and II substances and
10	hydrofluorocarbon substitutes for those substances;
11	and
12	"(2) include each of the following:";
13	(C) in subparagraph (A) (as redesignated
14	by subparagraph (A)), by inserting "(or
15	hydrofluorocarbon substitutes for those sub-
16	stances)" after "class I or class II substances";
17	and
18	(D) in paragraphs (2) and (3), by inserting
19	"(or a hydrofluorocarbon substitutes for such a
20	substance)" after "class I or class II substance"
21	each place it appears.
22	SEC. 11002. SERVICING OF MOTOR VEHICLE AIR CONDI-
23	TIONERS.
24	Section 609 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7671h)
25	is amended—

1	(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the
2	following:
3	"(5) The term 'hydrofluorocarbon substitute'
4	means a hydrofluorocarbon—
5	``(A) with a global warming potential of
6	more than 150; and
7	"(B) that is used in or for types of equip-
8	ment, appliances, or processes that previously re-
9	lied on class I or class II substances."; and
10	(2) in subsection (e)—
11	(A) by striking the subsection designation
12	and heading and all that follows through "Effec-
13	tive" and inserting the following:
14	"(e) Small Containers of Class I or Class II
15	Substances and Hydrofluorocarbon Substitutes.—
16	"(1) Class I or class II substances.—Effec-
17	tive beginning"; and
18	(B) by adding at the end the following:
19	"(2) Hydrofluorocarbon substitutes.—Ef-
20	fective beginning January 1, 2010, it shall be unlaw-
21	ful for any person to sell or distribute, or offer for sale
22	or distribution, in interstate commerce to any person
23	(other than a person performing service for consider-
24	ation on motor vehicle air-conditioning systems in

1	compliance with this section) any hydrofluorocarbon
2	substitute that is—
3	"(A) suitable for use in a motor vehicle air-
4	conditioning system; and
5	"(B) in a container that contains less than
6	20 pounds of the hydrofluorocarbon substitute.".
7	SEC. 11003. CARBON DIOXIDE REDUCTION.
8	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
9	(1) oil used for transportation contributes sig-
10	nificantly to air pollution, including global warming
11	pollution, water pollution, and other adverse impacts
12	on the environment;
13	(2) to reduce emissions of global warming pollut-
14	ants, the United States should increasingly rely on
15	advanced clean fuels for transportation; and
16	(3) a comparison of life-cycle greenhouse gas
17	emissions of conventional transportation fuels and
18	low-carbon transportation fuels should be based on
19	comparable fuels, such as a comparison of gasoline to
20	gasoline and diesel fuel to diesel fuel.
21	(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 211(0)(1) of the Clean Air
22	Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(0)(1)) is amended—
23	(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C),
24	and (D) as subparagraphs (J) , (G) , and (H) , respec-

1	tively, and moving those subparagraphs so as to ap-	
2	pear in alphabetical order;	
3	(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the fol-	
4	lowing:	
5	"(B) CULTIVATED NOXIOUS PLANT.—The	
6	term 'cultivated noxious plant' means a plant	
7	that is included on—	
8	"(i) the Federal noxious weed list	
9	maintained by the Animal and Plant	
10	Health Inspection Service; or	
11	"(ii) any equivalent State list.	
12	"(C) Fuel emission baseline.—The term	
13	'fuel emission baseline' means the average	
14	lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions per unit of en-	
15	ergy of conventional transportation fuels in com-	
16	merce in the United States in calendar year	
17	2008, as determined by the Administrator under	
18	paragraph (11).	
19	"(D) FUEL PROVIDER.—	
20	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'fuel pro-	
21	vider' means an obligated party (as de-	
22	scribed in section 80.1106 of title 40, Code	
23	of Federal Regulations (or a successor regu-	
24	lation)).	

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1	"(ii) Inclusions.—The term 'fuel pro-
2	vider' includes, as the Administrator deter-
3	mines to be appropriate, an individual or
4	entity that produces, blends, or imports gas-
5	oline or any other transportation fuel in
6	commerce in, or into, the United States.
7	"(E) GREENHOUSE GAS.—The term 'green-
8	house gas' means any of—
9	"(i) carbon dioxide;
10	"(ii) methane;
11	"(iii) nitrous oxide;
12	"(iv) hydrofluorocarbons;
13	"(v) perfluorocarbons;
14	"(vi) sulfur hexafluoride; and
15	"(vii) any other emission or effect
16	(such as particulate matter or a change in
17	albedo) that the Administrator determines
18	to be a significant factor in global warming
19	as a result of the use of transportation fuel.
20	"(F) Lifecycle greenhouse gas emis-
21	SIONS.—
22	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'lifecycle
23	greenhouse gas emissions' means, with re-
24	spect to a transportation fuel, the aggregate
25	quantity of greenhouse gases emitted per

1	British thermal unit of fuel, as determined
2	by the Administrator, from production
3	through use of the fuel, as calculated to en-
4	sure that any nonrecurring emission is not
5	amortized over a period of more than 20
6	years to ensure that required improvements
7	in greenhouse gas emissions occur within
8	that period.
9	"(ii) Inclusions.—The term 'lifecycle
10	greenhouse gas emissions' includes emissions
11	associated with—
12	((I) feedstock production (includ-
13	ing direct and indirect land-use
14	changes) or extraction;
15	"(II) feedstock refining;
16	"(III) distribution of a fuel; and
17	"(IV) use of a fuel."; and
18	(3) by inserting after subparagraph (H) (as re-
19	designated by paragraph (1)) the following:
20	"(I) TRANSPORTATION FUEL.—The term
21	'transportation fuel' means fuel used to power
22	motor vehicles, nonroad engines, or aircraft.".
23	(c) Advanced Clean Fuel Program.—Section
24	211(0) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(0)) is amended
25	by adding at the end the following:

1	"(11) Advanced clean fuel performance
2	STANDARD.—
3	"(A) Standard.—
4	"(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than Jan-
5	uary 1, 2010, the Administrator shall, by
6	regulation—
7	``(I) establish a methodology for
8	use in determining the lifecycle green-
9	house gas emissions of all transpor-
10	tation fuels in commerce;
11	((II) determine the fuel emission
12	baseline;
13	"(III) establish a transportation
14	fuel certification and marketing proc-
15	ess to determine the lifecycle greenhouse
16	gas emissions of conventional transpor-
17	tation fuels and renewable fuels being
18	sold or introduced into commerce in
19	the United States that allows—
20	"(aa) for a simple certifi-
21	cation using default values; and
22	"(bb) fuel providers to opt in
23	to the use of a standardized cer-
24	tification tool that would provide
25	verifiable and auditable green-

1	house gas ratings for fuels of the
2	providers through the use of addi-
3	tional, certified data;
4	"(IV) in accordance with clause
5	(ii), establish a requirement applicable
6	to each fuel provider to reduce the av-
7	erage lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions
8	per unit of energy of the aggregate
9	quantity of transportation fuel pro-
10	duced, blended, or imported by the fuel
11	provider to a level that is, to the max-
12	imum extent practicable—
13	"(aa) by not later than cal-
14	endar year 2011, at least equal to
15	or less than the fuel emission base-
16	line;
17	"(bb) by not later than cal-
18	endar year 2015, 5 percent less
19	than the fuel emission baseline;
20	and
21	"(cc) by not later than cal-
22	endar year 2020, 10 percent less
23	than the fuel emission baseline;
24	and

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1	"(V) permit alternative reliable
2	estimation methods to be used for the
3	purpose of this clause during the first
4	5 years that the requirement described
5	in subclause (IV) is in effect.
6	"(ii) AIR QUALITY IMPACTS.—For the
7	purpose of this subparagraph, in the case of
8	any air quality-related adverse lifecycle im-
9	pact resulting from emissions from motor
10	vehicles using renewable fuel, the Adminis-
11	trator shall ensure, by regulation promul-
12	gated under this title, that gasoline con-
13	taining renewable fuel does not result in—
14	((I) average per-gallon motor ve-
15	hicle emissions (measured on a mass
16	basis) of air pollutants in excess of
17	those emissions attributable to gasoline
18	sold or introduced into commerce in
19	the United States in calendar year
20	2007; or
21	"(II) a violation of any motor ve-
22	hicle emission or fuel content limita-
23	tion under any other provision of this
24	Act.

1	"(iii) CALENDAR YEAR 2025 AND
2	THEREAFTER.—For calendar year 2025,
3	and each fifth calendar year thereafter, the
4	Administrator, in consultation with the
5	Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary
6	of Energy, shall revise the applicable per-
7	formance standard to require that each fuel
8	provider shall additionally reduce, to the
9	maximum extent practicable, the average
10	lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions per unit
11	of energy of the aggregate quantity of trans-
12	portation fuel introduced by the fuel pro-
13	vider into commerce in the United States.
14	"(iv) Revision of regulations.—In
15	accordance with the purposes of the
16	Lieberman-Warner Climate Security Act of
17	2007, the Administrator may, as appro-
18	priate, revise the regulations promulgated
19	under clause (i) as necessary to reflect or re-
20	spond to changes in the transportation fuel
21	market or other relevant circumstances.
22	"(v) Method of calculation.—In
23	calculating the lifecycle greenhouse gas
24	emissions of hydrogen or electricity (when

1	used as a transportation fuel) pursuant to
2	clause (i)(I), the Administrator shall—
3	``(I) include emissions resulting
4	from the production of the hydrogen or
5	electricity; and
6	"(II) consider to be equivalent to
7	the energy delivered by 1 gallon of eth-
8	anol the energy delivered by—
9	"(aa) 6.4 kilowatt-hours of
10	electricity;
11	"(bb) 132 standard cubic feet
12	of hydrogen; or
13	"(cc) 1.25 gallons of liquid
14	hydrogen.
15	"(vi) Best available science.—In
16	carrying out this paragraph, the Adminis-
17	trator shall use the best available scientific
18	and technical information to determine the
19	lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions of trans-
20	portation fuels derived from—
21	((I) planted crops and crop res-
22	idue produced and harvested from ag-
23	ricultural land that—
24	"(aa) has been cleared and, if
25	the land was previously wetland,

1	drained before the date of enact-
2	ment of this paragraph, and that
3	is actively managed or fallow and
4	nonforested; and
5	"(bb) is in compliance with a
6	conservation plan that meets the
7	standards, guidelines, and restric-
8	tions under subtitles B and C of
9	chapter 1 of subtitle D of title XII
10	of the Food Security Act of 1985
11	(16 U.S.C. 3831 et seq.);
12	"(II) planted trees and tree res-
13	idue from actively-managed tree plan-
14	tations on non-Federal land that has
15	been cleared and, if the land was pre-
16	viously wetland, drained before the
17	date of enactment of this paragraph;
18	"(III) animal waste material, and
19	animal byproducts;
20	"(IV) slash and pre-commercial
21	thinnings from non-Federal forestland
22	other than—
23	"(aa) old-growth forest or
24	late successional forest; and

"(bb) ecological communities	1
with a global or State ranking of	2
critically imperiled, imperiled, or	3
rare pursuant to a State natural	4
heritage program;	5
"(V) biomass obtained from the	6
immediate vicinity of buildings and	7
other areas regularly occupied by indi-	8
viduals, or of public infrastructure,	9
that is at risk from wildfire;	10
"(VI) algae;	11
"(VII) separated food waste or	12
yard waste;	13
"(VIII) electricity, including the	14
entire lifecycle of the fuel;	15
"(IX) 1 or more fossil fuels, in-	16
cluding the entire lifecycle of the fuels;	17
and	18
"(X) hydrogen, including the en-	19
tire lifecycle of the fuel.	20
"(vii) Equivalent emissions.—In	21
carrying out this paragraph, the Adminis-	22
trator shall consider transportation fuel de-	23
rived from cultivated noxious plants, and	24
transportation fuel derived from biomass	25

1	sources other than those sources described in
2	clause (vi), to have emissions equivalent to
3	the greater of—
4	``(I) the lifecycle greenhouse gas
5	emissions; or
6	"(II) the fuel emission baseline.
7	"(B) ELECTION TO PARTICIPATE.—An elec-
8	tricity provider may elect to participate in the
9	program under this section if the electricity pro-
10	vider provides and separately tracks electricity
11	for transportation through a meter that—
12	"(i) measures the electricity used for
13	transportation separately from electricity
14	used for other purposes; and
15	"(ii) allows for load management and
16	time-of-use rates.
17	"(C) Credits.—
18	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The regulations
19	promulgated to carry out this paragraph
20	shall permit fuel providers to receive credits
21	for achieving, during a calendar year,
22	greater reductions in lifecycle greenhouse
23	gas emissions of the fuel provided, blended,
24	or imported by the fuel provider than are
25	required under subparagraph $(A)(i)(IV)$.

1	"(ii) Method of calculation.—The
2	number of credits received by a fuel pro-
3	vider as described clause (i) for a calendar
4	year shall be calculated by multiplying—
5	((I) the aggregate quantity of fuel
6	produced, distributed, or imported by
7	the fuel provider in the calendar year;
8	and
9	"(II) the difference between—
10	"(aa) the lifecycle greenhouse
11	gas emissions of that quantity of
12	fuel; and
13	"(bb) the maximum lifecycle
14	greenhouse gas emissions of that
15	quantity of fuel permitted for the
16	calendar year under subpara-
17	graph (A)(i)(IV).
18	"(D) Compliance.—
19	"(i) IN GENERAL.—Each fuel provider
20	subject to this paragraph shall demonstrate
21	compliance with this paragraph, including,
22	as necessary, through the use of credits
23	banked or purchased.
24	"(ii) NO LIMITATION ON TRADING OR
25	BANKING.—There shall be no limit on the

1	ability of any fuel provider to trade or bank
2	credits pursuant to this subparagraph.
3	"(iii) Use of banked credits.—A
4	fuel provider may use banked credits under
5	this subparagraph with no discount or other
6	adjustment to the credits.
7	"(iv) BORROWING.—A fuel provider
8	may not borrow credits from future years
9	for use under this subparagraph.
10	"(v) Types of credits.—To encour-
11	age innovation in transportation fuels—
12	``(I) only credits created in the
13	production of transportation fuels may
14	be used for the purpose of compliance
15	described in clause (i); and
16	"(II) credits created by or in
17	other sectors, such as manufacturing,
18	may not be used for that purpose.
19	"(E) NO EFFECT ON STATE AUTHORITY OR
20	more stringent requirements.—Nothing in
21	this subsection—
22	"(i) affects the authority of a State to
23	establish, or to maintain in effect, any
24	transportation fuel performance standard or
25	other similar standard that is more strin-

1	gent than a standard established under this
2	paragraph; or
3	"(ii) supercedes or otherwise affects
4	any more stringent requirement under any
5	other provision of this Act.".
6	(d) WATER QUALITY PROTECTION.—Section 211(c)(1)
7	of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(c)(1)) is amended—
8	(1) by striking "nonroad vehicle (A) if in the
9	judgment of the Administrator" and inserting the fol-
10	lowing: "nonroad vehicle—
11	"(A) if, in the judgment of the Adminis-
12	trator, any fuel or fuel additive or";
13	(2) by striking ", or (B) if" and inserting the
14	following: "; or
15	"(B) if"; and
16	(3) in subparagraph (A), by striking "air pollu-
17	tion which" and inserting "air pollution or water
18	pollution (including any degradation in the quality
19	of groundwater) that".