# Union Calendar No. 90

111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 2454

[Report No. 111-137, Part I]

To create clean energy jobs, achieve energy independence, reduce global warming pollution and transition to a clean energy economy.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 15, 2009

Mr. Waxman (for himself and Mr. Markey of Massachusetts) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Financial Services, Education and Labor, Science and Technology, Transportation and Infrastructure, Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

June 5, 2009

Reported from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

June 5, 2009

The Committees on Education and Labor and Foreign Affairs discharged

June 5, 2009

Referral to the Committees on Financial Services, Science and Technology, Transportation and Infrastructure, Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Ways and Means extended for a period ending not later than June 19, 2009

June 19, 2009

The Committees on Financial Services, Science and Technology, Transportation and Infrastructure, Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Ways and Means discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to the printed

# A BILL

- To create clean energy jobs, achieve energy independence, reduce global warming pollution and transition to a clean energy economy.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
  - Sec. 2. Definitions.
  - Sec. 3. International participation.

## TITLE I—CLEAN ENERGY

- Subtitle A—Combined Efficiency and Renewable Electricity Standard
- Sec. 101. Combined efficiency and renewable electricity standard.
- Sec. 102. Clarifying State authority to adopt renewable energy incentives.

#### Subtitle B—Carbon Capture and Sequestration

- Sec. 111. National strategy.
- Sec. 112. Regulations for geologic sequestration sites.
  - "Sec. 813. Geologic sequestration sites.
- Sec. 113. Studies and reports.
- Sec. 114. Carbon capture and sequestration demonstration and early deployment program.
- Sec. 115. Commercial deployment of carbon capture and sequestration technologies.
  - "Sec. 786. Commercial deployment of carbon capture and sequestration technologies.
- Sec. 116. Performance standards for coal-fueled power plants.
  - "Sec. 812. Performance standards for new coal-fired power plants.

## Subtitle C—Clean Transportation

- Sec. 121. Electric vehicle infrastructure.
- Sec. 122. Large-scale vehicle electrification program.
- Sec. 123. Plug-in electric drive vehicle manufacturing.
- Sec. 124. Investment in clean vehicles.
- Sec. 125. Advanced technology vehicle manufacturing incentive loans.
- Sec. 126. Amendment to renewable fuels standard.
- Sec. 127. Open fuel standard.
- Sec. 128. Temporary Vehicle Trade-in Program.
- Sec. 129. Diesel emissions reduction.
- Sec. 130. Loan guarantees for projects to construct renewable fuel pipelines.

## Subtitle D—State Energy and Environment Development Accounts

- Sec. 131. Establishment of SEED Accounts.
- Sec. 132. Support of State renewable energy and energy efficiency programs.

#### Subtitle E—Smart Grid Advancement

- Sec. 141. Definitions.
- Sec. 142. Assessment of Smart Grid cost effectiveness in products.
- Sec. 143. Inclusions of Smart Grid capability on appliance ENERGY GUIDE labels.
- Sec. 144. Smart Grid peak demand reduction goals.
- Sec. 145. Reauthorization of energy efficiency public information program to include Smart Grid information.
- Sec. 146. Inclusion of Smart Grid features in appliance rebate program.

## Subtitle F—Transmission Planning

- Sec. 151. Transmission planning.
- Sec. 152. Net metering for Federal agencies.
- Sec. 153. Support for qualified advanced electric transmission manufacturing plants, qualified high efficiency transmission property, and qualified advanced electric transmission property.

## Subtitle G—Technical Corrections to Energy Laws

- Sec. 161. Technical corrections to Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007.
- Sec. 162. Technical corrections to Energy Policy Act of 2005.

## Subtitle H—Energy and Efficiency Centers

- Sec. 171. Clean Energy Innovation Centers.
- Sec. 172. Building Assessment Centers.
- Sec. 173. Centers for Energy and Environmental Knowledge and Outreach.

## Subtitle I—Nuclear and Advanced Technologies

- Sec. 181. Revisions to loan guarantee program authority.
- Sec. 182. Purpose.
- Sec. 183. Definitions.
- Sec. 184. Clean Energy Investment Fund.
- Sec. 185. Energy technology deployment goals.
- Sec. 186. Clean Energy Deployment Administration.
- Sec. 187. Direct support.
- Sec. 188. Federal credit authority.

Sec. 189. General provisions.

## Subtitle J—Miscellaneous

- Sec. 191. Study of ocean renewable energy and transmission planning and siting.
- Sec. 192. Clean technology business competition grant program.
- Sec. 193. National Bioenergy Partnership.
- Sec. 194. Office of Consumer Advocacy.

#### TITLE II—ENERGY EFFICIENCY

## Subtitle A—Building Energy Efficiency Programs

- Sec. 201. Greater energy efficiency in building codes.
- Sec. 202. Building retrofit program.
- Sec. 203. Energy efficient manufactured homes.
- Sec. 204. Building energy performance labeling program.
- Sec. 205. Tree planting programs.
- Sec. 206. Energy efficiency for data center buildings.

## Subtitle B—Lighting and Appliance Energy Efficiency Programs

- Sec. 211. Lighting efficiency standards.
- Sec. 212. Other appliance efficiency standards.
- Sec. 213. Appliance efficiency determinations and procedures.
- Sec. 214. Best-in-Class Appliances Deployment Program.
- Sec. 215. WaterSense.
- Sec. 216. Federal procurement of water efficient products.
- Sec. 217. Water efficient product rebate programs.
- Sec. 218. Certified stoves program.
- Sec. 219. Energy Star standards.

## Subtitle C—Transportation Efficiency

Sec. 221. Emissions standards.

## "Part B—Mobile Sources

- "Sec. 821. Greenhouse gas emission standards for mobile sources.
- Sec. 222. Greenhouse gas emissions reductions through transportation efficiency.

## "Part D—Planning Requirements

- "Sec. 841. Greenhouse gas emissions reductions through transportation efficiency.
- Sec. 223. SmartWay transportation efficiency program.
  - "Sec. 822. SmartWay transportation efficiency program.
- Sec. 224. State vehicle fleets.

## Subtitle D—Industrial Energy Efficiency Programs

- Sec. 241. Industrial plant energy efficiency standards.
- Sec. 242. Electric and thermal waste energy recovery award program.
- Sec. 243. Clarifying election of waste heat recovery financial incentives.
- Sec. 244. Motor market assessment and commercial awareness program.
- Sec. 245. Motor efficiency rebate program.

## Subtitle E—Improvements in Energy Savings Performance Contracting

Sec. 251. Energy savings performance contracts.

## Subtitle F—Public Institutions

- Sec. 261. Public institutions.
- Sec. 262. Community energy efficiency flexibility.
- Sec. 263. Small community joint participation.
- Sec. 264. Low income community energy efficiency program.

## Subtitle G—Miscellaneous

- Sec. 271. Energy efficient information and communications technologies.
- Sec. 272. National energy efficiency goals.
- Sec. 273. Affiliated island energy independence team.
- Sec. 274. Product carbon disclosure program.

## TITLE III—REDUCING GLOBAL WARMING POLLUTION

Sec. 301. Short title.

## Subtitle A—Reducing Global Warming Pollution

Sec. 311. Reducing global warming pollution.

### "TITLE VII—GLOBAL WARMING POLLUTION REDUCTION PROGRAM

## "Part A—Global Warming Pollution Reduction Goals and Targets

- "Sec. 701. Findings and purpose.
- "Sec. 702. Economy-wide reduction goals.
- "Sec. 703. Reduction targets for specified sources.
- "Sec. 704. Supplemental pollution reductions.
- "Sec. 705. Review and program recommendations.
- "Sec. 706. National Academy review.
- "Sec. 707. Presidential response and recommendations.

## "Part B—Designation and Registration of Greenhouse Gases

- "Sec. 711. Designation of greenhouse gases.
- "Sec. 712. Carbon dioxide equivalent value of greenhouse gases.
- "Sec. 713. Greenhouse gas registry.

## "Part C—Program Rules

- "Sec. 721. Emission allowances.
- "Sec. 722. Prohibition of excess emissions.
- "Sec. 723. Penalty for noncompliance.
- "Sec. 724. Trading.
- "Sec. 725. Banking and borrowing.
- "Sec. 726. Strategic reserve.
- "Sec. 727. Permits.
- "Sec. 728. International emission allowances.

## "Part D—Offsets

- "Sec. 731. Offsets Integrity Advisory Board.
- "Sec. 732. Establishment of offsets program.

- "Sec. 733. Eligible project types.
- "Sec. 734. Requirements for offset projects.
- "Sec. 735. Approval of offset projects.
- "Sec. 736. Verification of offset projects.
- "Sec. 737. Issuance of offset credits.
- "Sec. 738. Audits.
- "Sec. 739. Program review and revision.
- "Sec. 740. Early offset supply.
- "Sec. 741. Environmental considerations.
- "Sec. 742. Trading.
- "Sec. 743. International offset credits.

# "Part E—Supplemental Emissions Reductions From Reduced Deforestation

- "Sec. 751. Definitions.
- "Sec. 752. Findings.
- "Sec. 753. Supplemental emissions reductions through reduced deforestation.
- "Sec. 754. Requirements for international deforestation reduction program.
- "Sec. 755. Reports and reviews.
- "Sec. 756. Legal effect of part.
- Sec. 312. Definitions.
  - "Sec. 700. Definitions.

## Subtitle B—Disposition of Allowances

# Sec. 321. Disposition of allowances for global warming pollution reduction program.

## "Part H—Disposition of Allowances

- "Sec. 781. Allocation of allowances for supplemental reductions.
- "Sec. 782. Allocation of emission allowances.
- "Sec. 783. Electricity consumers.
- "Sec. 784. Natural gas consumers.
- "Sec. 785. Home heating oil and propane consumers.
- "Sec. 787. Allocations to refineries.
- "Sec. 788. [SECTION RESERVED].
- "Sec. 789. Climate change consumer refunds.
- "Sec. 790. Exchange for State-issued allowances.
- "Sec. 791. Auction procedures.
- "Sec. 792. Auctioning allowances for other entities.
- "Sec. 793. Establishment of funds.
- "Sec. 794. Oversight of allocations.

## Subtitle C—Additional Greenhouse Gas Standards

Sec. 331. Greenhouse gas standards.

## "TITLE VIII—ADDITIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS STANDARDS

"Sec. 801. Definitions.

## "Part A—Stationary Source Standards

"Sec. 811. Standards of performance.

## "Part C-Exemptions From Other Programs

- "Sec. 831. Criteria pollutants.
- "Sec. 832. International air pollution.
- "Sec. 833. Hazardous air pollutants.
- "Sec. 834. New source review.
- "Sec. 835. Title V permits.
- Sec. 332. HFC Regulation.
- Sec. 333. Black carbon.

## "PART E—BLACK CARBON

- "Sec. 851. Black carbon.
- Sec. 334. States.
- Sec. 335. State programs.

## "Part F—Miscellaneous

- "Sec. 861. State programs.
- "Sec. 862. Grants for support of air pollution control programs.
- Sec. 336. Enforcement.
- Sec. 337. Conforming amendments.
- Sec. 338. Davis-Bacon compliance.

## Subtitle D—Carbon Market Assurance

Sec. 341. Carbon market assurance.

## Subtitle E—Additional Market Assurance

- Sec. 351. Regulation of certain transactions in derivatives involving energy commodities.
- Sec. 352. No effect on authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- Sec. 353. Inspector General of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
- Sec. 354. Settlement and clearing through registered derivatives clearing organizations.
- Sec. 355. Limitation on eligibility to purchase a credit default swap.
- Sec. 356. Transaction fees.
- Sec. 357. No effect on authority of the Federal Trade Commission.
- Sec. 358. Regulation of carbon derivatives markets.
- Sec. 359. Cease-and-desist authority.

#### TITLE IV—TRANSITIONING TO A CLEAN ENERGY ECONOMY

## Subtitle A—Ensuring Real Reductions in Industrial Emissions

Sec. 401. Ensuring real reductions in industrial emissions.

## "Part F—Ensuring Real Reductions in Industrial Emissions

- "Sec. 761. Purposes.
- "Sec. 762. International negotiations.
- "Sec. 763. Definitions.

## "SUBPART 1—EMISSION ALLOWANCE REBATE PROGRAM

- "Sec. 764. Eligible industrial sectors.
- "Sec. 765. Distribution of emission allowance rebates.

## "SUBPART 2—INTERNATIONAL RESERVE ALLOWANCE PROGRAM

"Sec. 766. International reserve allowance program.

#### "SUBPART 3—PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION

"Sec. 767. Presidential reports and determinations.

#### Subtitle B—Green Jobs and Worker Transition

#### Part 1—Green Jobs

- Sec. 421. Clean energy curriculum development grants.
- Sec. 422. Increased funding for energy worker training program.

### Part 2—Climate Change Worker Adjustment Assistance

- Sec. 425. Petitions, eligibility requirements, and determinations.
- Sec. 426. Program benefits.
- Sec. 427. General provisions.

## Subtitle C—Consumer Assistance

- Sec. 431. Energy tax credit.
- Sec. 432. Energy refund program for low-income consumers.

## Subtitle D—Exporting Clean Technology

- Sec. 441. Findings and purposes.
- Sec. 442. Definitions.
- Sec. 443. Governance.
- Sec. 444. Determination of eligible countries.
- Sec. 445. Qualifying activities.
- Sec. 446. Assistance.

## Subtitle E—Adapting to Climate Change

## PART 1—DOMESTIC ADAPTATION

#### SUBPART A—NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PROGRAM

- Sec. 451. National Climate Change Adaptation Program.
- Sec. 452. Climate services.
- Sec. 453. State programs to build resilience to climate change impacts.

#### SUBPART B—PUBLIC HEALTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE

- Sec. 461. Sense of Congress on public health and climate change.
- Sec. 462. Relationship to other laws.
- Sec. 463. National strategic action plan.
- Sec. 464. Advisory board.
- Sec. 465. Reports.
- Sec. 466. Definitions.
- Sec. 467. Climate Change Health Protection and Promotion Fund.

## SUBPART C—NATURAL RESOURCE ADAPTATION

- Sec. 471. Purposes.
- Sec. 472. Natural resources climate change adaptation policy.
- Sec. 473. Definitions.

- Sec. 474. Council on Environmental Quality.
- Sec. 475. Natural Resources Climate Change Adaptation Panel.
- Sec. 476. Natural Resources Climate Change Adaptation Strategy.
- Sec. 477. Natural resources adaptation science and information.
- Sec. 478. Federal natural resource agency adaptation plans.
- Sec. 479. State natural resources adaptation plans.
- Sec. 480. Natural Resources Climate Change Adaptation Fund.
- Sec. 481. National Wildlife Habitat and Corridors Information Program.
- Sec. 482. Additional provisions regarding Indian tribes.

#### Part 2—International Climate Change Adaptation Program

- Sec. 491. Findings and purposes.
- Sec. 492. Definitions.
- Sec. 493. International Climate Change Adaptation Program.
- Sec. 494. Distribution of allowances.
- Sec. 495. Bilateral assistance.

## 1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 2 For purposes of this Act:
- 3 (1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
- 4 trator" means the Administrator of the Environ-
- 5 mental Protection Agency.
- 6 (2) STATE.—The term "State" has the meaning
- 7 given that term in section 302 of the Clean Air Act.

## 8 SEC. 3. INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION.

- 9 The Administrator, in consultation with the Depart-
- 10 ment of State and the United States Trade Representative,
- 11 shall annually prepare and certify a report to the Congress
- 12 regarding whether China and India have adopted green-
- 13 house gas emissions standards at least as strict as those
- 14 standards required under this Act. If the Administrator de-
- 15 termines that China and India have not adopted greenhouse
- 16 gas emissions standards at least as stringent as those set
- 17 forth in this Act, the Administrator shall notify each Mem-

1	ber of Congress	s of his determination, ar	nd shall release his
2	determination	to the media.	
3	TITI	LE I—CLEAN E	<b>VERGY</b>
4	Subtitle	A— $Combined$	<b>Efficiency</b>
5	and	Renewable	<b>Electricity</b>
6	Stand	lard	
7	SEC. 101. COM	BINED EFFICIENCY AND	RENEWABLE ELEC-
8	T	RICITY STANDARD.	
9	(a) In General.—Title VI of the Public Utility Regu-		ublic Utility Regu-
10	latory Policies	Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2	601 and following)
11	is amended by	adding at the end the follo	wing:
12	"SEC. 610. COM	BINED EFFICIENCY AND	RENEWABLE ELEC-
13	Т	RICITY STANDARD.	
14	"(a) Defi	NITIONS.—For purposes o	f this section:
15	"(1)	CHP SAVINGS.—The tea	rm 'CHP savings'
16	means—		
17		"(A) CHP system saving	s from a combined
18	heat	and power system that co	mmences operation
19	after	the date of enactment of	f this section; and
20		"(B) the increase in CH	IP system savings
21	from	, at any time after the da	te of the enactment
22	of th	is section, upgrading, rep	lacing, expanding,
23	or in	acreasing the utilization of	of a combined heat
24	and	power system that commo	enced operation on
25	or be	fore the date of enactment	of this section.

"(2) CHP SYSTEM SAVINGS.—The term 'CHP system savings' means the electric output, and the electricity saved due to the mechanical output, of a combined heat and power system, adjusted to reflect any increase in fuel consumption by that system as compared to the fuel that would have been required to produce an equivalent useful thermal energy output in a separate thermal-only system.

- "(3) Combined heat and power system' means a system that uses the same energy source both for the generation of electrical or mechanical power and the production of steam or another form of useful thermal energy, provided that—
  - "(A) the system meets such requirements relating to efficiency and other operating characteristics as the Commission may promulgate by regulation; and
  - "(B) the net sales of electricity by the facility to customers not consuming the thermal output from that facility will not exceed 50 percent of total annual electric generation by the facility.
- "(4) Customer facility savings' means a reduction in enduse electricity consumption (including recycled energy

1	savings) at a facility of an end-use consumer of elec-
2	tricity served by a retail electric supplier, as com-
3	pared to—
4	"(A) in the case of a new facility, consump-
5	tion at a reference facility of average efficiency;
6	"(B) in the case of an existing facility, con-
7	sumption at such facility during a base period,
8	except as provided in subparagraphs (C) and
9	(D);
10	"(C) in the case of new equipment that re-
11	places existing equipment with remaining useful
12	life, the projected consumption of the existing
13	equipment for the remaining useful life of such
14	equipment, and thereafter, consumption of new
15	equipment of average efficiency of the same
16	equipment type; and
17	"(D) in the case of new equipment that re-
18	places existing equipment at the end of the useful
19	life of the existing equipment, consumption by
20	new equipment of average efficiency of the same
21	equipment type.
22	"(5) Distributed renewable generation fa-
23	CILITY.—The term 'distributed renewable generation
24	facility' means a facility that—
25	"(A) generates renewable electricity;

1	"(B) primarily serves 1 or more electricity
2	consumers at or near the facility site; and
3	"(C) is no greater than—
4	"(i) 2 megawatts in capacity; or
5	"(ii) 4 megawatts in capacity, in the
6	case of a facility that is placed in service
7	after the date of enactment of this section
8	and generates electricity from a renewable
9	energy resource other than by means of com-
10	bustion.
11	"(6) Electricity savings.—The term 'elec-
12	tricity savings' means reductions in electricity con-
13	sumption, relative to business-as-usual projections,
14	achieved through measures implemented after the date
15	of enactment of this section, limited to—
16	"(A) customer facility savings of electricity,
17	adjusted to reflect any associated increase in fuel
18	consumption at the facility;
19	"(B) reductions in distribution system
20	losses of electricity achieved by a retail electricity
21	distributor, as compared to losses attributable to
22	new or replacement distribution system equip-
23	ment of average efficiency;
24	"(C) CHP savings; and
25	"(D) fuel cell savings.

1	"(7) FEDERAL LAND.—The term 'Federal land
2	means land owned by the United States, other than
3	land held in trust for an Indian or Indian tribe.
4	"(8) Federal renewable electricity cred-
5	IT.—The term 'Federal renewable electricity credit
6	means a credit, representing one megawatt hour of re-
7	newable electricity, issued pursuant to subsection (e).
8	"(9) Fuel cell.—The term 'fuel cell' means of
9	device that directly converts the chemical energy of a
10	fuel and an oxidant into electricity by electrochemical
11	processes occurring at separate electrodes in the de-
12	vice.
13	"(10) FUEL CELL SAVINGS.—The term 'fuel cell
14	savings' means the electricity saved by a fuel cell that
15	is installed after the date of enactment of this section,
16	or by upgrading a fuel cell that commenced operation
17	on or before the date of enactment of this section, as
18	a result of the greater efficiency with which the fuel
19	cell transforms fuel into electricity as compared with
20	sources of electricity delivered through the grid, pro-
21	vided that—
22	"(A) the fuel cell meets such requirements
23	relating to efficiency and other operating charac-

teristics as the Commission may promulgate by

regulation; and

24

1	"(B) the net sales of electricity from the fuel
2	cell to customers not consuming the thermal out-
3	put from the fuel cell, if any, do not exceed 50
4	percent of the total annual electricity generation
5	by the fuel cell.
6	"(11) High conservation priority land.—
7	The term 'high conservation priority land' means
8	land that is not Federal land and is—
9	"(A) globally or State ranked as critically
10	imperiled or imperiled under a State Natural
11	Heritage Program; or
12	"(B) old-growth or late-successional forest,
13	as identified by the office of the relevant State
14	Forester or relevant State agency with regulatory
15	jurisdiction over forestry activities.
16	"(12) Other qualifying energy resource.—
17	The term 'other qualifying energy resource' means
18	any of the following:
19	"(A) Landfill gas.
20	"(B) Wastewater treatment gas.
21	"(C) Coal mine methane used to generate
22	electricity at or near the mine mouth.
23	"(D) Qualified waste-to-energy.
24	"(13) QUALIFIED HYDROPOWER.—The term
25	'qualified hydropower' means—

1	"(A) energy produced from increased effi-
2	ciency achieved, or additions of capacity made,
3	on or after January 1, 1992, at a hydroelectric
4	facility that was placed in service before that
5	date and does not include additional energy gen-
6	erated as a result of operational changes not di-
7	rectly associated with efficiency improvements or
8	capacity additions; or
9	"(B) energy produced from generating ca-
10	pacity added to a dam on or after January 1,
11	1992, provided that the Commission certifies
12	that—
13	"(i) the dam was placed in service be-
14	fore the date of the enactment of this section
15	and was operated for flood control, naviga-
16	tion, or water supply purposes and was not
17	producing hydroelectric power prior to the
18	addition of such capacity;
19	"(ii) the hydroelectric project installed
20	on the dam is licensed (or is exempt from
21	licensing) by the Commission and is in
22	compliance with the terms and conditions of
23	the license or exemption, and with other ap-

plicable legal requirements for the protec-

1	tion of environmental quality, including
2	applicable fish passage requirements; and
3	"(iii) the hydroelectric project installed
4	on the dam is operated so that the water
5	surface elevation at any given location and
6	time that would have occurred in the ab-
7	sence of the hydroelectric project is main-
8	tained, subject to any license or exemption
9	requirements that require changes in water
10	surface elevation for the purpose of improv-
11	ing the environmental quality of the affected
12	waterway.
13	"(14) Qualified waste-to-energy.—The term
14	'qualified waste-to-energy' means energy from the
15	combustion of municipal solid waste or construction,
16	demolition, or disaster debris, or from the gasification
17	or pyrolization of such waste or debris and the com-
18	bustion of the resulting gas at the same facility, pro-
19	vided that—
20	"(A) such term shall include only the energy
21	derived from the non-fossil biogenic portion of
22	such waste or debris;
23	"(B) the Commission determines, with the
24	concurrence of the Administrator of the Environ-
25	mental Protection Agency, that the total lifecycle

1	greenhouse gas emissions attributable to the gen-
2	eration of electricity from such waste or debris
3	are lower than those attributable to the likely al-
4	ternative method of disposing of such waste or
5	debris; and
6	"(C) the owner or operator of the facility
7	generating electricity from such energy provides
8	to the Commission, on an annual basis—
9	"(i) a certification that the facility is
10	in compliance with all applicable State and
11	$Federal\ environmental\ permits;$
12	"(ii) in the case of a facility that com-
13	menced operation before the date of enact-
14	ment of this section, a certification that the
15	facility meets emissions standards promul-
16	gated under sections 112 or 129 of the Clean
17	Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412 or 7429) that
18	apply as of the date of enactment of this
19	section to new facilities within the relevant
20	source category; and
21	"(iii) in the case of the combustion,
22	pyrolization, or gasification of municipal
23	solid waste, a certification that each local
24	government unit from which such waste
25	originates operates, participates in the oper-

1	ation of, contracts for, or otherwise provides
2	for, recycling services for its residents.
3	"(15) Recycled energy savings.—The term
4	'recycled energy savings' means a reduction in elec-
5	tricity consumption that results from a modification
6	of an industrial or commercial system that com-
7	menced operation before the date of enactment of this
8	section, in order to recapture electrical, mechanical,
9	or thermal energy that would otherwise be wasted.
10	"(16) Renewable biomass.—The term 'renew-
11	able biomass' means any of the following:
12	"(A) Plant material, including waste mate-
13	rial, harvested or collected from actively man-
14	aged agricultural land that was in cultivation,
15	cleared, or fallow and nonforested on January 1,
16	2009.
17	"(B) Plant material, including waste mate-
18	rial, harvested or collected from pastureland that
19	was nonforested on January 1, 2009.
20	"(C) Nonhazardous vegetative matter de-
21	rived from waste, including separated yard
22	waste, landscape right-of-way trimmings, con-
23	struction and demolition debris or food waste
24	(but not municipal solid waste, recyclable waste

1	paper, painted, treated or pressurized wood, or
2	wood contaminated with plastic or metals).
3	"(D) Animal waste or animal byproducts,
4	including products of animal waste digesters.
5	"(E) Algae.
6	"(F) Trees, brush, slash, residues, or any
7	other vegetative matter removed from within 600
8	feet of any building, campground, or route des-
9	ignated for evacuation by a public official with
10	responsibility for emergency preparedness, or
11	from within 300 feet of a paved road, electric
12	transmission line, utility tower, or water supply
13	line.
14	"(G) Residues from or byproducts of milled
15	logs.
16	"(H) Any of the following removed from for-
17	ested land that is not Federal and is not high
18	conservation priority land:
19	"(i) Trees, brush, slash, residues, inter-
20	planted energy crops, or any other vegeta-
21	tive matter removed from an actively man-
22	aged tree plantation established—
23	"(I) prior to January 1, 2009; or

1	"(II) on land that, as of January
2	1, 2009, was cultivated or fallow and
3	$non ext{-}forested.$
4	"(ii) Trees, logging residue, thinnings,
5	cull trees, pulpwood, and brush removed
6	from naturally-regenerated forests or other
7	non-plantation forests, including for the
8	purposes of hazardous fuel reduction or pre-
9	ventative treatment for reducing or con-
10	taining insect or disease infestation.
11	"(iii) Logging residue, thinnings, cull
12	trees, pulpwood, brush and species that are
13	non-native and noxious, from stands that
14	were planted and managed after January 1,
15	2009, to restore or maintain native forest
16	types.
17	"(iv) Dead or severely damaged trees
18	removed within 5 years of fire, blowdown,
19	or other natural disaster, and badly infested
20	trees.
21	"(I) Materials, pre-commercial thinnings,
22	or removed invasive species from National Forest
23	System land and public lands (as defined in sec-
24	tion 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Man-
25	agement Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702)), includ-

1	ing those that are byproducts of preventive treat-
2	ments (such as trees, wood, brush, thinnings,
3	chips, and slash), that are removed as part of a
4	federally recognized timber sale, or that are re-
5	moved to reduce hazardous fuels, to reduce or
6	contain disease or insect infestation, or to restore
7	ecosystem health, and that are—
8	"(i) not from components of the Na-
9	tional Wilderness Preservation System, Wil-
10	derness Study Areas, Inventoried Roadless
11	Areas, old growth or mature forest stands,
12	components of the National Landscape Con-
13	servation System, National Monuments, Na-
14	tional Conservation Areas, Designated
15	Primitive Areas, or Wild and Scenic Rivers
16	corridors;
17	"(ii) harvested in environmentally sus-
18	tainable quantities, as determined by the
19	appropriate Federal land manager; and
20	"(iii) harvested in accordance with
21	Federal and State law and applicable land
22	management plans.
23	"(17) Renewable electricity.—The term 're-
24	newable electricity' means electricity generated (in-

1	cluding by means of a fuel cell) from a renewable en-
2	ergy resource or other qualifying energy resources.
3	"(18) Renewable energy resource.—The
4	term 'renewable energy resource' means each of the
5	following:
6	"(A) Wind energy.
7	"(B) Solar energy.
8	"(C) Geothermal energy.
9	"(D) Renewable biomass.
10	"(E) Biogas derived exclusively from renew-
11	able biomass.
12	"(F) Biofuels derived exclusively from re-
13	newable biomass.
14	"(G) Qualified hydropower.
15	"(H) Marine and hydrokinetic renewable
16	energy, as that term is defined in section 632 of
17	the Energy Independence and Security Act of
18	2007 (42 U.S.C. 17211).
19	"(19) Retail electric supplier.—
20	"(A) In general.—The term 'retail electric
21	supplier' means, for any given year, an electric
22	utility that sold not less than 4,000,000 mega-
23	watt hours of electric energy to electric con-
24	sumers for purposes other than resale during the
25	precedina calendar year.

1	"(B) Inclusions and limitations.—For
2	purposes of determining whether an electric util-
3	ity qualifies as a retail electric supplier under
4	subparagraph (A)—
5	"(i) the sales of any affiliate of an elec-
6	tric utility to electric consumers, other than
7	sales to the affiliate's lessees or tenants, for
8	purposes other than resale shall be consid-
9	ered to be sales of such electric utility; and
10	"(ii) sales by any electric utility to an
11	affiliate, lessee, or tenant of such electric
12	utility shall not be treated as sales to elec-
13	$tric\ consumers.$
14	"(C) Affiliate.—For purposes of this
15	paragraph, the term 'affiliate' when used in rela-
16	tion to a person, means another person that di-
17	rectly or indirectly owns or controls, is owned or
18	controlled by, or is under common ownership or
19	control with, such person, as determined under
20	regulations promulgated by the Commission.
21	"(20) Retail electric supplier's base
22	AMOUNT.—The term 'retail electric supplier's base
23	amount' means the total amount of electric energy
24	sold by the retail electric supplier, expressed in mega-
25	watt hours, to electric customers for purposes other

1	than resale during the relevant calendar year, exclud-	
2	ing—	
3	"(A) electricity generated by a hydroelectric	
4	facility that is not qualified hydropower;	
5	"(B) electricity generated by a nuclear gen-	
6	erating unit placed in service after the date of	
7	enactment of this section; and	
8	"(C) the proportion of electricity generated	
9	by a fossil-fueled generating unit that is equal to	
10	the proportion of greenhouse gases produced by	
11	such unit that are captured and geologically se-	
12	questered.	
13	"(21) Retire and retirement.—The terms 're-	
14	tire' and 'retirement' with respect to a Federal renew-	
15	able electricity credit, means to disqualify such credit	
16	for any subsequent use under this section, regardless	
17	of whether the use is a sale, transfer, exchange, or sub-	
18	mission in satisfaction of a compliance obligation.	
19	"(22) Third-party efficiency provider.—	
20	The term 'third-party efficiency provider' means any	
21	retailer, building owner, energy service company, fi-	
22	nancial institution or other commercial, industrial or	
23	nonprofit entity that is capable of providing elec-	
24	tricity savings in accordance with the requirements of	
25	this section.	

"(23) Total annual electricity savings.— The term 'total annual electricity savings' means elec-tricity savings during a specified calendar year from measures that were placed into service since the date of the enactment of this section, taking into account verified measure lifetimes or verified annual savings attrition rates, as determined in accordance with such regulations as the Commission may promulgate and measured in megawatt hours.

## "(b) Annual Compliance Obligation.—

- "(1) IN GENERAL.—For each of calendar years 2012 through 2039, not later than March 31 of the following calendar year, each retail electric supplier shall submit to the Commission an amount of Federal renewable electricity credits and demonstrated total annual electricity savings that, in the aggregate, is equal to such retail electric supplier's annual combined target as set forth in subsection (d), except as otherwise provided in subsection (q).
- "(2) Demonstration of savings.—For purposes of this subsection, submission of demonstrated total annual electricity savings means submission of a report that demonstrates, in accordance with the requirements of subsection (f), the total annual elec-

tricity savings achieved by the retail electric supplier
 within the relevant compliance year.

"(3) Renewable electricity credits por-Tion.—Except as provided in paragraph (4), each retail electric supplier must submit Federal renewable electricity credits equal to at least three quarters of the retail electric supplier's annual combined target.

## "(4) State petition.—

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"(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon written request from the Governor of any State (including, for purposes of this paragraph, the Mayor of the District of Columbia), the Commission shall increase, to not more than two fifths, the proportion of the annual combined targets of retail electric suppliers located within such State that may be met through submission of demonstrated total annual electricity savings, provided that such increase shall be effective only with regard to the portion of a retail electric supplier's annual combined target that is attributable to electricity sales within such State.

"(B) Contents.—A Governor's request under this paragraph shall include an explanation of the Governor's rationale for determining, after consultation with the relevant

1 State regulatory authority and other retail elec-2 tricity ratemaking authorities within the State, 3 to make such request. The request shall specify 4 the maximum proportion of annual combined targets (not more than two fifths) that can be 5 6 met through demonstrated total annual elec-7 tricity savings, and the period for which such 8 proportion shall be effective. 9 "(C) REVISION.—The Governor of any State may, after consultation with the relevant State 10 11 regulatory authority and other retail electricity 12 ratemaking authorities within the State, submit 13 a written request for revocation or revision of a 14 previous request submitted under this paragraph. 15 The Commission shall grant such request, provided that— 16 17 "(i) any revocation or revision shall 18 not apply to the combined annual target for 19 any year that is any earlier than 2 cal-20 endar years after the calendar year in 21 which such request is submitted, so as to 22 provide retail electric suppliers with ade-23 quate notice of such change; and

"(ii) any revision shall meet the re-

quirements of subparagraph (A).

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1	"(c) Establishment of Program.—Not later than
2	1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Com-
3	mission shall promulgate regulations to implement and en-
4	force the requirements of this section. In promulgating such
5	regulations, the Commission shall, to the extent prac-
6	ticable—
7	"(1) preserve the integrity, and incorporate best
8	practices, of existing State renewable electricity and
9	energy efficiency programs;
10	"(2) rely upon existing and emerging State or
11	regional tracking systems that issue and track non-
12	Federal renewable electricity credits; and
13	"(3) cooperate with the States to facilitate co-
14	ordination between State and Federal renewable elec-
15	tricity and energy efficiency programs and to mini-
16	mize administrative burdens and costs to retail elec-
17	$tric\ suppliers.$
18	"(d) Annual Compliance Requirement.—
19	"(1) Annual combined targets.—For each of
20	calendar years 2012 through 2039, a retail electric
21	supplier's annual combined target shall be the prod-
22	uct of—
23	"(A) the required annual percentage for
24	such year, as set forth in paragraph (2); and

1	"(B) the retail electric supplier's base
2	amount for such year.
3	"(2) REQUIRED ANNUAL PERCENTAGE.—For
4	each of calendar years 2012 through 2039, the re-
5	quired annual percentage shall be as follows:

"Calendar year	Required annual percentage
2012	6.0
2013	6.0
2014	9.5
2015	9.5
2016	13.0
2017	13.0
2018	16.5
2019	16.5
2020	20.0
2021 through 2039	20.0

## "(e) Federal Renewable Electricity Credits.—

"(1) In General.—The regulations promulgated under this section shall include provisions governing the issuance, tracking, and verification of Federal renewable electricity credits. Except as provided in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, the Commission shall issue to each generator of renewable electricity, 1 Federal renewable electricity credit for each megawatt hour of renewable electricity generated by such generator after December 31, 2011. The Commission shall assign a unique serial number to each Federal renewable electricity credit.

"(2) Generation from certain state renew-Able electricity programs.—Where renewable

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electricity is generated with the support of payments from a retail electric supplier pursuant to a State renewable electricity program (whether through State alternative compliance payments or through payments to a State renewable electricity procurement fund or entity), the Commission shall issue Federal renewable electricity credits to such retail electric supplier for the proportion of the relevant renewable electricity generation that is attributable to the retail electric supplier's payments, as determined pursuant to regulations issued by the Commission. For any remaining portion of the relevant renewable electricity generation, the Commission shall issue Federal renewable electricity credits to the generator, as provided in paragraph (1), except that in no event shall more than 1 Federal renewable electricity credit be issued for the same megawatt hour of electricity. In determining how Federal renewable electricity credits will be apportioned among retail electric suppliers and generators in such circumstances, the Commission shall consider information and guidance furnished by the relevant State or States.

"(3) CERTAIN POWER SALES CONTRACTS.—When a generator has sold renewable electricity to a retail electric supplier under a contract for power from a facility placed in service before the date of enactment
of this section, and the contract does not provide for
the determination of ownership of the Federal renewable electricity credits associated with such generation, the Commission shall issue such Federal renewable electricity credits to the retail electric supplier
for the duration of the contract.

# "(4) Credit multiplier for distributed re-Newable generation.—

"(A) In General.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Commission shall issue 3 Federal renewable electricity credits for each megawatt hour of renewable electricity generated by a distributed renewable generation facility.

"(B) ADJUSTMENT.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), not later than January 1, 2014, and not less frequently than every 4 years thereafter, the Commission shall review the effect of this paragraph and shall, as necessary, reduce the number of Federal renewable electricity credits per megawatt hour issued under this paragraph for any given energy source or technology, but not below 1, to ensure that such number is no higher than the Commission determines is necessary to make distributed renewable genera-

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tion facilities using such source or technology cost competitive with other sources of renewable electricity generation.

> "(C) Facilities placed in service after ENACTMENT.—For any distributed renewable generation facility placed in service after the date of enactment of this section, subparagraph (B) shall not apply for the first 10 years after the date on which the facility is placed in service. For each year during such 10-year period, the Commission shall issue to the facility the same number of Federal renewable electricity credits per megawatt hour as are issued to that facility in the year in which such facility is placed in service. After such 10-year period, the Commission shall issue Federal renewable electricity credits to the facility in accordance with the current multiplier as determined pursuant to subparagraph (B).

"(5) CREDITS BASED ON QUALIFIED HYDRO-POWER.—For purposes of this subsection, the number of Federal renewable electricity credits issued for qualified hydropower shall be calculated—

"(A) based solely on the increase in average annual generation directly resulting from the ef1 ficiency improvements or capacity additions de-2 scribed in subsection (a)(13)(A); and

> "(B) using the same water flow information used to determine a historic average annual generation baseline for the hydroelectric facility, as certified by the Commission.

"(6) Generation from mixed renewable and nonrenewable resources.—If electricity is generated using both a renewable energy resource or other qualifying energy resource and an energy source that is not a renewable energy resource or other qualifying energy resource (as, for example, in the case of co-firing of renewable biomass and fossil fuel), the Commission shall issue Federal renewable electricity credits based on the proportion of the electricity that is attributable to the renewable energy resource or other qualifying energy resource.

"(7) Prohibition against double-counting.—Except as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection, the Commission shall ensure that no more than 1 Federal renewable electricity credit will be issued for any megawatt hour of renewable electricity and that no Federal renewable electricity credit will be used more than once for compliance with this section.

- "(8) Trading.—The lawful holder of a Federal renewable electricity credit may sell, exchange, transfer, submit for compliance in accordance with subsection (b), or submit such credit for retirement by the Commission.
  - "(9) Banking.—A Federal renewable electricity credit may be submitted in satisfaction of the compliance obligation set forth in subsection (b) for the compliance year in which the credit was issued or for any of the 3 immediately subsequent compliance years.

    The Commission shall retire any Federal renewable electricity credit that has not been retired by April 2 of the calendar year that is 3 years after the calendar year in which the credit was issued.
    - "(10) Retirement.—The Commission shall retire a Federal renewable electricity credit immediately upon submission by the lawful holder of such credit, whether in satisfaction of a compliance obligation under subsection (b) or on some other basis.

## "(f) Electricity Savings.—

"(1) Standards for measurement of sav-Ings.—As part of the regulations promulgated under this section, the Commission shall prescribe standards and protocols for defining and measuring electricity savings and total annual electricity savings that can

1	be counted towards the compliance obligation set forth
2	in subsection (b). Such protocols and standards shall,
3	at minimum—
4	"(A) specify the types of energy efficiency
5	and energy conservation measures that can be
6	counted;
7	"(B) require that energy consumption esti-
8	mates for customer facilities or portions of facili-
9	ties in the applicable base and current years be
10	adjusted, as appropriate, to account for changes
11	in weather, level of production, and building
12	area;
13	"(C) account for the useful life of measures;
14	"(D) include deemed savings values for spe-
15	cific, commonly used measures;
16	"(E) allow for savings from a program to
17	be estimated based on extrapolation from a rep-
18	resentative sample of participating customers;
19	"(F) include procedures for counting CHP
20	savings, recycled energy savings, and fuel cell
21	savings;
22	"(G) include procedures for counting elec-
23	tricity savings achieved by solar water heating
24	and solar light pipe technology that has the ca-

1	pability to provide measureable data on the		
2	amount of megawatt-hours displaced;		
3	"(H) avoid double-counting of savings used		
4	for compliance with this section, including sav-		
5	ings that are transferred pursuant to paragraph		
6	(3);		
7	"(I) ensure that, except as provided in sub-		
8	paragraph (K), the retail electric supplier claim-		
9	ing the savings played a significant role in		
10	achieving the savings (including through the ac-		
11	tivities of a designated agent of the supplier or		
12	through the purchase of transferred savings);		
13	"(I) include savings from programs admin-		
14	istered by a retail electric supplier (or a retail		
15	electricity distributor that is not a retail electric		
16	supplier) that are funded by State, Federal, or		
17	other sources;		
18	"(K) in any State in which the State regu-		
19	latory authority has designated 1 or more enti-		
20	ties to administer electric ratepayer-funded effi-		
21	ciency programs approved by such State regu-		
22	latory authority, provide that electricity savings		
23	achieved through such programs shall be distrib-		

uted equitably among retail electric suppliers in

1 accordance with the direction of the relevant 2 State regulatory authority; and

> "(L) exclude savings achieved as a result of compliance with mandatory appliance and equipment efficiency standards or building codes.

"(2) STANDARDS FOR THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION OF SAVINGS.—The regulations promulgated under this section shall establish procedures and standards requiring third-party verification of all reported electricity savings, including requirements for accreditation of third-party verifiers to ensure that such verifiers are professionally qualified and have no conflicts of interest.

### "(3) Transfers of Savings.—

"(A) BILATERAL CONTRACTS FOR SAVINGS
TRANSFERS.—Subject to the limitations of this
paragraph, a retail electric supplier may use
electricity savings transferred, pursuant to a bilateral contract, from another retail electric supplier, an owner of an electric distribution facility that is not a retail electric supplier, a State,
or a third-party efficiency provider to meet the
applicable compliance obligation under subsection (b).

1	"(B) Requirements.—Electricity savings
2	transferred and used for compliance pursuant to
3	this paragraph shall be—
4	"(i) measured and verified in accord-
5	ance with the procedures specified under
6	$this\ subsection;$
7	"(ii) reported in accordance with para-
8	graph (4) of this subsection; and
9	"(iii) achieved within the same State
10	as is served by the retail electric supplier.
11	"(C) Regulatory approval.—Nothing in
12	this paragraph shall limit or affect the authority
13	of a State regulatory authority to require a re-
14	tail electric supplier that is regulated by such
15	authority to obtain such authority's authoriza-
16	tion or approval of a contract for transfer of sav-
17	ings under this paragraph.
18	"(4) Reporting savings.—
19	``(A)  Requirements.—The  regulations
20	promulgated under this section shall establish re-
21	quirements governing the submission of reports
22	to demonstrate, in accordance with the protocols
23	and standards for measurement and third-party
24	verification established under this subsection, the

total annual electricity savings achieved by a retail electric supplier within the relevant year.

> "(B) REVIEW AND APPROVAL.—The Commission shall review each report submitted to the Commission by a retail electric supplier and shall exclude any electricity savings that have not been adequately demonstrated in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.

## "(5) State administration.—

"(A) Delegation of Authority.—Upon receipt of an application from the Governor of a State (including, for purposes of this subsection, the Mayor of the District of Columbia), the Commission may delegate to the State the authority to review and verify reported electricity savings for purposes of determining demonstrated total annual electricity savings that may be counted towards a retail electric supplier's compliance obligation under subsection (b). The Commission shall make a substantive determination approving or disapproving a State application under this subparagraph, after notice and comment, within 180 days of receipt of a complete application.

"(B) ALTERNATIVE MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION PROCEDURES AND STANDARDS.—
As part of an application submitted under subparagraph (A), a State may request to use alternative measurement and verification procedures and standards to those specified in paragraphs (1) and (2), provided the State demonstrates that such alternative procedures and standards provide a level of accuracy of measurement and verification at least equivalent to the Federal procedures and standards promulgated under paragraphs (1) and (2).

"(C) Review of State implementation.—The Commission shall, not less frequently than once every 4 years, review each State's implementation of delegated authority under this paragraph to ensure conformance with the requirements of this section. The Commission may, at any time, revoke the delegation of authority under this section upon a finding that the State is not implementing its delegated responsibilities in conformity with this paragraph. As a condition of maintaining its delegated authority under this paragraph, the Commission may require a State to submit a revised application

1	under subparagraph (A) if the Commission
2	has—
3	"(i) promulgated new or substantially
4	revised measurement and verification proce-
5	dures and standards under this subsection;
6	or
7	"(ii) otherwise substantially revised the
8	program established under this section.
9	"(g) Alternative Compliance Payments.—
10	"(1) In general.—A retail electric supplier
11	may satisfy the requirements of subsection (b) in
12	whole or in part by submitting in accordance with
13	this subsection, in lieu of each Federal renewable elec-
14	tricity credit or megawatt hour of demonstrated total
15	annual electricity savings that would otherwise be
16	due, a payment equal to \$25, adjusted for inflation
17	on January 1 of each year following calendar year
18	2009, in accordance with such regulations as the
19	Commission may promulgate.
20	"(2) Payment to state funds.—Except as oth-
21	erwise provided in this paragraph, payments made
22	under this subsection shall be made directly to the
23	State or States in which the retail electric supplier is
24	located, in proportion to the portion of the retail elec-
25	tric supplier's base amount that is sold within each

relevant State, provided that such payments are deposited directly into a fund in the State treasury established for this purpose and that the State uses such funds in accordance with paragraphs (3) and (4). If the Commission determines at any time that a State is in substantial noncompliance with paragraph (3) or (4), the Commission shall direct that any future alternative compliance payments that would otherwise be paid to such State under this subsection shall instead be paid to the Commission and deposited in the United States Treasury.

- "(3) State use of funds.—As a condition of continued receipt of alternative compliance payments pursuant to this subsection, a State shall use such payments exclusively for the purposes of—
  - "(A) deploying technologies that generate electricity from renewable energy resources; or
  - "(B) implementing cost-effective energy efficiency programs to achieve electricity savings.
- "(4) REPORTING.—As a condition of continued receipt of alternative compliance payments pursuant to this subsection, a State shall, within 12 months of receipt of any such payments and at 12-month intervals thereafter until such payments are expended, provide a report to the Commission, in accordance with

1	such regulations as the Commission may prescribe,
2	giving a full accounting of the use of such payments,
3	including a detailed description of the activities fund-
4	ed thereby.
5	"(h) Information Collection.—The Commission
6	may require any retail electric supplier, renewable elec-
7	tricity generator, or such other entities as the Commission
8	deems appropriate, to provide any information the Com-
9	mission determines appropriate to carry out this section.
10	Failure to submit such information or submission of false
11	or misleading information under this subsection shall be a
12	violation of this section.
13	"(i) Enforcement and Judicial Review.—
14	"(1) Failure to submit credits or dem-
15	ONSTRATE SAVINGS.—If any person fails to comply
16	with the requirements of subsection (b) or (g), such
17	person shall be liable to pay to the Commission a
18	civil penalty equal to the product of—
19	"(A) double the alternative compliance pay-
20	ment calculated under subsection $(g)(1)$ , and
21	"(B) the aggregate quantity of Federal re-
22	newable electricity credits, total annual elec-
23	tricity savings, or equivalent alternative compli-
24	ance payments that the person failed to submit

- 1 in violation of the requirements of subsections (b) 2 and (g).
- "(2) Enforcement.—The Commission shall assess a civil penalty under paragraph (1) in accordance with the procedures described in section 31(d) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 823b(d)).
- 7 "(3) Violation of requirement of regula-8 TIONS OR ORDERS.—Any person who violates, or fails 9 or refuses to comply with, any requirement of a requ-10 lation promulgated or order issued under this section 11 shall be subject to a civil penalty under section 12 316A(b) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 8250-1). Such penalty shall be assessed by the Commission 13 14 in the same manner as in the case of a violation re-15 ferred to in section 316A(b) of such Act.
- "(j) Judicial Review.—Any person aggrieved by a 17 final action taken by the Commission under this section, 18 other than the assessment of a civil penalty under sub-19 section (i), may use the procedures for review described in 20 section 313 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 825l). For 21 purposes of this paragraph, references to an order in section 22 313 of such Act shall be deemed to refer also to all other 23 final actions of the Commission under this section other 24 than the assessment of a civil penalty under subsection (i).

1	"(k) Savings Provisions.—Nothing in this section
2	shall—
3	"(1) diminish or qualify any authority of a
4	State or political subdivision of a State to—
5	"(A) adopt or enforce any law or regulation
6	respecting renewable electricity or energy effi-
7	ciency, including any law or regulation estab-
8	lishing requirements more stringent than those
9	established by this section, provided that no such
10	law or regulation may relieve any person of any
11	requirement otherwise applicable under this sec-
12	tion; or
13	"(B) regulate the acquisition and disposi-
14	tion of Federal renewable electricity credits by
15	retail electric suppliers within the jurisdiction of
16	such State or political subdivision, including the
17	authority to require such retail electric supplier
18	to acquire and submit to the Secretary for retire-
19	ment Federal renewable electricity credits in ex-
20	cess of those submitted under this section; or
21	"(2) affect the application of, or the responsi-
22	bility for compliance with, any other provision of law
23	or regulation, including environmental and licensing
24	requirements.

- 1 "(l) Sunset.—This section expires on December 31,
- 2 2040.".
- 3 (b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of contents
- 4 set forth in section 1(b) of the Public Utility Regulatory
- 5 Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2601 and following) is
- 6 amended by inserting after the item relating to section 609
- 7 the following:

"Sec. 610. Combined efficiency and renewable electricity standard.".

- 8 SEC. 102. CLARIFYING STATE AUTHORITY TO ADOPT RE-
- 9 **NEWABLE ENERGY INCENTIVES.**
- 10 Section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies
- 11 Act of 1978 is amended by adding at the end thereof:
- 12 "(0) Clarification of State Authority to Adopt
- 13 Renewable Energy Incentives.—Notwithstanding any
- 14 other provision of this Act or the Federal Power Act, a State
- 15 legislature or regulatory authority may set the rates for a
- 16 sale of electric energy by a facility generating electric en-
- 17 ergy from renewable energy sources pursuant to a State-
- 18 approved production incentive program under which the fa-
- 19 cility voluntarily sells electric energy. For purposes of this
- 20 subsection, 'State-approved production incentive program'
- 21 means a requirement imposed pursuant to State law, or
- 22 by a State regulatory authority acting within its authority
- 23 under State law, that an electric utility purchase renewable
- 24 energy (as defined in section 609 of this Act) at a specified
- 25 rate.".

# Subtitle B—Carbon Capture and Sequestration

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3	SEC. 111. NATIONAL STRATEGY.
4	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date
5	of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation
6	with the Secretary of Energy and the heads of such other
7	relevant Federal agencies as the President may designate
8	shall submit to Congress a report setting forth a unified
9	and comprehensive strategy to address the key legal, regu
10	latory and other barriers to the commercial-scale deploy-
11	ment of carbon capture and sequestration.
12	(b) Barriers.— The report under this section shall—
13	(1) identify those regulatory, legal, and other
14	gaps and barriers that could be addressed by a Fed
15	eral agency using existing statutory authority, those
16	if any, that require Federal legislation, and those that
17	would be best addressed at the State or regional level
18	(2) identify regulatory implementation chal
19	lenges, including those related to approval of State
20	programs and delegation of authority for permitting
21	and
22	(3) recommend rulemakings, Federal legislation
23	or other actions that should be taken to further evalu
24	ate and address such barriers.

1	SEC. 112. REGULATIONS FOR GEOLOGIC SEQUESTRATION
2	SITES.
3	(a) Coordinated Certification and Permitting
4	Process.—Title VIII of the Clean Air Act, as added by
5	section 331 of this Act, is amended by adding after section
6	812 (as added by section 116 of this Act) the following:
7	"SEC. 813. GEOLOGIC SEQUESTRATION SITES.
8	"(a) Coordinated Process.—The Administrator
9	shall establish a coordinated approach to certifying and
10	$permitting\ geologic\ sequestration,\ taking\ into\ consideration$
11	all relevant statutory authorities. In establishing such ap-
12	proach, the Administrator shall—
13	"(1) take into account, and reduce redundancy
14	with, the requirements of section 1421 of the Safe
15	Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300h), as amended by
16	section 112(b) of the American Clean Energy and Se-
17	curity Act of 2009, including the rulemaking for geo-
18	logic sequestration wells described at 73 Fed. Reg.
19	43491-541 (July 25, 2008); and
20	"(2) to the extent practicable, reduce the burden
21	on certified entities and implementing authorities.
22	"(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 2 years after the
23	date of enactment of this title, the Administrator shall pro-
24	mulgate regulations to protect human health and the envi-
25	ronment by minimizing the risk of escape to the atmosphere

1	of carbon dioxide injected for purposes of geologic sequestra-
2	tion.
3	"(c) Requirements.—The regulations under sub-
4	section (b) shall include—
5	"(1) a process to obtain certification for geologic
6	sequestration under this section; and
7	"(2) requirements for—
8	"(A) monitoring, record keeping, and re-
9	porting for emissions associated with injection
10	into, and escape from, geologic sequestration
11	sites, taking into account any requirements or
12	protocols developed under section 713;
13	"(B) public participation in the certifi-
14	cation process that maximizes transparency;
15	"(C) the sharing of data between States, In-
16	dian tribes, and the Environmental Protection
17	Agency; and
18	"(D) other elements or safeguards necessary
19	to achieve the purpose set forth in subsection (b).
20	"(d) Report.—Not later than 2 years after the pro-
21	mulgation of regulations under subsection (b), and at 3-
22	year intervals thereafter, the Administrator shall deliver to
23	the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of
24	Representatives and the Committee on Environment and
25	Public Works of the Senate a report on geologic sequestra-

tion in the United States, and, to the extent relevant, other countries in North America. Such report shall include— 3 "(1) data regarding injection, emissions to the 4 atmosphere, if any, and performance of active and 5 closed geologic sequestration sites, including those 6 where enhanced hydrocarbon recovery operations 7 occur: 8 "(2) an evaluation of the performance of relevant 9 Federal environmental regulations and programs in 10 ensuring environmentally protective geologic seques-11 tration practices; 12 "(3) recommendations on how such programs 13 and regulations should be improved or made more ef-14 fective; and "(4) other relevant information.". 15 16 (b) Safe Drinking Water Act Standards.—Section 1421 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300h) is amended by inserting after subsection (d) the following: 18 19 "(e) Carbon Dioxide Geologic Sequestration 20 Wells.— 21 "(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after 22 the date of enactment of this subsection, the Adminis-23 trator shall promulgate regulations under subsection 24 (a) for carbon dioxide geologic sequestration wells.

1 "(2) Financial responsibility.—The regula-2 tions referred to in paragraph (1) shall include re-3 quirements for maintaining evidence of financial re-4 sponsibility, including financial responsibility for 5 emergency and remedial response, well plugging, site 6 closure, and post-injection site care. Financial re-7 sponsibility may be established for carbon dioxide 8 geologic sequestration wells in accordance with regu-9 lations promulgated by the Administrator by any one, 10 or any combination, of the following: insurance, guar-11 antee, trust, standby trust, surety bond, letter of cred-12 it, qualification as a self-insurer, or any other method 13 satisfactory to the Administrator.".

#### 14 SEC. 113. STUDIES AND REPORTS.

- 15 (a) Study of Legal Framework for Geologic Se-16 Questration Sites.—
- 17 (1) Establishment of task force.—As soon 18 as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the 19 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall 20 establish a task force to be composed of an equal num-21 ber of subject matter experts, nongovernmental orga-22 nizations with expertise in environmental policy, aca-23 demic experts with expertise in environmental law, 24 State officials with environmental expertise, rep-

1	resentatives of State Attorneys General, and members
2	of the private sector, to conduct a study of—
3	(A) existing Federal environmental statutes,
4	State environmental statutes, and State common
5	law that apply to geologic sequestration sites for
6	carbon dioxide, including the ability of such laws
7	to serve as risk management tools;
8	(B) the existing statutory framework, in-
9	cluding Federal and State laws, that apply to
10	harm and damage to the environment or public
11	health at closed sites where carbon dioxide injec-
12	tion has been used for enhanced hydrocarbon re-
13	covery;
14	(C) the statutory framework, environmental
15	health and safety considerations, implementation
16	issues, and financial implications of potential
17	models for Federal, State, or private sector as-
18	sumption of liabilities and financial responsibil-
19	ities with respect to closed geologic sequestration
20	sites;
21	(D) private sector mechanisms, including
22	insurance and bonding, that may be available to
23	manage environmental, health and safety risk
24	from closed geologic sequestration sites; and

1	(E) the subsurface mineral rights, water	
2	rights, or property rights issues associated with	
3	geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide.	
4	(2) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the	
5	date of enactment of this Act, the task force estab-	
6	lished under paragraph (1) shall submit to Congress	
7	a report describing the results of the study conducted	
8	under that paragraph including any consensus rec-	
9	ommendations of the task force.	
10	(b) Environmental Statutes.—	
11	(1) Study.—The Administrator shall conduct a	
12	study examining how, and under what circumstances,	
13	the environmental statutes for which the Environ-	
14	mental Protection Agency has responsibility would	
15	apply to carbon dioxide injection and geologic seques-	
16	tration activities.	
17	(2) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the	
18	date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall	
19	submit to Congress a report describing the results of	
20	the study conducted under paragraph (1).	
21	SEC. 114. CARBON CAPTURE AND SEQUESTRATION DEM-	
22	ONSTRATION AND EARLY DEPLOYMENT PRO-	
23	GRAM.	
24	(a) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:	

- (1) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
   the Secretary of Energy.
  - (2) DISTRIBUTION UTILITY.—The term "distribution utility" means an entity that distributes electricity directly to retail consumers under a legal, regulatory, or contractual obligation to do so.
    - (3) ELECTRIC UTILITY.—The term "electric utility" has the meaning provided by section 3(22) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(22)).
    - (4) Fossil fuel-based electricity" means electricity that is produced from the combustion of fossil fuels.
    - (5) Fossil fuel.—The term "fossil fuel" means coal, petroleum, natural gas or any derivative of coal, petroleum, or natural gas.
    - (6) CORPORATION.—The term "Corporation" means the Carbon Storage Research Corporation established in accordance with this section.
    - (7) QUALIFIED INDUSTRY ORGANIZATION.—The term "qualified industry organization" means the Edison Electric Institute, the American Public Power Association, the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, a successor organization of such organizations, or a group of owners or operators of distribution utilities delivering fossil fuel-based electricity

- who collectively represent at least 20 percent of the volume of fossil fuel-based electricity delivered by distribution utilities to consumers in the United States.
  - (8) Retail consumer.—The term "retail consumer" means an end-user of electricity.

## (b) Carbon Storage Research Corporation.—

## (1) Establishment.—

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(A) Referendum.—Qualified industry organizations may conduct, at their own expense, a referendum among the owners or operators of distribution utilities delivering fossil fuel-based electricity for the creation of a Carbon Storage Research Corporation. Such referendum shall be conducted by an independent auditing firm agreed to by the qualified industry organizations. Voting rights in such referendum shall be based on the quantity of fossil fuel-based electricity delivered to consumers in the previous calendar year or other representative period as determined by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (f). Upon approval of those persons representing two-thirds of the total quantity of fossil fuel-based electricity delivered to retail consumers, the Corporation shall be established unless opposed by the State regulatory authorities

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pursuant to subparagraph (B). All distribution utilities voting in the referendum shall certify to the independent auditing firm the quantity of fossil fuel-based electricity represented by their vote.

(B) State regulatory authorities.— Upon its own motion or the petition of a qualified industry organization, each State regulatory authority shall consider its support or opposition to the creation of the Corporation under subparagraph (A). State regulatory authorities may notify the independent auditing firm referred to in subparagraph (A) of their views on the creation of the Corporation within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act. If 40 percent or more of the State regulatory authorities submit to the independent auditing firm written notices of opposition, the Corporation shall not be established notwithstanding the approval of the qualified industry organizations as provided in subparagraph (A).

(2) TERMINATION.—The Corporation shall be authorized to collect assessments and conduct operations pursuant to this section for a 10-year period from the date 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

After such 10-year period, the Corporation is no longer authorized to collect assessments and shall be dissolved on the date 15 years after such date of enactment, unless the period is extended by an Act of Congress.

ate as a division or affiliate of the Electric Power Research Institute (referred to in this section as "EPRI") and be managed by a Board of not more than 15 voting members responsible for its operations, including compliance with this section. EPRI, in consultation with the Edison Electric Institute, the American Public Power Association and the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association shall appoint the Board members under clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (A) from among candidates recommended by those organizations. At least a majority of the Board members appointed by EPRI shall be representatives of distribution utilities subject to assessments under subsection (d).

- (A) Members.—The Board shall include at least one representative of each of the following:

  (i) Investor-owned utilities.
- 24 (ii) Utilities owned by a State agency 25 or a municipality.

1	(iii) Rural electric cooperatives.	
2	(iv) Fossil fuel producers.	
3	(v) Nonprofit environmental organiza-	
4	tions.	
5	(vi) Independent generators or whole-	
6	sale power providers.	
7	(vii) Consumer groups.	
8	(B) Nonvoting members.—The Board	
9	shall also include as additional nonvoting Mem-	
10	bers the Secretary of Energy or his designee and	
11	2 representatives of State regulatory authorities	
12	as defined in section 3(17) of the Public Utility	
13	Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C.	
14	2602(17)), each designated by the National Asso-	
15	ciation of State Regulatory Utility Commis-	
16	sioners from States that are not within the same	
17	$transmission\ interconnection.$	
18	(4) Compensation.—Corporation Board mem-	
19	bers shall receive no compensation for their services,	
20	nor shall Corporation Board members be reimbursed	
21	for expenses relating to their service.	
22	(5) Terms.—Corporation Board members shall	
23	serve terms of 4 years and may serve not more than	
24	2 full consecutive terms. Members filling unexpired	
25	terms may serve not more than a total of 8 consecu-	

- tive years. Former members of the Corporation Board
  may be reappointed to the Corporation Board if they
  have not been members for a period of 2 years. Initial
  appointments to the Corporation Board shall be for
  terms of 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, staggered to provide for
  the selection of 3 members each year.
  - shall not be considered to be an agency, department, or instrumentality of the United States, and no officer or director or employee of the Corporation shall be considered to be an officer or employee of the United States Government, for purposes of title 5 or title 31 of the United States Code, or for any other purpose, and no funds of the Corporation shall be treated as public money for purposes of chapter 33 of title 31, United States Code, or for any other purpose.

    (c) Functions and Administration of the Corporation
    - (1) In General.—The Corporation shall establish and administer a program to accelerate the commercial availability of carbon dioxide capture and storage technologies and methods, including technologies which capture and store, or capture and convert, carbon dioxide. Under such program competitively awarded grants, contracts, and financial assist-

PORATION.—

- ance shall be provided and entered into with eligible entities. Except as provided in paragraph (8), the Corporation shall use all funds derived from assessments under subsection (d) to issue grants and contracts to eligible entities.
  - (2) Purpose.—The purposes of the grants, contracts, and assistance under this subsection shall be to support commercial-scale demonstrations of carbon capture or storage technology projects capable of advancing the technologies to commercial readiness. Such projects should encompass a range of different coal and other fossil fuel varieties, be geographically diverse, involve diverse storage media, and employ capture or storage, or capture and conversion, technologies potentially suitable either for new or for retrofit applications. The Corporation shall seek, to the extent feasible, to support at least 5 commercial-scale demonstration projects integrating carbon capture and sequestration or conversion technologies.
  - (3) Eligible Entities.—Entities eligible for grants, contracts or assistance under this subsection may include distribution utilities, electric utilities and other private entities, academic institutions, national laboratories, Federal research agencies, State research agencies, nonprofit organizations, or consor-

- tiums of 2 or more entities. Pilot-scale and similar small-scale projects are not eligible for support by the Corporation. Owners or developers of projects supported by the Corporation shall, where appropriate, share in the costs of such projects.
  - (4) Grants for early movers.—Fifty percent of the funds raised under this section shall be provided in the form of grants to electric utilities that had, prior to the award of any grant under this section, committed resources to deploy a large scale electricity generation unit with integrated carbon capture and sequestration or conversion applied to a substantial portion of the unit's carbon dioxide emissions. Grant funds shall be provided to defray costs incurred by such electricity utilities for at least 5 such electricity generation units.
  - (5) ADMINISTRATION.—The members of the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall elect a Chairman and other officers as necessary, may establish committees and subcommittees of the Corporation, and shall adopt rules and bylaws for the conduct of business and the implementation of this section. The Board shall appoint an Executive Director and professional support staff who may be employees of the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI). After

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consultation with the Technical Advisory Committee established under subsection (j), the Secretary, and the Director of the National Energy Technology Laboratory to obtain advice and recommendations on plans, programs, and project selection criteria, the Board shall establish priorities for grants, contracts, and assistance; publish requests for proposals for grants, contracts, and assistance; and award grants, contracts, and assistance competitively, on the basis of merit, after the establishment of procedures that provide for scientific peer review by the Technical Advisory Committee. The Board shall give preference to applications that reflect the best overall value and prospect for achieving the purposes of the section, such as those which demonstrate an integrated approach for capture and storage or capture and conversion technologies. The Board members shall not participate in making grants or awards to entities with whom they are affiliated.

(6) USES OF GRANTS, CONTRACTS, AND ASSIST-ANCE.—A grant, contract, or other assistance provided under this subsection may be used to purchase carbon dioxide when needed to conduct tests of carbon dioxide storage sites, in the case of established projects that are storing carbon dioxide emissions, or for other

- 1 purposes consistent with the purposes of this section.
- 2 The Corporation shall make publicly available at no
- 3 cost information learned as a result of projects which
- 4 it supports financially.

- (7) Intellectual property.—The Board shall establish policies regarding the ownership of intellectual property developed as a result of Corporation grants and other forms of technology support. Such policies shall encourage individual ingenuity and invention.
  - (8) Administrative expenses.—Up to 5 percent of the funds collected in any fiscal year under subsection (d) may be used for the administrative expenses of operating the Corporation (not including costs incurred in the determination and collection of the assessments pursuant to subsection (d)).
  - (9) PROGRAMS AND BUDGET.—Before August 1 each year, the Corporation, after consulting with the Technical Advisory Committee and the Secretary and the Director of the Department's National Energy Technology Laboratory and other interested parties to obtain advice and recommendations, shall publish for public review and comment its proposed plans, programs, project selection criteria, and projects to be funded by the Corporation for the next calendar year.

The Corporation shall also publish for public review and comment a budget plan for the next calendar year, including the probable costs of all programs, projects, and contracts and a recommended rate of assessment sufficient to cover such costs. The Secretary may recommend programs and activities the Secretary considers appropriate. The Corporation shall include in the first publication it issues under this paragraph a strategic plan or roadmap for the achievement of the purposes of the Corporation, as set forth in paragraph (2).

(10) RECORDS; AUDITS.—The Corporation shall keep minutes, books, and records that clearly reflect all of the acts and transactions of the Corporation and make public such information. The books of the Corporation shall be audited by a certified public accountant at least once each fiscal year and at such other times as the Corporation may designate. Copies of each audit shall be provided to the Congress, all Corporation board members, all qualified industry organizations, each State regulatory authority and, upon request, to other members of the industry. If the audit determines that the Corporation's practices fail to meet generally accepted accounting principles the assessment collection authority of the Corporation

- under subsection (d) shall be suspended until a certified public accountant renders a subsequent opinion that the failure has been corrected. The Corporation shall make its books and records available for review by the Secretary or the Comptroller General of the United States.
  - (11) Public Access.—The Corporation Board's meetings shall be open to the public and shall occur after at least 30 days advance public notice. Meetings of the Board of Directors may be closed to the public where the agenda of such meetings includes only confidential matters pertaining to project selection, the award of grants or contracts, personnel matters, or the receipt of legal advice. The minutes of all meetings of the Corporation shall be made available to and readily accessible by the public.
  - (12) Annual Report.—Each year the Corporation shall prepare and make publicly available a report which includes an identification and description of all programs and projects undertaken by the Corporation during the previous year. The report shall also detail the allocation or planned allocation of Corporation resources for each such program and project. The Corporation shall provide its annual report to the Congress, the Secretary, each State regulatory au-

thority, and upon request to the public. The Secretary shall, not less than 60 days after receiving such report, provide to the President and Congress a report assessing the progress of the Corporation in meeting the objectives of this section.

## (d) Assessments.—

(1) Amount.—(A) In all calendar years following its establishment, the Corporation shall collect an assessment on distribution utilities for all fossil fuel-based electricity delivered directly to retail consumers (as determined under subsection (f)). The assessments shall reflect the relative carbon dioxide emission rates of different fossil fuel-based electricity, and initially shall be not less than the following amounts for coal, natural gas, and oil:

Fuel type	Rate of assessment	
	per kilowatt hour	
Coal	. \$0.00043	
Natural Gas	. \$0.00022	
Oil	. \$0.00032.	

(B) The Corporation is authorized to adjust the assessments on fossil fuel-based electricity to reflect changes in the expected quantities of such electricity from different fuel types, such that the assessments generate not less than \$1.0 billion and not more than \$1.1 billion annually. The Corporation is authorized

- to supplement assessments through additional financial commitments.
  - (2) Investment of funds.—Pending disbursement pursuant to a program, plan, or project, the Corporation may invest funds collected through assessments under this subsection, and any other funds received by the Corporation, only in obligations of the United States or any agency thereof, in general obligations of any State or any political subdivision thereof, in any interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit of a bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System, or in obligations fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.
  - (3) REVERSION OF UNUSED FUNDS.—If the Corporation does not disburse, dedicate or assign 75 percent or more of the available proceeds of the assessed fees in any calendar year 7 or more years following its establishment, due to an absence of qualified projects or similar circumstances, it shall reimburse the remaining undedicated or unassigned balance of such fees, less administrative and other expenses authorized by this section, to the distribution utilities upon which such fees were assessed, in proportion to their collected assessments.
  - (e) ERCOT.—

1	(1) Assessment, collection, and remit-
2	TANCE.—(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of
3	this section, within ERCOT, the assessment provided
4	for in subsection (d) shall be—
5	(i) levied directly on qualified scheduling
6	entities, or their successor entities;
7	(ii) charged consistent with other charges
8	imposed on qualified scheduling entities as a fee
9	on energy used by the load-serving entities; and
10	(iii) collected and remitted by ERCOT to
11	the Corporation in the amounts and in the same
12	manner as set forth in subsection (d).
13	(B) The assessment amounts referred to in sub-
14	paragraph (A) shall be—
15	(i) determined by the amount and types of
16	fossil fuel-based electricity delivered directly to
17	all retail customers in the prior calendar year
18	beginning with the year ending immediately
19	prior to the period described in subsection $(b)(2)$ ;
20	and
21	(ii) take into account the number of renew-
22	able energy credits retired by the load-serving en-
23	tities represented by a qualified scheduling entity
24	within the prior calendar year.

1	(2) Administration expenses.—Up to 1 per-
2	cent of the funds collected in any fiscal year by
3	ERCOT under the provisions of this subsection may
4	be used for the administrative expenses incurred in
5	the determination, collection and remittance of the as-
6	sessments to the Corporation.
7	(3) AUDIT.—ERCOT shall provide a copy of its
8	annual audit pertaining to the administration of the
9	provisions of this subsection to the Corporation.
10	(4) Definitions.—For the purposes of this sub-
11	section:
12	(A) The term "ERCOT" means the Electric
13	Reliability Council of Texas.
14	(B) The term "load-serving entities" has the
15	meaning adopted by ERCOT Protocols and in
16	effect on the date of enactment of this Act.
17	(C) The term "qualified scheduling entities"
18	has the meaning adopted by ERCOT Protocols
19	and in effect on the date of enactment of this
20	Act.
21	(D) The term "renewable energy credit" has
22	the meaning as promulgated and adopted by the
23	Public Utility Commission of Texas pursuant to
24	section 39.904(b) of the Public Utility Regu-

1	latory Act of 1999, and in effect on the date of
2	enactment of this Act.
3	(f) Determination of Fossil Fuel-Based Elec-
4	TRICITY DELIVERIES.—
5	(1) Findings.—The Congress finds that:
6	(A) The assessments under subsection (d)
7	are to be collected based on the amount of fossil
8	fuel-based electricity delivered by each distribu-
9	tion utility.
10	(B) Since many distribution utilities pur-
11	chase all or part of their retail consumer's elec-
12	tricity needs from other entities, it may not be
13	practical to determine the precise fuel mix for
14	the power sold by each individual distribution
15	utility.
16	(C) It may be necessary to use average
17	data, often on a regional basis with reference to
18	Regional Transmission Organization ("RTO")
19	or NERC regions, to make the determinations
20	necessary for making assessments.
21	(2) DOE PROPOSED RULE.—The Secretary, act-
22	ing in close consultation with the Energy Information
23	Administration, shall issue for notice and comment a
24	proposed rule to determine the level of fossil fuel elec-
25	tricity delivered to retail customers by each distribu-

tion utility in the United States during the most recent calendar year or other period determined to be most appropriate. Such proposed rule shall balance the need to be efficient, reasonably precise, and timely, taking into account the nature and cost of data currently available and the nature of markets and regulation in effect in various regions of the country. Different methodologies may be applied in different regions if appropriate to obtain the best balance of such factors.

(3) Final Rule.—Within 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and after opportunity for comment, the Secretary shall issue a final rule under this subsection for determining the level and type of fossil fuel-based electricity delivered to retail customers by each distribution utility in the United States during the appropriate period. In issuing such rule, the Secretary may consider opportunities and costs to develop new data sources in the future and issue recommendations for the Energy Information Administration or other entities to collect such data. After notice and opportunity for comment the Secretary may, by rule, subsequently update and modify the methodology for making such determinations.

- 1 (4) Annual determinations.—Pursuant to the 2 final rule issued under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall make annual determinations of the amounts and 3 4 types for each such utility and publish such determinations in the Federal Register. Such determina-5 6 tions shall be used to conduct the referendum under 7 subsection (b) and by the Corporation in applying 8 any assessment under this subsection.
  - (5) Rehearing and Judicial Review.—The owner or operator of any distribution utility that believes that the Secretary has misapplied the methodology in the final rule in determining the amount and types of fossil fuel electricity delivered by such distribution utility may seek rehearing of such determination within 30 days of publication of the determination in the Federal Register. The Secretary shall decide such rehearing petitions within 30 days. The Secretary's determinations following rehearing shall be final and subject to judicial review in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATION ASSESS-MENTS.—The Corporation may bring an action in the appropriate court of the United States to compel compliance with an assessment levied by the Corporation under this section. A successful action for compliance under this sub-

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- 1 section may also require payment by the defendant of the
- 2 costs incurred by the Corporation in bringing such action.
- 3 (h) MIDCOURSE REVIEW.—Not later than 5 years fol-
- 4 lowing establishment of the Corporation, the Comptroller
- 5 General of the United States shall prepare an analysis, and
- 6 report to Congress, assessing the Corporation's activities,
- 7 including project selection and methods of disbursement of
- 8 assessed fees, impacts on the prospects for commercializa-
- 9 tion of carbon capture and storage technologies, adequacy
- 10 of funding, and administration of funds. The report shall
- 11 also make such recommendations as may be appropriate in
- 12 each of these areas. The Corporation shall reimburse the
- 13 Government Accountability Office for the costs associated
- 14 with performing this midcourse review.

## (i) Recovery of Costs.—

- 16 (1) In GENERAL.—A distribution utility whose
  17 transmission, delivery, or sales of electric energy are
  18 subject to any form of rate regulation shall not be de19 nied the opportunity to recover the full amount of the
  20 prudently incurred costs associated with complying
  21 with this section, consistent with applicable State or
  22 Federal law.
  - (2) RATEPAYER REBATES.—Regulatory authorities that approve cost recovery pursuant to paragraph
    (1) may order rebates to ratepayers to the extent that

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- 1 distribution utilities are reimbursed undedicated or 2 unassigned balances pursuant to subsection (d)(3).
  - (j) Technical Advisory Committee.—

- (1) Establishment.—There is established an advisory committee, to be known as the "Technical Advisory Committee".
- Committee shall be comprised of not less than 7 members appointed by the Board from among academic institutions, national laboratories, independent research institutions, and other qualified institutions. No member of the Committee shall be affiliated with EPRI or with any organization having members serving on the Board. At least one member of the Committee shall be appointed from among officers or employees of the Department of Energy recommended to the Board by the Secretary of Energy.
- (3) Chairperson and vice chairperson.—The Board shall designate one member of the Technical Advisory Committee to serve as Chairperson of the Committee and one to serve as Vice Chairperson of the Committee.
- (4) Compensation.—The Board shall provide compensation to members of the Technical Advisory Committee for travel and other incidental expenses

- and such other compensation as the Board determines
   to be necessary.
  - (5) PURPOSE.—The Technical Advisory Committee shall provide independent assessments and technical evaluations, as well as make non-binding recommendations to the Board, concerning Corporation activities, including but not limited to the following:
    - (A) Reviewing and evaluating the Corporation's plans and budgets described in subsection (c)(9), as well as any other appropriate areas, which could include approaches to prioritizing technologies, appropriateness of engineering techniques, monitoring and verification technologies for storage, geological site selection, and cost control measures.
    - (B) Making annual non-binding recommendations to the Board concerning any of the matters referred to in subparagraph (A), as well as what types of investments, scientific research, or engineering practices would best further the goals of the Corporation.
    - (6) Public Availability.—All reports, evaluations, and other materials of the Technical Advisory Committee shall be made available to the public by

- 1 the Board, without charge, at time of receipt by the
- 2 Board.
- 3 (k) Lobbying Restrictions.—No funds collected by
- 4 the Corporation shall be used in any manner for influ-
- 5 encing legislation or elections, except that the Corporation
- 6 may recommend to the Secretary and the Congress changes
- 7 in this section or other statutes that would further the pur-
- 8 poses of this section.
- 9 (1) Davis-Bacon Compliance.—The Corporation
- 10 shall ensure that entities receiving grants, contracts, or
- 11 other financial support from the Corporation for the project
- 12 activities authorized by this section are in compliance with
- 13 the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a–276a–5).
- 14 SEC. 115. COMMERCIAL DEPLOYMENT OF CARBON CAPTURE
- 15 AND SEQUESTRATION TECHNOLOGIES.
- 16 Part H of title VII of the Clean Air Act (as added
- 17 by section 321 of this Act) is amended by adding the fol-
- 18 lowing new section after section 785:
- 19 "SEC. 786. COMMERCIAL DEPLOYMENT OF CARBON CAP-
- 20 TURE AND SEQUESTRATION TECHNOLOGIES.
- 21 "(a) Regulations.—Not later than 2 years after the
- 22 date of enactment of this title, the Administrator shall pro-
- 23 mulgate regulations providing for the distribution of emis-
- 24 sion allowances allocated pursuant to section 782(f), pursu-
- 25 ant to the requirements of this section, to support the com-

1	mercial deployment of carbon capture and sequestration
2	technologies in both electric power generation and indus-
3	trial operations.
4	"(b) Eligibility Criteria.—To be eligible to receive
5	emission allowances under this section, the owner or oper-
6	ator of a project must—
7	"(1) implement carbon capture and sequestration
8	technology—
9	"(A) at an electric generating unit that—
10	"(i) has a nameplate capacity of 200
11	megawatts or more;
12	"(ii) in the case of a retrofit applica-
13	tion, applies the carbon capture and seques-
14	tration technology to the flue gas from at
15	least 200 megawatts of the total nameplate
16	generating capacity of the unit, provided
17	that clause (i) shall apply without excep-
18	tion;
19	"(iii) derives at least 50 percent of its
20	annual fuel input from coal, petroleum
21	coke, or any combination of these 2 fuels;
22	and
23	"(iv) upon implementation of capture
24	and sequestration technology, will achieve
25	an emission limit that is at least a 50 per-

1	cent reduction in emissions of the carbon
2	dioxide produced by—
3	"(I) the unit, measured on an an-
4	nual basis, determined in accordance
5	with section $812(b)(2)$ ; or
6	"(II) in the case of retrofit appli-
7	cations under clause (ii), the treated
8	portion of flue gas from the unit, meas-
9	ured on an annual basis, determined
10	in accordance with section 812(b)(2);
11	or
12	"(B) at an industrial source that—
13	"(i) absent carbon capture and seques-
14	tration, would emit greater than 50,000
15	tons per year of carbon dioxide;
16	"(ii) upon implementation, will
17	achieve an emission limit that is at least a
18	50 percent reduction in emissions of the
19	carbon dioxide produced by the emission
20	point, measured on an annual basis, deter-
21	$mined\ in\ accordance\ with\ section\ 812(b)(2);$
22	and
23	"(iii) does not produce a liquid trans-
24	portation fuel from a solid fossil-based feed-
25	stock;

1	"(2) geologically sequester carbon dioxide at a
2	site that meets all applicable permitting and certifi-
3	cation requirements for geologic sequestration, or,
4	pursuant to such requirements as the Administrator
5	may prescribe by regulation, convert captured carbon
6	dioxide to a stable form that will safely and perma-
7	nently sequester such carbon dioxide;
8	"(3) meet all other applicable State and Federal
9	permitting requirements; and
10	"(4) be located in the United States.
11	"(c) Phase I Distribution to Electric Gener-
12	ATING UNITS.—
13	"(1) Application.—This subsection shall apply
14	only to projects at the first 6 gigawatts of electric gen-
15	erating units, measured in cumulative generating ca-
16	pacity of such units.
17	"(2) Distribution.—The Administrator shall
18	distribute emission allowances allocated under section
19	782(f) to the owner or operator of each eligible project
20	at an electric generating unit in a quantity equal to
21	the quotient obtained by dividing—
22	"(A) the product obtained by multiplying—
23	"(i) the number of metric tons of car-
24	bon dioxide emissions avoided through cap-
25	ture and sequestration of emissions by the

1	project, as determined pursuant to such
2	methodology as the Administrator shall pre-
3	scribe by regulation; and
4	"(ii) a bonus allowance value, pursu-
5	ant to paragraph (3); by
6	"(B) the average fair market value of an
7	emission allowance during the preceding year.
8	"(3) Bonus allowance values.—
9	"(A) For a generating unit achieving the
10	capture and sequestration of 85 percent or more
11	of the carbon dioxide that otherwise would be
12	emitted by such unit, the bonus allowance value
13	shall be \$90.
14	"(B) The Administrator shall by regulation
15	establish a bonus allowance value for each rate
16	of lower capture and sequestration achieved by a
17	generating unit, from a minimum of \$50 per ton
18	for a 50 percent rate and varying directly with
19	increasing rates of capture and sequestration up
20	to \$90 per ton for an 85 percent rate.
21	"(C) For a generating unit that achieves the
22	capture and sequestration of at least 50 percent
23	of the carbon dioxide that otherwise would be
24	emitted by such unit by not later than January
25	1, 2017, the otherwise applicable bonus allow-

1 ance value under this paragraph shall be in-2 creased by \$10, provided that the owner of such unit notifies the Administrator of its intent to 3 4 achieve such rate of capture and sequestration by 5 not later than January 1, 2012. 6 "(D) For a carbon capture and sequestra-7 tion project sequestering in a geological forma-8 tion for purposes of enhanced hydrocarbon recov-9 ery, the Administrator shall, by regulation, re-10 duce the applicable bonus allowance value under 11 this paragraph to reflect the lower net cost of the 12 project when compared to sequestration into geo-13 logical formations solely for purposes of seques-14 tration. 15 "(E) All monetary values in this section shall be adjusted annually for inflation. 16 17 "(d) Phase II Distribution to Electric Gener-ATING UNITS.— 18 19 "(1) Application.—This subsection shall apply 20 only to the distribution of emission allowances to car-21

bon capture and sequestration projects at electric generating units after the capacity threshold identified in subsection (c)(1) is reached.

24 "(2) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 2 years 25 prior to the date on which the capacity threshold

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identified in subsection (c)(1) is projected to be reached, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations to govern the distribution of emission allowances to the owners or operators of eligible projects under this subsection.

## "(3) Reverse Auctions.—

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"(A) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (4), the regulations promulgated under paragraph (2) shall provide for the distribution of emission allowances to the owners or operators of eligible projects under this subsection through reverse auctions, which shall be held no less frequently than once each calendar year. The Administrator may establish a separate auction for each of no more than 5 different project categories, defined on the basis of coal type, capture technology, geological formation type, new unit versus retrofit application, such other factors as the Administrator may prescribe, or any combination thereof. The Administrator may establish appropriate minimum rates of capture and sequestration in implementing this paragraph.

"(B) Auction Process.—At each reverse auction—

1	"(i) the Administrator shall solicit bids
2	from eligible projects;
3	"(ii) eligible projects participating in
4	the auction shall submit a bid including the
5	desired level of carbon dioxide sequestration
6	incentive per ton and the estimated quan-
7	tity of carbon dioxide that the project will
8	permanently sequester over 10 years; and
9	"(iii) the Administrator shall select
10	bids, within each auction, for the sequestra-
11	tion amount submitted, beginning with the
12	eligible project submitting the bid for the
13	lowest level of sequestration incentive on a
14	per ton basis and meeting such other re-
15	quirements as the Administrator may speci-
16	fy, until the amount of funds available for
17	the reverse auction is committed.
18	"(C) Form of distribution.—The Admin-
19	istrator shall provide deployment incentives to
20	the owners or operators of eligible projects se-
21	lected through a reverse auction under this para-
22	graph pursuant to a formula equivalent to that
23	described in subsection (c)(2), except that the in-
24	centive level that is bid by the entity shall be
25	substituted for the bonus allowance value.

"(A) In General.—If the Administrator determines that reverse auctions would not provide for efficient and cost-effective commercial deployment of carbon capture and sequestration technologies, the Administrator may instead, through regulations promulgated under paragraph (2) or (5), prescribe a schedule for the award of bonus allowances to the owners or operators of eligible projects under this subsection, in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph.

"(B) Multiple tranches.—The Administrator shall divide emission allowances available for distribution to the owners or operators of eligible projects into a series of tranches, each supporting the deployment of a specified quantity of cumulative electric generating capacity utilizing carbon capture and sequestration technology, each of which shall not be greater than 6 gigawatts.

"(C) Method of distribute emission allowances within each tranche, on a first-come, first-served basis—

1	"(i) based on the date of full-scale op-
2	eration of capture and sequestration tech-
3	nology; and
4	"(ii) pursuant to a formula, similar to
5	that set forth in subsection $(c)(2)$ (except
6	that the Administrator shall prescribe bonus
7	allowance values different than those set
8	forth in subsection $(c)(2)$ , establishing the
9	number of allowances to be distributed per
10	ton of carbon dioxide sequestered by the
11	project.
12	"(D) Requirements.—For each tranche
13	established pursuant to subparagraph (A), the
14	Administrator shall establish a schedule for dis-
15	tributing emission allowances that—
16	"(i) is based on a sliding scale that
17	provides higher bonus allowance values for
18	projects achieving higher rates of capture
19	$and\ sequestration;$
20	"(ii) for each capture and sequestra-
21	tion rate, establishes a bonus allowance
22	value that is lower than that established for
23	such rate in the previous tranche (or, in the
24	case of the first tranche, than that estab-

1	lished for such rate under subsection $(c)(3)$ ;
2	and
3	"(iii) may establish different bonus al-
4	lowance levels for no more than 5 different
5	project categories, defined by coal type, cap-
6	ture technology, geological formation type,
7	new unit versus retrofit application, such
8	other factors as the Administrator may pre-
9	scribe, or any combination thereof.
10	"(E) Criteria for establishing bonus
11	Allowance values.—In setting bonus allow-
12	ance values under this paragraph, the Adminis-
13	trator shall seek to cover no more than the rea-
14	sonable incremental capital and operating costs
15	of a project that are attributable to implementa-
16	tion of carbon capture, transportation, and se-
17	questration technologies, taking into account—
18	"(i) the reduced cost of compliance
19	with section 722 of this Act;
20	"(ii) the reduced cost associated with
21	sequestering in a geological formation for
22	purposes of enhanced hydrocarbon recovery
23	when compared to sequestration into geo-
24	logical formations solely for purposes of se-
25	questration;

1	"(iii) the relevant factors defining the
2	project category; and
3	"(iv) such other factors as the Admin-
4	istrator determines are appropriate.
5	"(5) Revision of Regulations.—The Adminis-
6	trator shall review, and as appropriate revise, the ap-
7	plicable regulations under this subsection no less fre-
8	quently than every 8 years.
9	"(e) Limits for Certain Electric Generating
10	Units.—
11	"(1) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
12	section, the terms 'covered EGU' and 'initially per-
13	mitted' shall have the meaning given those terms in
14	section 812 of this Act.
15	"(2) Covered egus initially permitted
16	FROM 2009 THROUGH 2014.—For a covered EGU that
17	is initially permitted on or after January 1, 2009,
18	and before January 1, 2015, the Administrator shall
19	reduce the quantity of emission allowances that the
20	owner or operator of such covered EGU would other-
21	wise be eligible to receive under this section as follows:
22	"(A) In the case of a unit commencing oper-
23	ation on or before January 1, 2019, if the date
24	in clause (ii)(I) is earlier than the date in clause
25	(ii)(II), by the product of—

1	"(i) 20 percent; and
2	"(ii) the number of years, if any, that
3	have elapsed between—
4	"(I) the earlier of January 1,
5	2020, or the date that is 5 years after
6	the commencement of operation of such
7	$covered\ EGU;\ and$
8	"(II) the first year that such cov-
9	ered EGU achieves (and thereafter
10	maintains) an emission limit that is
11	at least a 50 percent reduction in
12	emissions of the carbon dioxide pro-
13	duced by the unit, measured on an an-
14	nual basis, as determined in accord-
15	ance with section $812(b)(2)$ .
16	"(B) In the case of a unit commencing op-
17	eration after January 1, 2019, by the product
18	of—
19	"(i) 20 percent; and
20	"(ii) the number of years between—
21	"(I) the commencement of oper-
22	ation of such covered EGU; and
23	"(II) the first year that such cov-
24	ered EGU achieves (and thereafter
25	maintains) an emission limit that is

at least a 50 percent reduction in

emissions of the carbon dioxide pro
duced by the unit, measured on an an
nual basis, as determined in accord
ance with section 812(b)(2).

"(3) Covered EGUS Initially Permitted
FROM 2015 THROUGH 2019.—The owner or operator of
a covered EGU that is initially permitted on or after
January 1, 2015, and before January 1, 2020, shall
be ineligible to receive emission allowances pursuant
to this section if such unit, upon commencement of
operations (and thereafter), does not achieve and
maintain an emission limit that is at least a 50 percent reduction in emissions of the carbon dioxide produced by the unit, measured on an annual basis, as
determined in accordance with section 812(b)(2).

## "(f) Industrial Sources.—

"(1) Allowances.—The Administrator may distribute not more than 15 percent of the allowances allocated under section 782(a) for any vintage year to the owners or operators of eligible industrial sources to support the commercial-scale deployment of carbon capture and sequestration technologies at such sources.

by regulation, prescribe requirements for the distribu- tion of emission allowances to the owners or operators of industrial sources under this subsection, based on
2
of industrial sources under this subsection, based on
a bonus allowance formula that awards allowances to
qualifying projects on the basis of tons of carbon diox-
ide captured and permanently sequestered. The Ad-
ministrator may provide for the distribution of emis-
sion allowances pursuant to—
"(A) a reverse auction method, similar to
that described under subsection $(d)(3)$ , including
the use of separate auctions for different project
$categories;\ or$
"(B) an incentive schedule, similar to that
described under subsection (d)(4), which shall en-
sure that incentives are set so as to satisfy the
requirement described in subsection $(d)(4)(E)$ .
"(3) Revision of regulations.—The Adminis-
trator shall review, and as appropriate revise, the ap-
plicable regulations under this subsection no less fre-
quently than every 8 years.
"(g) Limitations.—Allowances may be distributed
under this section only for tons of carbon dioxide emissions

24 that have already been captured and sequestered. A quali-

25 fying project may receive annual emission allowances under

- 1 this section only for the first 10 years of operation. No
- 2 greater than 72 gigawatts of total cumulative generating
- 3 capacity (including industrial applications, measured by
- 4 such equivalent metric as the Administrator may designate)
- 5 may receive emission allowances under this section. Upon
- 6 reaching the limit described in the preceding sentence, any
- 7 emission allowances that are allocated for carbon capture
- 8 and sequestration deployment under section 782(f) and are
- 9 not yet obligated under this section shall be treated as allow-
- 10 ances not designated for distribution for purposes of section
- 11 782(r).
- 12 "(h) Exhaustion of Account and Annual Roll-
- 13 Over of Surplus Allowances.—
- 14 "(1) In distributing bonus allowances under this
- 15 subsection, the Administrator shall ensure that quali-
- 16 fying projects receiving allowances receive distribu-
- 17 tions for 10 years.
- 18 "(2) If the Administrator determines that the al-
- 19 lowances allocated under section 782(f) with a vintage
- year that matches the year of distribution will be ex-
- 21 hausted once the estimated full 10-year distributions
- 22 will be provided to current eligible participants, the
- 23 Administrator shall provide to new eligible projects
- 24 allowances from vintage years after the year of the
- 25 distribution.

- 1 "(i) Retrofit Applications.—(1) In calculating
- 2 bonus allowance values for retrofit applications eligible
- 3 under subsections (b)(1)(A)(ii) and (b)(1)(A)(iv)(II), the
- 4 Administrator shall apply the required capture rates with
- 5 respect to the treated portion of flue gas from the unit.
- 6 "(2) No additional projects shall be eligible for allow-
- 7 ances under subsections (b)(1)(A)(ii) and (b)(1)(A)(iv)(II)
- 8 as of such time as the Administrator reports, pursuant to
- 9 section 812(d), that carbon capture and sequestration ret-
- 10 rofit projects at electric generating units that are eligible
- 11 for allowances under this section have been applied, in the
- 12 aggregate, to the flue gas generated by 1 gigawatt of total
- 13 cumulative generating capacity.
- 14 "(j) Davis-Bacon Compliance.—All laborers and
- 15 mechanics employed on projects funded directly by or as-
- 16 sisted in whole or in part by this section through the use
- 17 of bonus allowances shall be paid wages at rates not less
- 18 than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in
- 19 the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in ac-
- 20 cordance with subchapter IV, chapter 31, part A of subtitle
- 21 II of title 40, United States Code. With respect to the labor
- 22 standards specified in this section, the Secretary of Labor
- 23 shall have the authority and functions set forth in Reorga-
- 24 nization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1267; 5

1	U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of title 40, United States
2	Code.".
3	SEC. 116. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR COAL-FUELED
4	POWER PLANTS.
5	(a) In General.—Title VIII of the Clean Air Act (as
6	added by section 331 of this Act) is amended by adding
7	the following new section after section 811:
8	"SEC. 812. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR NEW COAL-
9	FIRED POWER PLANTS.
10	"(a) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:
11	"(1) Covered EGU.—The term 'covered EGU'
12	means a utility unit that is required to have a permit
13	under section 503(a) and is authorized under state or
14	federal law to derive at least 30 percent of its annual
15	heat input from coal, petroleum coke, or any com-
16	bination of these fuels.
17	"(2) Initially permitted.—The term 'initially
18	permitted' means that the owner or operator has re-
19	ceived a Clean Air Act preconstruction approval or
20	permit, for the covered EGU as a new (not a modi-
21	fied) source, but administrative review or appeal of
22	such approval or permit has not been exhausted. A
23	subsequent modification of any such approval or per-
24	mits, ongoing administrative or court review, ap-
25	peals, or challenges, or the existence or tolling of any

- 1 time to pursue further review, appeals, or challenges
- 2 shall not affect the date on which a covered EGU is
- 3 considered to be initially permitted under this para-
- 4 graph.
- 5 "(b) STANDARDS.—(1) A covered EGU that is initially
- 6 permitted on or after January 1, 2020, shall achieve an
- 7 emission limit that is a 65 percent reduction in emissions
- 8 of the carbon dioxide produced by the unit, as measured
- 9 on an annual basis, or meet such more stringent standard
- 10 as the Administrator may establish pursuant to subsection
- 11 (c).
- 12 "(2) A covered EGU that is initially permitted after
- 13 January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2020, shall, by
- 14 the applicable compliance date established under this para-
- 15 graph, achieve an emission limit that is a 50 percent reduc-
- 16 tion in emissions of the carbon dioxide produced by the
- 17 unit, as measured on an annual basis. Compliance with
- 18 the requirement set forth in this paragraph shall be required
- 19 by the earliest of the following:
- 20 "(A) Four years after the date the Administrator
- 21 has published pursuant to subsection (d) a report that
- 22 there are in commercial operation in the United
- 23 States electric generating units or other stationary
- 24 sources equipped with carbon capture and sequestra-
- 25 tion technology that, in the aggregate—

1	"(i) have a total of at least 4 gigawatts of
2	nameplate generating capacity of which—
3	"(I) at least 3 gigawatts must be elec-
4	tric generating units; and
5	"(II) up to 1 gigawatt may be indus-
6	trial applications, for which capture and se-
7	questration of 3 million tons of carbon diox-
8	ide per year on an aggregate annualized
9	basis shall be considered equivalent to 1
10	gigawatt;
11	"(ii) include at least 2 electric generating
12	units, each with a nameplate generating capac-
13	ity of 250 megawatts or greater, that capture,
14	inject, and sequester carbon dioxide into geologic
15	formations other than oil and gas fields; and
16	"(iii) are capturing and sequestering in the
17	aggregate at least 12 million tons of carbon diox-
18	ide per year, calculated on an aggregate
19	annualized basis.
20	"(B) January 1, 2025.
21	"(3) If the deadline for compliance with paragraph (2)
22	is January 1, 2025, the Administrator may extend the
23	deadline for compliance by a covered EGU by up to 18
24	months if the Administrator makes a determination, based
25	on a showing by the owner or operator of the unit, that

- 1 it will be technically infeasible for the unit to meet the
- 2 standard by the deadline. The owner or operator must sub-
- 3 mit a request for such an extension by no later than Janu-
- 4 ary 1, 2022, and the Administrator shall provide for public
- 5 notice and comment on the extension request.
- 6 "(c) Review and Revision of Standards.—Not
- 7 later than 2025 and at 5-year intervals thereafter, the Ad-
- 8 ministrator shall review the standards for new covered
- 9 EGUs under this section and shall, by rule, reduce the max-
- 10 imum carbon dioxide emission rate for new covered EGUs
- 11 to a rate which reflects the degree of emission limitation
- 12 achievable through the application of the best system of
- 13 emission reduction which (taking into account the cost of
- 14 achieving such reduction and any nonair quality health
- 15 and environmental impact and energy requirements) the
- 16 Administrator determines has been adequately dem-
- 17 onstrated.
- 18 "(d) Reports.—Not later than the date 18 months
- 19 after the date of enactment of this title and semiannually
- 20 thereafter, the Administrator shall publish a report on the
- 21 nameplate capacity of units (determined pursuant to sub-
- 22 section (b)(2)(A)) in commercial operation in the United
- 23 States equipped with carbon capture and sequestration
- 24 technology, including the information described in sub-
- 25 section (b)(2)(A) (including the cumulative generating ca-

- 1 pacity to which carbon capture and sequestration retrofit
- 2 projects meeting the criteria described in section
- 3 786(b)(1)(A)(ii) and (b)(1)(A)(iv)(II) has been applied and
- 4 the quantities of carbon dioxide captured and sequestered
- 5 by such projects).
- 6 "(e) Regulations.—Not later than 2 years after the
- 7 date of enactment of this title, the Administrator shall pro-
- 8 mulgate regulations to carry out the requirements of this
- 9 section.".

## 10 Subtitle C—Clean Transportation

- 11 SEC. 121. ELECTRIC VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE.
- 12 (a) Amendment of PURPA.—Section 111(d) of the
- 13 Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C.
- 14 2621(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 15 "(20) Plug-in electric drive vehicle infra-
- 16 STRUCTURE.—
- 17 "(A) UTILITY PLAN FOR INFRASTRUC-
- 18 Ture.—Each electric utility shall develop a plan
- to support the use of plug-in electric drive vehi-
- 20 cles, including heavy-duty hybrid electric vehi-
- 21 cles. The plan may provide for deployment of
- 22 electrical charging stations in public or private
- 23 locations, including street parking, parking ga-
- 24 rages, parking lots, homes, gas stations, and

1	highway rest stops. Any such plan may also in-
2	clude—
3	"(i) battery exchange, fast charging in-
4	frastructure and other services;
5	"(ii) triggers for infrastructure deploy-
6	ment based upon market penetration of
7	plug-in electric drive vehicles; and
8	"(iii) such other elements as the State
9	determines necessary to support plug-in
10	electric drive vehicles.
11	Each plan under this paragraph shall provide
12	for the deployment of the charging infrastructure
13	or other infrastructure necessary to adequately
14	support the use of plug-in electric drive vehicles.
15	"(B) Support requirements.—Each
16	State regulatory authority (in the case of each
17	electric utility for which it has ratemaking au-
18	thority) and each utility (in the case of a non-
19	regulated utility) shall—
20	"(i) require that charging infrastruc-
21	ture deployed is interoperable with products
22	of all auto manufacturers to the extent pos-
23	sible; and
24	"(ii) consider adopting minimum re-
25	quirements for deployment of electrical

1	charging infrastructure and other appro-
2	priate requirements necessary to support the
3	use of plug-in electric drive vehicles.
4	"(C) Cost recovery.—Each State regu-
5	latory authority (in the case of each electric util-
6	ity for which it has ratemaking authority) and
7	each utility (in the case of a nonregulated util-
8	ity) shall consider whether, and to what extent,
9	to allow cost recovery for plans and implementa-
10	tion of plans.
11	"(D) SMART GRID INTEGRATION.—The
12	State regulatory authority (in the case of each
13	electric utility for which it has ratemaking au-
14	thority) and each utility (in the case of a non-
15	regulated utility) shall, in accordance with regu-
16	lations issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory
17	Commission pursuant to section 1305(d) of the
18	Energy Independence and Security Act of
19	2007—
20	"(i) establish any appropriate proto-
21	cols and standards for integrating plug-in
22	electric drive vehicles into an electrical dis-
23	tribution system, including Smart Grid sys-
24	tems and devices as described in title XIII

1	of the Energy Independence and Security
2	Act of 2007;
3	"(ii) include, to the extent feasible, the
4	ability for each plug-in electric drive vehicle
5	to be identified individually and to be asso-
6	ciated with its owner's electric utility ac-
7	count, regardless of the location that the ve-
8	hicle is plugged in, for purposes of appro-
9	priate billing for any electricity required to
10	charge the vehicle's batteries as well as any
11	crediting for electricity provided to the elec-
12	tric utility from the vehicle's batteries; and
13	"(iii) review the determination made
14	in response to section 1252 of the Energy
15	Policy Act of 2005 in light of this section,
16	including whether time-of-use pricing
17	should be employed to enable the use of
18	plug-in electric drive vehicles to contribute
19	to meeting peak-load and ancillary service
20	power needs.".
21	(b) Compliance.—
22	(1) Time limitations.—Section 112(b) of the
23	Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16
24	U.S.C. 2622(b)) is amended by adding the following
25	at the end thereof:

- 1 "(7)(A) Not later than 3 years after the date of enact-
- 2 ment of this paragraph, each State regulatory authority
- 3 (with respect to each electric utility for which it has rate-
- 4 making authority) and each nonregulated utility shall com-
- 5 mence the consideration referred to in section 111, or set
- 6 a hearing date for consideration, with respect to the stand-
- 7 ard established by paragraph (20) of section 111(d).
- 8 "(B) Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment
- 9 of the this paragraph, each State regulatory authority (with
- 10 respect to each electric utility for which it has ratemaking
- 11 authority), and each nonregulated electric utility, shall
- 12 complete the consideration, and shall make the determina-
- 13 tion, referred to in section 111 with respect to the standard
- 14 established by paragraph (20) of section 111(d).".
- 15 (2) Failure to comply.—Section 112(c) of the
- 16 Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16
- 17  $U.S.C.\ 2622(c)$ ) is amended by adding the following
- at the end: "In the case of the standards established
- by paragraph (20) of section 111(d), the reference
- 20 contained in this subsection to the date of enactment
- of this Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the
- date of enactment of such paragraph.".
- 23 (3) Prior State actions.—Section 112(d) of
- 24 the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16

1	U.S.C. 2622(d)) is amended by striking "(19)" and
2	inserting "(20)" before "of section 111(d)".
3	SEC. 122. LARGE-SCALE VEHICLE ELECTRIFICATION PRO-
4	GRAM.
5	(a) Deployment Program.—The Secretary of En-
6	ergy shall establish a program to deploy and integrate plug-
7	in electric drive vehicles into the electricity grid in multiple
8	regions. In carrying out the program, the Secretary may
9	provide financial assistance described under subsection (d),
10	consistent with the goals under subsection (b). The Sec-
11	retary shall select regions based upon applications for as-
12	sistance received pursuant to subsection (c).
13	(b) Goals.—The goals of the program established pur-
14	suant to subsection (a) shall be—
15	(1) to demonstrate the viability of a vehicle-based
16	transportation system that is not overly dependent on
17	petroleum as a fuel and contributes to lower carbon
18	emissions than a system based on conventional vehi-
19	cles;
20	(2) to facilitate the integration of advanced vehi-
21	cle technologies into electricity distribution areas to
22	improve system performance and reliability;
23	(3) to demonstrate the potential benefits of co-
24	ordinated investments in vehicle electrification on
25	personal mobility and a regional grid;

1	(4) to demonstrate protocols and standards that
2	facilitate vehicle integration into the grid; and
3	(5) to investigate differences in each region and
4	regulatory environment regarding best practices in
5	implementing vehicle electrification.
6	(c) Applications.—Any State, Indian tribe, or local
7	government (or group of State, Indian tribe, or local gov-
8	ernments) may apply to the Secretary of Energy for finan-
9	cial assistance in furthering the regional deployment and
10	integration into the electricity grid of plug-in electric drive
11	vehicles. Such applications may be jointly sponsored by
12	electric utilities, automobile manufacturers, technology pro-
13	viders, car sharing companies or organizations, or other
14	persons or entities.
15	(d) Use of Funds.—Pursuant to applications re-
16	ceived under subsection (c), the Secretary may make finan-
17	cial assistance available to any applicant or joint sponsor
18	of the application to be used for any of the following:
19	(1) Assisting persons located in the regional de-
20	ployment area, including fleet owners, in the purchase
21	of new plug-in electric drive vehicles by offsetting in
22	whole or in part the incremental cost of such vehicles
23	above the cost of comparable conventionally fueled ve-
24	hicles.

1	(2) Supporting the use of plug-in electric drive
2	vehicles by funding projects for the deployment of any
3	of the following:
4	(A) Electrical charging infrastructure for
5	plug-in electric drive vehicles, including battery
6	exchange, fast charging infrastructure, and other
7	services, in public or private locations, including
8	street parking, parking garages, parking lots,
9	homes, gas stations, and highway rest stops.
10	(B) Smart Grid equipment and infrastruc-
11	ture, as described in title XIII of the Energy
12	Independence and Security Act of 2007, to facili-
13	tate the charging and integration of plug-in elec-
14	tric drive vehicles.
15	(3) Such other projects as the Secretary deter-
16	mines appropriate to support the large-scale deploy-
17	ment of plug-in electric drive vehicles in regional de-
18	ployment areas.
19	(e) Program Requirements.—The Secretary, in
20	consultation with the Administrator and the Secretary of
21	Transportation, shall determine design elements and re-
22	quirements of the program established pursuant to sub-
23	section (a), including—
24	(1) the type of financial mechanism with which
25	to provide financial assistance;

	100
1	(2) criteria for evaluating applications sub-
2	mitted under subsection (c), including the anticipated
3	ability to promote deployment and market penetra-
4	tion of vehicles that are less dependent on petroleum
5	as a fuel source; and
6	(3) reporting requirements for entities that re-
7	ceive financial assistance under this section, includ-
8	ing a comprehensive set of performance data charac-
9	terizing the results of the deployment program.
10	(f) Information Clearinghouse.—The Secretary
11	shall, as part of the program established pursuant to sub-
12	section (a), collect and make available to the public infor-
13	mation regarding the cost, performance, and other technical
14	data regarding the deployment and integration of plug-in
15	electric drive vehicles.
16	(g) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be ap-
17	propriated to carry out this section such sums as may be
18	necessary.
19	SEC. 123. PLUG-IN ELECTRIC DRIVE VEHICLE MANUFAC-
20	TURING.
21	(a) Vehicle Manufacturing Assistance Pro-
22	GRAM.—The Secretary of Energy shall establish a program
23	to provide financial assistance to automobile manufacturers
24	to facilitate the manufacture of plug-in electric drive vehi-

25 cles, as defined in section 131(a)(5) of the Energy Independ-

1	ence and Security Act of 2007, that are developed and pro-
2	duced in the United States.
3	(b) Financial Assistance.—The Secretary of Energy
4	may provide financial assistance to an automobile manu-
5	facturer under the program established pursuant to sub-
6	section (a) for—
7	(1) the reconstruction or retooling of facilities for
8	the manufacture of plug-in electric drive vehicles that
9	are developed and produced in the United States; and
10	(2) if appropriate, the purchase of domestically
11	produced vehicle batteries to be used in the manufac-
12	ture of vehicles manufactured pursuant to paragraph
13	(1).
14	(c) Coordination With Regional Deployment.—
15	The Secretary may provide financial assistance under sub-
16	section (b) in conjunction with the award of financial as-
17	sistance under the large scale vehicle electrification program
18	established pursuant to section 122 of this Act.
19	(d) Program Requirements.—The Secretary shall
20	determine design elements and requirements of the program
21	established pursuant to subsection (a), including—
22	(1) the type of financial mechanism with which
23	to provide financial assistance;

1	(2) criteria, in addition to the criteria described
2	under subsection (e), for evaluating applications for
3	financial assistance; and
4	(3) reporting requirements for automobile manu-
5	facturers that receive financial assistance under this
6	section.
7	(e) Criteria.—In selecting recipients of financial as-
8	sistance from among applicant automobile manufacturers,
9	the Secretary shall give preference to proposals that—
10	(1) are most likely to be successful; and
11	(2) are located in local markets that have the
12	greatest need for the facility.
13	(f) Reports.—The Secretary shall annually submit to
14	Congress a report on the program established pursuant to
15	this section.
16	(g) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
17	authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary
18	to carry out this section.
19	SEC. 124. INVESTMENT IN CLEAN VEHICLES.
20	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
21	(1) Advanced technology vehicles and
22	QUALIFYING COMPONENTS.—The terms "advanced
23	technology vehicles" and "qualifying components"
24	shall have the definition of such terms in section 136
25	of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007.

1	except that for purposes of this section, the average
2	base year as described in such section $136(a)(1)(C)$
3	shall be the following:
4	(A) In each of the years 2012 through 2016,
5	model year 2009.
6	(B) In 2017, the Administrator shall, not-
7	withstanding such section $136(a)(1)(C)$ , deter-
8	mine an appropriate baseline based on techno-
9	logical and economic feasibility.
10	(2) Plug-in electric drive vehicle.—The
11	term "plug-in electric drive vehicle" shall have the
12	definition of such term in section 131 of the Energy
13	Independence and Security Act of 2007.
14	(b) Distribution of Allowances.—The Adminis-
15	trator shall, in accordance with this section, distribute
16	emission allowances allocated pursuant to section 782(i) of
17	the Clean Air Act not later than September 30 of 2012 and
18	each calendar year thereafter through 2025.
19	(c) Plug-in Electric Drive Vehicle Manufac-
20	TURING AND DEPLOYMENT.—
21	(1) In General.—The Administrator shall, at
22	the direction of the Secretary of Energy, provide
23	emission allowances allocated pursuant to section
24	782(i) to applicants, joint sponsors and automobile

1	manufacturers pursuant to sections 122 and 123 of
2	$this\ Act.$
3	(2) Annual amount.—In each of the years 2012
4	through 2017, one-quarter of the portion of the emis-
5	sion allowances allocated pursuant to section 782(i)
6	of the Clean Air Act shall be available to carry out
7	paragraph (1) such that—
8	(A) one-eighth of the portion shall be avail-
9	able to carry out section 122; and,
10	(B) one-eighth of the portion shall be avail-
11	able to carry out section 123.
12	(3) Preference.—In directing the provision of
13	emission allowances under this subsection to carry
14	out section 122, the Secretary shall give preference to
15	applications under section 122(c) that are jointly
16	sponsored by one or more automobile manufacturers.
17	(4) Multi-year commitments.—The Adminis-
18	trator shall commit to providing emission allowances
19	to an applicant, joint sponsor, or automobile manu-
20	facturer for up to five consecutive years if—
21	(A) an application under section 122 or
22	123 of this Act requests a multi-year commit-
23	ment;

1	(B) such application meets the criteria for
2	support established by the Secretary of Energy
3	under sections 122 or 123 of this Act;
4	(C) the Administrator confirms to the Sec-
5	retary that emission allowances will be available
6	for a multi-year commitment;
7	(D) the Secretary of Energy determines that
8	a multi-year commitment for such application
9	will advance the goals of section 122 or 123; and
10	(E) the Secretary of Energy directs the Ad-
11	ministrator to make a multi-year commitment.
12	(5) Insufficient applications.—If, in any
13	year, emission allowances available under paragraph
14	(2) cannot be provided because of insufficient num-
15	bers of submitted applications that meet the criteria
16	for support established by the Secretary of Energy
17	under sections 122 or 123 of this Act, the remaining
18	emission allowances shall be distributed according to
19	subsection (d).
20	(d) Advanced Technology Vehicles.—
21	(1) In general.—The Administrator shall, at
22	the direction of the Secretary of Energy, provide any
23	emission allowances allocated pursuant to section
24	782(i) of the Clean Air Act that are not provided
25	under subsection (c) to automobile manufacturers and

1	component suppliers to pay not more than 30 percent
2	of the cost of—
3	(A) reequipping, expanding, or establishing
4	a manufacturing facility in the United States to
5	produce—
6	(i) qualifying advanced technology ve-
7	hicles; or
8	(ii) qualifying components; and
9	(B) engineering integration performed in
10	the United States of qualifying vehicles and
11	qualifying components.
12	(2) Preference.—In directing the provision of
13	emission allowances under this subsection during the
14	years 2012 through 2017, the Secretary shall give
15	preference to applications for projects that save the
16	maximum number of gallons of fuel.
17	SEC. 125. ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLE MANUFAC-
18	TURING INCENTIVE LOANS.
19	Section 136(d)(1) of the Energy Independence and Se-
20	curity Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17013(d)(1)) is amended by
21	striking "\$25,000,000,000" and inserting
22	"\$50,000,000,000".

1	SEC. 126. AMENDMENT TO RENEWABLE FUELS STANDARD.
2	(a) Definition of Renewable Biomass.—Section
3	211(o)(1)(I) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(o)) is
4	amended to read as follows:
5	"(I) Renewable biomass.—The term 're-
6	newable biomass' means any of the following:
7	"(i) Plant material, including waste
8	material, harvested or collected from ac-
9	tively managed agricultural land that was
10	in cultivation, cleared, or fallow and non-
11	forested on January 1, 2009.
12	"(ii) Plant material, including waste
13	material, harvested or collected from
14	pastureland that was nonforested on Janu-
15	ary 1, 2009.
16	"(iii) Nonhazardous vegetative matter
17	derived from waste, including separated
18	yard waste, landscape right-of-way trim-
19	mings, construction and demolition debris
20	or food waste (but not recyclable waste
21	paper, painted, treated or pressurized wood,
22	or wood contaminated with plastic or met-
23	als).
24	"(iv) Animal waste or animal byprod-
25	ucts, including products of animal waste di-

gesters.

1	"(v) Algae.
2	"(vi) Trees, brush, slash, residues, or
3	any other vegetative matter removed from
4	within 600 feet of any building, camp-
5	ground, or route designated for evacuation
6	by a public official with responsibility for
7	emergency preparedness, or from within 300
8	feet of a paved road, electric transmission
9	line, utility tower, or water supply line.
10	"(vii) Residues from or byproducts of
11	$milled\ logs.$
12	"(viii) Any of the following removed
13	from forested land that is not Federal and
14	is not high conservation priority land:
15	"(I) Trees, brush, slash, residues,
16	interplanted energy crops, or any other
17	vegetative matter removed from an ac-
18	tively managed tree plantation estab-
19	lished—
20	"(aa) prior to January 1,
21	2009; or
22	"(bb) on land that, as of
23	January 1, 2009, was cultivated
24	or fallow and non-forested.

1	"(II) Trees, logging residue,
2	thinnings, cull trees, pulpwood, and
3	brush removed from naturally-regen-
4	erated forests or other non-plantation
5	forests, including for the purposes of
6	hazardous fuel reduction or preventa-
7	tive treatment for reducing or con-
8	taining insect or disease infestation.
9	"(III) Logging residue, thinnings,
10	cull trees, pulpwood, brush and species
11	that are non-native and noxious, from
12	stands that were planted and managed
13	after January 1, 2009, to restore or
14	maintain native forest types.
15	"(IV) Dead or severely damaged
16	trees removed within 5 years of fire,
17	blowdown, or other natural disaster,
18	and badly infested trees.
19	"(ix) Materials, pre-commercial
20	thinnings, or removed invasive species from
21	National Forest System land and public
22	lands (as defined in section 103 of the Fed-
23	eral Land Policy and Management Act of
24	1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702)), including those
25	that are byproducts of preventive treatments

1	(such as trees, wood, brush, thinnings,
2	chips, and slash), that are removed as part
3	of a federally recognized timber sale, or that
4	are removed to reduce hazardous fuels, to re-
5	duce or contain disease or insect infestation,
6	or to restore ecosystem health, and that
7	are—
8	"(I) not from components of the
9	National Wilderness Preservation Sys-
10	tem, Wilderness Study Areas, Inven-
11	toried Roadless Areas, old growth or
12	mature forest stands, components of the
13	National Landscape Conservation Sys-
14	tem, National Monuments, National
15	Conservation Areas, Designated Primi-
16	tive Areas, or Wild and Scenic Rivers
17	corridors;
18	"(II) harvested in environ-
19	mentally sustainable quantities, as de-
20	termined by the appropriate Federal
21	land manager; and
22	"(III) harvested in accordance
23	with Federal and State law and appli-
24	cable land management plans.".

1	(b) Definition of High Conservation Priority
2	Land.—Section 211(o)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
3	7545(o)) is amended by inserting the following at the end
4	thereof:
5	"(M) High conservation priority
6	LAND.—The term high conservation priority
7	land' means land that is not Federal land and
8	is—
9	"(i) globally or State ranked as criti-
10	cally imperiled or imperiled under a State
11	Natural Heritage Program; or
12	"(ii) old-growth or late-successional
13	forest, as identified by the office of the State
14	Forester or relevant State agency with regu-
15	latory jurisdiction over forestry activities.".
16	SEC. 127. OPEN FUEL STANDARD.
17	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—
18	(1) the status of oil as a strategic commodity,
19	which derives from its domination of the transpor-
20	tation sector, presents a clear and present danger to
21	the United States;
22	(2) in a prior era, when salt was a strategic
23	commodity, salt mines conferred national power and
24	wars were fought over the control of such mines;

1	(3) technology, in the form of electricity and re-
2	frigeration, decisively ended salt's monopoly of meat
3	preservation and greatly reduced its strategic impor-
4	tance;
5	(4) fuel competition and consumer choice would
6	similarly serve to end oil's monopoly in the transpor-
7	tation sector and strip oil of its strategic status;
8	(5) the current closed fuel market has allowed a
9	cartel of petroleum exporting countries to inflate fuel
10	prices, effectively imposing a harmful tax on the econ-
11	omy of the United States;
12	(6) much of the inflated petroleum revenues the
13	oil cartel earns at the expense of the people of the
14	United States are used for purposes antithetical to the
15	interests of the United States and its allies;
16	(7) alcohol fuels, including ethanol and meth-
17	anol, could potentially provide significant supplies of
18	additional fuels that could be produced in the United
19	States and in many other countries in the Western
20	Hemisphere that are friendly to the United States;
21	(8) alcohol fuels can only play a major role in
22	securing the energy independence of the United States
23	if a substantial portion of vehicles in the United

States are capable of operating on such fuels;

- 1 (9) it is not in the best interest of United States
  2 consumers or the United States Government to be con3 strained to depend solely upon petroleum resources for
  4 vehicle fuels if alcohol fuels are potentially available;
  5 (10) existing technology, in the form of flexible
  6 fuel vehicles, allows internal combustion engine cars
  - fuel vehicles, allows internal combustion engine cars and trucks to be produced at little or no additional cost, which are capable of operating on conventional gasoline, alcohol fuels, or any combination of such fuels, as availability or cost advantage dictates, providing a platform on which fuels can compete;
  - (11) the necessary distribution system for such alcohol fuels will not be developed in the United States until a substantial fraction of the vehicles in the United States are capable of operating on such fuels;
  - (12) the establishment of such a vehicle fleet and distribution system would provide a large market that would mobilize private resources to substantially advance the technology and expand the production of alcohol fuels in the United States and abroad;
  - (13) the United States has an urgent national security interest to develop alcohol fuels technology, production, and distribution systems as rapidly as possible:

1	(14) new cars sold in the United States that are
2	equipped with an internal combustion engine should
3	allow for fuel competition by being flexible fuel vehi-
4	cles, and new diesel cars should be capable of oper-
5	ating on biodiesel; and
6	(15) such an open fuel standard would help to
7	protect the United States economy from high and
8	volatile oil prices and from the threats caused by glob-
9	al instability, terrorism, and natural disaster.
10	(b) Open Fuel Standard for Transportation.—
11	(1) Chapter 329 of title 49, United States Code, is amended
12	by adding at the end the following:
13	"§ 32920. Open fuel standard for transportation
14	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
15	"(1) Es5.—The term 'E85' means a fuel mixture
16	containing 85 percent ethanol and 15 percent gasoline
17	by volume.
18	"(2) Flexible fuel automobile.—The term
19	'flexible fuel automobile' means an automobile that
20	has been warranted by its manufacturer to operate on
21	gasoline, E85, and M85.
22	"(3) Fuel choice-enabling automobile.—
23	The term 'fuel choice-enabling automobile' means—
24	"(A) a flexible fuel automobile: or

1	"(B) an automobile that has been war-
2	ranted by its manufacturer to operate on bio-
3	diesel.
4	"(4) Light-duty automobile.—The term
5	light-duty automobile' means—
6	"(A) a passenger automobile; or
7	"(B) a non-passenger automobile.
8	"(5) Light-duty automobile manufac-
9	TURER'S ANNUAL COVERED INVENTORY.—The term
10	light-duty automobile manufacturer's annual covered
11	inventory' means the number of light-duty auto-
12	mobiles powered by an internal combustion engine
13	that a manufacturer, during a given calendar year,
14	manufactures in the United States or imports from
15	outside of the United States for sale in the United
16	States.
17	"(6) M85.—The term 'M85' means a fuel mixture
18	containing 85 percent methanol and 15 percent gaso-
19	line by volume.
20	"(b) Open Fuel Standard for Transportation.—
21	"(1) In general.—The Secretary may promul-
22	gate regulations to require each light-duty automobile
23	manufacturer's annual covered inventory to be com-
24	prised of a minimum percentage of fuel-choice ena-
25	bling automobiles, with sufficient lead time, if the

Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, determines such requirement is a cost-effective way to achieve the Nation's energy independence and environmental objectives. The cost-effective determination shall consider the future availability of both alternative fuel supply and infrastructure to deliver the alternative fuel to the fuel-choice enabling vehicles.

"(2) Temporary exemption from requirements.—

"(A) APPLICATION.—A manufacturer may request an exemption from the requirement described in paragraph (1) by submitting an application to the Secretary, at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require by regulation. Each such application shall specify the models, lines, and types of automobiles affected.

"(B) EVALUATION.—After evaluating an application received from a manufacturer, the Secretary may at any time, under such terms and conditions, and to such extent as the Secretary considers appropriate, temporarily exempt, or renew the exemption of, a light-duty

1	automobile from the requirement described in
2	paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that
3	unavoidable events not under the control of the
4	manufacturer prevent the manufacturer of such
5	automobile from meeting its required production
6	volume of fuel choice-enabling automobiles, in-
7	cluding—
8	"(i) a disruption in the supply of any
9	component required for compliance with the
10	regulations;
11	"(ii) a disruption in the use and in-
12	stallation by the manufacturer of such com-
13	ponent; or
14	"(iii) application to plug-in electric
15	drive vehicles causing such vehicles to fail to
16	meet State air quality requirements.
17	"(C) Consolidation.—The Secretary may
18	consolidate applications received from multiple
19	manufacturers under subparagraph (A) if they
20	are of a similar nature.
21	"(D) Conditions.—Any exemption granted
22	under subparagraph (B) shall be conditioned
23	upon the manufacturer's commitment to recall
24	the exempted automobiles for installation of the
25	omitted components within a reasonable time

1	proposed by the manufacturer and approved by
2	the Secretary after such components become
3	available in sufficient quantities to satisfy both
4	anticipated production and recall volume re-
5	quirements.
6	"(E) Notice.—The Secretary shall publish
7	in the Federal Register—
8	"(i) notice of each application received
9	from a manufacturer;
10	"(ii) notice of each decision to grant or
11	deny a temporary exemption; and
12	"(iii) the reasons for granting or deny-
13	ing such exemptions.".
14	(2) The table of contents in chapter 329 of such title
15	is amended adding at the end the following:
	"32920. Open fuel standard for transportation.".
16	SEC. 128. TEMPORARY VEHICLE TRADE-IN PROGRAM.
17	(a) Establishment.—There is established in the Na-
18	tional Highway Traffic Safety Administration a program
19	to be known as the "Cash for Clunkers Temporary Vehicle
20	Trade-in Program" through which the Secretary, in accord-
21	ance with this section and the regulations promulgated
22	under subsection (d), shall—
23	(1) authorize the issuance of an electronic vouch-
24	er, subject to the specifications set forth in subsection
25	(c), to offset the purchase price or lease price for a

1	qualifying lease of a new fuel efficient automobile
2	upon the surrender of an eligible trade-in vehicle to
3	a dealer participating in the Program;
4	(2) certify dealers for participation in the Pro-
5	gram and require that all certified dealers—
6	(A) accept vouchers as provided in this sec-
7	tion as partial payment or down payment for
8	the purchase or qualifying lease of any new fuel
9	efficient automobile offered for sale or lease by
10	that dealer; and
11	(B) in accordance with subsection $(c)(2)$ ,
12	dispose of each eligible trade-in vehicle surren-
13	dered to the dealer under the Program;
14	(3) in consultation with the Secretary of the
15	Treasury, make payments to dealers for vouchers ac-
16	cepted by such dealers prior to April 1, 2010, in ac-
17	cordance with the regulations issued under subsection
18	(d);
19	(4) in consultation with the Secretary of the
20	Treasury, provide for the payment of rebates to per-
21	sons who qualify for a rebate under subsection $(c)(3)$ ;
22	and
23	(5) in consultation with the Secretary of the
24	Treasury and the Inspector General of the Depart-
25	ment of Transportation, establish and provide for the

1	enforcement of measures to prevent and penalize
2	fraud under the Program.
3	(b) Qualifications for and Value of Vouch-
4	ERS.—A voucher issued under the Program shall have a
5	value that may be applied to offset the purchase price or
6	lease price for a qualifying lease of a new fuel efficient auto-
7	mobile as follows:
8	(1) \$3,500 VALUE.—The voucher may be used to
9	offset the purchase price or lease price of the new fuel
10	efficient automobile by \$3,500 if—
11	(A) the new fuel efficient automobile is a
12	passenger automobile and the combined fuel
13	economy value of such automobile is at least 4
14	miles per gallon higher than the combined fuel
15	economy value of the eligible trade-in vehicle;
16	(B) the new fuel efficient automobile is a
17	category 1 truck and the combined fuel economy
18	value of such truck is at least 2 miles per gallon
19	higher than the combined fuel economy value of
20	the eligible trade-in vehicle;
21	(C) the new fuel efficient automobile is a
22	category 2 truck that has a combined fuel econ-
23	omy value of at least 15 miles per gallon and—
24	(i) the eligible trade-in vehicle is a cat-
25	egory 2 truck and the combined fuel econ-

1	omy value of the new fuel efficient auto-
2	mobile is at least 1 mile per gallon higher
3	than the combined fuel economy value of the
4	eligible trade-in vehicle; or
5	(ii) the eligible trade-in vehicle is a
6	category 3 truck of model year 2001 or ear-
7	lier; or
8	(D) the new fuel efficient automobile is a
9	category 3 truck and the eligible trade-in vehicle
10	is a category 3 truck of model year of 2001 or
11	earlier and is of similar size or larger than the
12	new fuel efficient automobile as determined in a
13	manner prescribed by the Secretary.
14	(2) \$4,500 VALUE.—The voucher may be used to
15	offset the purchase price or lease price of the new fuel
16	efficient automobile by \$4,500 if—
17	(A) the new fuel efficient automobile is a
18	passenger automobile and the combined fuel
19	economy value of such automobile is at least 10
20	miles per gallon higher than the combined fuel
21	economy value of the eligible trade-in vehicle;
22	(B) the new fuel efficient automobile is a
23	category 1 truck and the combined fuel economy
24	value of such truck is at least 5 miles per gallon

1	higher than the combined fuel economy value of
2	the eligible trade-in vehicle; or
3	(C) the new fuel efficient automobile is a
4	category 2 truck that has a combined fuel econ-
5	omy value of at least 15 miles per gallon and the
6	combined fuel economy value of such truck is at
7	least 2 miles per gallon higher than the combined
8	fuel economy value of the eligible trade-in vehicle
9	and the eligible trade-in vehicle is a category 2
10	truck.
11	(c) Program Specifications.—
12	(1) Limitations.—
13	(A) General period of eligibility.—A
14	voucher issued under the Program shall be used
15	only for the purchase or qualifying lease of new
16	fuel efficient automobiles that occur between
17	March 30, 2009, and March 31, 2010.
18	(B) Number of vouchers per person
19	AND PER TRADE-IN VEHICLE.—Not more than 1
20	voucher may be issued for a single person and
21	not more than 1 voucher may be issued for the
22	joint registered owners of a single eligible trade-
23	in vehicle.
24	(C) No combination of vouchers.—Only
25	1 voucher issued under the Program may be ap-

1	plied toward the purchase or qualifying lease of
2	a single new fuel efficient automobile.
3	(D) CAP ON FUNDS FOR CATEGORY 3
4	TRUCKS.—Not more than 7.5 percent of the total
5	funds made available for the Program shall be
6	used for vouchers for the purchase or qualifying
7	lease of category 3 trucks.
8	(E) Combination with other incentives
9	PERMITTED.—The availability or use of a Fed-
10	eral, State, or local incentive or a State-issued
11	voucher for the purchase or lease of a new fuel
12	efficient automobile shall not limit the value or
13	issuance of a voucher under the Program to any
14	person otherwise eligible to receive such a vouch-
15	er.
16	(F) No additional fees.—A dealer par-
17	ticipating in the program may not charge a per-
18	son purchasing or leasing a new fuel efficient
19	automobile any additional fees associated with
20	the use of a voucher under the Program.
21	(G) Number and amount.—The total
22	number and value of vouchers issued under the
23	Program may not exceed the amounts appro-

priated for such purpose.

1	(2) Disposition of eligible trade-in vehi-
2	CLES.—
3	(A) In general.—For each eligible trade-
4	in vehicle, the title of which is transferred to a
5	dealer under the Program, the dealer shall certify
6	to the Secretary, in such manner as the Sec-
7	retary shall prescribe by rule, that the vehicle,
8	including the engine and drive train—
9	(i) will be crushed or shredded within
10	such period and in such manner as the Sec-
11	retary prescribes, or will be transferred to
12	an entity that will ensure that the vehicle
13	will be crushed or shredded within such pe-
14	riod and in such manner as the Secretary
15	prescribes; and
16	(ii) has not been, and will not be, sold,
17	leased, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of
18	for use as an automobile in the United
19	States or in any other country, or has been
20	or will be transferred, in such manner as
21	the Secretary prescribes, to an entity that
22	will ensure that the vehicle has not been,
23	and will not be, sold, leased, exchanged, or
24	otherwise disposed of for use as an auto-

1	mobile in the United States or in any other
2	country.
3	(B) Savings provision.—Nothing in sub-
4	paragraph (A) may be construed to preclude a
5	person who dismantles or disposes of the vehicle
6	from—
7	(i) selling any parts of the disposed ve-
8	hicle other than the engine block and drive
9	train (unless the engine or drive train has
10	been crushed or shredded); or
11	(ii) retaining the proceeds from such
12	sale.
13	(C) Coordination.—The Secretary shall
14	coordinate with the Attorney General to ensure
15	that the National Motor Vehicle Title Informa-
16	tion System and other publicly accessible and
17	commercially available systems are appro-
18	priately updated to reflect the crushing or shred-
19	ding of vehicles under this section and appro-
20	priate re-classification of the vehicles' titles.
21	(3) Eligible purchases or leases prior to
22	date of enactment.—A person who purchased or
23	leased a new fuel efficient vehicle after March 30,
24	2009, and before the date of enactment of this section
25	is eligible for a cash rebate equivalent to the amount

1	described in subsection $(b)(1)$ if the person provides
2	proof satisfactory to the Secretary that—
3	(A) the person was the registered owner of
4	an eligible trade-in vehicle; and
5	(B) such vehicle has been disposed of in ac-
6	cordance with clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph
7	(2)(A).
8	$(d) \ Regulations. — Notwith standing \ the \ requirements$
9	of section 553 of title 5, United States Code, the Secretary
10	shall promulgate final regulations to implement the Pro-
11	gram not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment
12	of this section. Such regulations shall—
13	(1) provide for a means of certifying dealers for
14	participation in the program;
15	(2) establish procedures for the reimbursement of
16	dealers participating in the Program to be made
17	through electronic transfer of funds for both the
18	amount of the vouchers and any reasonable adminis-
19	trative costs incurred by the dealer as soon as prac-
20	ticable but no longer than 10 days after the submis-
21	sion of a voucher for the new fuel efficient automobile
22	to the Secretary;
23	(3) prohibit a dealer from using the voucher to
24	offset any other rebate or discount offered by that

- dealer or the manufacturer of the new fuel efficient
   automobile;
  - (4) require dealers to disclose to the person trading in an eligible trade in vehicle the best estimate of the scrappage value of such vehicle and to permit the dealer to retain \$50 of any amounts paid to the dealer for scrappage of the automobile as payment for any administrative costs to the dealer associated with participation in the Program;
    - (5) establish a process by which persons who qualify for a rebate under subsection (c)(3) may apply for such rebate;
  - (6) consistent with subsection (c)(2), establish requirements and procedures for the disposal of eligible trade-in vehicles and provide such information as may be necessary to entities engaged in such disposal to ensure that such vehicles are disposed of in accordance with such requirements and procedures, including—
    - (A) requirements for the removal and appropriate disposition of refrigerants, antifreeze, lead products, mercury switches, and such other toxic or hazardous vehicle components prior to the crushing or shredding of an eligible trade-in vehicle, in accordance with rules established by

1	the Secretary in consultation with the Adminis-
2	trator, and in accordance with other applicable
3	Federal or State requirements; and
4	(B) a mechanism for dealers to certify to
5	the Secretary that eligible trade-in vehicles are
6	disposed of, or transferred to an entity that will
7	ensure that the vehicle is disposed of, in accord-
8	ance with such requirements and procedures and
9	to submit the vehicle identification numbers of
10	the vehicles disposed of and the new fuel efficient
11	automobile purchased with each voucher;
12	(7) consistent with subsection (c)(2), establish re-
13	quirements and procedures for the disposal of eligible
14	trade-in vehicles and provide such information as
15	may be necessary to entities engaged in such disposal
16	to ensure that such vehicles are disposed of in accord-
17	ance with such requirements and procedures; and
18	(8) provide for the enforcement of the penalties
19	described in subsection (e).
20	(e) Anti-Fraud Provisions.—
21	(1) Violation.—It shall be unlawful for any
22	person to violate any provision under this section or
23	any regulations issued pursuant to subsection (d).
24	(2) Penalties.—Any person who commits a
25	violation described in paragraph (1) shall be liable to

1	the United States Government for a civil penalty of
2	not more than \$25,000 for each violation.
3	(f) Information to Consumers and Dealers.—Not
4	later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this sec-
5	tion, and promptly upon the update of any relevant infor-
6	mation, the Secretary shall make available on an Internet
7	website and through other means determined by the Sec-
8	retary information about the Program, including—
9	(1) how to determine if a vehicle is an eligible
10	trade-in vehicle;
11	(2) how to participate in the Program, including
12	how to determine participating dealers; and
13	(3) a comprehensive list, by make and model, of
14	new fuel efficient automobiles meeting the require-
15	ments of the Program.
16	Once such information is available, the Secretary shall con-
17	duct a public awareness campaign to inform consumers
18	about the Program and where to obtain additional informa-
19	tion.
20	(g) Recordkeeping and Report.—
21	(1) Database.—The Secretary shall maintain a
22	database of the vehicle identification numbers of all
23	new fuel efficient vehicles purchased or leased and all
24	eligible trade-in vehicles disposed of under the Pro-
25	gram.

1	(2) Report.—Not later than June 30, 2010, the
2	Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on
3	Energy and Commerce of the House of Representa-
4	tives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
5	Transportation of the Senate describing the efficacy of
6	the Program, including—
7	(A) a description of program results, in-
8	cluding—
9	(i) the total number and amount of
10	vouchers issued for purchase or lease of new
11	fuel efficient automobiles by manufacturer
12	(including aggregate information con-
13	cerning the make, model, model year) and
14	$category\ of\ automobile;$
15	(ii) aggregate information regarding
16	the make, model, model year, and manufac-
17	turing location of vehicles traded in under
18	the Program; and
19	(iii) the location of sale or lease;
20	(B) an estimate of the overall increase in
21	fuel efficiency in terms of miles per gallon, total
22	annual oil savings, and total annual greenhouse
23	gas reductions, as a result of the Program; and
24	(C) an estimate of the overall economic and
25	employment effects of the Program.

1	(h) Definitions.—As used in this section—
2	(1) the term "passenger automobile" means a
3	passenger automobile, as defined in section
4	32901(a)(18) of title 49, United States Code, that has
5	a combined fuel economy value of at least 22 miles
6	per gallon;
7	(2) the term "category 1 truck" means a nonpas-
8	senger automobile, as defined in section 32901(a)(17)
9	of title 49, United States Code, that has a combined
10	fuel economy value of at least 18 miles per gallon, ex-
11	cept that such term does not include a category 2
12	truck;
13	(3) the term "category 2 truck" means a large
14	van or a large pickup, as categorized by the Secretary
15	using the method used by the Environmental Protec-
16	tion Agency and described in the report entitled
17	"Light-Duty Automotive Technology and Fuel Econ-
18	omy Trends: 1975 through 2008";
19	(4) the term "category 3 truck" means a work
20	truck, as defined in section 32901(a)(19) of title 49,
21	United States Code;
22	(5) the term "combined fuel economy value"
23	means—
24	(A) with respect to a new fuel efficient auto-
25	mobile, the number, expressed in miles per gal-

lon, centered below the words "Combined Fuel Economy" on the label required to be affixed or caused to be affixed on a new automobile pursuant to subpart D of part 600 of title 40 Code of Federal Regulations;

(B) with respect to an eligible trade-in vehicle, the equivalent of the number described in subparagraph (A), and posted under the words "Estimated New EPA MPG" and above the word "Combined" for vehicles of model year 1984 through 2007, or posted under the words "New EPA MPG" and above the word "Combined" for vehicles of model year 2008 or later on the fueleconomy.gov website of the Environmental Protection Agency for the make, model, and year of such vehicle; or

(C) with respect to an eligible trade-in vehicle manufactured between model years 1978 through 1984, the equivalent of the number described in subparagraph (A) as determined by the Secretary (and posted on the website of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration) using data maintained by the Environmental Protection Agency for the make, model, and year of such vehicle;

1	(6) the term "dealer" means a person licensed by
2	a State who engages in the sale of new automobiles
3	to ultimate purchasers;
4	(7) the term "eligible trade-in vehicle" means an
5	automobile or a work truck (as such terms are defined
6	in section 32901(a) of title 49, United States Code)
7	that, at the time it is presented for trade-in under
8	this section—
9	(A) is in drivable condition;
10	(B) has been continuously insured con-
11	sistent with the applicable State law and reg-
12	istered to the same owner for a period of not less
13	than 1 year immediately prior to such trade-in;
14	and
15	(C) has a combined fuel economy value of
16	18 miles per gallon or less;
17	(8) the term "new fuel efficient automobile"
18	means an automobile described in paragraph (1), (2),
19	(3), or (4)—
20	(A) the equitable or legal title of which has
21	not been transferred to any person other than the
22	$ultimate\ purchaser;$
23	(B) that carries a manufacturer's suggested
24	retail price of \$45,000 or less;
25	(C) that—

1	(i) for new fuel efficient automobiles
2	weighing up to 8,500 pounds, is certified to
3	applicable standards under section 86.1811-
4	04 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations;
5	or
6	(ii) for category 3 trucks, is certified to
7	the applicable vehicle or engine standards
8	under section 86.1816-08, 86-007-11, or
9	86.008-10 of title 40, Code of Federal Regu-
10	lations; and
11	(D) that has the combined fuel economy
12	value of—
13	(i) 22 miles per gallon for a passenger
14	automobile;
15	(ii) 18 miles per gallon for a category
16	1 truck; and
17	(iii) 15 miles per gallon for a category
18	2 truck;
19	(9) the term "Program" means the Cash for
20	Clunkers Temporary Vehicle Trade-in Program estab-
21	lished by this section;
22	(10) the term "qualifying lease" means a lease of
23	an automobile for a period of not less than 5 years;
24	(11) the term "scrappage value" means the
25	amount received by the dealer for a vehicle upon

1	transferring title of such vehicle to the person respon-
2	sible for ensuring the dismantling and destroying the
3	vehicle;
4	(12) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of
5	Transportation acting through the National Highway
6	Traffic Safety Administration;
7	(13) the term "ultimate purchaser" means, with
8	respect to any new automobile, the first person who
9	in good faith purchases such automobile for purposes
10	other than resale; and
11	(14) the term "vehicle identification number"
12	means the 17 character number used by the auto-
13	mobile industry to identify individual automobiles.
14	(i) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
15	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary
16	\$4,000,000,000 to carry out this section.
17	SEC. 129. DIESEL EMISSIONS REDUCTION.
18	Subtitle G of title VII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005
19	(42 U.S.C. 16131 et seq.) is amended—
20	(1) in the matter preceding clause (i) in section
21	791(3)(B), by inserting "in any State" after "non-
22	profit organization or institution";
23	(2) in section 791(9), by striking "The term
24	'State' includes the District of Columbia." and insert-
25	ing "The term 'State' includes the District of Colum-

1	bia, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of
2	the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the
3	Virgin Islands."; and
4	(3) in section 793(c)—
5	(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking "51
6	States" and inserting "56 States";
7	(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking "1.96
8	percent" and inserting "1.785 percent";
9	(C) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking "51
10	States" and inserting "56 States"; and
11	(D) in paragraph (2)(B), by amending
12	clause (ii) to read as follows:
13	"(ii) the amount of funds remaining
14	after each State described in paragraph (1)
15	receives the 1.785-percent allocation under
16	this paragraph.".
17	SEC. 130. LOAN GUARANTEES FOR PROJECTS TO CON-
18	STRUCT RENEWABLE FUEL PIPELINES.
19	(a) Definitions.—Section 1701 of the Energy Policy
20	Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16511) is amended by adding at
21	the end the following:
22	"(6) Renewable fuel.—The term 'renewable
23	fuel' has the meaning given the term in section
24	211(o)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(o)(1)),

1	except that the term shall include all ethanol and bio-
2	diesel.
3	"(7) Renewable fuel pipeline.—The term
4	'renewable fuel pipeline' means a common carrier
5	pipeline for transporting renewable fuel.".
6	(b) Renewable Fuel Pipeline Eligibility.—Sec-
7	tion 1703(b) the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C.
8	16513) is amended by adding at the end the following:
9	"(11) Renewable fuel pipelines.".
10	Subtitle D—State Energy and
11	<b>Environment Development Accounts</b>
12	SEC. 131. ESTABLISHMENT OF SEED ACCOUNTS.
13	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
14	(1) SEED ACCOUNT.—The term "SEED Ac-
15	count" means a State Energy and Environment De-
16	velopment Account established pursuant to this sec-
17	tion.
18	(2) State energy office.—The term "State
19	Energy Office" means a State entity eligible for
20	grants under part D of title III of the Energy Policy
21	and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6321 et seq.).
22	(b) Establishment of Program.—The Adminis-
23	trator shall establish a program under which a State,
24	through its State Energy Office or other State agency des-

1	ignated by the State, may operate a State Energy and En-
2	vironment Development Account.
3	(c) Purpose.—The purpose of each SEED Account is
4	to serve as a common State-level repository for managing
5	and accounting for emission allowances provided to States
6	designated for renewable energy and energy efficiency pur-
7	poses.
8	(d) Regulations.—Not later than one year after the
9	date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall pro-
10	mulgate regulations to carry out this section, including reg-
11	ulations—
12	(1) to ensure that each State operates its SEED
13	Account and any subaccounts thereof efficiently and
14	in accordance with this Act and applicable State and
15	Federal laws;
16	(2) to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse;
17	(3) to indicate the emission allowances that may
18	be deposited in a State's SEED Account pending dis-
19	tribution or use;
20	(4) to indicate the programs and objectives au-
21	thorized by Federal law for which emission allow-
22	ances in a SEED Account may be distributed or
23	used;

1	(5) to identify the forms of financial assistance
2	and incentives that States may provide through dis-
3	tribution or use of SEED Accounts; and
4	(6) to prescribe the form and content of reports
5	that the States are required to submit under this sec-
6	tion on the use of SEED Accounts.
7	(e) Operation.—
8	(1) Deposits.—
9	(A) In general.—In the allowance track-
10	ing system established pursuant to section 724(d)
11	of the Clean Air Act, the Administrator shall es-
12	tablish a SEED Account for each State and
13	place in it the allowances allocated pursuant to
14	section 782(g) of the Clean Air Act to be distrib-
15	uted to States pursuant to sections 132 and 201
16	$of\ this\ Act.$
17	(B) Financial account.—A State may
18	create a financial account associated with its
19	SEED Account to deposit, retain, and manage
20	any proceeds of any sale of any allowance pro-
21	vided pursuant to this Act pending expenditure
22	or disbursement of those proceeds for purposes
23	permitted under this section. The funds in such

an account shall not be commingled with other

 $funds \ not \ derived \ from \ the \ sale \ of \ allowances$ 

24

1	provided to the State; however, loans made by
2	the State from such funds pursuant to para-
3	graph (2)(C)(i) may be repaid into such a finan-
4	cial account, including any interest charged.
5	(2) Withdrawals.—
6	(A) In general.—All allowances distrib-
7	uted pursuant to sections 132 and 201, including
8	the proceeds of any sale of such allowances, shall
9	support renewable energy and energy efficiency
10	programs authorized or approved by the Federal
11	Government.
12	(B) Dedicated Allowances.—Allowances
13	distributed pursuant to sections 132 and 201
14	that are required by law to be used for specific
15	purposes for a specified period shall be used ac-
16	cording to those requirements during that period.
17	(C) Undedicated allowances.—To the
18	extent that allowances distributed pursuant to
19	sections 132 and 201 are not required by law to
20	be used for specific purposes for a specified pe-
21	riod as described in subparagraph (B), such al-
22	lowances or the proceeds of their sale may be
23	used for any of the following purposes:
24	(i) LOANS.—Loans of allowances, or
25	the proceeds from the sale of allowances,

1	may be provided, interest on commercial
2	loans may be subsidized at an interest rate
3	as low as zero, and other credit support
4	may be provided to support programs au-
5	thorized to use SEED Account allowance
6	value or any other renewable energy or en-
7	ergy efficiency purpose authorized or ap-
8	proved by the Federal Government.
9	(ii) Grants.—Grants of allowances or
10	the proceeds of their sale may be provided
11	to support programs authorized to use
12	SEED Account allowance value or any
13	other renewable energy or energy efficiency
14	purpose authorized or approved by the Fed-
15	eral Government.
16	(iii) Other forms of support.—Al-
17	lowances or the proceeds of the sale of allow-
18	ances may be provided for other forms of
19	support for programs authorized to use
20	SEED Account allowance value or any
21	other renewable energy or energy efficiency
22	purpose authorized or approved by the Fed-
23	eral Government.
24	(iv) Administrative costs.—Except
25	to the extent provided in Federal law au-

1	thorizing or allocating allowances deposited
2	in a SEED Account, not more than 5 per-
3	cent of the allowance value in a SEED Ac-
4	count in any year may be used to cover ad-
5	ministrative expenses of the SEED Account.
6	(D) Subaccounts.—A State may request
7	that the Administrator establish accounts for
8	local governments that request such subaccounts
9	to hold allowances distributed to local govern-
10	ments for renewable energy or energy efficiency
11	programs authorized or approved by the Federal
12	Government.
13	(E) Intended use plans.—
14	(i) In General.—After providing for
15	public review and comment, each State ad-
16	ministering a SEED Account shall annu-
17	ally prepare a plan that identifies the in-
18	tended uses of the allowances or proceeds
19	from the sale of allowances in its SEED Ac-
20	count.
21	(ii) Contents.—An intended use plan
22	shall include—
23	(I) a list of the projects or pro-
24	grams for which withdrawals from the
25	SEED Account are intended in the

1	next fiscal year that begins after the
2	date of the plan, including a descrip-
3	tion of each project;
4	(II) the relationship of each of the
5	projects or programs to an identified
6	Federal purpose authorized by this Act,
7	or any other Federal statute;
8	(III) the expected terms of use of
9	allowance value to provide assistance;
10	(IV) the criteria and methods es-
11	tablished for the distribution of allow-
12	ances or allowance value;
13	(V) a description of the equivalent
14	financial value and status of the
15	SEED Account; and
16	(VI) a statement of the mid-term
17	and long-term goals of the State for use
18	$of\ its\ SEED\ Account.$
19	(3) Accountability and transparency.—
20	(A) Controls and procedures.—Any
21	State that has a SEED Account shall establish
22	fiscal controls and recordkeeping and accounting
23	procedures for the SEED Account sufficient to
24	ensure proper accounting during appropriate ac-
25	counting periods for distributions into the

1	SEED Account, transfers from the SEED Ac-
2	count, and SEED Account balances, including
3	any related financial accounts. Such controls
4	and procedures shall conform to generally accept-
5	ed government accounting principles. Any State
6	that has a SEED Account shall retain records
7	for a period of at least 5 years.
8	(B) Audits.—Any State that has a SEED
9	Account shall have an annual audit conducted of
10	the SEED Account by an independent public ac-
11	countant in accordance with generally accepted
12	auditing standards, and shall transmit the re-
13	sults of that audit to the Administrator.
14	(C) State report.—Each State admin-
15	istering a SEED Account shall make publicly
16	available and submit to the Administrator a re-
17	port every 2 years on its activities related to its
18	$SEED\ Account.$
19	(D) Public information.—Any—
20	(i) controls and procedures established
21	under subparagraph (A); and
22	(ii) information obtained through au-
23	dits conducted under subparagraph (B), ex-
24	cept to the extent that it would be protected
25	from disclosure, if it were information held

1	by the Federal Government, under section
2	552(b) of title 5, United States Code,
3	shall be made publicly available.
4	(E) Other protections.—The Adminis-
5	trator shall require such additional procedures
6	and protections as are necessary to ensure that
7	any State that has a SEED Account will operate
8	the SEED Account in an accountable and trans-
9	parent manner.
10	(f) Requirements for Eligibility.—A State's eligi-
11	bility to receive allowances in its SEED Account shall de-
12	pend on that State's compliance with the requirements of
13	this Act (and the amendments made by this Act).
14	(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
15	authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator such
16	sums as may be necessary for SEED Account operations.
17	SEC. 132. SUPPORT OF STATE RENEWABLE ENERGY AND
18	ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS.
19	(a) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
20	(1) Cost-effective.—The term "cost-effective",
21	with respect to an energy efficiency program, means
22	that the program meets the Total Resource Cost Test,
23	which requires that the net present value of economic
24	benefits over the life of the program or measure, in-
25	cluding avoided supply and delivery costs and de-

- ferred or avoided investments, is greater than the net
  present value of the economic costs over the life of the
  program, including program costs and incremental
  costs borne by the energy consumer.
- 5 (2) Renewable energy resource" shall have the meaning
  6 "renewable energy resource" shall have the meaning
  7 given that term in section 610 of the Public Utility
  8 Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (as added by section
  9 101 of this Act).
- 10 (b) Distribution Among States.—For each vintage 11 year from 2012 through 2050, the Administrator shall, in 12 accordance with this section, distribute emission allowances allocated pursuant to section 782(q)(1) of the Clean Air Act not later than September 30 of the year preceding the vin-14 15 tage year. The Administrator shall distribute the emission allowances to States for renewable energy and energy effi-16 ciency programs to be deposited in and administered 18 through the State Energy and Environment Development 19 (SEED) Accounts established pursuant to section 131. The Administrator shall distribute allowances among the States 21 under this section each year in accordance with the fol-22 lowing formula:
- (1) One third of the allowances shall be divided
   equally among the States.

- 1 (2) One third of the allowances shall be distrib2 uted ratably among the States based on the popu3 lation of each State, as contained in the most recent
  4 reliable census data available from the Bureau of the
  5 Census, Department of Commerce, for all States at
  6 the time the Administrator calculates the formula for
  7 distribution.
- 8 (3) One third of the allowances for shall be dis-9 tributed ratably among the States on the basis of the 10 energy consumption of each State as contained in the 11 most recent State Energy Data Report available from 12 the Energy Information Administration (or such al-13 ternative reliable source as the Administrator may 14 designate).
- 15 (c) USES.—The allowances distributed to each State 16 pursuant to this section shall be used exclusively for the 17 purposes listed in this subsection, as set forth below:
- 18 (1) Not less than 12.5 percent shall be distributed 19 by the State to units of local government within such 20 State to be used exclusively to support the energy effi-21 ciency and renewable energy purposes listed in para-22 graphs (2), (3), and (4).
- 23 (2) Not less than 15 percent shall be used exclu-24 sively for the following energy efficiency purposes:

1	(A) Implementation and enforcement of
2	building codes adopted in compliance with sec-
3	tion 201.
4	(B) Implementation of the energy efficient
5	manufactured homes program established pursu-
6	ant to section 203.
7	(C) Implementation of the building energy
8	performance labeling program established pursu-
9	ant to section 204.
10	(D) Enabling the development of a Smart
11	Grid (as described in section 1301 of the Energy
12	Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42
13	U.S.C. 17381)) for State, local government, and
14	other public buildings and facilities, including
15	integration of renewable energy resources and
16	distributed generation, demand response, de-
17	mand side management, and systems analysis.
18	(E) Transportation planning pursuant to
19	section 841 of the Clean Air Act.
20	(F) Low-income community energy effi-
21	ciency programs that are consistent with the
22	grant program established under section 264 of
23	$this\ Act.$
24	(G) Other cost-effective energy efficiency
25	programs for end-use consumers of electricity,

1	natural gas, home heating oil, or propane, in-
2	cluding, where appropriate, programs or mecha-
3	nisms administered by local governments and
4	entities other than the State.
5	(3) Not less than 5 percent shall be used exclu-
6	sively for implementation of the Retrofit for Energy
7	and Environmental Performance (REEP) program
8	established pursuant to section 202.
9	(4) Not less than 20 percent shall be used exclu-
10	sively for capital grants, tax credits, production in-
11	centives, loans, loan guarantees, forgivable loans, and
12	interest rate buy-downs for—
13	(A) re-equipping, expanding, or establishing
14	a manufacturing facility that receives certifi-
15	cation from the Secretary of Energy pursuant to
16	section 1302 of the American Recovery and Re-
17	investment Act of 2009 for the production of—
18	(i) property designed to be used to
19	produce energy from renewable energy
20	sources; and
21	(ii) electricity storage systems;
22	(B) deployment of technologies to generate
23	electricity from renewable energy sources; and
24	(C) deployment of facilities or equipment,
25	such as solar panels, to generate electricity or

1	thermal energy from renewable energy resources
2	in and on buildings in an urban environment.
3	(5) The remaining 47.5 percent shall be used ex-
4	clusively for any of the purposes described in sub-
5	paragraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (2) and in
6	paragraphs (3) and (4), provided that each State re-
7	ceiving emission allowances under this section shall
8	use not less than 1 percent of such allowances for the
9	purpose described in paragraph $(2)(F)$ .
10	(d) Reporting.—Each State receiving emission al-
11	lowances under this section shall include in its biennial re-
12	ports required under section 131, in accordance with such
13	requirements as the Administrator may prescribe—
14	(1) a list of entities receiving allowances or al-
15	lowance value under this section;
16	(2) the amount and nature of allowances or al-
17	lowance value received by each recipient;
18	(3) the specific purposes for which such allow-
19	ances or allowance value was conveyed;
20	(4) the amount of energy savings, emission re-
21	ductions, renewable energy deployment, or new or re-
22	tooled manufacturing capacity resulting from such al-
23	lowances or allowance value; and

1	(5) an assessment of the cost-effectiveness of any
2	energy efficiency program supported under subsection
3	(c)(2)(F).
4	(e) Enforcement.—If the Administrator determines
5	that a State is not in compliance with this section, the Ad-
6	ministrator may withhold up to twice the number of allow-
7	ances that the State failed to use in accordance with the
8	requirements of this section, that such State would otherwise
9	be eligible to receive under this section in later years. Allow-
10	ances withheld pursuant to this subsection shall be distrib-
11	uted among the remaining States in accordance with the
12	requirements of subsection (b).
13	Subtitle E—Smart Grid
14	Advancement
15	SEC. 141. DEFINITIONS.
16	For purposes of this subtitle:
17	(1) The term "applicable baseline" means the av-
18	erage of the highest three annual peak demands a
19	load-serving entity has experienced during the 5 years
20	immediately prior to the date of enactment of this
21	Act.
22	(2) The term "Commission" means Federal En-
23	ergy Regulatory Commission.
24	(3) The term 'load-serving entity' means an en-
25	tity that provides electricity directly to retail con-

- sumers with the responsibility to assure power quality and reliability, including such entities that are investor-owned, publicly owned, owned by rural electric cooperatives, or other entities.
  - (4) The term "peak demand" means the highest point of electricity demand, net of any distributed electricity generation or storage from sources on the load-serving entity's customers' premises, during any hour on the system of a load serving entity during a calendar year, expressed in Megawatts (MW), or more than one such high point as a function of seasonal demand changes.
  - (5) The term "peak demand reduction" means the reduction in annual peak demand as compared to a previous baseline year or period, expressed in Megawatts (MW), whether accomplished by diminishing the end-use requirements for electricity or by use of locally stored or generated electricity to meet those requirements from distributed resources on the load-serving entity's customers' premises and without use of high-voltage transmission.
  - (6) The term "peak demand reduction plan" means a plan developed by or for a load-serving entity that it will implement to meet its peak demand reduction goals.

1	(7) The term "peak period" means the time pe-
2	riod on the system of a load-serving entity relative to
3	peak demand that may warrant special measures or
4	electricity resources to maintain system reliability
5	while meeting peak demand.
6	(8) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of
7	Energy.
8	(9) The term "Smart Grid" has the meaning
9	provided by section 1301 of the Energy Independence
10	and Security Act of 2007 (15 U.S.C. 17381).
11	SEC. 142. ASSESSMENT OF SMART GRID COST EFFECTIVE-
12	NESS IN PRODUCTS.
13	(a) Assessment.—Within one year after the date of
14	enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Administrator
15	shall each assess the potential for cost-effective integration
16	of Smart Grid technologies and capabilities in all products
17	that are reviewed by the Department of Energy and the En-
18	vironmental Protection Agency, respectively, for potential
19	designation as Energy Star products.
20	(b) ANALYSIS.—(1) Within 2 years after the date of
21	enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Administrator
22	
	shall each prepare an analysis of the potential energy sav-
23	ings, greenhouse gas emission reductions, and electricity

- 1 tified by the assessment in subsection (a) in the following2 optimal circumstances:
- 3 (A) The products possessed Smart Grid capa-4 bility and interoperability that is tested and proven 5 reliable.
- 6 (B) The products were utilized in an electricity
  7 utility service area which had Smart Grid capability
  8 and offered customers rate or program incentives to
  9 use the products.
- 10 (C) The utility's rates reflected national average 11 costs, including average peak and valley seasonal and 12 daily electricity costs.
- (D) Consumers using such products took full ad vantage of such capability.
- 15 (E) The utility avoided incremental investments 16 and rate increases related to such savings.
- 17 (2) The analysis under paragraph (1) shall be consid-18 ered the "best case" Smart Grid analysis. On the basis of
- 19 such an analysis for each product, the Secretary and the
- 20 Administrator shall determine whether the installation of
- 21 Smart Grid capability for such a product would be cost
- 22 effective. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "cost ef-
- 23 fective" means that the cumulative savings from using the
- 24 product under the best case Smart Grid circumstances for
- 25 a period of one-half of the product's expected useful life will

1	be greater than the incremental cost of the Smart Grid fea-
2	tures included in the product.
3	(3) To the extent that including Smart Grid capability
4	in any products analyzed under paragraph (2) is found to
5	be cost effective in the best case, the Secretary and the Ad-
6	ministrator shall, not later than 3 years after the date of
7	enactment of this Act take each of the following actions:
8	(A) Inform the manufacturer of such product of
9	such finding of cost effectiveness.
10	(B) Assess the potential contributions the devel-
11	opment and use of products with Smart Grid tech-
12	nologies bring to reducing peak demand and pro-
13	moting grid stability.
14	(C) Assess the potential national energy savings
15	and electricity cost savings that could be realized if
16	Smart Grid potential were installed in the relevant
17	products reviewed by the Energy Star program.
18	(D) Assess and identify options for providing
19	consumers information on products with Smart Grid
20	capabilities, including the necessary conditions for
21	$cost\-effective\ savings.$
22	(E) Submit a report to Congress summarizing

the results of the assessment for each class of products,

and presenting the potential energy and greenhouse

23

1	gas savings that could result if Smart Grid capability
2	were installed and utilized on such products.
3	SEC. 143. INCLUSIONS OF SMART GRID CAPABILITY ON AP-
4	PLIANCE ENERGY GUIDE LABELS.
5	Section 324(a)(2) of the Energy Policy and Conserva-
6	tion Act (42 U.S.C. 6294(a)(2)) is amended by adding the
7	following at the end:
8	" $(J)(i)$ Not later than 3 years after the date
9	of enactment of this subparagraph, the Federal
10	Trade Commission shall initiate a rulemaking to
11	consider making a special note in a prominent
12	manner on any ENERGY GUIDE label for any
13	product actually including Smart Grid capa-
14	bility that—
15	"(I) Smart Grid capability is a feature
16	of that product;
17	"(II) the use and value of that feature
18	depended on the Smart Grid capability of
19	the utility system in which the product was
20	installed and the active utilization of that
21	feature by the customer; and
22	"(III) on a utility system with Smart
23	Grid capability, the use of the product's
24	Smart Grid capability could reduce the cus-
25	tomer's cost of the product's annual oper-

1	ation by an estimated dollar amount range
2	representing the result of incremental en-
3	ergy and electricity cost savings that would
4	result from the customer taking full advan-
5	tage of such Smart Grid capability.
6	"(ii) Not later than 3 years after the date
7	of enactment of this subparagraph, the Commis-
8	sion shall complete the rulemaking initiated
9	under clause (i).".
10	SEC. 144. SMART GRID PEAK DEMAND REDUCTION GOALS.
11	(a) GOALS.—Not later than one year after the date of
12	enactment of this Act, load-serving entities, or, at their op-
13	tion, States with respect to load-serving entities that they
14	regulate, shall determine and publish peak demand reduc-
15	tion goals for any load-serving entities that have an appli-
16	cable baseline in excess of 250 megawatts.
17	(b) Baselines.—(1) The Commission, in consultation
18	with the Secretary and the Administrator, shall develop and
10	muhlish after an apportunitu for public comment a meth-

- 1 (2) The Commission shall support load-serving entities
- 2 (including any load-serving entities with an applicable
- 3 baseline of less than 250 megawatts that volunteer to par-
- 4 ticipate in achieving the purposes of this section) in deter-
- 5 mining their applicable baselines, and in developing their
- 6 peak demand reduction goals.
- 7 (3) The Secretary, in consultation with the Commis-
- 8 sion, the Administrator, and the North American Electric
- 9 Reliability Corporation, shall develop a system and rules
- 10 for measurement and verification of demand reductions.
- 11 (c) Peak Demand Reduction Goals.—(1) Peak de-
- 12 mand reduction goals may be established for an individual
- 13 load-serving entity, or, at the determination of a State or
- 14 regional entity, by that State or regional entity for a larger
- 15 region that shares a common system peak demand and for
- 16 which peak demand reduction measures would offer re-
- 17 gional benefit.
- 18 (2) A State or regional entity establishing peak de-
- 19 mand reduction goals shall cooperate, as necessary and ap-
- 20 propriate, with the Commission, the Secretary, State regu-
- 21 latory commissions, State energy offices, the North Amer-
- 22 ican Electric Reliability Corporation, and other relevant
- 23 authorities.
- 24 (3) In determining the applicable peak demand reduc-
- 25 tion goals, States and other jurisdictional entities may uti-

- 1 lize the results of the 2009 National Demand Response Po-
- 2 tential Assessment, as authorized by section 571 of the Na-
- 3 tional Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8279).
- 4 (4) The applicable peak demand reduction goals shall
- 5 provide that—
- 6 (A) load-serving entities will reduce or mitigate
- 7 peak demand by a minimum percentage amount from
- 8 the applicable baseline to a lower peak demand dur-
- 9 ing calendar year 2012;
- (B) load-serving entities will reduce or mitigate
- 11 peak demand by a minimum percentage greater
- amount from the applicable baseline to a lower peak
- 13 demand during calendar year 2015; and
- 14 (C) the minimum percentage reductions estab-
- lished as peak demand reduction goals shall be the
- 16 maximum reductions that are realistically achievable
- 17 with an aggressive effort to deploy Smart Grid and
- 18 peak demand reduction technologies and methods, in-
- 19 cluding but not limited to those listed in subsection
- 20 *(d)*.
- 21 (d) Plan.—Each load-serving entity shall prepare a
- 22 peak demand reduction plan that demonstrates its ability
- 23 to meet each applicable goal by any or a combination of
- 24 the following options:

1	(1) Direct reduction in megawatts of peak de-
2	mand through energy efficiency measures (including
3	efficient transmission wire technologies which signifi
4	cantly reduce line loss compared to traditional wire
5	technology) with reliable and continued application
6	during peak demand periods.
7	(2) Demonstration that an amount of megawatts
8	equal to a stated portion of the applicable goal is con-
9	tractually committed to be available for peak reduc-
10	tion through one or more of the following:
11	(A) Megawatts enrolled in demand response
12	programs.
13	(B) Megawatts subject to the ability of a
14	load-serving entity to call on demand response
15	programs, smart appliances, smart electricity
16	storage devices, distributed generation resources
17	on the entity's customers' premises, or other
18	measures directly capable of actively
19	controllably, reliably, and dynamically reducing
20	peak demand ("dynamic peak management con-
21	trol").

(C) Megawatts available from distributed dynamic electricity storage under agreement with the owner of that storage.

1	(D) Magazintta ammittad from diametekakl
	(D) Megawatts committed from dispatchable
2	distributed generation demonstrated to be reli-
3	able under peak period conditions and in com-
4	pliance with air quality regulations.
5	(E) Megawatts available from smart appli-
6	ances and equipment with Smart Grid capa-
7	bility available for direct control by the utility
8	through agreement with the customer owning the
9	appliances or equipment.
10	(F) Megawatts from a demonstrated and as-
11	sured minimum of distributed solar electric gen-
12	eration capacity in instances where peak period
13	and peak demand conditions are directly related
14	to solar radiation and accompanying heat.
15	(3) If any of the methods listed in subparagraph
16	(C), (D), or (E) of paragraph (2) are relied upon to
17	meet its peak demand reduction goals, the load-serv-
18	ing entity must demonstrate this capability by oper-
19	ating a test during the applicable calendar year.
20	(4) Nothing in this section shall require the pub-
21	lication in peak demand reduction goals or in any
22	peak demand reduction plan of any information that
23	is confidential for competitive or other reasons or that

 $identifies\ individual\ customers.$ 

- 1 (e) Existing Authority and Requirements.—
- 2 Nothing in this section diminishes or supersedes any au-
- 3 thority of a State or political subdivision of a State to
- 4 adopt or enforce any law or regulation respecting peak de-
- 5 mand management, demand response, distributed storage,
- 6 use of distributed generation, or the regulation of load-serv-
- 7 ing entities. The Commission, in consultation with States
- 8 having such peak management, demand response and dis-
- 9 tributed storage programs, shall to the maximum extent
- 10 practicable, facilitate coordination between the Federal pro-
- 11 gram and such State programs.
- 12 (f) Relief.—The Commission may, for good cause,
- 13 grant relief to load-serving entities from the requirements
- 14 of this section.
- 15 (q) Other Laws.—Except as provided in subsections
- 16 (e) and (f), no law or regulation shall relieve any person
- 17 of any requirement otherwise applicable under this section.
- 18 (h) Compliance.—(1) The Commission shall within
- 19 one year after the date of enactment of this Act establish
- 20 a public website where the Commission will provide infor-
- 21 mation and data demonstrating compliance by States, re-
- 22 gional entities, and load-serving entities with this section,
- 23 including the success of load-serving entities in meeting ap-
- 24 plicable peak demand reduction goals.

- 1 (2) The Commission shall, by April 1 of each year be-
- 2 ginning in 2012, provide a report to Congress on compli-
- 3 ance with this section and success in meeting applicable
- 4 peak demand reduction goals and, as appropriate, shall
- 5 make recommendations as to how to increase peak demand
- 6 reduction efforts.
- 7 (3) The Commission shall note in each such report any
- 8 State, political subdivision of a State, or load-serving entity
- 9 that has failed to comply with this section, or is not a part
- 10 of any region or group of load-serving entities serving a
- 11 region that has complied with this section.
- 12 (4) The Commission shall have and exercise the au-
- 13 thority to take reasonable steps to modify the process of es-
- 14 tablishing peak demand reduction goals and to accept ad-
- 15 justments to them as appropriate when sought by load-serv-
- 16 ing entities.
- 17 (i) Assistance to States and Funding.—
- 18 (1) Assistance to states.—Any costs incurred
- by States for activities undertaken pursuant to this
- section shall be supported by the use of emission al-
- 21 lowances allocated to the States' SEED Accounts pur-
- suant to section 132 of this Act. To the extent that a
- 23 State provides allowances to local governments within
- 24 the State to implement this program, that shall be
- 25 deemed a distribution of such allowances to units of

1	local government pursuant to subsection $(c)(1)$ of that
2	section.
3	(2) Funding.—There are authorized to be ap-
4	propriated such sums as may be necessary to the
5	Commission, the Secretary, and the Administrator to
6	carry out the provisions of this section.
7	SEC. 145. REAUTHORIZATION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY PUB-
8	LIC INFORMATION PROGRAM TO INCLUDE
9	SMART GRID INFORMATION.
10	(a) In General.—Section 134 of the Energy Policy
11	Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15832) is amended as follows:
12	(1) By amending the section heading to read as
13	follows: "ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SMART GRID
14	PUBLIC INFORMATION INITIATIVE".
15	(2) In paragraph (1) of subsection (a) by strik-
16	ing "reduce energy consumption during the 4-year pe-
17	riod beginning on the date of enactment of this Act"
18	and inserting "increase energy efficiency and to
19	adopt Smart Grid technology and practices".
20	(3) In paragraph (2) of subsection (a) by strik-
21	ing "benefits to consumers of reducing" and inserting
22	"economic and environmental benefits to consumers
23	and the United States of optimizing".
24	(4) In subsection (a) by inserting at the begin-
25	ning of paragraph (3) "the effect of energy efficiency

1	and Smart Grid capability in reducing energy and
2	electricity prices throughout the economy, together
3	with".
4	(5) In subsection $(a)(4)$ by redesignating sub-
5	paragraph (D) as (E), by striking "and" at the end
6	of subparagraph (C), and by inserting after subpara-
7	graph (C) the following:
8	"(D) purchasing and utilizing equipment
9	that includes Smart Grid features and capa-
10	bility; and".
11	(6) In subsection (c), by striking "Not later than
12	July 1, 2009," and inserting, "For each year when
13	appropriations pursuant to the authorization in this
14	section exceed \$10,000,000,".
15	(7) In subsection (d) by striking "2010" and in-
16	serting "2020".
17	(8) In subsection (e) by striking "2010" and in-
18	serting "2020".
19	(b) Table of Contents.—The item relating to sec-
20	tion 134 in the table of contents for the Energy Policy Act
21	of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801 and following) is amended to read
22	as follows:

"Sec. 134. Energy efficiency and Smart Grid public information initiative.".

1	SEC. 146. INCLUSION OF SMART GRID FEATURES IN APPLI-
2	ANCE REBATE PROGRAM.
3	(a) Amendments.—Section 124 of the Energy Policy
4	Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15821) is amended as follows:
5	(1) By amending the section heading to read as
6	follows: "ENERGY EFFICIENT AND SMART APPLI-
7	ANCE REBATE PROGRAM.".
8	(2) By redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) of
9	subsection (a) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively,
10	and inserting after paragraph (3) the following:
11	"(4) Smart appliance.—The term 'smart ap-
12	pliance' means a product that the Administrator of
13	the Environmental Protection Agency or the Sec-
14	retary of Energy has determined qualifies for such a
15	designation in the Energy Star program pursuant to
16	section 142 of the American Clean Energy and Secu-
17	rity Act of 2009, or that the Secretary or the Admin-
18	istrator has separately determined includes the rel-
19	evant Smart Grid capabilities listed in section 1301
20	of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007
21	(15 U.S.C. 17381).".
22	(3) In subsection $(b)(1)$ by inserting "and
23	smart" after "efficient" and by inserting after "prod-
24	ucts" the first place it appears ", including products
25	designated as being smart appliances".

1	(4) In subsection	(b)(3), by	inserting	"the a	d-
2	ministration of" after "	'carry out''.			

- 3 (5) In subsection (d), by inserting "the adminis-4 tration of" after "carrying out" and by inserting ", 5 and up to 100 percent of the value of the rebates pro-6 vided pursuant to this section" before the period at 7 the end.
- 8 (6) In subsection (e)(3), by inserting ", with sep-9 arate consideration as applicable if the product is 10 also a smart appliance," after "Energy Star product" 11 the first place it appears and by inserting "or smart 12 appliance" before the period at the end.
- 13 (7) In subsection (f), by striking "\$50,000,000" 14 through the period at the end and inserting 15 "\$100,000,000 for each fiscal year from 2010 through 16 2015.".
- 17 (b) Table of Contents.—The item relating to sec-18 tion 124 in the table of contents for the Energy Policy Act 19 of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801 and following) is amended to read 20 as follows:

"Sec. 124. Energy efficient and smart appliance rebate program.".

## 21 Subtitle F—Transmission Planning

- 22 SEC. 151. TRANSMISSION PLANNING.
- 23 Part II of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824 et
- 24 seq.) is amended by adding after section 216 the following
- 25 new section:

## 1 "SEC. 216A. TRANSMISSION PLANNING.

"(a) Federal Policy.—

"(1) OBJECTIVES.—It is the policy of the United States that regional electric grid planning should facilitate the deployment of renewable and other zero-carbon energy sources for generating electricity to reduce greenhouse gas emissions while ensuring reliability, reducing congestion, ensuring cyber-security, and providing for cost-effective electricity services throughout the United States.

"(2) OPTIONS.—In addition to the policy under paragraph (1), it is the policy of the United States that regional electric grid planning to meet these objectives should take into account all significant demand-side and supply-side options, including energy efficiency, distributed generation, renewable energy and zero-carbon electricity generation technologies, smart-grid technologies and practices, demand response, electricity storage, voltage regulation technologies, high capacity conductors with at least 25 percent greater efficiency than traditional ACSR (aluminum stranded conductors steel reinforced) conductors, superconductor technologies, underground transmission technologies, and new conventional electric transmission capacity and corridors.

26 "(b) PLANNING.—

"(1) Planning principles.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Commission shall adopt, after notice and opportunity for comment, national electricity grid planning prin-ciples derived from the Federal policy established under subsection (a) to be applied in ongoing and fu-ture transmission planning that may implicate inter-state transmission of electricity.

than 3 months after the date of adoption by the Commission of national electricity grid planning principles pursuant to paragraph (1), entities that conduct or may conduct transmission planning pursuant to State or Federal law or regulation, including States, entities designated by States, public utility transmission providers, operators and owners, regional organizations, and electric utilities, and that are willing to incorporate the national electricity grid planning principles adopted by the Commission in their electric grid planning, shall identify themselves and the regions for which they propose to develop plans to the Commission.

"(3) COORDINATION OF REGIONAL PLANNING EN-TITIES.—The Commission shall encourage regional planning entities described under paragraph (2) to

1	cooperate and coordinate across regions and to har-
2	monize regional electric grid planning with planning
3	in adjacent or overlapping jurisdictions to the max-
4	imum extent feasible. The Commission shall work
5	with States, public utilities transmission providers,
6	load-serving entities, transmission operators, and
7	other organizations to resolve any conflict or competi-
8	tion among proposed planning entities in order to
9	build consensus and promote the Federal policy estab-
10	lished under subsection (a). The Commission shall
11	seek to ensure that planning that is consistent with
12	the national electricity grid planning principles
13	adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) is conducted in
14	all regions of the United States and the territories.
15	"(4) Relation to existing planning pol-
16	ICY.—In implementing the Federal policy established
17	under subsection (a), the Commission shall—
18	"(A) incorporate any ongoing planning ef-
19	forts undertaken pursuant to section 217; and
20	"(B) consult with and invite the participa-
21	tion of the Secretary of Energy in relationship
22	to the Secretary's duties pursuant to section 216.
23	"(5) Assistance.—
24	"(A) In general.—The Commission shall
25	provide support to and participate in the re-

gional grid planning processes conducted by re-gional planning entities. The Commission may provide planning resources and assistance as re-quired or as requested by regional planning enti-ties, including system data, cost information, system analysis, technical expertise, modeling support, dispute resolution services, and other assistance to regional planning entities, as ap-propriate. 

- "(B) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this paragraph.
- "(6) Conflict resolution.—In the event that regional grid plans conflict, the Commission shall assist the regional planning entities in resolving such conflicts in order to achieve the objectives of the Federal policy established under subsection (a).
- "(7) SUBMISSION OF PLANS.—The Commission shall require regional planning entities to submit initial regional electric grid plans to the Commission not later than 18 months after the date the Commission promulgates national electricity grid planning principles pursuant to paragraph (1). Regional electric grid plans should, in general, be developed from sub-regional requirements and plans, including plan-

ning input reflecting individual utility service areas.

Regional plans may then in turn be combined into larger regional plans, up to interconnection-wide and national plans, as appropriate and necessary as determined by the Commission. The Commission shall review such plans for consistency with the national grid planning principles and may return a plan to one or more planning entities for further consideration, along with the Commission's own recommendations for resolution of any conflict or for improvement. To the extent practicable, all plans submitted to the Commission shall be public documents and available on the Commission's website.

"(8) Multi-regional meetings.—As regional grid plans are submitted to the Commission, the Commission may convene multi-regional meetings to discuss regional grid plan consistency and integration, including requirements for multi-regional projects, and to resolve any conflicts that emerge from such multi-regional projects. The Commission shall provide its recommendations for eliminating any inter-regional conflicts.

"(9) Report to congress.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Commission shall provide a report to Congress con-

- 1 taining the results of the regional grid planning proc-2 ess, including summaries of the adopted regional plans. The Commission shall provide an electronic 3 4 version of its report on its website with links to all 5 regional and sub-regional plans taken into account. 6 The Commission shall note and provide its rec-7 ommended resolution for any conflicts not resolved 8 during the planning process. The Commission shall 9 make any recommendations to Congress on the appro-10 priate Federal role or support required to address the 11 needs of the electric grid, including recommendations 12 for addressing any needs that are beyond the reach of 13 existing State and Federal authority.".
- 14 SEC. 152. NET METERING FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES.
- (a) STANDARD.—Subsection (b) of section 113 of the
  Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C.
  2623) is amended by adding the following new paragraph
  at the end thereof:
- 19 "(6) NET METERING FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES.—
  20 Each electric utility shall offer to arrange (either di21 rectly or through a third party) to make interconnec22 tion and net metering available to Federal Govern23 ment agencies, offices, or facilities in accordance with
  24 the requirements of section 115(j). The standard
  25 under this paragraph shall apply only to electric util-

- 1 ities that sold over 4,000,000 megawatt hours of elec-
- 2 tricity in the preceding year to the ultimate con-
- 3 sumers thereof. In the case of a standard under this
- 4 paragraph, a period of 1 year after the date of the en-
- 5 actment of this section shall be substituted for the 2-
- 6 year period referred to in other provisions of this sec-
- 7 tion.".
- 8 (b) Special Rules.—Section 115 of the Public Util-
- 9 ity Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2625) is
- 10 amended by adding the following new subsection at the end
- 11 thereof:
- 12 "(j) Net Metering for Federal Agencies.—(1)
- 13 The standard under paragraph (6) of section 113(b) shall
- 14 require that rates and charges and contract terms and con-
- 15 ditions for the sale of electric energy to the Federal Govern-
- 16 ment or agency shall be the same as the rates and charges
- 17 and contract terms and conditions that would be applicable
- 18 if the agency did not own or operate a qualified generation
- 19 unit and use a net metering system.
- 20 "(2)(A) The standard under paragraph (6) of section
- 21 113(b) shall require that each electric utility shall arrange
- 22 to provide to the Government office or agency that qualifies
- 23 for net metering an electrical energy meter capable of net
- 24 metering and measuring, to the maximum extent prac-
- 25 ticable, the flow of electricity to or from the customer, using

- 1 a single meter and single register, the cost of which shall
- 2 be recovered from the customer.
- 3 "(B) In a case in which it is not practicable to provide
- 4 a meter under subparagraph (A), the utility (either directly
- 5 or through a third party) shall, at the expense of the utility
- 6 install 1 or more of those electric energy meters.
- 7 "(3)(A) The standard under paragraph (6) of section
- 8 113(b) shall require that each electric utility shall calculate
- 9 the electric energy consumption for the Government office
- 10 or agency using a net metering system that meets the re-
- 11 quirements of this subsection and paragraph (6) of section
- 12 113(b) and shall measure the net electricity produced or
- 13 consumed during the billing period using the metering in-
- 14 stalled in accordance with this paragraph.
- 15 "(B) If the electricity supplied by the retail electric
- 16 supplier exceeds the electricity generated by the Government
- 17 office or agency during the billing period, the Government
- 18 office or agency shall be billed for the net electric energy
- 19 supplied by the retail electric supplier in accordance with
- 20 normal billing practices.
- 21 "(C) If electric energy generated by the Government
- 22 office or agency exceeds the electric energy supplied by the
- 23 retail electric supplier during the billing period, the Gov-
- 24 ernment office or agency shall be billed for the appropriate
- 25 customer charges for that billing period and credited for

- 1 the excess electric energy generated during the billing pe-
- 2 riod, with the credit appearing as a kilowatt-hour credit
- 3 on the bill for the following billing period.
- 4 "(D) Any kilowatt-hour credits provided to the Gov-
- 5 ernment office or agency as provided in this subsection shall
- 6 be applied to the Government office or agency electric en-
- 7 ergy consumption on the following billing period bill (except
- 8 for a billing period that ends in the next calendar year).
- 9 At the beginning of each calendar year, any unused kilo-
- 10 watt-hour credits remaining from the preceding year will
- 11 carry over to the new year.
- 12 "(4) The standard under paragraph (6) of section
- 13 113(b) shall require that each electric utility shall offer a
- 14 meter and retail billing arrangement that has time-differen-
- 15 tiated rates. The kilowatt-hour credit shall be based on the
- 16 ratio representing the difference in retail rates for each
- 17 time-of-use rate, or the credits shall be reflected on the bill
- 18 of the Government office or agency as a monetary credit
- 19 reflecting retail rates at the time of generation of the electric
- 20 energy by the customer-generator.
- 21 "(5) The standard under paragraph (6) of section
- 22 113(b) shall require that the qualified generation unit,
- 23 interconnection standards, and net metering system used by
- 24 the Government office or agency shall meet all applicable
- 25 safety and performance and reliability standards estab-

1	lished by the National Electrical Code, the Institute of Elec-
2	trical and Electronics Engineers, Underwriters Labora-
3	tories, and the American National Standards Institute.
4	"(6) The standard under paragraph (6) of section
5	113(b) shall require that electric utilities shall not make ad-
6	ditional charges, including standby charges, for equipment
7	or services for safety or performance that are in addition
8	to those necessary to meet the other standards and require-
9	ments of this subsection and paragraph (6) of section
10	113(b).
11	"(7) For purposes of this subsection and paragraph (6)
12	of section 113(b):
13	"(A) The term 'Government' means any office,
14	facility, or agency of the Federal Government.
15	"(B) The term 'customer-generator' means the
16	owner or operator of a electricity generation unit.
17	"(C) The term 'electric generation unit' means
18	any renewable electric generation unit that is owned,
19	operated, or sited on a Federal Government facility.
20	"(D) The term 'net metering' means the process
21	of—
22	"(i) measuring the difference between the
23	electricity supplied to a customer-generator and
24	the electricity generated by the customer-gener-
25	ator that is delivered to a utility at the same

1	point of interconnection during an applicable
2	billing period; and
3	"(ii) providing an energy credit to the cus-
4	tomer-generator in the form of a kilowatt-hour
5	credit for each kilowatt-hour of electricity pro-
6	duced by the customer-generator from an electric
7	generation unit.".
8	(c) Savings Provision.—If this section or a portion
9	of this section is determined to be invalid or unenforceable,
10	that shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any
11	other provision of this Act.
12	SEC. 153. SUPPORT FOR QUALIFIED ADVANCED ELECTRIC
13	TRANSMISSION MANUFACTURING PLANTS,
14	QUALIFIED HIGH EFFICIENCY TRANSMISSION
15	PROPERTY, AND QUALIFIED ADVANCED ELEC-
16	TRIC TRANSMISSION PROPERTY.
17	(a) Loan Guarantees Prior to September 30,
18	2011.—Section 1705(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005
19	(42 U.S.C. 16515(a)), as added by section 406 of the Amer-
20	ican Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law
21	109-58; 119 Stat. 594) is amended by adding the following
22	new paragraph at the end thereof:
23	"(5) The development, construction, acquisition,
24	retrofitting, or engineering integration of a qualified
25	advanced electric transmission manufacturing plant

1	or the construction of a qualified high efficiency
2	transmission property or a qualified advanced electric
3	transmission property (whether by construction of
4	new facilities or the modification of existing facili-
5	ties). For purposes of this paragraph:
6	"(A) The term 'qualified advanced electric
7	transmission property' means any high voltage
8	electric transmission cable, related substation,
9	converter station, or other integrated facility
10	that—
11	"(i) utilizes advanced ultra low resist-
12	ance superconductive material or other ad-
13	vanced technology that has been determined
14	by the Secretary of Energy as—
15	"(I) reasonably likely to become
16	commercially viable within 10 years
17	after the date of enactment of this
18	paragraph;
19	"(II) capable of reliably transmit-
20	ting at least 5 gigawatts of high-volt-
21	age electric energy for distances greater
22	than 300 miles with energy losses not
23	exceeding 3 percent of the total power
24	transported; and

1	"(III) not creating an electro-
2	$magnetic\ field;$
3	"(ii) has been determined by an appro-
4	priate energy regulatory body, upon appli-
5	cation, to be in the public interest and
6	thereby eligible for inclusion in regulated
7	rates; and
8	"(iii) can be located safely and eco-
9	nomically in a permanent underground
10	right of way not to exceed 25 feet in width.
11	The term 'qualified advanced electric trans-
12	mission property' shall not include any property
13	placed in service after December 31, 2016.
14	" $(B)(i)$ The term 'qualified high efficiency
15	transmission property' means any high voltage
16	overhead electric transmission line, related sub-
17	station, or other integrated facility that—
18	"(I) utilizes advanced conductor core
19	technology that—
20	"(aa) has been determined by the
21	Secretary of Energy as reasonably like-
22	ly to become commercially viable with-
23	in 10 years after the date of enactment
24	of this paragraph;

1	"(bb) is suitable for use on trans-
2	mission lines up to 765kV; and
3	"(cc) exhibits power losses at least
4	30 percent lower than that of trans-
5	mission lines using conventional
6	$`ACSR'\ conductors;$
7	"(II) has been determined by an ap-
8	propriate energy regulatory body, upon ap-
9	plication, to be in the public interest and
10	thereby eligible for inclusion in regulated
11	rates; and
12	"(III) can be located safely and eco-
13	nomically in a right of way not to exceed
14	that used by conventional 'ACSR' conduc-
15	tors; and
16	"(ii) The term 'qualified high efficiency
17	transmission property' shall not include any
18	property placed in service after December 31,
19	2016.
20	"(C) The term 'qualified advanced electric
21	transmission manufacturing plant' means any
22	industrial facility located in the United States
23	which can be equipped, re-equipped, expanded,
24	or established to produce in whole or in part

1	qualified advanced electric transmission prop-
2	erty.".
3	(b) Additional Loan Guarantee Authority.—Sec-
4	tion 1703 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C.
5	16513) is amended by adding the following new paragraph
6	at the end of subsection (b):
7	"(12) The development, construction, acquisition,
8	retrofitting, or engineering integration of a qualified
9	advanced electric transmission manufacturing plant
10	or the construction of a qualified advanced electric
11	transmission property (whether by construction of
12	new facilities or the modification of existing facili-
13	ties). For purposes of this paragraph, the terms
14	'qualified advanced electric transmission property'
15	and 'qualified advanced electric transmission manu-
16	facturing plant' have the meanings provided by sec-
17	$tion \ 1705(a)(5)$ .".
18	(c) Grants.—The Secretary of Energy is authorized
19	to provide grants for up to 50 percent of costs incurred in
20	connection with the development, construction, acquisition
21	of components for, or engineering of a qualified advanced
22	electric transmission property defined in paragraph (5) of
23	section 1705(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C.
24	16515(a)). Such grants may only be made to the first
25	project which qualifies under that paragraph. There are au-

1	thorized to be appropriated for purposes of this subsection
2	not more than \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2010. The
3	United States shall take no equity or other ownership inter-
4	est in the qualified advanced electric transmission manufac-
5	turing plant or qualified advanced electric transmission
6	property for which funding is provided under this sub-
7	section.
8	Subtitle G—Technical Corrections
9	to Energy Laws
10	SEC. 161. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO ENERGY INDE-
11	PENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT OF 2007.
12	(a) Title III—Energy Savings Through Im-
13	PROVED STANDARDS FOR APPLIANCE AND LIGHTING.—(1)
14	Section 325(u) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act
15	(42 U.S.C. 6295(u)) (as amended by section 301(c) of the
16	Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat.
17	1550)) is amended—
18	(A) by redesignating paragraph (7) as
19	paragraph (4); and
20	(B) in paragraph (4) (as so redesignated),
21	by striking "supplies is" and inserting "supply
22	is".
23	(2) Section 302 of the Energy Independence and Secu-
24	rity Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1551)) is amended—

1	(A) in subsection (a), by striking "end of the
2	paragraph" and inserting "end of subparagraph
3	(A)"; and
4	(B) in subsection (b), by striking "6313(a)" and
5	inserting " $6314(a)$ ".
6	(3) Section 343(a)(1) of the Energy Policy and Con-
7	servation Act (42 U.S.C. 6313(a)(1)) (as amended by sec-
8	tion 302(b) of the Energy Independence and Security Act
9	of 2007 (121 Stat. 1551)) is amended—
10	(A) by striking "Test procedures" and all
11	that follows through "At least once" and inserting
12	"Test procedures.—At least once"; and
13	(B) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as sub-
14	paragraphs (A) and (B), respectively (and by moving
15	the margins of such subparagraphs 2 ems to the left).
16	(4) Section 342(a)(6) of the Energy Policy and Con-
17	servation Act (42 U.S.C. 6313(a)(6)) (as amended by sec-
18	$tion\ 305(b)(2)$ of the Energy Independence and Security Act
19	of 2007 (121 Stat. 1554)) is amended—
20	(A) in subparagraph (B)—
21	(i) by striking "If the Secretary" and in-
22	serting the following:
23	"(i) In general.—If the Secretary";
24	(ii) by striking "clause (ii)(II)" and insert-
25	ing "subparagraph (A)(ii)(II)";

1	(iii) by striking "clause (i)" and inserting
2	" $subparagraph\ (A)(i)$ "; and
3	(iv) by adding at the end the following:
4	"(ii) Factors.—In determining
5	whether a standard is economically justified
6	for the purposes of subparagraph
7	(A)(ii)(II), the Secretary shall, after receiv-
8	ing views and comments furnished with re-
9	spect to the proposed standard, determine
10	whether the benefits of the standard exceed
11	the burden of the proposed standard by, to
12	the maximum extent practicable, consid-
13	ering—
14	"(I) the economic impact of the
15	standard on the manufacturers and on
16	the consumers of the products subject to
17	$the\ standard;$
18	"(II) the savings in operating
19	costs throughout the estimated average
20	life of the product in the type (or class)
21	compared to any increase in the price
22	of, or in the initial charges for, or
23	maintenance expenses of, the products
24	that are likely to result from the impo-
25	sition of the standard;

1	"(III) the total projected quantity
2	of energy savings likely to result di-
3	rectly from the imposition of the stand-
4	ard;
5	"(IV) any lessening of the utility
6	or the performance of the products like-
7	ly to result from the imposition of the
8	standard;
9	"(V) the impact of any lessening
10	of competition, as determined in writ-
11	ing by the Attorney General, that is
12	likely to result from the imposition of
13	$the\ standard;$
14	"(VI) the need for national energy
15	conservation; and
16	"(VII) other factors the Secretary
17	considers relevant.
18	"(iii) Administration.—
19	"(I) Energy use and effi-
20	CIENCY.—The Secretary may not pre-
21	scribe any amended standard under
22	this paragraph that increases the max-
23	imum allowable energy use, or de-
24	creases the minimum required energy
25	efficiency, of a covered product.

1	whether to prescribe a standard
2	for the other types or classes.";
3	and
4	(B) in subparagraph (C)(iv), by striking "An
5	amendment prescribed under this subsection" and in-
6	serting "Notwithstanding subparagraph (D), an
7	amendment prescribed under this subparagraph".
8	(5) Section 342(a)(6)(B)(iii) of the Energy Policy and
9	Conservation Act (as added by section 306(c) of the Energy
10	Independence and Security Act of 2007) is transferred and
11	redesignated as clause (vi) of section 342(a)(6)(C) of the
12	Energy Policy and Conservation Act (as amended by sec-
13	tion 305(b)(2) of the Energy Independence and Security Act
14	of 2007).
15	(6) Section 340 of the Energy Policy and Conservation
16	Act (42 U.S.C. 6311) (as amended by sections 312(a)(2)
17	and 314(a) of the Energy Independence and Security Act
18	of 2007 (121 Stat. 1564, 1569)) is amended by redesig-
19	nating paragraphs (22) and (23) (as added by section
20	314(a) of that Act) as paragraphs (23) and (24), respec-
21	tively.
22	(7) Section 345 of the Energy Policy and Conservation
23	Act (42 U.S.C. 6316) (as amended by section 312(e) of the
24	Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat.
25	1567)) is amended—

1	(A) by striking "subparagraphs $(B)$ through
2	(G)" each place it appears and inserting "subpara-
3	graphs (B), (C), (D), (I), (J), and (K)";
4	(B) by striking "part A" each place it appears
5	and inserting "part B"; and
6	(C) in subsection $(h)(3)$ , by striking "section
7	342(f)(3)" and inserting "section $342(f)(4)$ ".
8	(8) Section 340(13) of the Energy Policy and Con-
9	servation Act (42 U.S.C. 6311(13)) (as amended by section
10	313(a) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of
11	2007 (121 Stat. 1568)) is amended—
12	(A) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and
13	inserting the following:
14	"(A) In General.—The term 'electric
15	motor' means any motor that is—
16	"(i) a general purpose T-frame, single-
17	speed, foot-mounting, polyphase squirrel-
18	cage induction motor of the National Elec-
19	$trical\ Manufacturers\ Association,\ Design\ A$
20	and B, continuous rated, operating on 230/
21	460 volts and constant 60 Hertz line power
22	as defined in NEMA Standards Publication
23	MG1-1987; or
24	"(ii) a motor incorporating the design
25	elements described in clause (i), but is con-

1	figured to incorporate one or more of the
2	following variations—
3	"(I) U-frame motor;
4	"(II) NEMA Design C motor;
5	"(III) close-coupled pump motor;
6	$"(IV)\ footless\ motor;$
7	"(V) vertical solid shaft normal
8	thrust motor (as tested in a horizontal
9	configuration);
10	"(VI) 8-pole motor; or
11	"(VII) poly-phase motor with a
12	voltage rating of not more than 600
13	volts (other than 230 volts or 460 volts,
14	or both, or can be operated on 230
15	volts or 460 volts, or both)."; and
16	(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) through
17	(I) as subparagraphs (B) through (H), respectively.
18	(9)(A) Section 342(b) of the Energy Policy and Con-
19	servation Act (42 U.S.C. 6313(b)) is amended—
20	(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "paragraph (2)" and
21	inserting "paragraph (3)";
22	(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as para-
23	graphs (3) and (4);
24	(iii) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

1	"(2) Standards effective beginning decem-
2	BER 19, 2010.—
3	"(A) In general.—Except for definite pur-
4	pose motors, special purpose motors, and those
5	motors exempted by the Secretary under para-
6	graph (3) and except as provided for in subpara-
7	graphs (B), (C), and (D), each electric motor
8	manufactured with power ratings from 1 to 200
9	horsepower (alone or as a component of another
10	piece of equipment) on or after December 19,
11	2010, shall have a nominal full load efficiency of
12	not less than the nominal full load efficiency de-
13	scribed in NEMA MG-1 (2006) Table 12-12.
14	"(B) Fire pump electric motors.—Ex-
15	cept for those motors exempted by the Secretary
16	under paragraph (3), each fire pump electric
17	motor manufactured with power ratings from 1
18	to 200 horsepower (alone or as a component of
19	another piece of equipment) on or after December
20	19, 2010, shall have a nominal full load effi-
21	ciency that is not less than the nominal full load
22	efficiency described in NEMA MG-1 (2006)
23	Table 12-11.
24	"(C) NEMA DESIGN B ELECTRIC MO-
25	TORS.—Except for those motors exempted by the

1 Secretary under paragraph (3), each NEMA De-2 sign B electric motor with power ratings of more 3 than 200 horsepower, but not greater than 500 4 horsepower, manufactured (alone or as a compo-5 nent of another piece of equipment) on or after 6 December 19, 2010, shall have a nominal full load efficiency of not less than the nominal full 7 8 load efficiency described in NEMA MG-1 (2006) 9 Table 12-11.

"(D) Motors incorporating certain design elements.—Except for those motors exempted by the Secretary under paragraph (3), each electric motor described in section 340(13)(A)(ii) manufactured with power ratings from 1 to 200 horsepower (alone or as a component of another piece of equipment) on or after December 19, 2010, shall have a nominal full load efficiency of not less than the nominal full load efficiency described in NEMA MG-1 (2006) Table 12-11."; and

21 (iv) in paragraph (3) (as redesignated by clause (ii)), 22 by striking "paragraph (1)" each place it appears in sub-23 paragraphs (A) and (D) and inserting "paragraphs (1) and 24 (2)".

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1
         (B) Section 313 of the Energy Independence and Secu-
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    rity Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1568) is repealed.
 3
         (C) The amendments made by—
 4
              (i) subparagraph (A) shall take effect on Decem-
 5
         ber 19, 2010; and
 6
              (ii) subparagraph (B) shall take effect on Decem-
 7
         ber 19, 2007.
 8
         (10) Section 321(30)(D)(i)(III) of the Energy Policy
    and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6291(30)(D)(i)(III)) (as
    amended by section 321(a)(1)(A) of the Energy Independ-
10
    ence and Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1574)) is amended
    by inserting before the semicolon the following: "or, in the
    case of a modified spectrum lamp, not less than 232 lumens
14
    and not more than 1,950 lumens".
15
         (11) Section 321(30)(T) of the Energy Policy and Con-
    servation Act (42 U.S.C. 6291(30)(T) (as amended by sec-
16
    tion 321(a)(1)(B) of the Energy Independence and Security
   Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1574)) is amended—
18
19
              (A) in clause (i)—
20
                  (i) by striking the comma after 'household
21
              appliance" and inserting "and"; and
22
                  (ii) by striking "and is sold at retail,"; and
23
              (B) in clause (ii), by inserting "when sold at re-
         tail," before "is designated".
24
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1	(12) Section 325 of the Energy Policy and Conserva-
2	tion Act (42 U.S.C. 6295) (as amended by sections
3	321(a)(3)(A) and 322(b) of the Energy Independence and
4	Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1577, 1588)) is amended
5	by striking subsection (i) and inserting the following:
6	"(i) General Service Fluorescent Lamps, Gen-
7	ERAL SERVICE INCANDESCENT LAMPS, INTERMEDIATE
8	Base Incandescent Lamps, Candelabra Base Incan-
9	DESCENT LAMPS, AND INCANDESCENT REFLECTOR
10	LAMPS.—
11	"(1) Energy efficiency standards.—
12	"(A) In general.—Each of the following
13	general service fluorescent lamps, general service
14	incandescent lamps, intermediate base incandes-
15	cent lamps, candelabra base incandescent lamps,
16	and incandescent reflector lamps manufactured
17	after the effective date specified in the tables list-
18	ed in this subparagraph shall meet or exceed the
19	following lamp efficacy, new maximum wattage,
20	and CRI standards:

## $"FLUORESCENT\ LAMPS"$

$Lamp\ Type$	Nominal Lamp Wattage	Minimum CRI	Minimum Average Lamp Efficacy (LPW)	Effective Date (Pe- riod of Months)
4-foot medium bi-pin	>35 W	69	75.0	36
	≤35 W	45	75.0	36
2-foot U-shaped	>35 W	69	68.0	36
	≤35 W	45	64.0	36
8-foot slimline	65 W	69	80.0	18
	≤65 W	45	80.0	18
8-foot high output	>100 W	69	80.0	18
	$\leq 100~W$	45	80.0	18

201
"INCANDESCENT REFLECTOR LAMPS

Nominal Lamp Wattage	Minimum Average Lamp Efficacy (LPW)	Effective Date (Pe- riod of Months)
40–50	10.5	36
51–66	11.0	36
67–85	12.5	36
86–115	14.0	36
116–155	14.5	36
156–205	15.0	36

## "GENERAL SERVICE INCANDESCENT LAMPS

Rated Lumen Ranges	Maximum Rated Wattage	Minimum Rated Life- time	Effective Date
1490–2600	72	1,000 hrs	1/1/2012
1050–1489	53	$1,000\ hrs$	1/1/2013
750–1049	43	$1,000\ hrs$	1/1/2014
310-749	29	$1{,}000\ hrs$	1/1/2014

## "MODIFIED SPECTRUM GENERAL SERVICE INCANDESCENT LAMPS

Rated Lumen Ranges	Maximum Rated Wattage	Minimum Rated Life- time	Effective Date
1118–1950	72	1,000 hrs	1/1/2012
788–1117	53	$1,000\ hrs$	1/1/2013
563-787	43	1,000 hrs	1/1/2014
232-562	29	$1,000\ hrs$	1/1/2014

1 "(B) APPLICATION.— APPLICATION CRITERIA.—This subparagraph applies to each lamp that— 3 ``(I) is intended for a general service or general illumination appli-5 cation (whether incandescent or not); 6 "(II) has a medium screw base or 7 8 any other screw base not defined in ANSI C81.61–2006; 9

1	"(III) is capable of being operated
2	at a voltage at least partially within
3	the range of 110 to 130 volts; and
4	"(IV) is manufactured or im-
5	ported after December 31, 2011.
6	"(ii) Requirement.—For purposes of
7	this paragraph, each lamp described in
8	clause (i) shall have a color rendering index
9	that is greater than or equal to—
10	"(I) 80 for nonmodified spectrum
11	lamps; or
12	"(II) 75 for modified spectrum
13	lamps.
14	"(C) Candelabra incandescent lamps
15	AND INTERMEDIATE BASE INCANDESCENT
16	LAMPS.—
17	"(i) Candelabra base incandescent
18	LAMPS.—Effective beginning January 1,
19	2012, a candelabra base incandescent lamp
20	shall not exceed 60 rated watts.
21	"(ii) Intermediate base incandes-
22	CENT LAMPS.—Effective beginning January
23	1, 2012, an intermediate base incandescent
24	lamp shall not exceed 40 rated watts.
25	"(D) Exemptions.—

1	"(i) Statutory exemptions.—The
2	standards specified in subparagraph (A)
3	shall not apply to the following types of in-
4	candescent reflector lamps:
5	"(I) Lamps rated at 50 watts or
6	less that are ER30, BR30, BR40, or
7	$ER40\ lamps.$
8	"(II) Lamps rated at 65 watts
9	that are $BR30$ , $BR40$ , or $ER40$ lamps.
10	"(III) R20 incandescent reflector
11	lamps rated 45 watts or less.
12	"(ii) Administrative exemptions.—
13	"(I) Petition.—Any person may
14	petition the Secretary for an exemption
15	for a type of general service lamp from
16	the requirements of this subsection.
17	"(II) Criteria.—The Secretary
18	may grant an exemption under sub-
19	clause (I) only to the extent that the
20	Secretary finds, after a hearing and
21	opportunity for public comment, that
22	it is not technically feasible to serve a
23	specialized lighting application (such
24	as a military, medical, public safety,
25	or certified historic lighting applica-

1	tion) using a lamp that meets the re-
2	quirements of this subsection.
3	"(III) Additional criterion.—
4	To grant an exemption for a product
5	under this clause, the Secretary shall
6	include, as an additional criterion,
7	that the exempted product is unlikely
8	to be used in a general service lighting
9	application.
10	"(E) Extension of coverage.—
11	"(i) Petition.—Any person may peti-
12	tion the Secretary to establish standards for
13	lamp shapes or bases that are excluded from
14	the definition of general service lamps.
15	"(ii) Increased sales of exempted
16	LAMPS.—The petition shall include evidence
17	that the availability or sales of exempted in-
18	candescent lamps have increased signifi-
19	cantly since the date on which the stand-
20	ards on general service incandescent lamps
21	$were\ established.$
22	"(iii) Criteria.—The Secretary shall
23	grant a petition under clause (i) if the Sec-
24	retary finds that—

1	"(I) the petition presents evidence
2	that demonstrates that commercial
3	availability or sales of exempted incan-
4	descent lamp types have increased sig-
5	nificantly since the standards on gen-
6	eral service lamps were established and
7	likely are being widely used in general
8	lighting applications; and
9	"(II) significant energy savings
10	could be achieved by covering exempted
11	products, as determined by the Sec-
12	retary based in part on sales data pro-
13	vided to the Secretary from manufac-
14	turers and importers.
15	"(iv) No presumption.—The grant of
16	a petition under this subparagraph shall
17	create no presumption with respect to the
18	determination of the Secretary with respect
19	to any criteria under a rulemaking con-
20	ducted under this section.
21	"(v) Expedited proceeding.—If the
22	Secretary grants a petition for a lamp
23	shape or base under this subparagraph, the
24	Secretary shall—

1	"(I) conduct a rulemaking to de-
2	termine standards for the exempted
3	lamp shape or base; and
4	"(II) complete the rulemaking not
5	later than 18 months after the date on
6	which notice is provided granting the
7	petition.
8	"(F) Effective dates.—
9	"(i) In general.—In this paragraph,
10	except as otherwise provided in a table con-
11	tained in subparagraph (A) or in clause
12	(ii), the term 'effective date' means the last
13	day of the month specified in the table that
14	follows October 24, 1992.
15	"(ii) Special effective dates.—
16	"(I) ER, BR, AND BPAR LAMPS.—
17	The standards specified in subpara-
18	graph (A) shall apply with respect to
19	ER incandescent reflector lamps, BR
20	incandescent reflector lamps, BPAR
21	incandescent reflector lamps, and simi-
22	lar bulb shapes on and after January
23	1, 2008, or the date that is 180 days
24	after the date of enactment of the En-

1	ergy Independence and Security Act of
2	2007.
3	"(II) LAMPS BETWEEN 2.25-2.75
4	Inches in diameter.—The standards
5	specified in subparagraph (A) shall
6	apply with respect to incandescent re-
7	flector lamps with a diameter of more
8	than 2.25 inches, but not more than
9	2.75 inches, on and after the later of
10	January 1, 2008, or the date that is
11	180 days after the date of enactment of
12	the Energy Independence and Security
13	Act of 2007.
14	"(2) Compliance with existing law.—Not-
15	withstanding section 332(a)(5) and section 332(b), it
16	shall not be unlawful for a manufacturer to sell a
17	lamp that is in compliance with the law at the time
18	the lamp was manufactured.
19	"(3) Rulemaking before october 24, 1995.—
20	"(A) In general.—Not later than 36
21	months after October 24, 1992, the Secretary
22	shall initiate a rulemaking procedure and shall
23	publish a final rule not later than the end of the
24	54-month period beginning on October 24, 1992,

1	to determine whether the standards established
2	under paragraph (1) should be amended.
3	"(B) Administration.—The rule shall con-
4	tain the amendment, if any, and provide that
5	the amendment shall apply to products manufac-
6	tured on or after the 36-month period beginning
7	on the date on which the final rule is published.
8	"(4) Rulemaking before october 24, 2000.—
9	"(A) In general.—Not later than 8 years
10	after October 24, 1992, the Secretary shall ini-
11	tiate a rulemaking procedure and shall publish
12	a final rule not later than 9 years and 6 months
13	after October 24, 1992, to determine whether the
14	standards in effect for fluorescent lamps and in-
15	candescent lamps should be amended.
16	"(B) Administration.—The rule shall con-
17	tain the amendment, if any, and provide that
18	the amendment shall apply to products manufac-
19	tured on or after the 36-month period beginning
20	on the date on which the final rule is published.
21	"(5) Rulemaking for additional general
22	SERVICE FLUORESCENT LAMPS.—
23	"(A) In General.—Not later than the end
24	of the 24-month period beginning on the date la-

1	beling requirements under section $324(a)(2)(C)$
2	become effective, the Secretary shall—
3	"(i) initiate a rulemaking procedure to
4	determine whether the standards in effect
5	for fluorescent lamps and incandescent
6	lamps should be amended so that the stand-
7	ards would be applicable to additional gen-
8	eral service fluorescent lamps; and
9	"(ii) publish, not later than 18 months
10	after initiating the rulemaking, a final rule
11	including the amended standards, if any.
12	"(B) Administration.—The rule shall pro-
13	vide that the amendment shall apply to products
14	manufactured after a date which is 36 months
15	after the date on which the rule is published.
16	"(6) Standards for general service
17	LAMPS.—
18	"(A) RULEMAKING BEFORE JANUARY 1,
19	2014.—
20	"(i) In general.—Not later than Jan-
21	uary 1, 2014, the Secretary shall initiate a
22	rulemaking procedure to determine wheth-
23	er—
24	"(I) standards in effect for general
25	service lamps should be amended; and

1	"(II) the exclusions for certain in-
2	candescent lamps should be maintained
3	or discontinued based, in part, on ex-
4	cluded lamp sales collected by the Sec-
5	retary from manufacturers.
6	"(ii) Scope.—The rulemaking—
7	"(I) shall not be limited to incan-
8	descent lamp technologies; and
9	"(II) shall include consideration
10	of a minimum standard of 45 lumens
11	per watt for general service lamps.
12	"(iii) Amended standards.—If the
13	Secretary determines that the standards in
14	effect for general service lamps should be
15	amended, the Secretary shall publish a final
16	rule not later than January 1, 2017, with
17	an effective date that is not earlier than 3
18	years after the date on which the final rule
19	$is\ published.$
20	"(iv) Phased-in effective dates.—
21	The Secretary shall consider phased-in effec-
22	tive dates under this subparagraph after
23	considering—
24	"(I) the impact of any amend-
25	ment on manufacturers, retiring and

1	repurposing existing equipment,
2	stranded investments, labor contracts,
3	workers, and raw materials; and
4	"(II) the time needed to work with
5	retailers and lighting designers to re-
6	vise sales and marketing strategies.
7	"(v) Backstop requirement.—If the
8	Secretary fails to complete a rulemaking in
9	accordance with clauses (i) through (iv) or
10	if the final rule does not produce savings
11	that are greater than or equal to the savings
12	from a minimum efficacy standard of 45
13	lumens per watt, effective beginning Janu-
14	ary 1, 2020, the Secretary shall prohibit the
15	manufacture of any general service lamp
16	that does not meet a minimum efficacy
17	standard of 45 lumens per watt.
18	"(vi) State preemption.—Neither
19	section 327(c) nor any other provision of
20	law shall preclude California or Nevada
21	from adopting, effective beginning on or
22	after January 1, 2018—
23	"(I) a final rule adopted by the
24	Secretary in accordance with clauses
25	(i) through (iv);

1	"(II) if a final rule described in
2	subclause (I) has not been adopted, the
3	backstop requirement under clause (v);
4	or
5	"(III) in the case of California, if
6	a final rule described in subclause (I)
7	has not been adopted, any California
8	regulations relating to these covered
9	products adopted pursuant to State
10	statute in effect as of the date of enact-
11	ment of the Energy Independence and
12	Security Act of 2007.
13	"(B) RULEMAKING BEFORE JANUARY 1,
14	2020.—
15	"(i) In general.—Not later than Jan-
16	uary 1, 2020, the Secretary shall initiate a
17	rulemaking procedure to determine wheth-
18	er—
19	"(I) standards in effect for general
20	service lamps should be amended; and
21	"(II) the exclusions for certain in-
22	candescent lamps should be maintained
23	or discontinued based, in part, on ex-
24	cluded lamp sales data collected by the
25	Secretary from manufacturers.

1	"(ii) Scope.—The rulemaking shall
2	not be limited to incandescent lamp tech-
3	nologies.
4	"(iii) Amended standards.—If the
5	Secretary determines that the standards in
6	effect for general service lamps should be
7	amended, the Secretary shall publish a final
8	rule not later than January 1, 2022, with
9	an effective date that is not earlier than 3
10	years after the date on which the final rule
11	is published.
12	"(iv) Phased-in effective dates.—
13	The Secretary shall consider phased-in effec-
14	tive dates under this subparagraph after
15	considering—
16	"(I) the impact of any amend-
17	ment on manufacturers, retiring and
18	repurposing existing equipment,
19	stranded investments, labor contracts,
20	workers, and raw materials; and
21	"(II) the time needed to work with
22	retailers and lighting designers to re-
23	vise sales and marketing strategies.
24	"(7) Federal actions.—
25	"(A) Comments of Secretary.—

"(i) In general.—With respect to any 1 2 lamp to which standards are applicable under this subsection or any lamp specified 3 4 in section 346, the Secretary shall inform 5 any Federal entity proposing actions that 6 would adversely impact the energy con-7 sumption or energy efficiency of the lamp of 8 the energy conservation consequences of the 9 action.

"(ii) Consideration.—The Federal entity shall carefully consider the comments of the Secretary.

"(B) AMENDMENT OF STANDARDS.—Notwithstanding section 325(n)(1), the Secretary shall not be prohibited from amending any standard, by rule, to permit increased energy use or to decrease the minimum required energy efficiency of any lamp to which standards are applicable under this subsection if the action is warranted as a result of other Federal action (including restrictions on materials or processes) that would have the effect of either increasing the energy use or decreasing the energy efficiency of the product.

"(8) Compliance.—

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1	"(A) In general.—Not later than the date
2	on which standards established pursuant to this
3	subsection become effective, or, with respect to
4	high-intensity discharge lamps covered under
5	section 346, the effective date of standards estab-
6	lished pursuant to that section, each manufac-
7	turer of a product to which the standards are
8	applicable shall file with the Secretary a labora-
9	tory report certifying compliance with the appli-
10	cable standard for each lamp type.
11	"(B) Contents.—The report shall include
12	the lumen output and wattage consumption for
13	each lamp type as an average of measurements
14	taken over the preceding 12-month period.
15	"(C) Other lamp types.—With respect to
16	lamp types that are not manufactured during
17	the 12-month period preceding the date on which
18	the standards become effective, the report shall—
19	"(i) be filed with the Secretary not
20	later than the date that is 12 months after
21	the date on which manufacturing is com-
22	menced; and
23	"(ii) include the lumen output and
24	wattage consumption for each such lamp

1	type as an average of measurements taken
2	during the 12-month period.".
3	(13) Section 325(l)(4)(A) of the Energy Policy and
4	Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(l)(4)(A)) (as amended by
5	section 321(a)(3)(B) of the Energy Independence and Secu-
6	rity Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1581)) is amended by striking
7	"only".
8	(14) Section 327(b)(1)(B) of the Energy Policy and
9	Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6297(b)(1)(B)) (as amended
10	by section 321(d)(3) of the Energy Independence and Secu-
11	rity Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1585)) is amended—
12	(A) in clause (i), by inserting "and" after the
13	semicolon at the end;
14	(B) in clause (ii), by striking "; and" and in-
15	serting a period; and
16	(C) by striking clause (iii).
17	(15) Section 321(e) of the Energy Independence and
18	Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1586) is amended—
19	(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
20	striking "is amended" and inserting "(as amended by
21	section 306(b)) is amended"; and
22	(B) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and in-
23	serting the following:
24	"(1) in paragraph (5), by striking 'or' after the
25	semicolon at the end;

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1
              "(2) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at
 2
         the end and inserting '; or'; and".
 3
         (16) Section 332(a) of the Energy Policy and Con-
    servation Act (42 U.S.C. 6302(a)) (as amended by section
    321(e) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of
    2007 (121 Stat. 1586)) is amended by redesignating the sec-
    ond paragraph (6) as paragraph (7).
 8
         (17) Section 321(30)(C)(ii) of the Energy Policy and
    Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6291(30)(C)(ii)) (as amended
    by section 322(a)(1)(B) of the Energy Independence and Se-
10
    curity Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1587)) is amended by insert-
    ing a period after "40 watts or higher".
13
         (18) Section 322(b) of the Energy Independence and
14
    Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1588)) is amended by strik-
15
    ing "6995(i)" and inserting "6295(i)".
16
         (19) Section 327(c) of the Energy Policy and Con-
    servation Act (42 U.S.C. 6297(c)) (as amended by sections
    324(f) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007
18
    (121 Stat. 1594)) is amended—
19
20
              (A) in paragraph (6), by striking "or" after the
21
         semicolon at the end:
22
              (B) in paragraph (8)(B), by striking "and" after
23
         the semicolon at the end;
24
              (C) in paragraph (9)—
```

1	(i) by striking "except that—" and all that
2	follows through "if the Secretary fails to issue"
3	and inserting "except that if the Secretary fails
4	to issue";
5	(ii) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as
6	subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively (and by
7	moving the margins of such subparagraphs 2
8	ems to the left); and
9	(iii) by striking the period at the end and
10	inserting a semicolon; and
11	(D) by adding at the end the following:
12	"(10) is a regulation for general service lamps
13	that conforms with Federal standards and effective
14	dates;
15	"(11) is an energy efficiency standard for gen-
16	eral service lamps enacted into law by the State of
17	Nevada prior to December 19, 2007, if the State has
18	not adopted the Federal standards and effective dates
19	$pursuant\ to\ subsection\ (b)(1)(B)(ii);\ or".$
20	(20) Section 325(b) of the Energy Independence and
21	Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1596)) is amended by strik-
22	ing "6924(c)" and inserting "6294(c)".
23	(b) Title IV—Energy Savings in Buildings and
24	Industry.—(1) Section 401 of the Energy Independence
25	and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17061) is amended—

1	(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "484" and in-
2	serting "494"; and
3	(B) in paragraph (13), by striking "Agency"
4	and inserting "Administration".
5	(2) Section 422 of the Energy Conservation and Pro-
6	duction Act (42 U.S.C. 6872) (as amended by section
7	411(a) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of
8	2007 (121 Stat. 1600)) is amended by striking 1 of the 2
9	periods at the end of paragraph (5).
10	(3) Section $305(a)(3)(D)(i)$ of the Energy Conserva-
11	tion and Production Act (42 U.S.C. $6834(a)(3)(D)(i)$ ) (as
12	amended by section 433(a) of the Energy Independence and
13	Security Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1612)) is amended—
14	(A) in subclause (I)—
15	(i) by striking "in fiscal year 2003 (as
16	measured by Commercial Buildings Energy Con-
17	sumption Survey or Residential Energy Con-
18	sumption Survey data from the Energy Informa-
19	tion Agency" and inserting "as measured by the
20	calendar year 2003 Commercial Buildings En-
21	ergy Consumption Survey or the calendar year
22	2005 Residential Energy Consumption Survey
23	data from the Energy Information Administra-
24	tion": and

1	(ii) in the table at the end, by striking
2	"Fiscal Year" and inserting "Calendar
3	Year"; and
4	(B) in subclause (II)—
5	(i) by striking "(II) Upon petition" and in-
6	serting the following:
7	"(II) Downward adjustment of
8	NUMERIC REQUIREMENT.—
9	"(aa) In general.—On pe-
10	tition"; and
11	(ii) by striking the last sentence and insert-
12	ing the following:
13	"(bb) Exceptions to Re-
14	QUIREMENT FOR CONCURRENCE
15	OF SECRETARY.—
16	"(AA) In General.—
17	The requirement to petition
18	and obtain the concurrence of
19	the Secretary under this sub-
20	clause shall not apply to any
21	Federal building with respect
22	to which the Administrator
23	of General Services is re-
24	quired to transmit a pro-
25	spectus to Congress under

1	section 3307 of title 40,
2	United States Code, or to
3	any other Federal building
4	designed, constructed, or ren-
5	ovated by the Administrator
6	if the Administrator certifies,
7	in writing, that meeting the
8	applicable numeric require-
9	ment under subclause (I)
10	with respect to the Federal
11	building would be technically
12	impracticable in light of the
13	specific functional needs for
14	$the\ building.$
15	"(BB) Adjustment.—
16	In the case of a building de-
17	scribed in subitem (AA), the
18	Administrator may adjust
19	the applicable numeric re-
20	quirement of subclause (I)
21	downward with respect to the
22	building.".
23	(4) Section 436(c)(3) of the Energy Independence and
24	Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17092(c)(3)) is amended
25	by striking "474" and inserting "494".

- 1 (5) Section 440 of the Energy Independence and Secu-
- 2 rity Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17096) is amended by striking
- 3 "and 482".
- 4 (6) Section 373(c) of the Energy Policy and Conserva-
- 5 tion Act (42 U.S.C. 6343(c)) (as amended by section 451(a)
- 6 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (121
- 7 Stat. 1628)) is amended by striking "Administrator" and
- 8 inserting "Secretary".
- 9 (c) Date of Enactment.—Section 1302 of the En-
- 10 ergy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C.
- 11 17382) is amended in the first sentence by striking "enact-
- 12 ment" and inserting "the date of enactment of this Act".
- 13 (d) Reference.—Section 1306(c)(3) of the Energy
- 14 Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C.
- 15 17386(c)(3)) is amended by striking "section 1307 (para-
- 16 graph (17) of section 111(d) of the Public Utility Regu-
- 17 latory Policies Act of 1978)" and inserting "paragraph (19)
- 18 of section 111(d) of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies
- 19 Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2621(d))".
- 20 (e) Effective Date.—This section and the amend-
- 21 ments made by this section take effect as if included in the
- 22 Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public
- 23 Law 110-140; 121 Stat. 1492).

1	SEC. 162. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO ENERGY POLICY
2	ACT OF 2005.
3	(a) Title I—Energy Efficiency.—Section
4	325(g)(8)(C)(ii) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act
5	$(42\ U.S.C.\ 6295(g)(8)(C)(ii))$ (as added by section
6	135(c)(2)(B) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005) is amended
7	by striking "20°F" and inserting "-20°F".
8	(b) Effective Date.—This section and the amend-
9	ments made by this section take effect as if included in the
10	Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–58; 119 Stat.
11	594).
12	Subtitle H—Energy and Efficiency
13	Centers
14	SEC. 171. CLEAN ENERGY INNOVATION CENTERS.
15	(a) Purpose.—The Secretary shall carry out a pro-
16	gram to establish Clean Energy Innovation Centers to en-
17	hance the Nation's economic, environmental, and energy se-
18	curity by promoting commercial deployment of clean, in-
19	digenous energy alternatives to oil and other fossil fuels,
20	reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and ensuring that the
21	United States maintains a technological lead in developing
22	and deploying state-of-the-art energy technologies. To
23	achieve these purposes the program shall—
24	(1) leverage the expertise and resources of the
25	university and private research communities, indus-
26	try, venture capital, national laboratories, and other

1	participants in energy innovation to support cross-
2	disciplinary research and development in areas not
3	being served by the private sector in order to develop
4	and transfer innovative clean energy technologies into
5	$the\ market place;$
6	(2) expand the knowledge base and human cap-
7	ital necessary to transition to a low-carbon economy;
8	and
9	(3) promote regional economic development by
10	cultivating clusters of clean energy technology firms,
11	private research organizations, suppliers, and other
12	complementary groups and businesses.
13	(b) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
14	(1) Allowance.—The term "allowance" means
15	an emission allowance established under section 721
16	of the Clean Air Act.
17	(2) Center.—The term "Center" means a Clean
18	Energy Innovation Center established in accordance
19	with this section.
20	(3) Clean energy technology.—The term
21	"clean energy technology" means a technology that—
22	(A) produces energy from solar, wind, geo-
23	thermal, biomass, tidal, wave, ocean, and other
24	renewable energy resources (as such term is de-

1	fined in section 610 of the Public Utility Regu-
2	latory Policies Act of 1978);
3	(B) more efficiently transmits, distributes,
4	or stores energy;
5	(C) enhances energy efficiency for buildings
6	and industry, including combined heat and
7	power;
8	(D) enables the development of a Smart
9	Grid (as described in section 1301 of the Energy
10	Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42
11	U.S.C. 17381)), including integration of renew-
12	able energy resources and distributed generation,
13	demand response, demand side management, and
14	systems analysis;
15	(E) produces an advanced or sustainable
16	material with energy or energy efficiency appli-
17	cations;
18	(F) enhances water security through im-
19	proved water management, conservation, dis-
20	tribution, and end use applications; or
21	(G) improves energy efficiency for transpor-
22	tation, including electric vehicles.
23	(4) Cluster.—The term "cluster" means a con-
24	centration of firms directly involved in the research,
25	development, finance, and commercialization of clean

1	energy technologies whose geographic proximity facili-
2	tates utilization and sharing of skilled human re-
3	sources, infrastructure, research facilities, educational
4	and training institutions, venture capital, and input
5	suppliers.
6	(5) Project.—The term "project" means an ac-
7	tivity with respect to which a Center provides support
8	under subsection (e).
9	(6) QUALIFYING ENTITY.—The term "qualifying
10	entity" means each of the following:
11	(A) A research university.
12	(B) A State institution with a focus on the
13	advancement of clean energy technologies.
14	(C) A nongovernmental organization with
15	research or commercialization expertise in clean
16	energy technology development.
17	(7) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
18	the Secretary of Energy.
19	(8) Technology focus.—The term "technology
20	focus" means the unique technology area in which a
21	Center will specialize, and may include solar elec-
22	tricity, fuels from solar energy, batteries and energy
23	storage, electricity grid systems and devices, energy
24	efficient building systems and design, advanced mate-

- 1 rials, modeling and simulation, and other clean en-2 ergy technology areas designated by the Secretary.
  - (9) Translational research" means clean energy technology research to coordinate basic or applied research with technical and commercial applications to enable promising discoveries or inventions to attract investment sufficient for market penetration and diffusion.
    - (c) Role of the Secretary.—The Secretary shall—
    - (1) have ultimate responsibility for, and oversight of, all aspects of the program under this section;
    - (2) provide for the distribution of allowances to consortia for the establishment of 8 Centers pursuant to this section, with each Center designated a unique technology focus area;
    - (3) coordinate the innovation activities of Centers with those occurring through other Department of Energy entities, including the National Laboratories, the Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy, and Energy Frontier Research Centers, and within industry, and to avoid duplication of research, by annually—

1	(A) issuing guidance regarding national en-
2	ergy research and development priorities and
3	strategic objectives; and
4	(B) convening a conference of staff of the
5	Department of Energy and representatives from
6	such other entities to share research results, pro-
7	gram plans, and opportunities for collaboration.
8	(d) Consortium.—A consortium shall be eligible to re-
9	ceive allowances to support the establishment of a Center
10	under this section if—
11	(1) it is composed of—
12	(A) 2 research universities with a combined
13	annual research budget of \$500,000,000; and
14	(B) no fewer than 1 additional qualifying
15	entity;
16	(2) its members have established a binding agree-
17	ment that documents—
18	(A) the structure of the partnership agree-
19	ment;
20	(B) the governance and management struc-
21	ture to enable cost-effective implementation of the
22	program;
23	(C) an intellectual property management
24	policy;

1	(D) a conflicts of interest policy consistent
2	with subsection $(e)(4)$ ;
3	(E) an accounting structure that meets the
4	requirements of the Department and can be au-
5	dited under subsection $(f)(3)$ ; and
6	(F) that it has an Advisory Board con-
7	sistent with subsection (e)(3);
8	(3) it receives financial contributions from
9	States, consortium participants, or other non-Federal
10	sources, to be used pursuant to subsection (e)(2);
11	(4) it is part of an existing cluster or dem-
12	onstrates high potential to develop a new cluster; and
13	(5) it operates as a nonprofit organization.
14	(e) Clean Energy Innovation Centers.—
15	(1) Role.—Centers shall provide support to ac-
16	tivities leading to commercial deployment of clean en-
17	ergy technologies pursuant to the purposes of this sec-
18	tion through issuance of awards to projects managed
19	by qualifying entities and other entities meeting the
20	Center's project criteria, including national labora-
21	tories. Each Center shall—
22	(A) develop and publish for public review
23	and comment proposed plans, programs, and
24	project selection criteria;

1	(B) submit an annual report to the Sec-
2	retary summarizing the Center's activities, orga-
3	nizational expenditures, and Board members,
4	which shall include a certification of compliance
5	with conflict of interest policies and a descrip-
6	tion of each project in the research portfolio;
7	(C) establish policies—
8	(i) regarding intellectual property de-
9	veloped as a result of Center awards and
10	other forms of technology support that en-
11	courage individual ingenuity and invention
12	while speeding knowledge transfer and fa-
13	cilitating the establishment of rapid com-
14	$mercialization\ pathways;$
15	(ii) to prevent resources provided to the
16	Center from being used to displace private
17	sector investment likely to otherwise occur,
18	including investment from private sector
19	entities which are members of the consor-
20	tium;
21	(iii) to facilitate the participation of
22	private investment firms or other private
23	entities that invest in clean energy tech-
24	nologies to perform due diligence on award
25	proposals, to participate in the award re-

1	view process, and to provide guidance to
2	projects supported by the Center; and
3	(iv) to facilitate the participation of
4	entrepreneurs with a demonstrated history
5	of commercializing clean energy tech-
6	nologies;
7	(D) oversee project solicitations, review pro-
8	posed projects, and select projects for awards;
9	and
10	(E) monitor project implementation.
11	(2) Use and distribution of Awards by cen-
12	TERS.—A Center shall allocate awards and other sup-
13	port for—
14	(A) clean energy technology projects con-
15	ducting translational research and related activi-
16	ties, at least 40 percent of which shall be utilized
17	for projects related to the Center's technology
18	focus; and
19	(B) administrative expenses, which may
20	constitute no more than 10 percent of the award.
21	(3) Advisory Boards.—
22	(A) In general.—Each Center shall estab-
23	lish an Advisory Board whose members shall
24	have extensive and relevant scientific, technical,
25	industry, financial, or research management ex-
<i>43</i>	тнии <i>s</i> ту, зтанста, от теѕеатси тападетені ех

1	pertise. The Advisory Board shall review the
2	Center's proposed plans, programs, project selec-
3	tion criteria, and projects and shall ensure that
4	projects selected for awards meet the conflict of
5	interest policies of the Center. Advisory Board
6	members other than those representing consor-
7	tium members shall serve for no more than three
8	years and must comply with conflict of interest
9	provisions.
10	(B) Members.—Each Advisory Board shall
11	consist of—
12	(i) 5 members selected by the consor-
13	tium's research universities;
14	(ii) 2 members selected by the consor-
15	tium's other qualifying entities; and
16	(iii) 2 members selected at large by
17	other Board members to represent the entre-
18	preneur and venture capital communities.
19	Individuals appointed under clause (iii) shall
20	not be State or Federal employees or affiliated
21	with the consortium's qualified entities.
22	(C) Nonvoting members.—The Board
23	shall also include 1 nonvoting member appointed
24	by the Secretary.

1	(D) Compensation.—Members of an Advi-
2	sory Board may receive reimbursement for travel
3	expenses and a reasonable stipend.
4	(4) Conflict of interest.—
5	(A) Procedures.—Centers shall establish
6	procedures to ensure that employees or consortia
7	designees for Center activities who are in deci-
8	sionmaking capacities shall—
9	(i) disclose any financial interests in,
10	or financial relationships with, applicants
11	for or recipients of awards under paragraph
12	(1), including those of his or her spouse or
13	minor child, unless such relationships or in-
14	terests would be considered to be remote or
15	inconsequential; and
16	(ii) recuse himself or herself from any
17	funding decision for projects in which he or
18	she has a personal financial interest.
19	(B) Disqualification and revocation.—
20	The Secretary may disqualify an application or
21	revoke allowances distributed to the Center or
22	awards provided under paragraph (1), if cog-
23	nizant officials of the Center fail to comply with
24	procedures required under subparagraph (A).

1	(f) Distribution of Allowances to Clean Energy
2	Innovation Centers.—

- (1) Selection and schedule.—Allowances to support the establishment of a Center shall be distributed through a competitive process. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall solicit proposals from eligible consortia to establish Centers, which shall be submitted not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The Secretary shall select the program consortia not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to subsection (d). The Secretary shall award 3 grants for the establishment of 3 Centers to be located on the campus of 1890 Land Grant Institution (as defined in section 2 of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7061)).
  - (2) TERM AND USE OF ALLOWANCES.—Allowances distributed to Centers shall be used to provide awards pursuant to subsection (e)(1). The amount of allowances distributed to support the establishment of a Center under this section shall not be less than 10 and not more than 30 percent of the allowances allocated under section 782(h) of the Clean Air Act, each year for a 6 year period. Centers shall be eligible to

- compete for additional allowance distribution after the expiration of the initial period. Centers shall establish award periods for individual awards. The transfer of allowances to a Center shall occur at the
- 5 start of each calendar year.
- 6 (3) AUDIT.—Each Center shall conduct an an-7 nual audit to determine the extent to which allow-8 ances distributed to the Center, and awards under 9 subsection (e) have been utilized in a manner con-10 sistent with this section. The auditor shall transmit 11 a report of the results of the audit to the Secretary 12 and to the Government Accountability Office. The 13 Secretary shall include such report in the annual re-14 port to Congress, along with a plan to remedy any 15 deficiencies cited in the report. The Government Ac-16 countability Office may review such audits as appro-17 priate and shall have full access to the books, records, 18 and personnel of the Center to ensure that allowances 19 distributed to the Center, and awards made under 20 subsection (e), have been utilized in a manner con-21 sistent with this section.

## 22 SEC. 172. BUILDING ASSESSMENT CENTERS.

23 (a) In General.—The Secretary of Energy (in this 24 section referred to as the "Secretary") shall provide funding

1	to institutions of higher education for Building Assessment
2	Centers to—
3	(1) identify opportunities for optimizing energy
4	efficiency and environmental performance in existing
5	buildings;
6	(2) promote high-efficiency building construction
7	techniques and materials options;
8	(3) promote applications of emerging concepts
9	and technologies in commercial and institutional
10	buildings;
11	(4) train engineers, architects, building sci-
12	entists, and building technicians in energy-efficient
13	design and operation;
14	(5) assist local community colleges, trade schools,
15	registered apprenticeship programs and other accred-
16	ited training programs in training building techni-
17	cians;
18	(6) promote research and development for the use
19	of alternative energy sources to supply heat and
20	power, for buildings, particularly energy-intensive
21	buildings; and
22	(7) coordinate with and assist State-accredited
23	technical training centers and community colleges,
24	while ensuring appropriate services to all regions of
25	the United States.

1	(b) Coordination With Regional Centers for
2	Energy and Environmental Knowledge and Out-
3	REACH.—A Building Assessment Center may serve as a
4	Center for Energy and Environmental Knowledge and Out-
5	reach established pursuant to section 173.
6	(c) Coordination and Duplication.—The Secretary
7	shall coordinate efforts under this section with other pro-
8	grams of the Department of Energy and other Federal agen-
9	cies to avoid duplication of effort.
10	(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
11	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out
12	this section \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2010 and each fiscal
13	year thereafter.
13 14	
14	SEC. 173. CENTERS FOR ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL
14 15	SEC. 173. CENTERS FOR ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL  KNOWLEDGE AND OUTREACH.
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	SEC. 173. CENTERS FOR ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL  KNOWLEDGE AND OUTREACH.  (a) REGIONAL CENTERS FOR ENERGY AND ENVIRON-
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	SEC. 173. CENTERS FOR ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL  KNOWLEDGE AND OUTREACH.  (a) REGIONAL CENTERS FOR ENERGY AND ENVIRON-  MENTAL KNOWLEDGE AND OUTREACH.—
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 173. CENTERS FOR ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL  KNOWLEDGE AND OUTREACH.  (a) REGIONAL CENTERS FOR ENERGY AND ENVIRON-  MENTAL KNOWLEDGE AND OUTREACH.—  (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall estab-
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li><li>19</li></ul>	SEC. 173. CENTERS FOR ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL  KNOWLEDGE AND OUTREACH.  (a) REGIONAL CENTERS FOR ENERGY AND ENVIRON-  MENTAL KNOWLEDGE AND OUTREACH.—  (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish not more than 10 regional Centers for Energy
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 173. CENTERS FOR ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL  KNOWLEDGE AND OUTREACH.  (a) REGIONAL CENTERS FOR ENERGY AND ENVIRON-  MENTAL KNOWLEDGE AND OUTREACH.—  (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish not more than 10 regional Centers for Energy and Environmental Knowledge and Outreach at in-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 173. CENTERS FOR ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL  KNOWLEDGE AND OUTREACH.  (a) REGIONAL CENTERS FOR ENERGY AND ENVIRON- MENTAL KNOWLEDGE AND OUTREACH.—  (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish not more than 10 regional Centers for Energy and Environmental Knowledge and Outreach at institutions of higher education to coordinate with and

1	for Energy and Environmental Knowledge and Out-
2	reach.
3	(2) Technical assistance programs.—Each
4	Center for Energy and Environmental Knowledge
5	and Outreach shall consist of at least one, new or ex-
6	isting, high performing, of the following:
7	(A) An industrial research and assessment
8	center.
9	(B) A Clean Energy Application Center.
10	(C) A Building Assessment Center.
11	(3) Selection Criteria.—The Secretary shall
12	select Centers for Energy and Environmental Knowl-
13	edge and Outreach through a competitive process,
14	based on the following:
15	(A) Identification of the highest performing
16	industrial research and assessment centers, Clean
17	Energy Application Centers, and Building As-
18	sessment Centers.
19	(B) The degree to which an institution of
20	higher education maintains credibility among
21	regional private sector organizations such as
22	trade associations, engineering associations, and
23	$environmental\ organizations.$
24	(C) The degree to which an institution of
25	higher education is providing or has provided

- technical assistance, academic leadership, and
  market leadership in the energy arena in a manner that is consistent with the areas of focus of
  industrial research and assessment centers, Clean
  Energy Application Centers, and Building Assessment Centers.
  - (D) The presence of an additional industrial research and assessment center, Clean Energy Application Center, or Building Assessment Center at the institution of higher education.
  - (4) Geographic diversity.—In selecting Centers for Energy and Environmental Knowledge and Outreach under this subsection, the Secretary shall ensure such Centers are distributed geographically in a relatively uniform manner to ensure all regions of the Nation are represented.
  - (5) REGIONAL LEADERSHIP.—Each Center for Energy and Environmental Knowledge and Outreach shall, to the extent possible, provide leadership to all other industrial research and assessment centers, Clean Energy Application Centers, and Building Assessment Centers located in the Center's geographic region, as determined by the Secretary. Such leadership shall include—

1	(A) developing regional goals specific to the
2	purview of the industrial research and assess-
3	ment centers, Clean Energy Application Centers,
4	and Building Assessment Centers programs;
5	(B) developing regionally specific technical
6	resources; and
7	(C) outreach to interested parties in the re-
8	gion to inform them of the information, re-
9	sources, and services available through the associ-
10	ated industrial research and assessment centers,
11	Clean Energy Application Centers, and Building
12	Assessment Centers.
13	(6) Further coordination.—To increase the
14	value and capabilities of the regionally associated in-
15	dustrial research and assessment centers, Clean En-
16	ergy Application Centers, and Building Assessment
17	Centers programs, Centers for Energy and Environ-
18	mental Knowledge and Outreach shall—
19	(A) coordinate with Manufacturing Exten-
20	sion Partnership Centers of the National Insti-
21	tute of Science and Technology;
22	(B) coordinate with the relevant programs
23	in the Department of Energy, including the
24	Building Technology Program and Industrial
25	$Technologies\ Program;$

1	(C) increase partnerships with the National
2	Laboratories of the Department of Energy to le-
3	verage the expertise and technologies of the Na-
4	tional Laboratories to achieve the goals of the in-
5	dustrial research and assessment centers, Clean
6	Energy Application Centers, and Building As-
7	sessment Centers;
8	(D) work with relevant municipal, county,
9	and State economic development entities to lever-
10	age relevant financial incentives for capital in-
11	vestment and other policy tools for the protection
12	and growth of local business and industry;
13	(E) partner with local professional and pri-
14	vate trade associations and business development
15	interests to leverage existing knowledge of local
16	business challenges and opportunities;
17	(F) work with energy utilities and other ad-
18	ministrators of publicly funded energy programs
19	to leverage existing energy efficiency and clean
20	energy programs;
21	(G) identify opportunities for reducing
22	greenhouse gas emissions; and
23	(H) promote sustainable business practices
24	for those served by the industrial research and

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1	assessment centers, Clean Energy Application
2	Centers, and Building Assessment Centers.
3	(7) Workforce training.—
4	(A) In General.—The Secretary shall re-
5	quire each Center for Energy and Environ-
6	mental Knowledge and Outreach to establish or
7	maintain an internship program for the region
8	of such Center, designed to encourage students
9	who perform energy assessments to continue
10	working with a particular company, building, or
11	facility to help implement the recommendations
12	contained in any such assessment provided to
13	such company, building, or facility. Each Center
14	for Energy and Environmental Knowledge and
15	Outreach shall act as internship coordinator to
16	help match students to available opportunities.
17	(B) Federal share.—The Federal share
18	of the cost of carrying out internship programs
19	described under subparagraph (A) shall be 50
20	percent.
21	(C) Funding.—Subject to the availability
22	of appropriations, of the funds made available to
23	carry out this subsection, the Secretary shall use

to carry out this paragraph not less than

1	\$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2010 and each fiscal
2	year thereafter.
3	(8) Small business loans.—The Adminis-
4	trator of the Small Business Administration shall, to
5	the maximum practicable, expedite consideration of
6	applications from eligible small business concerns for
7	loans under the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631
8	et seq.) for loans to implement recommendations of
9	any industrial research and assessment center, Clean
10	Energy Application Center, or Building Assessment
11	Center.
12	(9) Definitions.—In this subsection:
13	(A) Industrial research and assess-
14	MENT CENTER.—The term "industrial research
15	and assessment center" means a center estab-
16	lished or maintained pursuant to section 452(e)
17	of the Energy Independence and Security Act of
18	2007 (42 U.S.C. 17111(e)).
19	(B) CLEAN ENERGY APPLICATION CEN-
20	TER.—The term "Clean Energy Application
21	Center" means a center redesignated and de-
22	scribed section under section 375 of the Energy
23	Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6345).
24	(C) Building assessment center.—The
25	term "Ruilding Assessment Center" means an

1	institution of higher education-based center es-
2	tablished pursuant to section 172.
3	(D) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
4	means the Secretary of Energy.
5	(10) Funding.—There are authorized to be ap-
6	propriated to the Secretary to carry out this sub-
7	section \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2010 and each fis-
8	cal year thereafter. Subject to the availability of ap-
9	propriations, of the funds made available to carry out
10	this subsection, the Secretary shall provide to each
11	Center for Energy and Environmental Knowledge
12	and Outreach not less than \$500,000 for fiscal year
13	2010 and each fiscal year thereafter.
14	(b) Integration of Other Technical Assistance
15	Programs.—
16	(1) CLEAN ENERGY APPLICATION CENTERS.—
17	Section 375 of the Energy Policy and Conservation
18	Act (42 U.S.C. 6345) is amended—
19	(A) by redesignating subsection (f) as sub-
20	section (g); and
21	(B) by adding after subsection (e) the fol-
22	lowing new subsection:
23	"(f) Coordination With Centers for Energy and
24	Environmental Knowledge and Outreach.—A Clean
25	Energy Application Center may serve as a Center for En-

1	ergy and Environmental Knowledge and Outreach estab-
2	lished pursuant to section 173 of the American Clean En-
3	ergy and Security Act of 2009.".
4	(2) Industrial research and assessment
5	CENTERS.—Section 452(e) of the Energy Independ-
6	ence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17111(e))
7	is amended—
8	(A) by striking "The Secretary" and all
9	that follows through "shall be—" and inserting
10	$\it the\ following:$
11	"(1) In general.—The Secretary shall provide
12	funding to institution of higher education-based in-
13	dustrial research and assessment centers, whose pur-
14	poses shall be—";
15	(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1)
16	through (5) as subparagraphs (A) through (E),
17	respectively (and by moving the margins of such
18	subparagraphs 2 ems to the right); and
19	(C) by adding at the end the following new
20	paragraph:
21	"(2) Coordination with centers for energy
22	AND ENVIRONMENTAL KNOWLEDGE AND OUTREACH.—
23	An industrial research and assessment center may
24	serve as a Center for Energy and Environmental
25	Knowledge and Outreach established pursuant to sec-

1	tion 173 of the American Clean Energy and Security
2	Act of 2009.".
3	(c) Additional Funding for Clean Energy Appli-
4	Cation Centers.—Subsection (g) of section 375 of the En-
5	ergy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6345(f)), as
6	redesignated by subsection (b)(1) of this section, is amended
7	by striking "\$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008
8	through 2012" and inserting "\$30,000,000 for fiscal year
9	2010 and each fiscal year thereafter".
10	Subtitle I—Nuclear and Advanced
11	Technologies
12	SEC. 181. REVISIONS TO LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM AU-
13	THORITY.
14	(a) Definition of Conditional Commitment.—Sec-
15	tion 1701 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C.
16	16511), as amended by section 130(a) of this Act, is amend-
17	ed by adding after paragraph (7) the following:
18	"(8) Conditional commitment.—The term
19	'conditional commitment' means a final term sheet
20	negotiated between the Secretary and a project spon-
21	sor or sponsors, which term sheet shall be binding on
22	both parties and become a final loan guarantee agree-
23	ment if all conditions precedent established in the
24	term sheet, which shall include the acquisition of all
25	necessary permits and licenses, are satisfied."

1	(b) Specific Appropriation or Contribution.—
2	Section 1702 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C.
3	16512) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting
4	the following:
5	"(b) Specific Appropriation or Contribution.—
6	"(1) In general.—No guarantee shall be made
7	unless—
8	"(A) an appropriation for the cost has been
9	made;
10	"(B) the Secretary has received from the
11	borrower a payment in full for the cost of the ob-
12	ligation and deposited the payment into the
13	Treasury; or
14	"(C) a combination of appropriations or
15	payments from the borrower has been made suffi-
16	cient to cover the cost of the obligation.
17	"(2) Limitation.—The source of payments re-
18	ceived from a borrower under paragraph (1)(B) shall
19	not be a loan or other debt obligation that is made
20	or guaranteed by the Federal Government.".
21	(c) FEES.—Section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act
22	of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16512(h)) is amended by striking para-
23	graph (2) and inserting the following:
24	"(2) AVAILABILITY.—Fees collected under this
25	subsection shall—

1	"(A) be deposited by the Secretary into a
2	special fund in the Treasury to be known as the
3	'Incentives For Innovative Technologies Fund';
4	and
5	"(B) remain available to the Secretary for
6	expenditure, without further appropriation or
7	fiscal year limitation, for administrative ex-
8	penses incurred in carrying out this title.".
9	(d) Wage Rate Requirements.—Section 1702 of the
10	Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16512) is amended
11	by adding at the end the following new subsection:
12	"(k) Wage Rate Requirements.—No loan guar-
13	antee shall be made under this title unless the borrower has
14	provided to the Secretary reasonable assurances that all la-
15	borers and mechanics employed by contractors and sub-
16	contractors in the performance of construction work fi-
17	nanced in whole or in part by the guaranteed loan will
18	be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on
19	projects of a character similar to the contract work in the
20	civil subdivision of the State in which the contract work
21	is to be performed as determined by the Secretary of Labor
22	in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of part A
23	of subtitle II of title 40, United States Code. With respect
24	to the labor standards specified in this subsection, the Sec-
25	retary of Labor shall have the authority and functions set

1	forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (64
2	Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of title 40,
3	United States Code.".
4	SEC. 182. PURPOSE.
5	The purpose of sections 183 through 189 of this subtitle
6	is to promote the domestic development and deployment of
7	clean energy technologies required for the 21st century
8	through the establishment of a self-sustaining Clean Energy
9	Deployment Administration that will provide for an attrac-
10	tive investment environment through partnership with and
11	support of the private capital market in order to promote
12	access to affordable financing for accelerated and wide-
13	spread deployment of—
14	(1) clean energy technologies;
15	(2) advanced or enabling energy infrastructure
16	technologies;
17	(3) energy efficiency technologies in residential,
18	commercial, and industrial applications, including
19	end-use efficiency in buildings; and
20	(4) manufacturing technologies for any of the
21	technologies or applications described in this section.
22	SEC. 183. DEFINITIONS.
23	In this subtitle:

1	(1) Administration.—The term "Administra-
2	tion" means the Clean Energy Deployment Adminis-
3	tration established by section 186.
4	(2) Advisory council.—The term "Advisory
5	Council" means the Energy Technology Advisory
6	$Council\ of\ the\ Administration.$
7	(3) Breakthrough technology.—The term
8	"breakthrough technology" means a clean energy tech-
9	nology that—
10	(A) presents a significant opportunity to
11	advance the goals developed under section 185, as
12	assessed under the methodology established by the
13	Advisory Council; but
14	(B) has generally not been considered a
15	commercially ready technology as a result of
16	high perceived technology risk or other similar
17	factors.
18	(4) CLEAN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY.—The term
19	"clean energy technology" means a technology related
20	to the production, use, transmission, storage, control,
21	or conservation of energy—
22	(A) that will contribute to a stabilization of
23	atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations thor-
24	ough reduction, avoidance, or sequestration of
25	energy-related emissions and—

1	(i) reduce the need for additional en-
2	ergy supplies by using existing energy sup-
3	plies with greater efficiency or by transmit-
4	ting, distributing, or transporting energy
5	with greater effectiveness through the infra-
6	structure of the United States; or
7	(ii) diversify the sources of energy sup-
8	ply of the United States to strengthen en-
9	ergy security and to increase supplies with
10	a favorable balance of environmental effects
11	if the entire technology system is considered;
12	and
13	(B) for which, as determined by the Admin-
14	istrator, insufficient commercial lending is
15	available to allow for widespread deployment.
16	(5) Cost.—The term "cost" has the meaning
17	given the term in section 502 of the Federal Credit
18	Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a).
19	(6) Direct loan.—The term "direct loan" has
20	the meaning given the term in section 502 of the Fed-
21	eral Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a).
22	(7) FUND.—The term "Fund" means the Clean
23	Energy Investment Fund established by section
24	184(a).

1	(8) Loan guarantee.—The term 'loan guar-
2	antee" has the meaning given the term in section 502
3	of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C.
4	661a).
5	(9) National Laboratory.—The term "Na-
6	tional Laboratory" has the meaning given the term in
7	section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C.
8	15801).
9	(10) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
10	the Secretary of Energy.
11	(11) State.—The term "State" means—
12	(A) a State;
13	(B) the District of Columbia;
14	(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and
15	(D) any other territory or possession of the
16	United States.
17	(12) Technology risk.—The term "technology
18	risk" means the risks during construction or oper-
19	ation associated with the design, development, and de-
20	ployment of clean energy technologies (including the
21	cost, schedule, performance, reliability and mainte-
22	nance, and accounting for the perceived risk), from
23	the perspective of commercial lenders, that may be in-
24	creased as a result of the absence of adequate histor-

1	ical construction, operating, or performance data
2	from commercial applications of the technology.
3	SEC. 184. CLEAN ENERGY INVESTMENT FUND.
4	(a) Establishment.—There is established in the
5	Treasury of the United States a revolving fund, to be known
6	as the "Clean Energy Investment Fund", consisting of—
7	(1) such amounts as are deposited in the Fund
8	under this subtitle; and
9	(2) such sums as may be appropriated to supple-
10	ment the Fund.
11	(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
12	authorized to be appropriated to the Fund such sums as
13	are necessary to carry out this subtitle.
14	(c) Expenditures From Fund.—
15	(1) In general.—Amounts in the Fund shall be
16	available to the Administrator of the Administration
17	for obligation without fiscal year limitation, to re-
18	main available until expended.
19	(2) Administrative expenses.—
20	(A) Fees.—Fees collected for administra-
21	tive expenses shall be available without limita-
22	tion to cover applicable expenses.
23	(B) Fund.—To the extent that administra-
24	tive expenses are not reimbursed through fees, an
25	amount not to exceed 1.5 percent of the amounts

in the Fund as of the beginning of each fiscal
year shall be available to pay the administrative
expenses for the fiscal year necessary to carry
out this subtitle.

## (d) Transfers of Amounts.—

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- (1) In GENERAL.—The amounts required to be transferred to the Fund under this section shall be transferred at least monthly from the general fund of the Treasury to the Fund on the basis of estimates made by the Secretary of the Treasury.
- 11 (2) ADJUSTMENTS.—Proper adjustment shall be 12 made in amounts subsequently transferred to the ex-13 tent prior estimates were in excess of or less than the 14 amounts required to be transferred.

#### 15 SEC. 185. ENERGY TECHNOLOGY DEPLOYMENT GOALS.

16 (a) GOALS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
17 enactment of this Act, the Secretary, after consultation with
18 the Advisory Council, shall develop and publish for review
19 and comment in the Federal Register near-, medium-, and
20 long-term goals (including numerical performance targets
21 at appropriate intervals to measure progress toward those
22 goals) for the deployment of clean energy technologies
23 through the credit support programs established by section
24 187 to promote—

1	(1) sufficient electric generating capacity using
2	clean energy technologies to meet the energy needs of
3	the United States;
4	(2) clean energy technologies in vehicles and fuels
5	that will substantially reduce the reliance of the
6	United States on foreign sources of energy and insu-
7	late consumers from the volatility of world energy
8	markets;
9	(3) a domestic commercialization and manufac-
10	turing capacity that will establish the United States
11	as a world leader in clean energy technologies across
12	$multiple\ sectors;$
13	(4) installation of sufficient infrastructure to
14	allow for the cost-effective deployment of clean energy
15	technologies appropriate to each region of the United
16	States;
17	(5) the transformation of the building stock of
18	the United States to zero net energy consumption;
19	(6) the recovery, use, and prevention of waste en-
20	ergy;
21	(7) domestic manufacturing of clean energy tech-
22	nologies on a scale that is sufficient to achieve price
23	parity with conventional energy sources;
24	(8) domestic production of commodities and ma-
25	terials (such as steel, chemicals, polymers, and ce-

1	ment) using clean energy technologies so that the
2	United States will become a world leader in environ-
3	mentally sustainable production of the commodities
4	and materials;
5	(9) a robust, efficient, and interactive electricity
6	transmission grid that will allow for the incorpora-
7	tion of clean energy technologies, distributed genera-
8	tion, and demand-response in each regional electric
9	grid;
10	(10) sufficient availability of financial products
11	to allow owners and users of residential, retail, com-
12	mercial, and industrial buildings to make energy effi-
13	ciency and distributed generation technology invest-
14	ments with reasonable payback periods; and
15	(11) such other goals as the Secretary, in con-
16	sultation with the Advisory Council, determines to be
17	consistent with the purpose stated in section 182.
18	(b) Revisions.—The Secretary shall revise the goals
19	established under subsection (a), from time to time as ap-
20	propriate, to account for advances in technology and
21	changes in energy policy.
22	SEC. 186. CLEAN ENERGY DEPLOYMENT ADMINISTRATION.
23	(a) Establishment.—
24	(1) In General.—There is established in the De-

partment of Energy an administration to be known

1	as the Clean Energy Deployment Administration,
2	under the direction of the Administrator of the Ad-
3	ministration and the Board of Directors.
4	(2) Status.—
5	(A) In General.—The Administration (in-
6	cluding officers, employees, and agents of the Ad-
7	ministration) shall not be responsible to, or sub-
8	ject to the authority, direction, or control of, any
9	other officer, employee, or agent of the Depart-
10	ment of Energy other than the Secretary, acting
11	through the Administrator of the Administra-
12	tion.
13	(B) Exemption from reorganization.—
14	The Administration shall be exempt from the re-
15	organization authority provided under section
16	643 of the Department of Energy Reorganization
17	Act (42 U.S.C. 7253).
18	(C) Inspector general.—Section 12 of
19	the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C.
20	App.) is amended—
21	(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting "the
22	Administrator of the Clean Energy Deploy-
23	ment Administration;" after "Export-Im-
24	port Bank;"; and

1	(ii) in paragraph (2), by inserting
2	"the Clean Energy Deployment Administra-
3	tion," after "Export-Import Bank,".
4	(3) Offices.—
5	(A) Principal office.—The Administra-
6	tion shall—
7	(i) maintain the principal office of the
8	Administration in the District of Columbia;
9	and
10	(ii) for purposes of venue in civil ac-
11	tions, be considered to be a resident of the
12	District of Columbia.
13	(B) Other offices.—The Administration
14	may establish other offices in such other places
15	as the Administration considers necessary or ap-
16	propriate for the conduct of the business of the
17	Administration.
18	(b) Administrator.—
19	(1) In general.—The Administrator of the Ad-
20	ministration shall be—
21	(A) appointed by the President, with the
22	advice and consent of the Senate, for a 5-year
23	term; and
24	(B) compensated at the annual rate of basic
25	pay prescribed for level II of the Executive

1	Schedule under section 5313 of title 5, United
2	States Code.
3	(2) Duties.—The Administrator of the Admin-
4	istration shall—
5	(A) serve as the Chief Executive Officer of
6	the Administration and Chairman of the Board;
7	(B) ensure that—
8	(i) the Administration operates in a
9	safe and sound manner, including mainte-
10	nance of adequate capital and internal con-
11	trols (consistent with section 404 of the Sar-
12	banes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7262));
13	(ii) the operations and activities of the
14	Administration foster liquid, efficient, com-
15	petitive, and resilient energy and energy ef-
16	ficiency finance markets;
17	(iii) the Administration carries out the
18	purpose stated in section 182 only through
19	activities that are authorized under and
20	consistent with sections 182 through 189;
21	and
22	(iv) the activities of the Administra-
23	tion and the manner in which the Adminis-
24	tration is operated are consistent with the
25	$public\ interest;$

1	(C) develop policies and procedures for the
2	Administration that will—
3	(i) promote a self-sustaining portfolio
4	of investments that will maximize the value
5	of investments to effectively promote clean
6	energy technologies;
7	(ii) promote transparency and open-
8	$ness\ in\ Administration\ operations;$
9	(iii) afford the Administration with
10	sufficient flexibility to meet the purpose
11	stated in section 182; and
12	(iv) provide for the efficient processing
13	of applications; and
14	(D) with the concurrence of the Board, set
15	expected loss reserves for the support provided by
16	the Administration consistent with section
17	187(c).
18	(c) Board of Directors.—
19	(1) In General.—The Board of Directors of the
20	Administration shall consist of—
21	(A) the Secretary or the designee of the Sec-
22	retary, who shall serve as an ex-officio voting
23	member of the Board of Directors;

1	(B) the Administrator of the Administra-
2	tion, who shall serve as the Chairman of the
3	Board of Directors; and
4	(C) 7 additional members who shall—
5	(i) be appointed by the President, with
6	the advice and consent of the Senate, for
7	staggered 5-year terms; and
8	(ii) have experience in banking, finan-
9	cial services, technology assessment, energy
10	regulation, or risk management, including
11	individuals with substantial experience in
12	the development of energy projects, the elec-
13	tricity generation sector, the transportation
14	sector, the manufacturing sector, and the
15	energy efficiency sector.
16	(2) Duties.—The Board of Directors shall—
17	(A) oversee the operations of the Adminis-
18	tration and ensure industry best practices are
19	followed in all financial transactions involving
20	$the \ Administration;$
21	(B) consult with the Administrator of the
22	Administration on the general policies and pro-
23	cedures of the Administration to ensure the in-
24	terests of the taxpayers are protected;

1	(C) ensure the portfolio of investments are
2	consistent with purpose stated in section 182 and
3	with the long-term financial stability of the Ad-
4	ministration;
5	(D) ensure that the operations and activi-
6	ties of the Administration are consistent with the
7	development of a robust private sector that can
8	provide commercial loans or financing products;
9	and
10	(E) not serve on a full-time basis, except
11	that the Board of Directors shall meet at least
12	quarterly to review, as appropriate, applications
13	for credit support and set policies and proce-
14	dures as necessary.
15	No member of the Board shall take part in any re-
16	view or decision of any project as to which that mem-
17	ber or member's immediate family has a financial or
18	other interest.
19	(3) Removal.—An appointed member of the
20	Board of Directors may be removed from office by the
21	President for good cause.
22	(4) Vacancies.—An appointed seat on the
23	Board of Directors that becomes vacant shall be filled
24	by appointment by the President, but only for the un-
25	expired portion of the term of the vacating member.

1	(5) Compensation of members.—An ap-
2	pointed member of the Board of Directors shall be
3	compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent
4	of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level III
5	of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title
6	5, United States Code, for each day (including travel
7	time) during which the member is engaged in the per-
8	formance of the duties of the Board of Directors.
9	(d) Energy Technology Advisory Council.—
10	(1) In General.—The Administration shall
11	have an Energy Technology Advisory Council con-
12	sisting of—
13	(A) 5 members selected by the Secretary;
14	and
15	(B) 3 members selected by the Board of Di-
16	rectors of the Administration.
17	(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The members of the Advi-
18	sory Council shall—
19	(A) have relevant scientific expertise; and
20	(B) in the case of the members selected by
21	the Secretary under paragraph (1)(A), include
22	representatives of—
23	(i) the academic community;
24	(ii) the private research community;
25	(iii) National Laboratories;

1	(iv) the technology or project develop-
2	ment community; and
3	(v) the commercial energy financing
4	and operations sector.
5	(3) Duties.—The Advisory Council shall—
6	(A) develop and publish for comment in the
7	Federal Register a methodology for assessment of
8	clean energy technologies that will allow the Ad-
9	ministration to evaluate projects based on the
10	progress likely to be achieved per-dollar invested
11	in maximizing the attributes of the definition of
12	clean energy technology, taking into account the
13	extent to which support for a clean energy tech-
14	nology is likely to accrue subsequent benefits that
15	are attributable to a commercial scale deploy-
16	ment taking place earlier than that which other-
17	wise would have occurred without the support;
18	and
19	(B) advise on the technological approaches
20	that should be supported by the Administration
21	to meet the technology deployment goals estab-
22	lished by the Secretary pursuant to section 185.
23	(4) TERM.—
24	(A) In general.—Members of the Advisory
25	Council shall have 5-year staggered terms, as de-

1	termined by the Secretary and the Administrator
2	$of\ the\ Administration.$
3	(B) Reappointment.—A member of the
4	Advisory Council may be reappointed.
5	(5) Compensation.—A member of the Advisory
6	Council, who is not otherwise compensated as a Fed-
7	eral employee, shall be compensated at a rate equal
8	to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay
9	prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule
10	under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for
11	each day (including travel time) during which the
12	member is engaged in the performance of the duties
13	of the Advisory Council.
14	(e) Staff.—
15	(1) In General.—The Administrator of the Ad-
16	ministration, in consultation with the Board of Di-
17	rectors, may—
18	(A) appoint and terminate such officers, at-
19	torneys, employees, and agents as are necessary
20	to carry out this subtitle; and
21	(B) vest those personnel with such powers
22	and duties as the Administrator of the Adminis-
23	tration may determine.
24	(2) Direct hire authority.—

1	(A) In General.—Notwithstanding section
2	3304 and sections 3309 through 3318 of title 5,
3	United States Code, the Administrator of the Ad-
4	ministration may, on a determination that there
5	is a severe shortage of candidates or a critical
6	hiring need for particular positions, recruit and
7	directly appoint highly qualified critical per-
8	sonnel with specialized knowledge important to
9	the function of the Administration into the com-
10	petitive service.
11	(B) Exception.—The authority granted
12	under subparagraph (A) shall not apply to posi-
13	tions in the excepted service or the Senior Execu-
14	tive Service.
15	(C) Requirements.—In exercising the au-
16	thority granted under subparagraph (A), the Ad-
17	ministrator of the Administration shall ensure
18	that any action taken by the Administrator of
19	$the \ Administration —$
20	(i) is consistent with the merit prin-
21	ciples of section 2301 of title 5, United
22	States Code; and
23	(ii) complies with the public notice re-
24	quirements of section 3327 of title 5, United
25	$States\ Code.$

1	(D) TERMINATION OF EFFECTIVENESS.—
2	The authority provided by this paragraph termi-
3	nates effective on the date that is 2 years after
4	the date of enactment of this Act.
5	(3) Critical pay authority.—
6	(A) In General.—Notwithstanding section
7	5377 of title 5, United States Code, and without
8	regard to the provisions of that title governing
9	appointments in the competitive service or the
10	Senior Executive Service and chapters 51 and 53
11	of that title (relating to classification and pay
12	rates), the Administrator of the Administration
13	may establish, fix the compensation of, and ap-
14	point individuals to critical positions needed to
15	carry out the functions of the Administration, if
16	the Administrator of the Administration certifies
17	that—
18	(i) the positions require expertise of an
19	extremely high level in a financial, tech-
20	nical, or scientific field;
21	(ii) the Administration would not suc-
22	cessfully accomplish an important mission
23	without such an individual; and

1	(iii) exercise of the authority is nec-
2	essary to recruit an individual who is ex-
3	ceptionally well qualified for the position.
4	(B) Limitations.—The authority granted
5	under subparagraph (A) shall be subject to the
6	following conditions:
7	(i) The number of critical positions au-
8	thorized by subparagraph (A) may not ex-
9	ceed 20 at any 1 time in the Administra-
10	tion.
11	(ii) The term of an appointment under
12	subparagraph (A) may not exceed 4 years.
13	(iii) An individual appointed under
14	subparagraph (A) may not have been an
15	Administration employee at any time dur-
16	ing the 2-year period preceding the date of
17	appointment.
18	(iv) Total annual compensation for
19	any individual appointed under subpara-
20	graph (A) may not exceed the highest total
21	annual compensation payable at the rate
22	determined under section 104 of title 3,
23	United States Code.
24	(v) An individual appointed under
25	subparagraph (A) may not be considered to

1	be an employee for purposes of subchapter
2	II of chapter 75 of title 5, United States
3	Code.
4	(C) Notification.—Each year, the Admin-
5	istrator of the Administration shall submit to
6	Congress a notification that lists each individual
7	appointed under this paragraph.
8	SEC. 187. DIRECT SUPPORT.
9	(a) In General.—The Administration may issue di-
10	rect loans, letters of credit, and loan guarantees to deploy
11	clean energy technologies if the Administrator of the Ad-
12	ministration has determined that deployment of the tech-
13	nologies would benefit or be accelerated by the support.
14	(b) Eligibility Criteria.—In carrying out this sec-
15	tion and awarding credit support to projects, the Adminis-
16	trator of the Administration shall account for—
17	(1) how the technology rates based on an evalua-
18	tion methodology established by the Advisory Council;
19	(2) how the project fits with the goals established
20	under section 185; and
21	(3) the potential for the applicant to successfully
22	complete the project.
23	(c) Risk.—
24	(1) Expected loan loss reserve.—The Ad-
25	ministrator of the Administration shall establish an

1	expected loan loss reserve to account for estimated
2	losses attributable to activities under this section that
3	is consistent with the purposes of—
4	(A) developing breakthrough technologies to
5	the point at which technology risk is largely
6	mitigated;
7	(B) achieving widespread deployment and
8	advancing the commercial viability of clean en-
9	ergy technologies; and
10	(C) advancing the goals established under
11	section 185.
12	(2) Initial expected loan loss reserve.—
13	Until such time as the Administrator of the Adminis-
14	tration determines sufficient data exist to establish an
15	expected loan loss reserve that is appropriate, the Ad-
16	ministrator of the Administration shall consider es-
17	tablishing an initial rate of 10 percent for the port-
18	folio of investments under this subtitle.
19	(3) Portfolio investment approach.—The
20	Administration shall—
21	(A) use a portfolio investment approach to
22	mitigate risk and diversify investments across
23	technologies and ensure that no particular tech-
24	nology is provided more than 30 percent of the
25	financial support available;

1	(B) to the maximum extent practicable and
2	consistent with long-term self-sufficiency, weigh
3	the portfolio of investments in projects to ad-
4	vance the goals established under section 185;
5	(C) consistent with the expected loan loss re-
6	serve established under this subsection, the pur-
7	pose stated in section 182, and section
8	186(b)(2)(B), provide the maximum practicable
9	percentage of support to promote breakthrough
10	$technologies;\ and$
11	(D) give the highest priority to investments
12	that promote technologies that will achieve the
13	maximum greenhouse gas emission reductions
14	within a reasonable period of time per dollar in-
15	vested and the earliest reductions in greenhouse
16	gas emissions.
17	(4) Loss rate review.—
18	(A) In General.—The Board of Directors
19	shall review on an annual basis the loss rates of
20	the portfolio to determine the adequacy of the re-
21	serves.
22	(B) Report.—Not later than 90 days after
23	the date of the initiation of the review, the Ad-
24	ministrator of the Administration shall submit

to the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-

1	sources of the Senate and the Committee on En-
2	ergy and Commerce of the House of Representa-
3	tives a report describing the results of the review
4	and any recommended policy changes.
5	(5) Federal cost share.—A loan guarantee

(5) FEDERAL COST SHARE.—A loan guarantee by the Administration shall not exceed an amount equal to 80 percent of the project cost of the facility that is the subject of the guarantee, as estimated at the time at which the guarantee is issued.

## (d) Application Review.—

- (1) In General.—To the maximum extent practicable and consistent with sound business practices, the Administration shall seek to consolidate reviews of applications for credit support under this subtitle such that final decisions on applications can generally be issued not later than 180 days after the date of submission of a completed application.
- (2) Environmental review.—In carrying out this subtitle, the Administration shall, to the maximum extent practicable—
- 21 (A) avoid duplicating efforts that have al-22 ready been undertaken by other agencies (includ-23 ing State agencies acting under Federal pro-24 grams); and

1 (B) with the advice of the Council on Envi2 ronmental Quality and any other applicable
3 agencies, use the administrative records of simi4 lar reviews conducted throughout the executive
5 branch to develop the most expeditious review
6 process practicable.

## (e) Wage Rate Requirements.—

- issued under this section unless the borrower has provided to the Administrator of the Administration reasonable assurances that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in the performance of construction work financed in whole or in part by the Administration will be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar to the contract work in the civil subdivision of the State in which the contract work is to be performed as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of part A of subtitle II of title 40, United States Code.
- (2) Labor standards specified in this subsection, the Seclabor standards specified in this subsection, the Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of

1	1950 (64 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145
2	of title 40, United States Code.
3	SEC. 188. FEDERAL CREDIT AUTHORITY.
4	(a) Payments of Liabilities.—
5	(1) In general.—Any payment made to dis-
6	charge liabilities arising from agreements under this
7	subtitle shall be paid out of the Fund or the associ-
8	ated credit account, as appropriate.
9	(2) Security.—The full faith and credit of the
10	United States is pledged to the payment of all obliga-
11	tions entered into by the Administration pursuant to
12	$this\ subtitle.$
13	(b) Fees.—
14	(1) In general.—Consistent with achieving the
15	purpose stated in section 182, the Administrator of
16	the Administration shall charge fees or collect com-
17	pensation generally in accordance with commercial
18	rates.
19	(2) Availability of fees.—All fees collected by
20	the Administration may be retained by the Adminis-
21	tration and placed in the Fund and may remain
22	available to the Administration, without further ap-
23	propriation or fiscal year limitation, for use in car-
24	rying out the purpose stated in section 182.

- (3) Breakthrough technologies.—The Ad-1 2 ministration shall charge the minimum amount in fees or compensation practicable for breakthrough 3 4 technologies, consistent with the long-term viability of the Administration, unless the Administration first 5 6 determines that a higher charge will not impede the 7 development of the technology. 8 (4) Alternative fee arrangements.—The
- 4) ALTERNATIVE FEE ARRANGEMENTS.—The
  Administration may use such alternative arrangements (such as profit participation, contingent fees,
  and other valuable contingent interests) as the Administration considers appropriate to compensate the
  Administration for the expenses of the Administration
  and the risk inherent in the support of the Administration.
- 16 (c) Cost Transfer Authority.—Amounts collected 17 by the Administration for the cost of a loan or loan guar-18 antee shall be transferred by the Administration to the re-19 spective credit accounts.
- 20 SEC. 189. GENERAL PROVISIONS.
- 21 (a) Immunity From Impairment, Limitation, or 22 Restriction.—
- 23 (1) IN GENERAL.—All rights and remedies of the 24 Administration (including any rights and remedies of 25 the Administration on, under, or with respect to any

1	mortgage or any obligation secured by a mortgage)
2	shall be immune from impairment, limitation, or re-
3	striction by or under—
4	(A) any law (other than a law enacted by
5	Congress expressly in limitation of this para-
6	graph) that becomes effective after the acquisition
7	by the Administration of the subject or property
8	on, under, or with respect to which the right or
9	remedy arises or exists or would so arise or exist
10	in the absence of the law; or
11	(B) any administrative or other action that
12	becomes effective after the acquisition.
13	(2) State law.—The Administrator of the Ad-
14	ministration may conduct the business of the Admin-
15	istration without regard to any qualification or law
16	of any State relating to incorporation.
17	(b) Use of Other Agencies.—With the consent of
18	a department, establishment, or instrumentality (including
19	any field office), the Administration may—
20	(1) use and act through any department, estab-
21	lishment, or instrumentality; and
22	(2) use, and pay compensation for, information,
23	services, facilities, and personnel of the department,
24	establishment, or instrumentality.

1	(c) Procurement.—The Administrator of the Admin-
2	istration shall be the senior procurement officer for the Ad-
3	ministration for purposes of section 16(a) of the Office of
4	Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414(a)).
5	(d) Financial Matters.—
6	(1) Investments.—Funds of the Administration
7	may be invested in such investments as the Board of
8	Directors may prescribe.
9	(2) Fiscal agents.—Any Federal Reserve bank
10	or any bank as to which at the time of the designa-
11	tion of the bank by the Administrator of the Adminis-
12	tration there is outstanding a designation by the Sec-
13	retary of the Treasury as a general or other deposi-
14	tory of public money, may be designated by the Ad-
15	ministrator of the Administration as a depositary or
16	custodian or as a fiscal or other agent of the Adminis-
17	tration.
18	(e) Jurisdiction.—Notwithstanding section 1349 of
19	title 28, United States Code, or any other provision of
20	law—
21	(1) the Administration shall be considered a cor-
22	poration covered by sections 1345 and 1442 of title
23	28, United States Code;
24	(2) all civil actions to which the Administration
25	is a party shall be considered to arise under the laws

1	of the United States, and the district courts of the
2	United States shall have original jurisdiction of all
3	such actions, without regard to amount or value; and
4	(3) any civil or other action, case or controversy
5	in a court of a State, or in any court other than a
6	district court of the United States, to which the Ad-
7	ministration is a party may at any time before trial
8	be removed by the Administration, without the giving
9	of any bond or security and by following any proce-
10	dure for removal of causes in effect at the time of the
11	removal—
12	(A) to the district court of the United States
13	for the district and division embracing the place
14	in which the same is pending; or
15	(B) if there is no such district court, to the
16	district court of the United States for the district
17	in which the principal office of the Administra-
18	tion is located.
19	(f) Periodic Reports.—Not later than 1 year after
20	commencement of operation of the Administration and at
21	least biannually thereafter, the Administrator of the Ad-
22	ministration shall submit to the Committee on Energy and
23	Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on En-
24	ergy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report
25	that includes a description of—

1	(1) the technologies supported by activities of the
2	Administration and how the activities advance the
3	purpose stated in section 182; and
4	(2) the performance of the Administration on
5	meeting the goals established under section 185.
6	(g) Audits by the Comptroller General.—
7	(1) In general.—The programs, activities, re-
8	ceipts, expenditures, and financial transactions of the
9	Administration shall be subject to audit by the Comp-
10	troller General of the United States under such rules
11	and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comp-
12	troller General.
13	(2) Access.—The representatives of the Govern-
14	ment Accountability Office shall—
15	(A) have access to the personnel and to all
16	books, accounts, documents, records (including
17	electronic records), reports, files, and all other
18	papers, automated data, things, or property be-
19	longing to, under the control of, or in use by the
20	Administration, or any agent, representative, at-
21	torney, advisor, or consultant retained by the
22	Administration, and necessary to facilitate the
23	audit;

1	(B) be afforded full facilities for verifying
2	transactions with the balances or securities held
3	by depositories, fiscal agents, and custodians;
4	(C) be authorized to obtain and duplicate
5	any such books, accounts, documents, records,
6	working papers, automated data and files, or
7	other information relevant to the audit without
8	cost to the Comptroller General; and
9	(D) have the right of access of the Comp-
10	troller General to such information pursuant to
11	section 716(c) of title 31, United States Code.
12	(3) Assistance and cost.—
13	(A) In general.—For the purpose of con-
14	ducting an audit under this subsection, the
15	Comptroller General may, in the discretion of
16	the Comptroller General, employ by contract,
17	without regard to section 3709 of the Revised
18	Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5), professional services of
19	firms and organizations of certified public ac-
20	countants for temporary periods or for special
21	purposes.
22	(B) Reimbursement.—
23	(i) In general.—On the request of the
24	Comptroller General, the Administration
25	shall reimburse the Government Account-

1	ability Office for the full cost of any audit
2	conducted by the Comptroller General under
3	$this\ subsection.$
4	(ii) Crediting.—Such reimbursements
5	shall—
6	(I) be credited to the appropria-
7	tion account entitled "Salaries and
8	Expenses, Government Accountability
9	Office" at the time at which the pay-
10	ment is received; and
11	(II) remain available until ex-
12	pended.
13	(h) Annual Independent Audits.—
14	(1) In General.—The Administrator of the Ad-
15	ministration shall—
16	(A) have an annual independent audit
17	made of the financial statements of the Adminis-
18	tration by an independent public accountant in
19	accordance with generally accepted auditing
20	standards; and
21	(B) submit to the Secretary the results of
22	the audit.
23	(2) Content.—In conducting an audit under
24	this subsection, the independent public accountant

1	shall determine and report on whether the financial
2	statements of the Administration—
3	(A) are presented fairly in accordance with
4	generally accepted accounting principles; and
5	(B) comply with any disclosure require-
6	ments imposed under this subtitle.
7	(i) Financial Reports.—
8	(1) In General.—The Administrator of the Ad-
9	ministration shall submit to the Secretary annual
10	and quarterly reports of the financial condition and
11	operations of the Administration, which shall be in
12	such form, contain such information, and be sub-
13	mitted on such dates as the Secretary shall require.
14	(2) Contents of annual reports.—Each an-
15	nual report shall include—
16	(A) financial statements prepared in ac-
17	cordance with generally accepted accounting
18	principles;
19	(B) any supplemental information or alter-
20	native presentation that the Secretary may re-
21	quire; and
22	(C) an assessment (as of the end of the most
23	recent fiscal year of the Administration), signed
24	by the chief executive officer and chief accounting
25	or financial officer of the Administration, of—

1	(i) the effectiveness of the internal con-
2	trol structure and procedures of the Admin-
3	istration; and
4	(ii) the compliance of the Administra-
5	tion with applicable safety and soundness
6	laws.
7	(3) Special reports.—The Secretary may re-
8	quire the Administrator of the Administration to sub-
9	mit other reports on the condition (including finan-
10	cial condition), management, activities, or operations
11	of the Administration, as the Secretary considers ap-
12	propriate.
13	(4) Accuracy.—Each report of financial condi-
14	tion shall contain a declaration by the Administrator
15	of the Administration or any other officer designated
16	by the Board of Directors of the Administration to
17	make the declaration, that the report is true and cor-
18	rect to the best of the knowledge and belief of the offi-
19	cer.
20	(5) Availability of reports.—Reports re-
21	quired under this section shall be published and made
22	publicly available as soon as is practicable after re-
23	ceipt by the Secretary.
24	(j) Scope and Termination of Authority.—

1	(1) New obligations.—The Administrator of
2	the Administration shall not initiate any new obliga-
3	tions under this subtitle on or after January 1, 2029.
4	(2) Reversion to secretary.—The authorities
5	and obligations of the Administration shall revert to
6	the Secretary on January 1, 2029.
7	Subtitle J—Miscellaneous
8	SEC. 191. STUDY OF OCEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY AND
9	TRANSMISSION PLANNING AND SITING.
10	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
11	(1) Marine spatial plan.—The term "marine
12	spatial plan" means the analysis and allocation of
13	ocean space for various uses to achieve ecological, eco-
14	nomic, and social objectives, based on the principle of
15	ecosystem-based management.
16	(2) Marine spatial planning.—The term "ma-
17	rine spatial planning" means the process of devel-
18	oping a marine spatial plan.
19	(3) Ecosystem-based management.—The term
20	"ecosystem-based management" means a management
21	approach that ensures the future ecological and eco-
22	nomic sustainability of natural resources by—
23	(A) accounting for all ecosystem inter-
24	actions and direct, indirect, and cumulative im-
25	pacts of human activities on the ecosystem:

1	(B) emphasizing protection of ecosystem
2	structure, functions, patterns, and processes; and
3	(C) maintaining ecosystems in a healthy
4	and resilient condition.
5	(4) Offshore renewable energy.—The term

- (4) Offshore renewable energy" means energy generated from offshore wind or offshore hydrokinetic (wave, tidal, ocean current, and tidal-current) energy technologies.
- (5) Offshore renewable energy facility" means a facility that generates offshore renewable energy or any offshore transmission line associated with such facility.

# (b) STUDY.—

(1) In General.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this section, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Secretary of the Interior, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, in consultation with the Council on Environmental Quality and, as appropriate, coastal States, regional organizations of coastal States, and relevant nongovernmental organizations, shall jointly conduct a study of the potential for marine spatial planning to facilitate the development of offshore re-

1	newable energy facilities in a manner that protects
2	and maintains coastal and marine ecosystem health.
3	(2) Requirements.—The study under para-
4	graph (1) shall include—
5	(A) identification of the steps involved in
6	regional marine spatial planning for the siting
7	of offshore renewable energy facilities;
8	(B) a recommended approach for the devel-
9	opment of regional marine spatial plans for the
10	siting of offshore renewable energy facilities that
11	provides for—
12	(i) the participation of relevant Fed-
13	eral agencies and State governments;
14	(ii) coordination, to the maximum ex-
15	tent practicable, with any marine spatial
16	planning undertaken by States;
17	(iii) public input; and
18	(iv) the periodic revision of such plans
19	as necessary to account for significant new
20	information and ensure achievement of plan
21	objectives;
22	(C) identification of required elements of
23	such regional marine spatial plans, including
24	rules that Federal agencies shall apply to appli-
25	cations for any authorizations required under

1	existing Federal law to construct or operate off-
2	shore renewable energy facilities within areas
3	covered by such plans;
4	(D) an assessment of the adequacy of exist-
5	ing data, including baseline environmental data,
6	to support such marine spatial planning and
7	identification of gaps in such data and the stud-
8	ies needed to fill such gaps;
9	(E) an assessment of the resources required
10	to carry out such marine spatial planning;
11	(F) recommended mechanisms for the for-
12	mal adoption and implementation of regional
13	marine spatial plans for the development of off-
14	shore renewable energy facilities by relevant Fed-
15	eral agencies;
16	(G) identification of any additional author-
17	ity relevant Federal agencies would need to
18	adopt and implement regional marine spatial
19	plans for the development of offshore renewable
20	energy facilities; and
21	(H) such other recommendations as appro-
22	priate.
23	(3) Report.—Not later than 6 months after the
24	date of enactment of this section, the Federal Energy
25	Regulatory Commission, the Secretary of the Interior,

1 and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Adminis-2 tration shall jointly publish the findings and rec-3 ommendations of the study conducted pursuant to this 4 subsection and shall accept public comment for at 5 least 30 days after such publication. Following con-6 sideration of any public comments, and not later 7 than 8 months after the date of enactment of this sec-8 tion, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the 9 Secretary of the Interior, and the National Oceanic 10 and Atmospheric Administration shall jointly submit 11 to Congress and the Council on Environmental Qual-12 ity the findings and recommendations of the study 13 conducted pursuant to this subsection.

#### (c) Assessment of Report.—

- (1) In GENERAL.—Not later than 4 months after the date of submission of the report required under subsection (b)(3), the Council on Environmental Quality shall assess the recommendations of such report, issue a written determination as to whether the recommended approach to marine spatial planning should be implemented, and transmit such written determination to the relevant Federal agencies and Congress.
- 24 (2) Coordination for recommended ap-25 Proach.—If the Council on Environmental Quality

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determines that the recommended approach to marine spatial planning should be implemented, the relevant Federal agencies shall implement such approach and complete the development of marine spatial plans pursuant to that approach no later than 18 months after the written determination required by paragraph (1), and the Council on Environmental Quality shall coordinate such implementation. At the time of the written determination required by paragraph (1), the Council on Environmental Quality shall notify Congress if the relevant Federal agencies lack authority to carry out any aspect of the recommended approach.

(3) Alternative approach.—If the Council on Environmental Quality determines that the recommended approach to marine spatial planning should not be implemented, the Council on Environmental Quality shall formulate an alternative approach and submit such alternative approach to the relevant Federal agencies and Congress at the time of the written determination required by paragraph (1).

(d) Relationship to Existing Law.—Nothing in this section shall affect or be construed to affect any law, regulation, or memoranda of understanding governing the

development of offshore renewable energy facilities in effect

- 1 prior to the implementation of the recommended or alter-
- 2 native approach pursuant to subsection (c).
- 3 (e) Authorization.—There are authorized to be ap-
- 4 propriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this
- 5 section.
- 6 SEC. 192. CLEAN TECHNOLOGY BUSINESS COMPETITION
- 7 GRANT PROGRAM.
- 8 (a) In General.—The Secretary of Energy is author-
- 9 ized to provide grants to organizations to conduct business
- 10 competitions that provide incentives, training, and
- 11 mentorship to entrepreneurs and early stage start-up com-
- 12 panies throughout the United States to meet high priority
- 13 economic, environmental, and energy security goals in
- 14 areas to include energy efficiency, renewable energy, air
- 15 quality, water quality and conservation, transportation,
- 16 smart grid, green building, and waste management. Such
- 17 competitions shall have the purpose of accelerating the de-
- 18 velopment and deployment of clean technology businesses
- 19 and green jobs; stimulating green economic development;
- 20 providing business training and mentoring to early stage
- 21 clean technology companies; and strengthening the competi-
- 22 tiveness of United States clean technology industry in world
- 23 trade markets. Priority shall be given to business competi-
- 24 tions that are private sector led, encourage regional and
- 25 interregional cooperation, and can demonstrate market-

- 1 driven practices and show the creation of cost-effective green
- 2 jobs through an annual publication of competition activities
- 3 and directory of companies.
- 4 (b) Eligibility.—An organization eligible for a grant
- 5 under subsection (a) is—
- 6 (1) any organization described in section
- 7 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and
- 8 exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code;
- 9 *and*
- 10 (2) any sponsored entity of an organization de-
- 11 scribed in paragraph (1) that is operated as a non-
- 12 profit entity.
- 13 (c) Priority.—In making grants under this section,
- 14 the Secretary shall give priority to those organizations that
- 15 can demonstrate broad funding support from private and
- 16 other non-Federal funding sources to leverage Federal in-
- 17 vestment.
- 18 (d) Authorization of Appropriations.—For the
- 19 purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized
- 20 to be appropriated \$20,000,000.
- 21 SEC. 193. NATIONAL BIOENERGY PARTNERSHIP.
- 22 (a) In General.—The Secretary of Energy shall es-
- 23 tablish a National Bioenergy Partnership to provide coordi-
- 24 nation among programs of State governments, the Federal
- 25 Government, and the private sector that support the institu-

- tional and physical infrastructure necessary to promote the 1 deployment of sustainable biomass fuels and bioenergy technologies for the United States. 3 4 (b) Program.—The National Bioenergy Partnership shall consist of five regions, to be administered by the 6 CONEG Policy Research Center, the Council of Great Lakes Governors, the Southern States Energy Board, the Western 8 Governors Association, and the Pacific Regional Biomass Energy Partnership led by the Washington State Univer-10 sity Energy Program. 11 (c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are 12 authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014 to carry out this section— 13 14 (1) \$5,000,000, to be allocated among the 5 re-15 gions described in subsection (b) on the basis of the number of States in each region, for distribution 16 17 among the member States of that region based on pro-18 cedures developed by the member States of the region; 19 and 20 (2) \$2,500,000, to be allocated equally among the 21 5 regions described in subsection (b) for region-wide 22 activities, including technical assistance and regional 23 studies and coordination.
- 24 SEC. 194. OFFICE OF CONSUMER ADVOCACY.
- 25 (a) Office.—

1	(1) Establishment.—There is an Office of
2	Consumer Advocacy established within the Commis-
3	sion to serve as an advocate for the public interest.
4	(2) DIRECTOR.—The Office shall be headed by a
5	Director to be appointed by the President, who is ad-
6	mitted to the Federal Bar, with experience in public
7	utility proceedings, and by and with the advice and
8	consent of the Senate.
9	(3) Duties.—The Office may—
10	(A) represent, and appeal on behalf of, en-
11	ergy customers on matters concerning rates or
12	service of public utilities and natural gas compa-
13	nies under the jurisdiction of the Commission—
14	(i) at hearings of the Commission;
15	(ii) in judicial proceedings in the
16	courts of the United States; and
17	(iii) at hearings or proceedings of other
18	Federal regulatory agencies and commis-
19	sions;
20	(B) monitor and review energy customer
21	complaints and grievances on matters concerning
22	rates or service of public utilities and natural
23	gas companies under the jurisdiction of the Com-
24	mission;

1	(C) investigate independently, or within the
2	context of formal proceedings, the services pro-
3	vided by, the rates charged by, and the valuation
4	of the properties of, public utilities and natural
5	gas companies under the jurisdiction of the Com-
6	mission;
7	(D) develop means, such as public dissemi-
8	nation of information, consultative services, and
9	technical assistance, to ensure, to the maximum
10	extent practicable, that the interests of energy
11	consumers are adequately represented in the
12	course of any hearing or proceeding described in
13	subparagraph (A);
14	(E) collect data concerning rates or service
15	of public utilities and natural gas companies
16	under the jurisdiction of the Commission; and
17	(F) prepare and issue reports and rec-
18	ommendations.
19	(4) Compensation and powers.—The Director
20	may—
21	(A) employ and fix the compensation of
22	such staff personnel as is deemed necessary; and
23	(B) procure temporary and intermittent
24	services as needed.

1	(5) Access to information.—Each depart-
2	ment, agency, and instrumentality of the Federal
3	Government is authorized and directed to furnish to
4	the Director such reports and other information as he
5	deems necessary to carry out his functions under this
6	section.
7	(b) Consumer Advocacy Advisory Committee.—
8	(1) Establishment.—The Director shall estab-
9	lish an advisory committee to be known as Consumer
10	Advocacy Advisory Committee (in this section re-
11	ferred to as the "Advisory Committee") to review
12	rates, services, and disputes and to make rec-
13	ommendations to the Director.
14	(2) Composition.—The Director shall appoint 5
15	members to the Advisory Committee including—
16	(A) 2 individuals representing State Utility
17	Consumer Advocates; and
18	(B) 1 individual, from a nongovernmental
19	organization, representing consumers.
20	(3) Meetings.—The Advisory Committee shall
21	meet at such frequency as may be required to carry
22	out its duties.
23	(4) Reports.—The Director shall provide for
24	publication of recommendations of the Advisory Com-
25	mittee on the public website established for the Office.

1	(5) Duration.—Notwithstanding any other pro-
2	vision of law, the Advisory Committee shall continue
3	in operation during the period in which the Office ex-
4	ists.
5	(6) Application of faca.—Except as otherwise
6	specifically provided, the Advisory Committee shall be
7	subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act.
8	(c) Definitions.—
9	(1) Commission.—The term "Commission"
10	means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
11	(2) Energy customer.—The term "energy cus-
12	tomer" means a residential customer or a small com-
13	mercial customer that receives products or services
14	from a public utility or natural gas company under
15	the jurisdiction of the Commission.
16	(3) Natural gas company.—The term "natural
17	gas company" has the meaning given the term in sec-
18	tion 2 of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717a), as
19	modified by section 601(a) of the Natural Gas Policy
20	Act of 1978 (15 U.S.C. 3431(a)).
21	(4) Office.—The term "Office" means the Office
22	of Consumer Advocacy established by subsection
23	(a)(1).

1	(5) Public utility.—The term "public utility"
2	has the meaning given the term in section 201(e) of
3	the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824(e)).
4	(6) Small commercial customer.—The term
5	"small commercial customer" means a commercial
6	customer that has a peak demand of not more than
7	1,000 kilowatts per hour.
8	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
9	authorized such sums as necessary to carry out this section.
10	(e) Savings Clause.—Nothing in this section affects
11	the rights or obligations of State Utility Consumer Advo-
12	cates.
13	TITLE II—ENERGY EFFICIENCY
14	Subtitle A—Building Energy
15	Efficiency Programs
16	SEC. 201. GREATER ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN BUILDING
17	CODES.
18	Section 304 of the Energy Conservation and Produc-
19	tion Act (42 U.S.C. 6833) is amended to read as follows:
20	"SEC. 304. GREATER ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN BUILDING
21	CODES.
22	"(a) Energy Efficiency Targets.—
23	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
24	graph (2) or (3), the national building code energy ef-
25	ficiency target for the national average percentage

1	improvement of a building's energy performance when
2	built to a code meeting the target shall be—
3	"(A) effective on the date of enactment of
4	the American Clean Energy and Security Act of
5	2009, 30 percent reduction in energy use relative
6	to a comparable building constructed in compli-
7	ance with the baseline code;
8	"(B) effective January 1, 2014, for residen-
9	tial buildings, and January 1, 2015, for com-
10	mercial buildings, 50 percent reduction in en-
11	ergy use relative to the baseline code; and
12	"(C) effective January 1, 2017, for residen-
13	tial buildings, and January 1, 2018, for com-
14	mercial buildings, and every 3 years thereafter,
15	respectively, through January 1, 2029, and Jan-
16	uary 1, 2030, 5 percent additional reduction in
17	energy use relative to the baseline code.
18	"(2) Consensus-based codes.—If on any effec-
19	tive date specified in paragraph (1)(A), (B), or (C)
20	a successor code to the baseline codes provides for
21	greater reduction in energy use than is required
22	under paragraph (1), the overall percentage reduction
23	in energy use provided by that successor code shall be
24	the national building code energy efficiency target.

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"(3) Targets established by secretary.— The Secretary may by rule establish a national building code energy efficiency target for residential or commercial buildings achieving greater reductions in energy use than the targets prescribed in paragraph (1) or (2) if the Secretary determines that such greater reductions in energy use can be achieved with a code that is life cycle cost-justified and technically feasible. The Secretary may by rule establish a national building code energy efficiency target for residential or commercial buildings achieving a reduction in energy use that is greater than zero but less than the targets prescribed in paragraph (1) or (2) if the Secretary determines that such lesser target is the maximum reduction in energy use that can be achieved through a code that is life cycle cost-justified and technically feasible.

"(4) ADDITIONAL REDUCTIONS IN ENERGY USE.—Effective on January 1, 2033, and once every 3 years thereafter, the Secretary shall determine, after notice and opportunity for comment, whether further energy efficiency building code improvements for residential or commercial buildings, respectively, are life cycle cost-justified and technically feasible, and shall

1	establish updated national building code energy effi-
2	ciency targets that meet such criteria.
3	"(5) Zero-net-energy buildings.—In setting
4	targets under this subsection, the Secretary shall con-
5	sider ways to support the deployment of distributed
6	renewable energy technology, and shall seek to achieve
7	the goal of zero-net-energy commercial buildings es-
8	tablished in section 422 of the Energy Independence
9	and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17082).
10	"(6) Baseline code.—For purposes of this sec-
11	tion, the term 'baseline code' means—
12	"(A) for residential buildings, the 2006
13	International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)
14	published by the International Code Council;
15	and
16	"(B) for commercial buildings, the code
17	published in ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2004.
18	"(7) Consultation.—In establishing the targets
19	required by this section, the Secretary shall consult
20	with the Director of the National Institute of Stand-
21	ards and Technology.
22	"(b) National Energy Efficiency Building
23	Codes.—
24	"(1) Requirement.—

- "(A) In General.—There shall be established national energy efficiency building codes under this subsection, for residential and commercial buildings, sufficient to meet each of the national building code energy efficiency targets established under subsection (a), not later than the date that is one year after the deadline for establishment of each such target.
  - "(B) Existing code.—If the Secretary finds prior to the date one year after the dead-line for establishing a target that one or more energy efficiency building codes published by a recognized consensus-based code development organization meet or exceed the established target, the Secretary shall select the code that meets the target with the highest efficiency in the most cost-effective manner, and such code shall be the national energy efficiency building code.
  - "(C) REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH CODE.—
    If the Secretary does not make a finding under subparagraph (B), the national energy efficiency building code shall be established by rule by the Secretary under paragraph (2).
- 24 "(2) Establishment by secretary.—

1	"(A) Procedure.—In order to establish a
2	national energy efficiency building code as re-
3	quired under paragraph (1)(C), the Secretary
4	shall—
5	"(i) not later than six months prior to
6	the effective date for each target, review ex-
7	isting and proposed codes published or
8	under review by recognized consensus-based
9	$code\ development\ organizations;$
10	"(ii) determine the percentage of en-
11	ergy efficiency improvements that are or
12	would be achieved in such published or pro-
13	posed code versions relative to the target;
14	"(iii) propose improvements to such
15	published or proposed code versions suffi-
16	cient to meet or exceed the target; and
17	"(iv) unless a finding is made under
18	paragraph (1)(B) with respect to a code
19	published by a recognized consensus-based
20	code development organization, adopt a code
21	that meets or exceeds the relevant national
22	building code energy efficiency target by not
23	later than one year after the effective date
24	of such target.

1	"(B) Calculations.—Each code estab-
2	lished by the Secretary under this paragraph
3	shall be set at the maximum level the Secretary
4	determines is life cycle cost-justified and tech-
5	nically feasible, in accordance with the following:
6	"(i) Savings calculations.—Cal-
7	culations of energy savings shall take into
8	account the typical lifetimes of different
9	products, measures, and system configura-
10	tions.
11	"(ii) Cost-effectiveness calcula-
12	Tions.—Calculations of life cycle cost-effec-
13	tiveness shall be based on life cycle cost
14	methods and procedures under section 544
15	of the National Energy Conservation Policy
16	Act (42 U.S.C. 8254), but shall incorporate
17	to the extent feasible externalities such as
18	impacts on climate change and on peak en-
19	ergy demand that are not already incor-
20	porated in assumed energy costs.
21	"(C) Considerations.—In developing a
22	national energy efficiency building code under
23	this paragraph, the Secretary shall consider—
24	"(i) for residential codes—

1	"(I) residential building stand-
2	ards published or proposed by
3	ASHRAE;
4	"(II) residential building codes
5	published or proposed in the Inter-
6	national Energy Conservation Code
7	(IECC);
8	"(III) data from the Residential
9	Energy Services Network (RESNET)
10	on compliance measures utilized by
11	consumers to qualify for the residential
12	energy efficiency tax credits established
13	under the Energy Policy Act of 2005;
14	"(IV) data and information from
15	the Department of Energy's Building
16	$America\ Program;$
17	"(V) data and information from
18	the Energy Star New Homes program;
19	"(VI) data and information from
20	the New Building Institute and simi-
21	lar organizations; and
22	"(VII) standards for practices and
23	materials to achieve cool roofs in resi-
24	dential buildings, taking into consider-
25	ation reduced air conditioning energy

1	use as a function of cool roofs, the po-
2	tential reduction in global warming
3	from increased solar reflectance from
4	buildings, and cool roofs criteria in
5	State and local building codes and in
6	national and local voluntary pro-
7	grams; and
8	"(ii) for commercial codes—
9	"(I) commercial building stand-
10	ards proposed by ASHRAE;
11	"(II) commercial building codes
12	proposed in the International Energy
13	$Conservation\ Code\ (IECC);$
14	"(III) the Core Performance Cri-
15	teria published by the New Buildings
16	Institute;
17	"(IV) data and information devel-
18	oped by the Director of the Commercial
19	High-Performance Green Building Of-
20	fice of the Department of Energy and
21	any public-private partnerships estab-
22	lished under that Office;
23	"(V) data and information from
24	the Energy Star for Buildings pro-
25	gram;

1	"(VI) data and information from
2	the New Building Institute, RESNET,
3	and similar organizations; and
4	"(VII) standards for practices and
5	materials to achieve cool roofs in com-
6	mercial buildings, taking into consid-
7	eration reduced air conditioning en-
8	ergy use as a function of cool roofs, the
9	potential reduction in global warming
10	from increased solar reflectance from
11	buildings, and cool roofs criteria in
12	State and local building codes and in
13	national and local voluntary pro-
14	grams.
15	"(D) Consultation.—In establishing any
16	national energy efficiency building code required
17	by this section, the Secretary shall consult with
18	the Director of the National Institute of Stand-
19	ards and Technology.
20	"(3) Consensus standard assistance.—(A)
21	To support the development of consensus standards
22	that may provide the basis for national energy effi-
23	ciency building codes, minimize duplication of effort,
24	encourage progress through consensus, and facilitate
25	the development of greater building efficiency, the Sec-

1	retary shall provide assistance to recognized con-
2	sensus-based code development organizations to de-
3	velop, and where the relevant code has been adopted
4	as the national code, disseminate consensus based en-
5	ergy efficiency building codes as provided in this
6	paragraph.
7	"(B) Upon a finding by the Secretary that a
8	code developed by such an organization meets a target
9	established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—
10	"(i) send notice of the Secretary's finding to
11	all duly authorized or appointed State and local
12	code agencies; and
13	"(ii) provide sufficient support to such an
14	organization to make the code available on the
15	Internet, or to accomplish distribution of such
16	code to all such State and local code agencies at
17	no cost to the State and local code agencies.
18	"(C) The Secretary may contract with such an
19	organization and with other organizations with ex-
20	pertise on codes to provide training for State and
21	local code officials and building inspectors in the im-
22	plementation and enforcement of such code.
23	"(D) The Secretary may provide grants and
24	other support to such an organization to—

1	"(i) develop appropriate refinements to such
2	code; and
3	"(ii) support analysis of options for im-
4	provements in the code to meet the next scheduled
5	target.
6	"(4) Code Developed by Secretary.—If the
7	Secretary establishes a national energy efficiency
8	building code under paragraph (2), the Secretary
9	shall—
10	"(A) to the extent that such code is based on
11	a prior code developed by a recognized consensus-
12	based code development organization, negotiate
13	and provide appropriate compensation to such
14	organization for the use of the code materials
15	that remain in the code established by the Sec-
16	retary; and
17	"(B) disseminate the national energy effi-
18	ciency building codes to State and local code offi-
19	cials, and support training and provide guid-
20	ance and technical assistance to such officials as
21	appropriate.
22	"(c) State Adoption of Energy Efficiency
23	Building Codes.—
24	"(1) Requirement.—Not later than 1 year
25	after a national energy efficiency building code for

1	residential or commercial buildings is established or
2	revised under subsection (b), each State—
3	"(A) shall—
4	"(i) review and update the provisions
5	of its building code regarding energy effi-
6	ciency to meet or exceed the target met in
7	the new national code, to achieve equivalent
8	or greater energy savings;
9	"(ii) document, where local govern-
10	ments establish building codes, that local
11	governments representing not less than 80
12	percent of the State's urban population have
13	adopted the new national code, or have
14	adopted local codes that meet or exceed the
15	target met in the new national code to
16	achieve equivalent or greater energy sav-
17	ings; or
18	"(iii) adopt the new national code; and
19	"(B) shall provide a certification to the Sec-
20	retary demonstrating that energy efficiency
21	building code provisions that apply throughout
22	the State meet or exceed the target met by the
23	new national code, to achieve equivalent or
24	greater energy savings.
25	"(2) Confirmation.—

1	"(A) Requirement.—Not later than 90
2	days after a State certification is provided under
3	paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary shall determine
4	whether the State's energy efficiency building
5	code provisions meet the requirements of this
6	subsection.
7	"(B) Acceptance by secretary.—If the
8	Secretary determines under subparagraph (A,
9	that the State's energy efficiency building code or
10	codes meet the requirements of this subsection
11	the Secretary shall accept the certification.
12	"(C) Deficiency notice.—If the Secretary
13	determines under subparagraph (A) that the
14	State's building code or codes do not meet the re-
15	quirements of this subsection, the Secretary shall
16	identify the deficiency in meeting the national
17	building code energy efficiency target, and, to the
18	extent possible, indicate areas where further im-
19	provement in the State's code provisions would
20	allow the deficiency to be eliminated.
21	"(D) REVISION OF CODE AND RECERTIFIE
22	CATION.—A State may revise its code or code:

and submit a recertification under paragraph

1	"(3) Compliant code.—For the purposes of
2	meeting the target described in subsection $(a)(1)(A)$
3	for residential buildings, a State that adopts the code
4	represented in California's Title 24-2009 by the date
5	two years after the date of enactment of the American
6	Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 shall be con-
7	sidered to have met the requirements of this subsection
8	for the applicable period.
9	"(d) Application of National Code to State and
10	Local Jurisdictions.—
11	"(1) In general.—Upon the expiration of 1
12	year after a national energy efficiency building code
13	is established under subsection (b), in any jurisdic-
14	tion where the State has not had a certification relat-
15	ing to that code accepted by the Secretary under sub-
16	section $(c)(2)(B)$ , and the local government has not
17	had a certification relating to that code accepted by
18	the Secretary under subsection $(e)(6)(B)$ , the national
19	code shall become the applicable energy efficiency
20	building code for such jurisdiction.
21	"(2) State legislative adoption.—In a State
22	in which the relevant building energy code is adopted
23	legislatively, the deadline in paragraph (1) shall not

be earlier than 1 year after the first day that the leg-

1	islature meets following establishment of a national
2	energy efficiency building code.
3	"(3) Violations.—Violations of this section
4	shall be defined as follows:
5	"(A) If the building is subject to the re-
6	quirements of a State energy efficiency building
7	code with respect to which a certification has
8	been accepted by the Secretary under subsection
9	(c)(2)(B) or a local energy efficiency building
10	code with respect to which a certification has
11	been accepted by the Secretary pursuant to sub-
12	section $(e)(6)(B)$ , a violation shall be determined
13	pursuant to the relevant provisions of the State
14	$or\ local\ code.$
15	"(B) If the building is subject to the re-
16	quirements of a national energy efficiency build-
17	ing code adopted under subsection $(c)(1)(A)(i)$ or
18	made applicable under paragraph (1) of this
19	subsection, a violation shall be defined by the
20	Secretary pursuant to subsection (g).
21	"(e) State Enforcement of Energy Efficiency
22	Building Codes.—
23	"(1) In general.—Each State, or where appli-
24	cable under State law each local government, shall
25	implement and enforce applicable State or local codes

1	with respect to which a certification was accepted by
2	the Secretary under subsection $(c)(2)(B)$ or paragraph
3	(6)(B) of this subsection, or the national energy effi-
4	ciency building codes, as provided in this subsection.
5	"(2) State certification.—Not later than 2
6	years after the date of a certification under subsection
7	(c)(1) or the establishment of a national energy effi-
8	ciency building code under subsection (b), each State
9	shall certify that it has—
10	"(A) achieved compliance with—
11	"(i) State codes, or, as provided under
12	State law, local codes, with respect to which
13	a certification was accepted by the Sec-
14	retary under subsection $(c)(2)(B)$ ; or
15	"(ii) the national energy efficiency
16	building code, as applicable; or
17	"(B) for any certification submitted within
18	7 years after the date of enactment of the Amer-
19	ican Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009,
20	made significant progress toward achieving such
21	compliance.
22	"(3) Achieving compliance.—A State shall be
23	considered to achieve compliance with a code de-
24	scribed in paragraph (2)(A) if at least 90 percent of
25	new and substantially renovated building space in

1	that State in the preceding year upon inspection
2	meets the requirements of the code. A certification
3	under paragraph (2) shall include documentation of
4	the rate of compliance based on—
5	"(A) independent inspections of a random
6	sample of the new and substantially renovated
7	buildings covered by the code in the preceding
8	year; or
9	"(B) an alternative method that yields an
10	accurate measure of compliance as determined
11	by the Secretary.
12	"(4) Significant progress.—A State shall be
13	considered to have made significant progress toward
14	achieving compliance with a code described in para-
15	graph (2)(A) if—
16	"(A) the State has developed a plan, includ-
17	ing for hiring enforcement staff, providing train-
18	ing, providing manuals and checklists, and in-
19	stituting enforcement programs, designed to
20	achieve full compliance within 5 years after the
21	date of the adoption of the code;
22	"(B) the State is taking significant, timely,
23	and measurable action to implement that plan;
24	"(C) the State has not reduced its expendi-
25	tures for code enforcement; and

1	"(D) at least 50 percent of new and sub-
2	stantially renovated building space in the State
3	in the preceding year upon inspection meets the
4	requirements of the code.
5	"(5) Secretary's determination.—Not later
6	than 90 days after a State certification under para-
7	graph (2), the Secretary shall determine whether the
8	State has demonstrated that it has complied with the
9	requirements of this subsection, including accurate
10	measurement of compliance, or that it has made sig-
11	nificant progress toward compliance. If such deter-
12	mination is positive, the Secretary shall accept the
13	certification. If the determination is negative, the Sec-
14	retary shall identify the areas of deficiency.
15	"(6) Out of compliance.—
16	"(A) In General.—Any State for which
17	the Secretary has not accepted a certification
18	under paragraph (5) by a deadline established
19	under this subsection is out of compliance with
20	this section.
21	"(B) Local compliance.—In any State
22	that is out of compliance with this section as
23	provided in subparagraph (A), a local govern-

ment may be in compliance with this section by

1	meeting all certification requirements applicable
2	to the State.
3	"(C) Noncompliance.—Any State that is
4	not in compliance with this section, as provided
5	in subparagraph (A), shall, until the State re-
6	gains such compliance, be ineligible to receive—
7	"(i) emission allowances pursuant to
8	subsection (h)(1);
9	"(ii) Federal funding in excess of that
10	State's share (calculated according to the al-
11	location formula in section 363 of the En-
12	ergy Policy and Conservation Act (42
13	U.S.C. 6323)) of \$125,000,000 each year;
14	and
15	"(iii) for—
16	"(I) the first year for which the
17	State is out of compliance, 25 percent
18	of any additional funding or other
19	items of monetary value otherwise pro-
20	vided under the American Clean En-
21	ergy and Security Act of 2009;
22	"(II) the second year for which
23	the State is out of compliance, 50 per-
24	cent of any additional funding or other
25	items of monetary value otherwise pro-

1	vided under the American Clean En-
2	ergy and Security Act of 2009;
3	"(III) the third year for which the
4	State is out of compliance, 75 percent
5	of any additional funding or other
6	items of monetary value otherwise pro-
7	vided under the American Clean En-
8	ergy and Security Act of 2009; and
9	"(IV) the fourth and subsequent
10	years for which the State is out of com-
11	pliance, 100 percent of any additional
12	funding or other items of monetary
13	value otherwise provided under the
14	American Clean Energy and Security
15	$Act\ of\ 2009.$
16	"(f) Federal Enforcement.—Where a State fails
17	and local governments in that State also fail to enforce the
18	applicable State or national energy efficiency building
19	codes, the Secretary shall enforce such codes, as follows:
20	"(1) The Secretary shall establish, by rule, with-
21	in 2 years after the date of enactment of the Amer-
22	ican Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009, an en-
23	ergy efficiency building code enforcement capability.
24	"(2) Such enforcement capability shall be de-
25	signed to achieve 90 percent compliance with such

- 1 code in any State within 1 year after the date of the 2 Secretary's determination that such State is out of 3 compliance with this section.
- "(3) The Secretary may set and collect reasonble inspection fees to cover the costs of inspections required for such enforcement. Revenue from fees collected shall be available to the Secretary to carry out
  the requirements of this section upon appropriation.
- 9 "(g) Enforcement Procedures.—The Secretary 10 shall propose and, not later than three years after the date 11 of enactment of the American Clean Energy and Security 12 Act of 2009, shall determine and adopt by rule what shall 13 constitute violations of the energy efficiency building codes 14 to be enforced pursuant to this section, and the penalties 15 that shall apply to violators. To the extent that the Sec-
- 17 such violations and penalties by rule requires further statu-18 tory authority, the Secretary shall report such determina-

retary determines that the authority to adopt and impose

- 19 tion to Congress as soon as such determination is made,
- 20 but not later than one year after the enactment of the Amer-
- 21 ican Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009.
- 22 "(h) Federal Support.—
- 23 "(1) Allowance allocation for state com-
- 24 PLIANCE.—For each vintage year from 2012 through
- 25 2050, the Administrator shall distribute allowances

1	allocated pursuant to section $782(g)(2)$ of the Clean
2	Air Act to the SEED Account for each State that the
3	Secretary identifies as a State from which he has ac-
4	cepted the State's certification under subsection (e)(5)
5	for compliance with the then current national energy
6	efficiency building codes. Such allowances shall be
7	distributed according to a formula established by the
8	Secretary as follows:
9	"(A) One-fifth in an equal amount to each

- of the 50 States and United States territories.
- "(B) Two-fifths as a function of the relative energy use in all buildings in each State in the most recent year for which data is available.
- "(C) Two-fifths based on the number of building construction starts recorded in each State, the number of new building permits applied for in each State, or other relevant available data indicating building activity in each State, in the judgment of the Secretary, for the year prior to the year of the distribution.
- "(2) Allowance allocation to local gov-ERNMENTS.—In the instance that the Secretary certifies that one or more local governments are in compliance with this section pursuant to subsection (e)(6)(B), the Administrator shall provide to each

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- such local government the portion of the emission allowances that would have been provided to that State as a function of the population of that locality as a proportion of the population of that State as a whole.
- "(3) UNALLOCATED ALLOWANCES.—To the extent that allowances are not provided to State or local governments for lack of certification in any year, those allowances shall be added to the amount provided to those States and local governments that are certified as eligible in that year.
- "(4) USE OF ALLOWANCES.—Each State or each local government shall use such emission allowances as it receives pursuant to this section exclusively for the purposes of this section, including covering a reasonable portion of the costs of the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of a State or local energy efficiency building code with respect to which a certification is accepted by the Secretary under subsection (c)(2)(B) or subsection (e)(6)(B), or the national energy efficiency building code. In a State where local governments provide building code enforcement, a minimum of 50 percent of the allowance value received pursuant to this section shall be distributed to local governments as a function of the relative populations of such localities.

1	"(i) $AUTHORIZATION\ OF\ APPROPRIATIONS.$ —There are
2	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy
3	\$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2020 and
4	such sums thereafter as may be necessary to support the
5	purposes of this section.
6	"(j) Annual Reports by Secretary.—The Sec-
7	retary shall annually submit to Congress, and publish in
8	the Federal Register, a report on—
9	"(1) the status of national building energy effi-
10	ciency codes;
11	"(2) the status of energy efficiency building code
12	adoption and compliance in the States;
13	"(3) the implementation of this section; and
14	"(4) impacts of past action under this section,
15	and potential impacts of further action, on lifetime
16	energy use by buildings, including resulting energy
17	and cost savings.".
18	SEC. 202. BUILDING RETROFIT PROGRAM.
19	(a) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
20	(1) Nonresidential building.—The term
21	"nonresidential building" means a building with a
22	primary use or purpose other than residential hous-
23	ing, including commercial offices, schools, academic
24	and other public and private institutions, nonprofit
25	organizations, hospitals, hotels, and houses of wor-

- ship. Such buildings shall include mixed-use properties used for both residential and nonresidential purposes in which more than half of building floor space is nonresidential.
  - (2) Performance-based building Retrofit program" means a program that determines building energy efficiency success based on actual measured savings after a retrofit is complete, as evidenced by energy invoices or evaluation protocols.
  - (3) PRESCRIPTIVE BUILDING RETROFIT PROGRAM.—The term "prescriptive building retrofit program" means a program that projects building retrofit energy efficiency success based on the known effectiveness of measures prescribed to be included in a retrofit.
  - (4) RECOMMISSIONING; RETROCOMMISSIONING.—
    The terms "recommissioning" and 
    "retrocommissioning" have the meaning given those 
    terms in section 543(f)(1) of the National Energy 
    Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8253(f)(1)).
  - (5) RESIDENTIAL BUILDING.—The term "residential building" means a building whose primary use is residential. Such buildings shall include single-family homes (both attached and detached), owner-oc-

- 1 cupied units in larger buildings with their own dedi-
- 2 cated space-conditioning systems, and buildings used
- 3 for both residential and nonresidential purposes in
- 4 which more than half of building floor space is resi-
- 5 dential.
- 6 (6) State energy program.—The term "State
- 7 Energy Program" means the program under part D
- 8 of title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act
- 9 (42 U.S.C. 6321 et seg.).
- 10 (b) Establishment.—The Administrator shall de-
- 11 velop and implement, in consultation with the Secretary
- 12 of Energy, standards for a national energy and environ-
- 13 mental building retrofit policy for single-family and multi-
- 14 family residences. The Administrator shall develop and im-
- 15 plement, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy and
- 16 the Director of Commercial High-Performance Green Build-
- 17 ings, standards for a national energy and environmental
- 18 building retrofit policy for nonresidential buildings. The
- 19 programs to implement the residential and nonresidential
- 20 policies based on the standards developed under this section
- 21 shall together be known as the Retrofit for Energy and En-
- 22 vironmental Performance (REEP) program.
- 23 (c) Purpose.—The purpose of the REEP program is
- 24 to facilitate the retrofitting of existing buildings across the
- 25 United States to achieve maximum cost-effective energy effi-

1	ciency improvements and significant improvements in
2	water use and other environmental attributes.
3	(d) Federal Administration.—
4	(1) Existing programs.— In creating and op-
5	erating the REEP program—
6	(A) the Administrator shall make appro-
7	priate use of existing programs, including the
8	Energy Star program and in particular the En-
9	vironmental Protection Agency Energy Star for
10	Buildings program; and
11	(B) the Secretary of Energy shall make ap-
12	propriate use of existing programs, including
13	delegating authority to the Director of Commer-
14	cial High-Performance Green Buildings ap-
15	pointed under section 421 of the Energy Inde-
16	pendence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C.
17	17081), who shall designate and provide funding
18	to support a high-performance green building
19	partnership consortium pursuant to subsection
20	(f) of such section to support efforts under this
21	section.
22	(2) Consultation and coordination.—The
23	Administrator and the Secretary of Energy shall con-
24	sult with and coordinate with the Secretary of Hous-

- ing and Urban Development in carrying out the
   REEP program.
- 3 (3) Assistance.—The Administrator and the 4 Secretary of Energy shall provide consultation and 5 assistance to State and local agencies for the estab-6 lishment of revolving loan funds, loan guarantees, or 7 other forms of financial assistance under this section.

## 8 (e) State and Local Administration.—

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(1) Designation and Delegation.—A State may designate one or more agencies or entities, including those regulated by the State, to carry out the purposes of this section, but shall designate one entity or individual as the principal point of contact for the Administrator regarding the REEP Program. The designated State agency, agencies, or entities may delegate performance of appropriate elements of the REEP program, upon their request and subject to State law, to counties, municipalities, appropriate public agencies, and other divisions of local government, as well as to entities regulated by the State. In making any such designation or delegation, a State shall give priority to entities that administer existing comprehensive retrofit programs, including those under the supervision of State utility regulators. States shall maintain responsibility for meeting the In any State that elects not to administer the REEP program, a unit of local government may propose to do so within its jurisdiction, and if the Administrator finds that such local government is capable of administering the program, the Administrator may provide allowances to that local government, prorated according to the population of the local jurisdiction relative to the population of the State, for purposes of the REEP program.

entities may administer a REEP program in a manner that authorizes public or regulated investor-owned utilities, building auditors and inspectors, contractors, nonprofit organizations, for-profit companies, and other entities to perform audits and retrofit services under this section. A State may provide incentives for retrofits without direct participation by the State or its agents, so long as the resulting savings are measured and verified. A State or local administrator of a REEP program shall seek to ensure that sufficient qualified entities are available to support retrofit activities so that building owners have a competitive choice among qualified auditors, raters, contractors, and providers of services related to retrofits.

- Nothing in this section is intended to preclude or preempt the right of a building owner to choose the specific providers of retrofit services to engage for a retrofit project in that owner's building.
- 5 (3) Equal incentives for equal improve-6 MENT.—In general, the States should strive to offer 7 the same levels of incentives for retrofits that meet the 8 same efficiency improvement goals, regardless of 9 whether the State, its agency or entity, or the building owner has conducted the retrofit achieving the im-10 11 provement, provided the improvement is measured 12 and verified.
- 13 (f) ELEMENTS OF REEP PROGRAM.—The Adminis-14 trator, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall 15 establish goals, guidelines, practices, and standards for ac-16 complishing the purpose stated in subsection (c), and shall 17 annually review and, as appropriate, revise such goals, 18 guidelines, practices, and standards. The program under 19 this section shall include the following:
- 20 (1)Residential Services Network Energy 21 (RESNET) or Building Performance Institute (BPI) 22 analyst certification of residential building energy 23 and environment auditors, inspectors, and raters, or 24 an equivalent certification system as determined by 25 the Administrator.

- 1 (2) BPI certification or licensing by States of 2 residential building energy and environmental retrofit 3 contractors, or an equivalent certification or licensing 4 system as determined by the Administrator.
  - (3) Provision of BPI, RESNET, or other appropriate information on equipment and procedures, as determined by the Administrator, that contractors can use to test the energy and environmental efficiency of buildings effectively (such as infrared photography and pressurized testing, and tests for water use and indoor air quality).
  - (4) Provision of clear and effective materials to describe the testing and retrofit processes for typical buildings.
  - (5) Guidelines for offering and managing prescriptive building retrofit programs and performance-based building retrofit programs for residential and nonresidential buildings.
  - (6) Guidelines for applying recommissioning and retrocommissioning principles to improve a building's operations and maintenance procedures.
  - (7) A requirement that building retrofits conducted pursuant to a REEP program utilize, especially in all air-conditioned buildings, roofing materials with high solar energy reflectance, unless inap-

1	propriate due to green roof management, solar energy
2	production, or for other reasons identified by the Ad-
3	ministrator, in order to reduce energy consumption
4	within the building, increase the albedo of the build-
5	ing's roof, and decrease the heat island effect in the
6	area of the building.
7	(8) Determination of energy savings in a per-
8	formance-based building retrofit program through—
9	(A) for residential buildings, comparison of
10	before and after retrofit scores on the Home En-
11	ergy Rating System (HERS) Index, where the
12	final score is produced by an objective third
13	party;
14	(B) for nonresidential buildings, Environ-
15	mental Protection Agency Portfolio Manager
16	benchmarks; or
17	(C) for either residential or nonresidential
18	buildings, use of an Administrator-approved
19	simulation program by a contractor with the ap-
20	propriate certification, subject to appropriate
21	software standards and verification of at least 15
22	percent of all work done, or such other percent-
23	age as the Administrator may determine.
24	(9) Guidelines for utilizing the Energy Star
25	Portfolio Manager, the Home Energy Rating System

1	(HERS) rating system, Home Performance with En-
2	ergy Star program approvals, and any other tools as-
3	sociated with the retrofit program.
4	(10) Requirements and guidelines for post-ret-
5	rofit inspection and confirmation of work and energy
6	savings.
7	(11) Detailed descriptions of funding options for
8	the benefit of State and local governments, along with
9	model forms, accounting aids, agreements, and guides
10	to best practices.
11	(12) Guidance on opportunities for—
12	(A) rating or certifying retrofitted buildings
13	as Energy Star buildings, or as green buildings
14	under a recognized green building rating system;
15	(B) assigning Home Energy Rating System
16	(HERS) or similar ratings; and
17	(C) completing any applicable building per-
18	formance labels.
19	(13) Sample materials for publicizing the pro-
20	gram to building owners, including public service an-
21	nouncements and advertisements.
22	(14) Processes for tracking the numbers and loca-
23	tions of buildings retrofitted under the REEP pro-
24	gram, with information on projected and actual sav-
25	ings of energy and its value over time.

- 1 (g) Requirements.—As a condition of receiving al-
- 2 lowances for the REEP program pursuant to this Act, a
- 3 State or qualifying local government shall—
- 4 (1) adopt the standards for training, certifi-
- 5 cation of contractors, certification of buildings, and
- 6 post-retrofit inspection as developed by the Adminis-
- 7 trator for residential and nonresidential buildings, re-
- 8 spectively, except as necessary to match local condi-
- 9 tions, needs, efficiency opportunities, or other local
- 10 factors, or to accord with State laws or regulations,
- and then only after the Administrator approves such
- 12 a variance; and
- 13 (2) establish fiscal controls and accounting pro-
- cedures (which conform to generally accepted govern-
- 15 ment accounting principles) sufficient to ensure prop-
- 16 er accounting during appropriate accounting periods
- 17 for payments received and disbursements, and for
- 18 fund balances.
- 19 The Administrator shall conduct or require each State to
- 20 have such independent financial audits of REEP-related
- 21 funding as the Administrator considers necessary or appro-
- 22 priate to carry out the purposes of this section.
- 23 (h) Options to Support REEP Program.—The
- 24 emission allowances provided pursuant to this Act to the
- 25 States' SEED Accounts shall support the implementation

1	through State REEP programs of alternate means of cre-
2	ating incentives for, or reducing financial barriers to, im-
3	proved energy and environmental performance in buildings,
4	consistent with this section, including—
5	(1) implementing prescriptive building retrofit
6	programs and performance-based building retrofit
7	programs;
8	(2) providing credit enhancement, interest rate
9	subsidies, loan guarantees, or other credit support;
10	(3) providing initial capital for public revolving
11	fund financing of retrofits, with repayments by bene-
12	ficiary building owners over time through their tax
13	payments, calibrated to create net positive cash flow
14	to the building owner;
15	(4) providing funds to support utility-operated
16	retrofit programs with repayments over time through
17	utility rates, calibrated to create net positive cash
18	flow to the building owner, and transferable from one
19	building owner to the next with the building's utility
20	services;
21	(5) providing funds to local government pro-
22	grams to provide REEP services and financial assist-
23	ance; and
24	(6) other means proposed by State and local
25	agencies, subject to the approval of the Administrator.

1	(i) Support for Program.—
2	(1) Use of allowances.—Direct Federal sup-
3	port for the REEP program is provided through the
4	emission allowances allocated to the States' SEED
5	Accounts pursuant to section 132 of this Act. To the
6	extent that a State provides allowances to local gov-
7	ernments within the State to implement elements of
8	the REEP Program, that shall be deemed a distribu-
9	tion of such allowances to units of local government
10	pursuant to subsection $(c)(1)$ of that section.
11	(2) Initial award limits.—Except as provided
12	in paragraph (3), State and local REEP programs
13	may make per-building direct expenditures for ret-
14	rofit improvements, or their equivalent in indirect or
15	other forms of financial support, from funds derived
16	from the sale of allowances received directly from the
17	Administrator in amounts not to exceed the following:
18	(A) Residential building program.—
19	(i) AWARDS.—For residential build-
20	ings—
21	(I) support for a free or low-cost
22	detailed building energy audit that
23	prescribes, as part of a energy-reducing
24	measures sufficient to achieve at least a
25	20 percent reduction in energy use, by

1	providing an incentive equal to the
2	documented cost of such audit, but not
3	more than \$200, in addition to any
4	earned by achieving a 20 percent or
5	greater efficiency improvement;
6	(II) a total of \$1,000 for a com-
7	bination of measures, prescribed in an
8	audit conducted under subclause (I),
9	designed to reduce energy consumption
10	by more than 10 percent, and \$2,000
11	for a combination of measures pre-
12	scribed in such an audit, designed to
13	reduce energy consumption by more
14	than 20 percent;
15	(III) \$3,000 for demonstrated sav-
16	ings of 20 percent, pursuant to a per-
17	formance-based building retrofit pro-
18	gram; and
19	(IV) \$1,000 for each additional 5
20	percentage points of energy savings
21	achieved beyond savings for which
22	funding is provided under subclause
23	(II) or $(III)$ .
24	Funding shall not be provided under clauses
25	(II) and (III) for the same energy savings.

1 (ii) Maximum percentage.—Awards 2 under clause (i) shall not exceed 50 percent 3 of retrofit costs for each building. For build-4 ings with multiple residential units, awards 5 under clause (i) shall not be greater than 50 6 percent of the total cost of retrofitting the 7 building, prorated among individual resi-8 dential units on the basis of relative costs of 9 the retrofit.

> (iii)ADDITIONAL AWARDS.—Additional awards may be provided for purposes of increasing energy efficiency, for buildings achieving at least 20 percent energy savings using funding provided under clause (i), in the form of grants of not more than \$600 for measures projected or measured (using an appropriate method approved by the Administrator) to achieve at least 35 percent potable water savings through equipment or systems with an estimated service life of not less than seven years, and not more than an additional \$20 may be provided for each additional one percent of such savings, up to a maximum total grant of \$1,200.

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(B) Nonresidential building pro	<i>20-</i>
GRAM.—	
(i) AWARDS.—For nonresidentia	ial
buildings—	
(I) support for a free or low-cos	ost
detailed building energy audit that	at
prescribes, as part of a energy-reducing	ng
measures sufficient to achieve at least	t a
20 percent reduction in energy use, by	by
providing an incentive equal to the	the
documented cost of such audit, but no	iot
more than \$500, in addition to an	ny
award earned by achieving a 20 per	er-
cent or greater efficiency improvement	nt;
(II) \$0.15 per square foot of ret	et-
rofit area for demonstrated energy us	ıse
reductions from 20 percent to 30 per	er-
cent;	
(III) \$0.75 per square foot fo	for
demonstrated energy use reduction	ns
from 30 percent to 40 percent;	
(IV) \$1.60 per square foot fo	for
demonstrated energy use reduction	ns
from 40 percent to 50 percent; and	

1	(V) \$2.50 per square foot for dem-
2	onstrated energy use reductions exceed-
3	ing 50 percent.
4	(ii) Maximum percentage.—
5	Amounts provided under subclauses (II)
6	through (V) of clause (i) combined shall not
7	exceed 50 percent of the total retrofit cost of
8	a building. In nonresidential buildings with
9	multiple units, such awards shall be pro-
10	rated among individual units on the basis
11	of relative costs of the retrofit.
12	(iii) Additional awards.—Addi-
13	tional awards may be provided, for build-
14	ings achieving at least 20 percent energy
15	savings using funding provided under
16	clause (i), as follows:
17	(I) Water.—For purposes of in-
18	creasing energy efficiency, grants may
19	be made for whole building potable
20	water use reduction (using an appro-
21	priate method approved by the Sec-
22	retary of Energy) for up to 50 percent
23	of the total retrofit cost, including
24	amounts up to—

1	(aa) \$24.00 per thousand
2	gallons per year of potable water
3	savings of 40 percent or more;
4	(bb) \$27.00 per thousand gal-
5	lons per year of potable water sav-
6	ings of 50 percent or more; and
7	(cc) \$30.00 per thousand gal-
8	lons per year of potable water sav-
9	ings of 60 percent or more.
10	(II) Environmental improve-
11	ments.—Additional awards of up to
12	\$1,000 may be granted for the inclu-
13	sion of other environmental attributes
14	that the Secretary, in consultation
15	with the Administrator, identifies as
16	contributing to energy efficiency. Such
17	attributes may include, but are not
18	limited to waste diversion and the use
19	of environmentally preferable materials
20	(including salvaged, renewable, or re-
21	cycled materials, and materials with
22	no or low-VOC content). The Adminis-
23	trator may recommend that States de-
24	velop such standards as are necessary
25	to account for local or regional condi-

1	tions that may affect the feasibility or
2	availability of identified resources and
3	attributes.
4	(iv) Indoor air quality minimum.—
5	Nonresidential buildings receiving incen-
6	tives under this section must satisfy at a
7	minimum the most recent version of
8	ASHRAE Standard 62.1 for ventilation, or
9	the equivalent as determined by the Admin-
10	istrator. A State may issue a waiver from
11	this requirement to a building project on a
12	showing that such compliance is infeasible
13	due to the physical constraints of the build-
14	ing's existing ventilation system, or such
15	other limitations as may be specified by the
16	Administrator.
17	(C) Historic Buildings.—Notwith-
18	standing subparagraphs (A) and (B), a building
19	in or eligible for the National Register of His-
20	toric Places shall be eligible for awards under
21	this paragraph in amounts up to 120 percent of
22	the amounts set forth in subparagraphs (A) and
23	(B).
24	(D) Supplemental support.—State and
25	local governments may supplement the per-build-

- ing expenditures under this paragraph with
   funding from other sources.
- 3 (3) Adjustment.—The Administrator may ad-4 just the specific dollar limits funded by the sale of al-5 lowances pursuant to paragraph (2) in years subse-6 quent to the second year after the date of enactment 7 of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, as the Ad-8 ministrator determines necessary to achieve optimum 9 cost-effectiveness and to maximize incentives to 10 achieve energy efficiency within the total building 11 award amounts provided in that paragraph, and 12 shall publish and hold constant such revised limits for 13 at least 2 years.
- 14 (i) Report to Congress.—The Administrator shall 15 conduct an annual assessment of the achievements of the REEP program in each State, shall prepare an annual re-16 port of such achievements and any recommendations for 17 program modifications, and shall provide such report to 18 19 Congress at the end of each fiscal year during which fund-20 ing or other resources were made available to the States for 21 the REEP Program.
- 22 (k) Other Sources of Federal Support.—
- 23 (1) ADDITIONAL STATE ENERGY PROGRAM
  24 FUNDS.—Any Federal funding provided to a State
  25 Energy Program that is not required to be expended

1	for a different federally designated purpose may be
2	used to support a REEP program.
3	(2) Program administration.—State Energy
4	Offices or designated State agencies may expend up
5	to 10 percent of available allowance value provided
6	under this section for program administration.
7	(3) Authorization of appropriations.—
8	There are authorized to be appropriated for the pur-
9	poses of this section, for each of fiscal years 2010,
10	2011, 2012, and 2013—
11	(A) \$50,000,000 to the Administrator for
12	program administration costs; and
13	(B) \$20,000,000 to the Secretary of Energy
14	for program administration costs.
15	SEC. 203. ENERGY EFFICIENT MANUFACTURED HOMES.
16	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
17	(1) Manufactured Home.—The term "manu-
18	factured home" has the meaning given such term in
19	section 603 of the National Manufactured Housing
20	Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42
21	U.S.C. 5402).
22	(2) Energy star qualified manufactured
23	HOME.—The term "Energy Star qualified manufac-
24	tured home" means a manufactured home that has

1	with Energy Star's guidelines by an Energy Star cer-
2	tified plant.
3	(b) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to assist
4	low-income households residing in manufactured homes
5	constructed prior to 1976 to save energy and energy expend-
6	itures by providing support toward the purchase of new En-
7	ergy Star qualified manufactured homes.
8	(c) State Implementation of Program.—
9	(1) Manufactured home replacement pro-
10	GRAM.—Any State may provide to the owner of a
11	manufactured home constructed prior to 1976 a re-
12	bate to use toward the purchase of a new Energy Star
13	qualified manufactured home pursuant to this section.
14	(2) Use of allowances.—Direct Federal sup-
15	port for the program established in this section is pro-
16	vided through the emission allowances allocated to the
17	States' SEED Accounts pursuant to section 132 of
18	this Act. To the extent that a State provides allow-
19	ances to local governments within the State to imple-
20	ment this program, that shall be deemed a distribu-
21	tion of such allowances to units of local government
22	pursuant to subsection $(c)(1)$ of that section.
23	(3) Rebates.—
24	(A) Primary residence requirement.—
25	A rebate described under paragraph (1) may

1	only be made to an owner of a manufactured
2	home constructed prior to 1976 that is used on
3	a year-round basis as a primary residence.
4	(B) Dismantling and replacement.—A
5	rebate described under paragraph (1) may be
6	made only if the manufactured home constructed
7	prior to 1976 will be—
8	(i) rendered unusable for human habi-
9	tation (including appropriate recycling);
10	and
11	(ii) replaced, in the same general loca-
12	tion, as determined by the applicable State
13	agency, with an Energy Star qualified
14	manufactured home.
15	(C) Single rebate.—A rebate described
16	under paragraph (1) may not be provided to any
17	owner of a manufactured home constructed prior
18	to 1976 that was or is a member of a household
19	for which any other member of the household was
20	provided a rebate pursuant to this section.
21	(D) Eligible households.—To be eligi-
22	ble to receive a rebate described under paragraph
23	(1), an owner of a manufactured home con-
24	structed prior to 1976 shall demonstrate to the
25	applicable State agency that the total income of

1	all members the owner's household does not ex-
2	ceed 200 percent of the Federal poverty level for
3	income in the applicable area.
4	(E) Advance availability.—A rebate may
5	be provided under this section in a manner to
6	facilitate the purchase of a new Energy Star
7	qualified manufactured home.
8	(4) Rebate limitation.—Rebates provided by
9	States under this section shall not exceed \$7,500 per
10	manufactured home from any value derived from the
11	use of emission allowances provided to the State pur-
12	suant to section 132.
13	(5) Use of state funds.—A State providing
14	rebates under this section may supplement the
15	amount of such rebates under paragraph (4) by any
16	additional amount is from State funds and other
17	sources, including private donations or grants from
18	$charitable\ organizations.$
19	(6) Coordination with similar programs.—
20	(A) State programs.—A State conducting
21	an existing program that has the purpose of re-
22	placing manufactured homes constructed prior to
23	1976 with Energy Star qualified manufactured
24	homes, may use allowance value provided under

section 782 of the Clean Air Act to support such

1	a program, provided such funding does not ex-
2	ceed the rebate limitation amount under para-
3	graph(4).
4	(B) Federal programs.—The Secretary of
5	Energy shall coordinate with and seek to achieve
6	the purpose of this section through similar Fed-
7	eral programs including—
8	(i) the Weatherization Assistance Pro-
9	gram under part A of title IV of the Energy
10	Conservation and Production Act (42
11	U.S.C. 6861 et seq.); and
12	(ii) the program under part D of title
13	III of the Energy Policy and Conservation
14	Act (42 U.S.C. 6321 et seq.).
15	(C) Coordination with other state
16	AGENCIES.—A State agency using allowance
17	value to administer the program under this sec-
18	tion may coordinate its efforts, and share funds
19	for administration, with other State agencies in-
20	volved in low-income housing programs.
21	(7) Administrative expenses.—A State using
22	allowance value under this section may expend not
23	more than 10 percent of such value for administrative
24	expenses related to this program.

1	SEC. 204. BUILDING ENERGY PERFORMANCE LABELING
2	PROGRAM.
3	(a) Establishment.—
4	(1) Purpose.—The Administrator shall estab-
5	lish a building energy performance labeling program
6	with broad applicability to the residential and com-
7	mercial markets to enable and encourage knowledge
8	about building energy performance by owners and oc-
9	cupants and to inform efforts to reduce energy con-
10	$sumption\ nation wide.$
11	(2) Components.—In developing such program,
12	$the \ Administrator \ shall —$
13	(A) consider existing programs, such as En-
14	vironmental Protection Agency's Energy Star
15	program, the Home Energy Rating System
16	(HERS) Index, and programs at the Depart-
17	$ment\ of\ Energy;$
18	(B) support the development of model per-
19	formance labels for residential and commercial
20	buildings; and
21	(C) utilize incentives and other means to
22	spur use of energy performance labeling of public
23	and private sector buildings nationwide.
24	(b) Data Assessment for Building Energy Per-
25	FORMANCE —

1	(1) Initial report.—Not later than 90 days
2	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
3	trator shall provide to Congress, as well as to the Sec-
4	retary of Energy and the Office of Management and
5	Budget, a report identifying—
6	(A) all principal building types for which
7	statistically significant energy performance data
8	exists to serve as the basis of measurement proto-
9	cols and labeling requirements for achieved
10	building energy performance; and
11	(B) those building types for which addi-
12	tional data are required to enable the develop-
13	ment of such protocols and requirements.
14	(2) Additional updated
15	reports shall be provided under this subsection as
16	often as The Administrator considers practicable, but
17	not less than every 2 years.
18	(c) Building Data Acquisition.—
19	(1) Resource requirements.—For all prin-
20	cipal building types identified under subsection (b),
21	the Secretary of Energy, not later than 90 days after
22	a report by the Administrator under subsection (b),
23	shall provide to Congress, the Administrator, and the
24	Office of Management and Budget a statement of ad-

ditional resources needed, if any, to fully develop the

1	relevant data, as well as the anticipated timeline for
2	data development.
3	(2) Consultation.—The Secretary of Energy
4	shall consult with the Administrator concerning the
5	Administrator's ability to use data series for these ad-
6	ditional building types to support the achieved per-
7	formance component in the labeling program.
8	(3) Improvements to building energy con-
9	SUMPTION DATABASES.—
10	(A) Commercial database.—The Sec-
11	retary of Energy shall support improvements to
12	the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption
13	Survey (CBECS) as authorized by section 205(k)
14	of the Department of Energy Organization Act
15	(42 U.S.C. 7135(k))—
16	(i) to enable complete and robust data
17	for the actual energy performance of prin-
18	cipal building types currently covered by
19	survey;
20	(ii) to cover additional building types
21	as identified by the Administrator under
22	subsection $(b)(1)(B)$ , to enable the develop-
23	ment of achieved performance measurement
24	protocols are developed for at least 90 per-
25	cent of all major commercial building types

1	within 5 years after the date of enactment
2	of this Act; and
3	(iii) to include third-party audits of
4	random data samplings to ensure the qual-
5	ity and accuracy of survey information.
6	(B) Residential databases.—The Ad-
7	ministrator, in consultation with the Energy In-
8	formation Administration and the Secretary of
9	Energy, shall support improvements to the Resi-
10	dential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS) as
11	authorized by section 205(k) of the Department
12	of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7135(k)),
13	or such other residential energy performance
14	databases as the Administrator considers appro-
15	priate, to aid the development of achieved per-
16	formance measurement protocols for residential
17	building energy use for at least 90 percent of the
18	residential market within 5 years after the date
19	of enactment of this Act.
20	(C) Consultation.—The Secretary of En-
21	ergy and the Administrator shall consult with
22	public, private, and nonprofit sector representa-
23	tives from the building industry and real estate

industry to assist in the evaluation and im-

1	provement of building energy performance data-
2	bases and labeling programs.
3	(d) Identification of Measurement Protocols
4	FOR ACHIEVED PERFORMANCE.—
5	(1) Proposed protocols and require-
6	MENTS.—At the earliest practicable date, but not later
7	than 1 year after identifying a building type under
8	$subsection \ (b)(1)(A), \ the \ Administrator \ shall \ propose$
9	a measurement protocol for that building type and a
10	requirement detailing how to use that protocol in
11	completing applicable commercial or residential per-
12	formance labels created pursuant to this section.
13	(2) Final Rule.—After providing for notice and
14	comment, the Administrator shall publish a final rule
15	containing a measurement protocol and the cor-
16	responding requirements for applying that protocol.
17	Such a rule—
18	(A) shall define the minimum period for
19	measurement of energy use by buildings of that
20	type and other details for determining achieved
21	performance, to include leased buildings or parts
22	thereof;
23	(B) shall identify necessary data collection
24	and record retention requirements; and

1	(C) may specify transition rules and ex-
2	emptions for classes of buildings within the
3	building type.
4	(e) Procedures for Evaluating Designed Per-
5	FORMANCE.—The Administrator shall develop protocols for
6	evaluating the designed performance of individual building
7	types. The Administrator may conduct such feasibility
8	studies and demonstration projects as are necessary to
9	evaluate the sufficiency of proposed protocols for designed
10	performance.
11	(f) Creation of Building Energy Performance
12	Labeling Program.—
13	(1) Model Label.—Not later than 1 year after
14	the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator
15	shall propose a model building energy label that pro-
16	vides a format—
17	(A) to display achieved performance and de-
18	signed performance data;
19	(B) that may be tailored for residential and
20	commercial buildings, and for single-occupancy
21	and multitenanted buildings; and
22	(C) to display other appropriate elements
23	identified during the development of measure-
24	ment protocols under subsections (d) and (e).

1	(2) Inclusions.—Nothing in this section shall
2	require the inclusion on such a label of designed per-
3	formance data where impracticable or not cost effec-
4	tive, or to preclude the display of both achieved per-
5	formance and designed performance data for a par-
6	ticular building where both such measures are avail-
7	able, practicable, and cost effective.
8	(3) Existing programs.—In developing the
9	model label, the Administrator shall consider existing
10	programs, including—
11	(A) the Environmental Protection Agency's
12	Energy Star Portfolio Manager program and the
13	California HERS II Program Custom Approach
14	for the achieved performance component of the
15	label;
16	(B) the Home Energy Rating System
17	(HERS) Index system for the designed perform-
18	ance component of the label; and
19	(C) other Federal and State programs, in-
20	cluding the Department of Energy's related pro-
21	grams on building technologies and those of the
22	Federal Energy Management Program.
23	(4) Final Rule.—After providing for notice and
24	comment, the Administrator shall publish a final rule

1	containing the label applicable to covered building
2	types.
3	(g) Demonstration Projects for Labeling Pro-
4	GRAM.—
5	(1) In General.—The Administrator shall con-
6	duct building energy performance labeling demonstra-
7	tion projects for different building types—
8	(A) to ensure the sufficiency of the current
9	Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption
10	Survey and other data to serve as the basis for
11	new measurement protocols for the achieved per-
12	formance component of the building energy per-
13	formance labeling program;
14	(B) to inform the development of measure-
15	ment protocols for building types not currently
16	covered by the Commercial Buildings Energy
17	Consumption Survey; and
18	(C) to identify any additional information
19	that needs to be developed to ensure effective use
20	of the model label.
21	(2) Participation.—Such demonstration
22	projects shall include participation of—
23	(A) buildings from diverse geographical and
24	$climate\ regions;$

1	(B) buildings in both urban and rural
2	areas;
3	(C) single-family residential buildings;
4	(D) multihousing residential buildings with
5	more than 50 units, including at least one
6	project that provides affordable housing to indi-
7	viduals of diverse incomes;
8	(E) single-occupant commercial buildings
9	larger than 30,000 square feet;
10	(F) multitenanted commercial buildings
11	larger than 50,000 square feet; and
12	(G) buildings from both the public and pri-
13	vate sectors.
14	(3) Priority in the selection of dem-
15	onstration projects shall be given to projects that fa-
16	cilitate large-scale implementation of the labeling pro-
17	gram for samples of buildings across neighborhoods,
18	geographic regions, cities, or States.
19	(4) Findings.—The Administrator shall report
20	any findings from demonstration projects under this
21	subsection, including an identification of any areas of
22	needed data improvement, to the Department of Ener-
23	gy's Energy Information Administration and Build-
24	ing Technologies Program.

1 (5) COORDINATION.—The Administrator and the 2 Secretary of Energy shall coordinate demonstration 3 projects undertaken pursuant to this subsection with 4 those undertaken as part of the Zero-Net-Energy 5 Commercial Buildings Initiative adopted under sec-6 tion 422 of the Energy Independence and Security 7 Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17082).

## (h) Implementation of Labeling Program.—

- (1) In General.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall work with all State Energy Offices established pursuant to part D of title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6321 et seq.) or other State authorities as necessary for the purpose of implementing the labeling program established under this section for commercial and residential buildings.
- (2) Outreach to local authorities.—The Administrator shall, acting in consultation and coordination with the respective States, encourage use of the labeling program by counties and other localities to broaden access to information about building energy use, for example, through disclosure of building label contents in tax, title, and other records those localities maintain. For this purpose, the Administrator shall develop an electronic version of the label

1	and information that can be readily transmitted and
2	read in widely-available computer programs but is
3	protected from unauthorized manipulation.
4	(3) Means of implementation.—In adopting
5	the model labeling program established under this sec-
6	tion, a State shall seek to ensure that labeled informa-
7	tion be made accessible to the public in a manner so
8	that owners, lenders, tenants, occupants, or other rel-
9	evant parties can utilize it. Such accessibility may be
10	accomplished through—
11	(A) preparation, and public disclosure of
12	the label through filing with tax and title records
13	at the time of—
14	(i) a building audit conducted with
15	support from Federal or State funds;
16	(ii) a building energy-efficiency retrofit
17	conducted in response to such an audit;
18	(iii) a final inspection of major ren-
19	ovations or additions made to a building in
20	accordance with a building permit issued
21	by a local government entity;
22	(iv) a sale that is recorded for title and
23	tax purposes consistent with paragraph (8);
24	(v) a new lien recorded on the property
25	for more than a set percentage of the as-

1	sessed value of the property, if that lien re-
2	flects public financial assistance for energy-
3	related improvements to that building; or
4	(vi) a change in ownership or oper-
5	ation of the building for purposes of utility
6	$billing;\ or$
7	(B) other appropriate means.
8	(4) State implementation of program.—
9	(A) Eligibility.—A State may become eli-
10	gible to utilize allowance value to implement this
11	program by—
12	(i) adopting by statute or regulation a
13	requirement that buildings be assessed and
14	labeled, consistent with the labeling require-
15	ments of the program established under this
16	$section;\ or$
17	(ii) adopting a plan to implement a
18	model labeling program consistent with this
19	section within one year of enactment of this
20	Act, including the establishment of that pro-
21	gram within 3 years after the date of enact-
22	ment of this Act, and demonstrating contin-
23	uous progress under that plan.
24	(B) Use of allowances.—Direct Federal
25	support for the program established in this sec-

1	tion is provided through the emission allowances
2	allocated to the States' SEED Accounts pursuant
3	to section 132 of this Act. To the extent that a
4	State provides allowances to local governments
5	within the State to implement this program, that
6	shall be deemed a distribution of such allowances
7	to units of local government pursuant to sub-
8	section $(c)(1)$ of that section.
9	(5) GUIDANCE.—The Administrator may create
10	or identify model programs and resources to provide
11	guidance to offer to States and localities for creating
12	labeling programs consistent with the model program
13	established under this section.
14	(6) Progress report.—The Administrator, in
15	consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall pro-
16	vide a progress report to Congress not later than 3
17	years after the date of enactment of this Act that—
18	(A) evaluates the effectiveness of efforts to
19	advance use of the model labeling program by
20	States and localities;
21	(B) recommends any legislative changes
22	necessary to broaden the use of the model label-
23	ing program; and
24	(C) identifies any changes to broaden the
25	use of the model labeling program that the Ad-

ministrator has made or intends to make that do
not require additional legislative authority.
(7) State information.—The Administrator
may require States to report to the Administrator in-
formation that the Administrator requires to provide
the report required under paragraph (6).
(8) Prevention of disruption of sales
transactions.—No State shall implement a new la-
beling program pursuant to this section in a manner
that requires the labeling of a building to occur after
a contract has been executed for the sale of that build-
ing and before the sales transaction is completed.
(i) Implementation of Labeling Program in Fed-
ERAL BUILDINGS.—
(1) Use of labeling program.—The Secretary
of Energy and the Administrator shall use the label-
ing program established under this section to evaluate
energy performance in the facilities of the Department
of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency,
respectively, to the extent practicable, and shall en-
courage and support implementation efforts in other
Federal agencies.
(2) Annual progress report.—The Secretary
of Energy and Administrator shall provide an annual

progress report to Congress and the Office of Manage-

- ment and Budget detailing efforts to implement this
   subsection, as well as any best practices or needed resources identified as a result of such efforts.
- 4 (j) Public Outreach.—The Secretary of Energy and
  5 the Administrator, in consultation with nonprofit and in6 dustry stakeholders with specialized expertise, and in con7 junction with other energy efficiency public awareness ef8 forts, shall establish a business and consumer education
  9 program to increase awareness about the importance of
  10 building energy efficiency and to facilitate widespread use

of the labeling program established under this section.

- 12 (k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
- 13 (1) BUILDING TYPE.—The term 'building type' 14 means a grouping of buildings as identified by their 15 principal building activities, or as grouped by their 16 use, including office buildings, laboratories, libraries, 17 data centers, retail establishments, hotels, warehouses, 18 and educational buildings.
  - (2) Measurement protocol. Protocol.—The term "measurement protocol" means the methodology, prescribed by the Administrator, for defining a benchmark for building energy performance for a specific building type and for measuring that performance against the benchmark.

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1	(3) ACHIEVED PERFORMANCE.—The term
2	"achieved performance" means the actual energy con-
3	sumption of a building as compared to a baseline
4	building of the same type and size, determined by ac-
5	tual consumption data normalized for appropriate
6	variables.
7	(4) Designed Performance.—The term "de-
8	signed performance" means the energy consumption
9	performance a building would achieve if operated con-
10	sistent with its design intent for building energy use,
11	utilizing a standardized set of operational conditions
12	informed by data collected or confirmed during an
13	energy audit.
14	(l) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
15	authorized to be appropriated—
16	(1) to the Administrator \$50,000,000 for imple-
17	mentation of this section for each fiscal year from
18	2010 through 2020; and
19	(2) to the Secretary of Energy \$20,000,000 for
20	implementation of this section for fiscal year 2010
21	and \$10,000,000 for fiscal years 2011 through 2020.
22	SEC. 205. TREE PLANTING PROGRAMS.
23	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—
24	(1) the utility sector is the largest single source
25	of greenhouse gas emissions in the United States

1	today, producing approximately one-third of the
2	country's emissions;
3	(2) heating and cooling homes accounts for near-
4	ly 60 percent of residential electricity usage in the
5	United States;
6	(3) shade trees planted in strategic locations can
7	reduce residential cooling costs by as much as 30 per-
8	cent;
9	(4) shade trees have significant clean-air benefits
10	associated with them;
11	(5) every 100 healthy large trees removes about
12	300 pounds of air pollution (including particulate
13	matter and ozone) and about 15 tons of carbon diox-
14	ide from the air each year;
15	(6) tree cover on private property and on newly-
16	developed land has declined since the 1970s, even
17	while emissions from transportation and industry
18	have been rising; and
19	(7) in over a dozen test cities across the United
20	States, increasing urban tree cover has generated be-
21	tween two and five dollars in savings for every dollar
22	invested in such tree planting.
23	(b) Definitions.—As used in this section:
24	(1) The term "Secretary" refers to the Secretary
25	$of\ Energy.$

1	(2) The term "retail power provider" means any
2	entity authorized under applicable State or Federal
3	law to generate, distribute, or provide retail elec-
4	tricity, natural gas, or fuel oil service.
5	(3) The term "tree-planting organization" means
6	any nonprofit or not-for-profit group which exists, in
7	whole or in part, to—
8	(A) expand urban and residential tree
9	cover;
10	(B) distribute trees for planting;
11	(C) increase awareness of the environmental
12	and energy-related benefits of trees;
13	(D) educate the public about proper tree
14	planting, care, and maintenance strategies; or
15	(E) carry out any combination of the fore-
16	going activities.
17	(4) The term "tree-siting guidelines" means a
18	comprehensive list of science-based measurements out-
19	lining the species and minimum distance required be-
20	tween trees planted pursuant to this section, in addi-
21	tion to the minimum required distance to be main-
22	tained between such trees and—
23	(A) building foundations;
24	(B) air conditioning units;
25	(C) driveways and walkways;

1	(D) property fences;
2	$(E)\ preexisting\ utility\ infrastructure;$
3	$(F)\ septic\ systems;$
4	(G) swimming pools; and
5	(H) other infrastructure as deemed appro-
6	priate.
7	(5) The terms "small office", "small office build-
8	ings", and "small office settings" means nonresiden-
9	tial buildings or structures zoned for business pur-
10	poses that are 20,000 square feet or less in total area.
11	(c) Purposes.—The purpose of this section is to estab-
12	lish a grant program to assist retail power providers with
13	the establishment and operation of targeted tree-planting
14	programs in residential and small office settings, for the
15	following purposes:
16	(1) Reducing the peak-load demand for elec-
17	tricity from residences and small office buildings dur-
18	ing the summer months through direct shading of
19	buildings provided by strategically planted trees.
20	(2) Reducing wintertime demand for energy
21	from residences and small office buildings by blocking
22	cold winds from reaching such structures, which low-
23	ers interior temperatures and drives heating demand.
24	(3) Protecting public health by removing harm-
25	ful pollution from the air.

1	(4) Utilizing the natural photosynthetic and
2	transpiration process of trees to lower ambient tem-
3	peratures and absorb carbon dioxide, thus mitigating
4	the effects of climate change.
5	(5) Lowering electric bills for residential and
6	small office ratepayers by limiting electricity con-
7	sumption without reducing benefits.
8	(6) Relieving financial and demand pressure on
9	retail power providers that stems from large peak-
10	load energy demand.
11	(7) Protecting water quality and public health
12	by reducing stormwater runoff and keeping harmful
13	pollutants from entering waterways.
14	(8) Ensuring that trees are planted in locations
15	that limit the amount of public money needed to
16	maintain public and electric infrastructure.
17	(d) General Authority.—
18	(1) Assistance.—The Secretary is authorized to
19	provide financial, technical, and related assistance to
20	retail power providers to assist with the establishment
21	of new, or continued operation of existing, targeted
22	tree-planting programs for residences and small office
23	buildings.
24	(2) Public recognition initiative.—In car-

rying out the authority provided under this section,

1	the Secretary shall also create a national public rec-
2	ognition initiative to encourage participation in tree-
3	planting programs by retail power providers.
4	(3) Eligibility.—Only those programs which
5	utilize targeted, strategic tree-siting guidelines to
6	plant trees in relation to building location, sunlight,
7	and prevailing wind direction shall be eligible for as-
8	sistance under this section.
9	(4) Requirements.—In order to qualify for as-
10	sistance under this section, a tree-planting program
11	shall meet each of the following requirements:
12	(A) The program shall provide free or dis-
13	counted shade-providing or wind-reducing trees
14	to residential and small office consumers inter-
15	ested in lowering their home energy costs.
16	(B) The program shall optimize the elec-
17	tricity-consumption reduction benefit of each tree
18	by planting in strategic locations around a given
19	residence or small office.
20	(C) The program shall either—
21	(i) provide maximum amounts of
22	shade during summer intervals when resi-
23	dences and small offices are exposed to the
24	most sun intensity; or

1	(ii) provide maximum amounts of
2	wind protection during fall and winter in-
3	tervals when residences and small offices are
4	exposed to the most wind intensity.
5	(D) The program shall use the best available
6	science to create tree siting guidelines which dic-
7	tate where the optimum tree species are best
8	planted in locations that achieve maximum re-
9	ductions in consumer energy demand while caus-
10	ing the least disruption to public infrastructure,
11	considering overhead and underground facilities.
12	(E) The program shall receive certification
13	from the Secretary that it is designed to achieve
14	the goals set forth in subparagraphs (A) through
15	(D). In designating criteria for such certifi-
16	cation, the Secretary shall collaborate with the
17	United States Forest Service's Urban and Com-
18	munity Forestry Program to ensure that certifi-
19	cation requirements are consistent with such
20	above goals.
21	(5) New program funding share.—The Sec-
22	retary shall ensure that no less than 30 percent of the
23	funds made available under this section are distrib-
24	uted to retail power providers which—

1	(A) have not previously established or oper-
2	ated qualified tree-planting programs; or
3	(B) are operating qualified tree-planting
4	programs which were established no more than
5	three years prior to the date of enactment of this
6	section.
7	(e) Agreements Between Electricity Providers
8	AND TREE-PLANTING ORGANIZATIONS.—
9	(1) Grant authorization.—In providing as-
10	sistance under this section, the Secretary is author-
11	ized to award grants only to retail power providers
12	that have entered into binding legal agreements with
13	nonprofit tree-planting organizations.
14	(2) Conditions of agreement.—Those agree-
15	ments between retail power providers and tree-plant-
16	ing organizations shall set forth conditions under
17	which nonprofit tree-planting organizations shall pro-
18	vide targeted tree-planting programs which may re-
19	quire these organizations to—
20	(A) participate in local technical advisory
21	committees responsible for drafting general tree-
22	siting guidelines and choosing the most effective
23	species of trees to plant in given locations;

1	(B) coordinate volunteer recruitment to as-
2	sist with the physical act of planting trees in
3	residential locations;
4	(C) undertake public awareness campaigns
5	to educate local residents about the benefits, cost
6	savings, and availability of free shade trees;
7	(D) establish education and information
8	campaigns to encourage recipients to maintain
9	their shade trees over the long term;
10	(E) serve as the point of contact for existing
11	and potential residential participants who have
12	questions or concerns regarding the tree-planting
13	program;
14	(F) require tree recipients to sign agree-
15	ments committing to voluntary stewardship and
16	care of provided trees;
17	(G) monitor and report on the survival,
18	growth, overall health, and estimated energy sav-
19	ings of provided trees up until the end of their
20	establishment period which shall be no less than
21	five years; and
22	(H) ensure that trees planted near existing
23	power lines will not interfere with energized elec-
24	tricity distribution lines when mature, and that
25	no new trees will be planted under or adjacent

1	to high-voltage electric transmission lines with-
2	out prior consultation with the applicable retail
3	power provider receiving assistance under this
4	section.
5	(3) Lack of nonprofit organization.—If
6	qualified nonprofit or not-for-profit tree planting or-
7	ganizations do not exist or operate within areas
8	served by retail power providers applying for assist-
9	ance under this section, the requirements of this sec-
10	tion shall apply to binding legal agreements entered
11	into by such retail power providers and one of the fol-
12	lowing entities:
13	(A) Local municipal governments with ju-
14	risdiction over the urban or suburban forest.
15	(B) The State Forester for the State in
16	which the tree planting program will operate.
17	(C) The United States Forest Service's
18	Urban and Community Forestry representative
19	for the State in which the tree-planting program
20	$will\ operate.$
21	(D) A landscaping services company that
22	is—
23	(i) identified in consultation with a
24	national or State nonprofit or not-for-profit
25	$tree ext{-}planting\ organization;$

1	(ii) licensed to operate in the State in
2	which the tree-planting program will oper-
3	ate; and
4	(iii) a business as defined by the
5	United States Census Bureau's 2007 North
6	American Industry Classification System
7	Code 561730.
8	(f) Technical Advisory Committees.—
9	(1) Description.—In order to qualify for as-
10	sistance under this section, the retail power provider
11	shall establish and consult with a local technical advi-
12	sory committee which shall provide advice and con-
13	sultation to the program, and may—
14	(A) design and adopt an approved plant
15	list that emphasizes the use of hardy,
16	noninvasive tree species and, where geographi-
17	cally appropriate, the use of native, or site-
18	adapted, or low water-use shade trees;
19	(B) design and adopt planting, installation,
20	and maintenance specifications and create a
21	process for inspection and quality control;
22	(C) ensure that tree recipients are educated
23	to care for and maintain their trees over the long
24	term;

1	(D) help the public become more engaged
2	and educated in the planting and care of shade
3	trees;
4	(E) prioritize which sites receive trees, giv-
5	ing preference to locations with the most poten-
6	tial for energy conservation and secondary pref-
7	erence to areas where the average annual income
8	is below the regional median; and
9	(F) assist with monitoring and collection of
10	data on tree health, tree survival, and energy
11	conservation benefits generated under this sec-
12	tion.
13	(2) Compensation.—Individuals serving on
14	local technical advisory committees shall not receive
15	compensation for their service.
16	(3) Composition.—Local technical advisory
17	committees shall be composed of representatives from
18	public, private, and nongovernmental agencies with
19	expertise in demand-side energy efficiency manage-
20	ment, urban forestry, or arboriculture, and shall be
21	composed of the following:
22	(A) Up to 4 persons, but no less than one
23	person, representing the retail power provider re-
24	ceiving assistance under this section.

- 1 (B) Up to 4 persons, but no less than one 2 person, representing the local tree-planting orga-3 nization which will partner with the retail 4 power provider to carry out this section.
  - (C) Up to 3 persons representing local nonprofit conservation or environmental organizations. Preference shall be given to those entities
    which are organized under section 501(c)(3) of
    the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and which
    have demonstrated expertise engaging the public
    in energy conservation, energy efficiency, or
    green building practices or a combination thereof, such that no single organization is represented by more than one individual under this
    paragraph.
  - (D) Up to 2 persons representing a local affordable housing agency, affordable housing builder, or community development corporation.
  - (E) Up to 3, but no less than one, persons representing local city or county government for each municipality where a shade tree-planting program will take place; at least one of these representatives shall be the city or county forester, city or county arborist, or functional equivalent.

1	(F) Up to one person representing the local
2	government agency responsible for management
3	of roads, sewers, and infrastructure, including
4	but not limited to public works departments,
5	transportation agencies, or equivalents.
6	(G) Up to 3 persons representing the nurs-
7	ery and landscaping industry.
8	(H) Up to 3 persons representing the re-
9	search community or academia with expertise in
10	natural resources or energy management issues.
11	(4) Chairperson.—Each local technical advi-
12	sory committee shall elect a chairperson to preside
13	over Committee meetings, act as a liaison to govern-
14	mental and other outside entities, and direct the gen-
15	eral operation of the committee; only committee rep-
16	$resentatives \ from \ paragraph \ (3)(A) \ or \ paragraph$
17	(3)(B) of this subsection shall be eligible to act as
18	local technical advisory committee chairpersons.
19	(5) Credentials.—At least one of the members
20	of each local technical advisory committee shall be
21	certified with one or more of the following credentials:
22	International Society of Arboriculture; Certified
23	Arborist, ISA; Certified Arborist Municipal Spe-
24	cialist, ISA; Certified Arborist Utility Specialist,

ISA; Board Certified Master Arborist; or Registered

1 Landscape Architect recommended by the American 2 Society of Landscape Architects. (q) Cost-Share Program.— 3 4 (1) Federal share of sup-5 port for projects funded under this section shall not 6 exceed 50 percent of the cost of such project and shall 7 be provided on a matching basis. 8 Non-federal share.—The non-federal 9 share of such costs may be paid or contributed by any 10 governmental or nongovernmental entity other than 11 from funds derived directly or indirectly from an 12 agency or instrumentality of the United States. 13 (h) Rulemaking.— 14 (1) Rulemaking Period.—The Secretary shall 15 be authorized to solicit comments and initiate a rule-16 making period that shall last no more than 6 months 17 after the date of enactment of this section. 18 (2) Competitive grant rule.—At the conclu-19 sion of the rulemaking period under paragraph (1), 20 the Secretary shall promulgate a rule governing a 21 public, competitive grants process through which re-22 tail power providers may apply for Federal support 23 under this section. 24 (i) Nonduplicity.—Nothing in this section shall be

construed to supersede, duplicate, cancel, or negate the pro-

1	grams or authorities provided under section 9 of the Cooper-
2	ative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (92 Stat. 369; Public
3	Law 95–313; 16 U.S.C. 2105).
4	(j) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
5	hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
6	necessary for the implementation of this section.
7	SEC. 206. ENERGY EFFICIENCY FOR DATA CENTER BUILD-
8	INGS.
9	Section 453(c)(1) of the Energy Independence and Se-
10	curity Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17112(c)(1)) is amended by
11	inserting 'but not later than 2 years after the date of enact-
12	ment of this Act" after "described in subsection (b)".
13	Subtitle B—Lighting and Appliance
14	Energy Efficiency Programs
15	SEC. 211. LIGHTING EFFICIENCY STANDARDS.
16	(a) Outdoor Lighting.—
17	(1) Definitions.—
18	(A) Section 340(1) of the Energy Policy
19	and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6311(1)) is
20	amended by striking subparagraph (L) and in-
21	serting the following:
22	$``(L)\ Outdoor\ luminaires.$
23	"(M) Outdoor high light output lamps

1	"(N) Any other type of industrial equip-
2	ment which the Secretary classifies as covered
3	equipment under section 341(b).".
4	(B) Section 340 of the Energy Policy and
5	Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6311) is amended
6	as adding at the end the following:
7	"(25) The term 'luminaire' means a complete
8	lighting unit consisting of one or more light sources
9	and ballast(s), together with parts designed to dis-
10	tribute the light, to position and protect such lamps,
11	and to connect such light sources to the power supply.
12	"(26) The term 'outdoor luminaire' means a lu-
13	minaire that is listed as suitable for wet locations
14	pursuant to Underwriters Laboratories Inc. standard
15	UL 1598 and is labeled as 'Suitable for Wet Loca-
16	tions' consistent with section 410.4(A) of the National
17	Electrical Code 2005, or is designed for roadway illu-
18	$mination \ and \ meets \ the \ requirements \ of \ Addendum \ A$
19	for IESNA TM-15-07: Backlight, Uplight, and Glare
20	(BUG) Ratings, except for—
21	"(A) luminaires designed for outdoor video
22	display images that cannot be used in general
23	$lighting \ applications;$
24	"(B) portable luminaires designed for use at
25	$construction\ sites;$

1	"(C) luminaires designed for continuous
2	immersion in swimming pools and other water
3	features;
4	"(D) seasonal luminaires incorporating
5	solely individual lamps rated at 10 watts or less;
6	"(E) luminaires designed to be used in
7	emergency conditions that incorporate a means
8	of charging a battery and a device to switch the
9	power supply to emergency lighting loads auto-
10	matically upon failure of the normal power sup-
11	ply;
12	"(F) components used for repair of installed
13	luminaries and that meet the requirements of
14	$section \ 342(h);$
15	"(G) a luminaire utilizing an electrode-less
16	fluorescent lamp as the light source;
17	"(H) decorative gas lighting systems;
18	"(I) luminaires designed explicitly for light-
19	ing for theatrical purposes, including perform-
20	ance, stage, film production, and video produc-
21	tion;
22	"(J) luminaires designed as theme elements
23	in theme/amusement parks and that cannot be
24	used in most general lighting applications;

1	"(K) luminaires designed explicitly for ve-
2	hicular roadway tunnels designed to comply
3	with ANSI/IESNA RP-22-05;
4	"(L) luminaires designed explicitly for haz-
5	ardous locations meeting UL Standard 844;
6	$``(M) \ searchlights;$
7	"(N) luminaires that are designed to be re-
8	cessed into a building, and that cannot be used
9	in most general lighting applications;
10	"(O) a luminaire rated only for residential
11	applications utilizing a light source or sources
12	regulated under the amendments made by section
13	321 of the Energy Independence and Security
14	Act of 2007 and with a light output no greater
15	than 2,600 lumens;
16	"(P) a residential pole-mounted luminaire
17	that is not rated for commercial use utilizing a
18	light source or sources meeting the efficiency re-
19	quirements of section 231 of the Energy Inde-
20	pendence and Security Act of 2007 and mounted
21	on a post or pole not taller than 10.5 feet above
22	ground and with a light output not greater than
23	2,600 lumens;

1	"(Q) a residential fixture with E12 (Can-
2	delabra) bases that is rated for not more than
3	300 watts total; or
4	"(R) a residential fixture with medium
5	screw bases that is rated for not more than 145
6	watts.
7	"(27) The term 'outdoor high light outputlamp'
8	means a lamp that—
9	"(A) has a rated lumen output not less than
10	2601 lumens;
11	"(B) is capable of being operated at a volt-
12	age not less than 110 volts and not greater than
13	300 volts, or driven at a constant current of 6.6
14	amperes;
15	"(C) is not a Parabolic Aluminized Reflec-
16	tor lamp; and
17	"(D) is not a J-type double-ended (T-3)
18	halogen quartz lamp, utilizing R-7S bases, that
19	is manufactured before January 1, 2015.
20	"(28) The term 'outdoor lighting control' means
21	a device incorporated in a luminaire that receives a
22	signal, from either a sensor (such as an occupancy
23	sensor, motion sensor, or daylight sensor) or an input
24	signal (including analog or digital signals commu-

1	nicated through wired or wireless technology), and
2	can adjust the light level according to the signal.".
3	(2) Standards.— Section 342 of the Energy
4	Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6313) is
5	amended by adding at the end the following:
6	"(g) Outdoor Luminaires.—
7	"(1) Each outdoor luminaire manufactured on
8	or after January 1, 2011, shall—
9	"(A) have an initial luminaire efficacy of
10	at least 50 lumens per watt; and
11	"(B) be designed to use a light source with
12	a lumen maintenance, calculated as mean rated
13	lumens divided by initial lumens, of at least 0.6.
14	"(2) Each outdoor luminaire manufactured on
15	or after January 1, 2013, shall—
16	"(A) have an initial luminaire efficacy of
17	at least 70 lumens per watt; and
18	"(B) be designed to use a light source with
19	a lumen maintenance, calculated as mean rated
20	lumens divided by initial lumens, of at least 0.6.
21	"(3) Each outdoor luminaire manufactured on
22	or after January 1, 2015, shall—
23	"(A) have an initial luminaire efficacy of
24	at least 80 lumens per watt: and

1	"(B) be designed to use a light source with
2	a lumen maintenance, calculated as mean rated
3	lumens divided by initial lumens, of at least
4	0.65.

- "(4) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (1) through (3), each outdoor luminaire manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, shall have the capability of producing at least two different light levels, including 100 percent and 60 percent of full lamp output as tested with the maximum rated lamp per UL1598 or the manufacturer's maximum specified for the luminaire under test.
- "(5)(A) Not later than January 1, 2017, the Secretary shall issue a final rule amending the applicable standards established in paragraphs (3) and (4) if technologically feasible and economically justified.
- "(B) A final rule issued under subparagraph (A) shall establish efficiency standards at the maximum level that is technically feasible and economically justified, as provided in subsections (o) and (p) of section 325. The Secretary may also, in such rule-making, amend or discontinue the product exclusions listed in section 340(26)(A) through (P), or amend the lumen maintenance requirements in paragraph

1	(3) if the Secretary determines that such amendments
2	are consistent with the purposes of this Act.
3	"(C) If the Secretary issues a final rule under
4	subparagraph (A) establishing amended standards,
5	the final rule shall provide that the amended stand-
6	ards apply to products manufactured on or after Jan-
7	uary 1, 2020, or one year after the date on which the
8	final amended standard is published, whichever is
9	later.
10	"(h) Outdoor High Light Output Lamps.—Each
11	outdoor high light output lamp manufactured on or after
12	January 1, 2012, shall have a lighting efficiency of at least
13	45 lumens per watt.".
14	(3) Test procedures.— Section 343(a) of the
15	Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C.
16	6314(a)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
17	lowing:
18	"(10) Outdoor lighting.—
19	"(A) With respect to outdoor luminaires
20	and outdoor high light output lamps, the test
21	procedures shall be based upon the test proce-
22	dures specified in illuminating engineering soci-
23	ety procedures LM-79 as of March 1, 2009, and
24	LM-31, and/or other appropriate consensus test

procedures developed by the Illuminating Engi-

1	neering	Society	or	other	appropriate	consensus
2	standare	ds bodies.				

- "(B) If illuminating engineering society procedure LM—79 is amended, the Secretary shall amend the test procedures established in subparagraph (A) as necessary to be consistent with the amended LM—79 test procedure, unless the Secretary determines, by rule, published in the Federal Register and supported by clear and convincing evidence, that to do so would not meet the requirements for test procedures under paragraph (2).
- "(C) The Secretary may revise the test procedures for outdoor luminaires or outdoor high light output lamps by rule consistent with paragraph (2), and may incorporate as appropriate consensus test procedures developed by the Illuminating Engineering Society or other appropriate consensus standards bodies.".
- (4) Preemption.— Section 345 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6316) is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 23 "(i)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), section 24 327 shall apply to outdoor luminaires to the same extent

- $1 \ \ and \ in \ the \ same \ manner \ as \ the \ section \ applies \ under \ part$
- 2 B.
- 3 "(2) Any State standard that is adopted on or before
- 4 January 1, 2015, pursuant to a statutory requirement to
- 5 adopt efficiency standards for reducing outdoor lighting en-
- 6 ergy use enacted prior to January 31, 2008, shall not be
- 7 preempted.".
- 8 (5) Energy efficiency standards for cer-
- 9 TAIN LUMINAIRES.—Not later than 1 year after the
- date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy
- shall, in consultation with the National Electrical
- 12 Manufacturers Association, collect data for United
- 13 States sales of luminaires described in section
- 14 340(26)(H) and (M) of the Energy Policy and Con-
- 15 servation Act, to determine the historical growth rate.
- 16 If the Secretary finds that the growth in market share
- of such luminaires exceeds twice the year to year rate
- of the average of the previous three years, then the
- 19 Secretary shall within 12 months initiate a rule-
- 20 making to determine if such exclusion should be
- eliminated, if substitute products exist that perform
- 22 more efficiently and fulfill the performance functions
- of these luminaires.
- 24 (b) Portable Lighting.—
- 25 (1) Portable light fixtures.—

1	(A) Definitions.—Section 321 of the En-
2	ergy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C.
3	6291) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
4	lowing:
5	"(67) Art work light fixture.—The term
6	'art work light fixture' means a light fixture designed
7	only to be mounted directly to an art work and for
8	the purpose of illuminating that art work.
9	"(68) LED LIGHT ENGINE.—The term 'LED
10	light engine' or 'LED light engine with integral heat
11	sink' means a subsystem of an LED light fixture
12	that—
13	"(A) includes 1 or more LED components,
14	including—
15	"(i) an LED driver power source with
16	electrical and mechanical interfaces; and
17	"(ii) an integral heat sink to provide
18	thermal dissipation; and
19	"(B) may be designed to accept additional
20	components that provide aesthetic, optical, and
21	$environmental\ control.$
22	"(69) LED LIGHT FIXTURE.—The term 'LED
23	light fixture' means a complete lighting unit con-
24	sisting of—

1	"(A) an LED light source with 1 or more
2	LED lamps or LED light engines; and
3	"(B) parts—
4	"(i) to distribute the light;
5	"(ii) to position and protect the light
6	source; and
7	"(iii) to connect the light source to
8	electrical power.
9	"(70) Light fixture.—The term 'light fixture'
10	means a product designed to provide light that in-
11	cludes—
12	"(A) at least 1 lamp socket; and
13	"(B) parts—
14	"(i) to distribute the light;
15	"(ii) position and protect 1 or more
16	lamps; and
17	"(iii) to connect 1 or more lamps to a
18	power supply.
19	"(71) Portable light fixture.—
20	"(A) In general.—The term 'portable light
21	fixture' means a light fixture that has a flexible
22	cord and an attachment plug for connection to
23	a nominal 120-volt circuit that—
24	"(i) allows the user to relocate the
25	product without any rewiring; and

1	"(ii) typically can be controlled with a
2	switch located on the product or the power
3	cord of the product.
4	"(B) Exclusions.—The term 'portable
5	light fixture' does not include—
6	"(i) direct plug-in night lights, sun or
7	heat lamps, medical or dental lights, port-
8	able electric hand lamps, signs or commer-
9	cial advertising displays, photographic
10	lamps, germicidal lamps, or light fixtures
11	for marine use or for use in hazardous loca-
12	tions (as those terms are defined in ANSI/
13	NFPA 70 of the National Electrical Code);
14	or
15	"(ii) decorative lighting strings, deco-
16	rative lighting outfits, or electric candles or
17	candelabra without lamp shades that are
18	covered by Underwriter Laboratories (UL)
19	standard 588, 'Seasonal and Holiday Deco-
20	rative Products'.".
21	(B) Coverage.—
22	(i) In General.—Section 322(a) of the
23	Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42
24	U.S.C. 6292(a)) is amended—

1	(I) by redesignating paragraph
2	(20) as paragraph (24); and
3	(II) by inserting after paragraph
4	(19) the following:
5	"(20) Portable light fixtures.".
6	(ii) Conforming amendments.—Sec-
7	tion 325(l) of the Energy Policy and Con-
8	servation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(l)) is amend-
9	ed by striking "paragraph (19)" each place
10	it appears in paragraphs (1) and (2) and
11	inserting "paragraph (24)".
12	(C) Test procedures.—Section 323(b) of
13	the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42
14	U.S.C. 6293(b)) is amended by adding at the end
15	$the\ following:$
16	"(19) LED FIXTURES AND LED LIGHT EN-
17	GINES.—Test procedures for LED fixtures and LED
18	light engines shall be based on Illuminating Engi-
19	neering Society of North America (IESNA) test proce-
20	dure LM-79, Approved Method for Electrical and
21	Photometric Testing of Solid-State Lighting Devices,
22	and IESNA-approved test procedure for testing LED
23	light engines.".

1	(D) STANDARDS.—Section 325 of the En-
2	ergy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C.
3	6295) is amended—
4	(i) by redesignating subsection (ii) as
5	$subsection \ (oo);$
6	(ii) in subsection (oo)(2), as redesig-
7	nated in clause (i) of this subparagraph, by
8	striking "(hh)" each place it appears and
9	inserting "(mm)"; and
10	(iii) by inserting after subsection (hh)
11	$the\ following:$
12	"(ii) Portable Light Fixtures.—
13	"(1) In general.—Subject to paragraphs (2)
14	and (3), portable light fixtures manufactured on or
15	after January 1, 2012, shall meet 1 or more of the fol-
16	lowing requirements:
17	"(A) Be a fluorescent light fixture that
18	meets the requirements of the Energy Star Pro-
19	gram for Residential Light Fixtures, Version 4.2.
20	"(B) Be equipped with only 1 or more GU-
21	24 line-voltage sockets, not be rated for use with
22	incandescent lamps of any type (as defined in
23	ANSI standards), and meet the requirements of
24	version 4.2 of the Energy Star program for resi-
25	dential light fixtures.

1	"(C) Be an LED light fixture or a light fix-
2	ture with an LED light engine and comply with
3	the following minimum requirements:
4	"(i) Minimum light output: 200
5	lumens (initial).
6	"(ii) Minimum LED light engine effi-
7	cacy: 40 lumens/watt installed in fixtures
8	that meet the minimum light fixture effi-
9	cacy of 29 lumens/watt or, alternatively, a
10	minimum LED light engine efficacy of 60
11	lumens/watt for fixtures that do not meet
12	the minimum light fixture efficacy of 29
13	lumens/watt.
14	"(iii) All portable fixtures shall have a
15	minimum LED light fixture efficacy of 29
16	lumens/watt and a minimum LED light en-
17	gine efficacy of 60 lumens/watt by January
18	1, 2016.
19	"(iv) Color Correlated Temperature
20	(CCT): 2700K through 4000K.
21	"(v) Minimum Color Rendering Index
22	(CRI): 75.
23	"(vi) Power factor equal to or greater
24	than 0.70.

1	"(vii) Portable luminaries that have
2	internal power supplies shall have zero
3	standby power when the luminaire is
4	$turned\ off.$
5	"(viii) LED light sources shall deliver
6	at least 70 percent of initial lumens for at
7	least 25,000 hours.
8	"(D)(i) Be equipped with an ANSI-des-
9	ignated E12, E17, or E26 screw-based socket and
10	be prepackaged and sold together with 1 screw-
11	based compact fluorescent lamp or screw-based
12	LED lamp for each screw-based socket on the
13	portable light fixture.
14	"(ii) The compact fluorescent or LED
15	lamps prepackaged with the light fixture shall be
16	fully compatible with any light fixture controls
17	incorporated into the light fixture (for example,
18	light fixtures with dimmers shall be packed with
19	$dimmable\ lamps).$
20	"(iii) Compact fluorescent lamps pre-
21	packaged with light fixtures shall meet the re-
22	quirements of the Energy Star Program for
23	CFLs Version 4.0.

1	"(iv) Screw-based LED lamps shall comply
2	with the minimum requirements described in
3	$subparagraph\ (C).$
4	"(E) Be equipped with 1 or more single-
5	ended, non-screw based halogen lamp sockets
6	(line or low voltage), a dimmer control or high-
7	low control, and be rated for a maximum of 100
8	watts.
9	"(2) Review.—
10	"(A) Review.—The Secretary shall review
11	the criteria and standards established under
12	paragraph (1) to determine if revised standards
13	are technologically feasible and economically jus-
14	tified.
15	"(B) Components.—The review shall in-
16	clude consideration of—
17	"(i) whether a separate compliance
18	procedure is still needed for halogen fixtures
19	described in subparagraph (E) and, if nec-
20	essary, what an appropriate standard for
21	halogen fixtures shall be;
22	"(ii) whether the specific technical cri-
23	teria described in subparagraphs (A), (C),
24	and (D)(iii) should be modified; and

1	"(iii) which fixtures should be exempt-
2	ed from the light fixture efficacy standard
3	as of January 1, 2016, because the fixtures
4	are primarily decorative in nature (as de-
5	fined by the Secretary) and, even if exempt-
6	ed, are likely to be sold in limited quan-
7	tities.
8	"(C) Timing.—
9	"(i) Determination.—Not later than
10	January 1, 2014, the Secretary shall pub-
11	lish amended standards, or a determination
12	that no amended standards are justified,
13	under this subsection.
14	"(ii) Standards.—Any standards
15	under this paragraph shall take effect on
16	January 1, 2016.
17	"(3) Art work light fixtures.—Art work
18	light fixtures manufactured on or after January 1,
19	2012, shall—
20	"(A) comply with paragraph (1); or
21	"(B)(i) contain only ANSI-designated E12
22	$screw\-based\ line\-voltage\ sockets;$
23	"(ii) have not more than 3 sockets;
24	"(iii) be controlled with an integral high/
25	low switch;

1	"(iv) be rated for not more than 25 watts
2	if fitted with 1 socket; and
3	"(v) be rated for not more than 15 watts
4	per socket if fitted with 2 or 3 sockets.
5	"(4) Exception from preemption.—Notwith-
6	standing section 327, Federal preemption shall not
7	apply to a regulation concerning portable light fix-
8	tures adopted by the California Energy Commission
9	on or before January 1, 2014.".
10	(2) GU-24 BASE LAMPS.—
11	(A) Definitions.—Section 321 of the En-
12	ergy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C.
13	6291) (as amended by paragraph $(1)(A)$ ) is
14	amended by adding at the end the following:
15	"(72) $GU$ –24.—The term ' $GU$ –24' means the des-
16	ignation of a lamp socket, based on a coding system
17	by the International Electrotechnical Commission,
18	under which—
19	"(A) 'G' indicates a holder and socket type
20	with 2 or more projecting contacts, such as pins
21	or posts;
22	"(B) 'U' distinguishes between lamp and
23	holder designs of similar type that are not inter-
24	changeable due to electrical or mechanical re-
25	quirements; and

1	"(C) 24 indicates the distance in millime-
2	ters between the electrical contact posts.
3	"(73) GU-24 ADAPTOR.—
4	"(A) In General.—The term 'GU-24
5	Adaptor' means a 1-piece device, pig-tail, wiring
6	harness, or other such socket or base attachment
7	that—
8	"(i) connects to a GU-24 socket on 1
9	end and provides a different type of socket
10	or connection on the other end; and
11	"(ii) does not alter the voltage.
12	"(B) Exclusion.—The term 'GU-24 Adap-
13	tor' does not include a fluorescent ballast with a
14	GU–24 base.
15	"(74) GU-24 BASE LAMP.—'GU-24 base lamp'
16	means a light bulb designed to fit in a GU-24 sock-
17	et.".
18	(B) Standards.—Section 325 of the En-
19	ergy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C.
20	6295) (as amended by paragraph $(1)(D)$ ) is
21	amended by inserting after subsection (ii) the
22	following:
23	"(jj) GU–24 Base Lamps.—
24	"(1) In general.—A GU-24 base lamp shall
25	not be an incandescent lamp as defined by ANSI.

- 1 "(2) GU-24 ADAPTORS.—GU-24 adaptors shall 2 not adapt a GU-24 socket to any other line voltage 3 socket.".
  - (3) STANDARDS FOR CERTAIN INCANDESCENT REFLECTOR LAMPS.—Section 325(i) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)), as amended by section 161(a)(12) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:
    - "(9) CERTAIN INCANDESCENT REFLECTOR
      LAMPS.—(A) No later than 12 months after enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall publish a
      final rule establishing standards for incandescent reflector lamp types described in paragraph (1)(D).
      Such standards shall be effective on July 1, 2013.
    - "(B) Any rulemaking for incandescent reflector lamps completed after enactment of this section shall consider standards for all incandescent reflector lamps, inclusive of those specified in paragraph (1)(C).
    - "(10) Reflector Lamps.—No later than January 1, 2015, the Secretary shall publish a final rule establishing and amending standards for reflector lamps, including incandescent reflector lamps. Such standards shall be effective no sooner than three years after publication of the final rule. Such rulemaking

1	shall consider incandescent and nonincandescent tech-
2	nologies. Such rulemaking shall consider a new met-
3	ric other than lumens-per-watt based on the photo-
4	metric distribution of light from such lamps.".
5	SEC. 212. OTHER APPLIANCE EFFICIENCY STANDARDS.
6	(a) Standards for Water Dispensers, Hot Food
7	Holding Cabinets, and Portable Electric Spas.—
8	(1) Definitions.—Section 321 of the Energy
9	Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6291), as
10	amended by section 211 of this Act, is further amend-
11	ed by adding at the end the following:
12	"(75) The term 'water dispenser' means a fac-
13	tory-made assembly that mechanically cools and heats
14	potable water and that dispenses the cooled or heated
15	water by integral or remote means.
16	"(76) The term bottle-type water dispenser'
17	means a drinking water dispenser designed for dis-
18	pensing both hot and cold water that uses a removable
19	bottle or container as the source of potable water.
20	"(77) The term 'commercial hot food holding
21	cabinet' means a heated, fully-enclosed compartment
22	with one or more solid or glass doors that is designed
23	to maintain the temperature of hot food that has been
24	cooked in a separate appliance. Such term does not
25	include heated glass merchandizing cabinets, drawer

1	warmers, commercial hot food holding cabinets with
2	interior volumes of less than 8 cubic feet, or cook-and-
3	hold appliances.
4	"(78) The term 'portable electric spa' means a
5	factory-built electric spa or hot tub, supplied with
6	equipment for heating and circulating water.".
7	(2) Coverage.—Section 322(a) of the Energy
8	Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6292(a)), as
9	amended by section 211(b)(1)(B) of this Act, is fur-
10	ther amended by inserting after paragraph (20) the
11	following new paragraphs:
12	"(21) Bottle type water dispensers.
13	"(22) Commercial hot food holding cabinets.
14	"(23) Portable electric spas.".
15	(3) Test procedures.—Section 323(b) of the
16	Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C.
17	6293(b)), as amended by section 211(b)(1)(C) of this
18	Act, is further amended by adding at the end the fol-
19	lowing:
20	"(20) Bottle type water dispensers.—Test
21	procedures for bottle type water dispensers shall be
22	based on Energy Star Program Requirements for
23	Bottled Water Coolers version 1.1' published by the

Environmental Protection Agency. Units with an in-

- tegral, automatic timer shall not be tested using sec tion 4D, 'Timer Usage,' of the test criteria.
- 3 "(21) Commercial hot food holding cabi-4 NETS.—Test procedures for commercial hot food holding cabinets shall be based on the test procedures de-5 6 scribed in ANSI/ASTM F2140-01 (Test for idle en-7 ergy rate-dry test). Interior volume shall be based on 8 the method shown in the Environmental Protection 9 Agency's 'Energy Star Program Requirements for 10 Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinets' as in effect 11 on August 15, 2003.
- "(22) Portable electric spas.—Test proce-12 13 dures for portable electric spas shall be based on the 14 test method for portable electric spas contained in sec-15 tion 1604, title 20, California Code of Regulations as 16 amended on December 3, 2008. When the American 17 National Standards Institute publishes a test proce-18 dure for portable electric spas, the Secretary shall re-19 vise the Department of Energy's procedure.".
- 20 (4) STANDARDS.—Section 325 of the Energy Pol-21 icy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295), as 22 amended by section 211 of this Act, is further amend-23 ed by adding after subsection (jj) the following:
- 24 "(kk) Bottle Type Water Dispensers.—Effective

25 January 1, 2012, bottle-type water dispensers designed for

- 1 dispensing both hot and cold water shall not have standby
- 2 energy consumption greater than 1.2 kilowatt-hours per
- 3 day.
- 4 "(ll) Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinets.—
- 5 Effective January 1, 2012, commercial hot food holding
- 6 cabinets with interior volumes of 8 cubic feet or greater
- 7 shall have a maximum idle energy rate of 40 watts per
- 8 cubic foot of interior volume.
- 9 "(mm) Portable Electric Spas.—Effective Janu-
- 10 ary 1, 2012, portable electric spas shall not have a normal-
- 11 ized standby power greater than  $5(V^2/3)$  Watts where V=the
- 12 fill volume in gallons.
- 13 "(nn) Revisions.—The Secretary of Energy shall con-
- 14 sider revisions to the standards in subsections (kk), (ll), and
- 15 (mm) in accordance with subsection (o) and publish a final
- 16 rule no later than January 1, 2013 establishing such revised
- 17 standards, or make a finding that no revisions are tech-
- 18 nically feasible and economically justified. Any such revised
- 19 standards shall take effect January 1, 2016.".
- 20 (b) Commercial Furnace Efficiency Stand-
- 21 ARDS.—Section 342(a) of the Energy Policy and Conserva-
- 22 tion Act (42 U.S.C. 6312(a)) is amended by inserting after
- 23 paragraph (10) the following new paragraph:
- 24 "(11) Warm air furnaces.—Each warm air
- 25 furnace with an input rating of 225,000 Btu per hour

1	or more and manufactured after January 1, 2011,
2	shall meet the following standard levels:
3	"(A) Gas-fired units.—
4	"(i) Minimum thermal efficiency of 80
5	percent.
6	"(ii) Include an interrupted or inter-
7	mittent ignition device.
8	"(iii) Have jacket losses not exceeding
9	0.75 percent of the input rating.
10	"(iv) Have either power venting or a
11	flue damper.
12	"(B) OIL-FIRED UNITS.—
13	"(i) Minimum thermal efficiency of 81
14	percent.
15	"(ii) Have jacket losses not exceeding
16	0.75 percent of the input rating.
17	"(iii) Have either power venting or a
18	flue damper.".
19	SEC. 213. APPLIANCE EFFICIENCY DETERMINATIONS AND
20	PROCEDURES.
21	(a) Definition of Energy Conservation Stand-
22	ARD.—Section 321(6) of the Energy Policy and Conserva-
23	tion Act (42 U.S.C. 6291(6)) is amended to read as follows:
24	"(6) Energy conservation standard.—

1	"(A) In general.—The term 'energy con-
2	servation standard' means 1 or more perform-
3	ance standards that—
4	"(i) for covered products (excluding
5	clothes washers, dishwashers, showerheads,
6	faucets, water closets, and urinals), pre-
7	scribe a minimum level of energy efficiency
8	or a maximum quantity of energy use, de-
9	termined in accordance with test procedures
10	prescribed under section 323;
11	"(ii) for showerheads, faucets, water
12	closets, and urinals, prescribe a minimum
13	level of water efficiency or a maximum
14	quantity of water use, determined in ac-
15	cordance with test procedures prescribed
16	under section 323; and
17	"(iii) for clothes washers and dish-
18	washers—
19	"(I) prescribe a minimum level of
20	energy efficiency or a maximum quan-
21	tity of energy use, determined in ac-
22	cordance with test procedures pre-
23	scribed under section 323; and
24	"(II) may include a minimum
25	level of water efficiency or a maximum

1	quantity of water use, determined in
2	accordance with those test procedures.
3	"(B) Inclusions.—The term 'energy con-
4	servation standard' includes—
5	"(i) 1 or more design requirements, if
6	the requirements were established—
7	"(I) on or before the date of enact-
8	ment of this subclause;
9	"(II) as part of a direct final rule
10	under section $325(p)(4)$ ; or
11	"(III) as part of a final rule pub-
12	lished on or after January 1, 2012,
13	and
14	"(ii) any other requirements that the
15	Secretary may prescribe under section
16	325(r).
17	"(C) Exclusion.—The term 'energy con-
18	servation standard' does not include a perform-
19	ance standard for a component of a finished cov-
20	ered product, unless regulation of the component
21	is specifically authorized or established pursuant
22	to this title.".
23	(b) Adopting Consensus Test Procedures and
24	Test Procedures in Use Elsewhere.—Section 323(b)
25	of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C.

1	6293(b)), as amended by sections 211 and 212 of this Act,
2	is further amended by adding the following new paragraph
3	after paragraph (22):
4	"(23) Consensus and alternate test proce-
5	DURES.—
6	"(A) Receipt of joint recommendation
7	OR ALTERNATE TESTING PROCEDURE.—On re-
8	ceipt of—
9	"(i) a statement that is submitted
10	jointly by interested persons that are fairly
11	representative of relevant points of view (in-
12	cluding representatives of manufacturers of
13	covered products, States, and efficiency ad-
14	vocates), as determined by the Secretary,
15	and contains recommendations with respect
16	to the testing procedure for a covered prod-
17	uct; or
18	"(ii) a submission of a testing proce-
19	dure currently in use for a covered product
20	by a State, nation, or group of nations—
21	"(I) if the Secretary determines
22	that the recommended testing proce-
23	dure contained in the statement or sub-
24	mission is in accordance with sub-
25	section (b)(3), the Secretary may issue

1	a final rule that establishes an energy
2	or water conservation testing procedure
3	that is published simultaneously with
4	a notice of proposed rulemaking that
5	proposes a new or amended energy or
6	water conservation testing procedure
7	that is identical to the testing proce-
8	dure established in the final rule to es-
9	tablish the recommended testing proce-
10	dure (referred to in this paragraph as
11	a 'direct final rule'); or
12	"(II) if the Secretary determines
13	that a direct final rule cannot be
14	issued based on the statement or sub-
15	mission, the Secretary shall publish a
16	notice of the determination, together
17	with an explanation of the reasons for
18	$the\ determination.$
19	"(B) Public comment.—The Secretary
20	shall solicit public comment for a period of at
21	least 110 days with respect to each direct final
22	rule issued by the Secretary under subparagraph
23	(A)(ii)(I).
24	"(C) Withdrawal of direct final
25	RIUES —

1	"(i) In General.—Not later than 120
2	days after the date on which a direct final
3	$rule\ issued\ under\ subparagraph\ (A)(ii)(I)\ is$
4	published in the Federal Register, the Sec-
5	retary shall withdraw the direct final rule
6	if—
7	"(I) the Secretary receives 1 or
8	more adverse public comments relating
9	to the direct final rule under subpara-
10	graph (B)or any alternative joint rec-
11	ommendation; and
12	"(II) based on the rulemaking
13	record relating to the direct final rule,
14	the Secretary determines that such ad-
15	verse public comments or alternative
16	joint recommendation may provide a
17	reasonable basis for withdrawing the
18	direct final rule under paragraph (3)
19	or any other applicable law.
20	"(ii) Action on withdrawal.—On
21	withdrawal of a direct final rule under
22	clause (i), the Secretary shall—
23	"(I) proceed with the notice of
24	proposed rulemaking published simul-
25	taneously with the direct final rule as

1	described in $subparagraph$ $(A)(ii)(I);$
2	and
3	"(II) publish in the Federal Reg-
4	ister the reasons why the direct final
5	rule was withdrawn.
6	"(iii) Treatment of withdrawn di-
7	RECT FINAL RULES.—A direct final rule
8	that is withdrawn under clause (i) shall not
9	be considered to be a final rule for purposes
10	of subsection (b).
11	"(D) Effect of paragraph.—Nothing in
12	this paragraph authorizes the Secretary to issue
13	a direct final rule based solely on receipt of more
14	than 1 statement containing recommended test
15	procedures relating to the direct final rule.".
16	(c) Updating Television Test Methods.—Section
17	323(b) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42
18	U.S.C. 6293(b)), as amended by sections 211 and 212 of
19	this Act, and subsection (b) of this section, is further amend-
20	ed by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
21	"(24) Televisions.—(A) On the date of enact-
22	ment of this paragraph, Appendix H to Subpart B of
23	Part 430 of the United States Code of Federal Regu-
24	lations, 'Uniform Test Method for Measuring the En-
25	ergy Consumption of Television Sets', is repealed.

1	"(B) No later than 12 months after the date of
2	enactment of this paragraph the Secretary shall pub-
3	lish in the Federal Register a final rule prescribing
4	a new test method for televisions.".
5	(d) Criteria for Prescribing New or Amended
6	STANDARDS.—(1) Section $325(o)(2)(B)(i)$ of the Energy
7	Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(o)(2)(B)(i))
8	is amended as follows:
9	(A) By striking "and" at the end of subclause
10	(VI).
11	(B) By redesignating subclause (VII) as sub-
12	clause (XI).
13	(C) By inserting the following new subclauses
14	after subclause (VI):
15	"(VII) the estimated value of the carbon dioxide
16	and other emission reductions that will be achieved by
17	virtue of the higher energy efficiency of the covered
18	products resulting from the imposition of the stand-
19	ard;
20	"(VIII) the estimated impact of standards for a
21	particular product on average consumer energy
22	prices;
23	"(IX) the increased energy efficiency that may be
24	attributable to the installation of Smart Grid tech-

1	nologies or capabilities in the covered products, if ap-
2	plicable in the determination of the Secretary;
3	"(X) the availability in the United States or in
4	other nations of examples or prototypes of covered
5	products that achieve significantly higher efficiency
6	standards for energy or for water; and".
7	(2) Section 325(o)(2)(B)(iii) of such Act is amended
8	as follows:
9	(A) By striking "three" and inserting "5".
10	(B) By inserting after the first sentence the fol-
11	lowing "For products with an average expected useful
12	life of less than 5 years, such rebuttable presumption
13	shall be determined utilizing 75 percent of the prod-
14	uct's average expected useful life as a multiplier in-
15	stead of 5.".
16	(C) By striking the last sentence and inserting
17	the following: "Such a presumption may be rebutted
18	only if the Secretary finds, based on clear, con-
19	vincing, and reliable evidence, that—
20	"(I) such standard level would cause serious and
21	unavoidable hardship to the average consumer of the
22	product, or to manufacturers supplying a significant
23	portion of the market for the product, that substan-
24	tially outweighs the standard level's benefits:

1	"(II) the standard and implementing regulations
2	cannot be designed to avoid or mitigate the hardship
3	identified under subclause (I), through the adoption of
4	regional standards consistent with paragraph (6) of
5	this subsection, or other reasonable means consistent
6	with this part;
7	"(III) the same or substantially similar hardship
8	would not occur under a standard adopted in the ab-
9	sence of the presumption, but that otherwise meets the
10	requirements of this section; and
11	"(IV) the hardship cannot be avoided or miti-
12	gated pursuant the procedures specified in section 504
13	of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42
14	U.S.C. 7194).
15	A determination by the Secretary that the criteria trig-
16	gering such presumption are not met, or that the criterion
17	for rebutting the presumption are met shall not be taken
18	into consideration in the Secretary's determination of
19	whether a standard is economically justified.".
20	(e) Obtaining Appliance Information From Manu-
21	FACTURERS.—Section 326(d) of the Energy Policy and
22	Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(d)) is amended to read
23	as follows:
24	"(d) Information Requirements.—(1) For pur-

25 poses of carrying out this part, the Secretary shall publish

1	proposed regulations not later than one year after the date
2	of enactment of the American Clean Energy and Security
3	Act of 2009, and after receiving public comment, final regu-
4	lations not later than 18 months from such date of enact-
5	ment under this part or other provision of law administered
6	by the Secretary, which shall require each manufacturer of
7	a covered product to submit information or reports to the
8	Secretary on an annual basis in a form adopted by the
9	Secretary. Such reports shall include information or data
10	with respect to—
11	"(A) the manufacturers' compliance with all re-
12	quirements applicable pursuant to this part;
13	"(B) the economic impact of any proposed en-
14	ergy conservation standard;
15	"(C) the manufacturers' annual shipments of
16	each class or category of covered products, organized,
17	to the maximum extent practicable, by—
18	"(i) energy efficiency, energy use, and, if
19	applicable, water use;
20	"(ii) the presence or absence of such effi-
21	ciency related or energy consuming operational
22	characteristics or components as the Secretary
23	determines are relevant for the purposes of car-
24	rying out this part; and

1	"(iii) the State or regional location of sale,
2	for covered products for which the Secretary may
3	adopt regional standards; and
4	"(D) such other categories of information as the
5	Secretary deems relevant to carry out this part, in-
6	cluding such other information as may be necessary
7	to establish and revise test procedures, labeling rules,
8	and energy conservation standards and to insure
9	compliance with the requirements of this part.
10	"(2) In adopting regulations under this subsection, the
11	Secretary shall consider existing public sources of informa-
12	tion, including nationally recognized certification pro-
13	grams of trade associations.
14	"(3) The Secretary shall exercise authority under this
15	section in a manner designed to minimize unnecessary bur-
16	dens on manufacturers of covered products.
17	"(4) To the extent that they do not conflict with the
18	duties of the Secretary in carrying out this part, the provi-
19	sions of section 11(d) of the Energy Supply and Environ-
20	mental Coordination Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 796(d)) shall
21	apply with respect to information obtained under this sub-
22	section to the same extent and in the same manner as they
23	apply with respect to other energy information obtained
24	under such section.".

1	(f) State Waiver.—Section 327(c) of the Energy Pol-
2	icy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6297(c)), as amended
3	by section 161(a)(19) of this Act, is further amended by
4	adding at the end the following:
5	"(12) is a regulation concerning standards for
6	hot food holding cabinets, drinking water dispensers
7	and portable electric spas adopted by the California
8	Energy Commission on or before January 1, 2013.".
9	(g) Waiver of Federal Preemption.—Paragraph
10	(1) of section 327(d) of the Energy Policy and Conservation
11	Act (42 U.S.C. 6297(d)) is amended as follows:
12	(1) In subparagraph (A) by striking "State regu-
13	lation" each place it appears and inserting "State
14	statute or regulation".
15	(2) In subparagraph (B) by adding at the end
16	the following new sentence: "In making such a find-
17	ing, the Secretary may not reject a petition for fail-
18	ure of the petitioning State or river basin commission
19	to produce confidential information maintained by
20	any manufacturer or distributor, or group or associa-
21	tion of manufacturers or distributors, and which the
22	petitioning party does not have the legal right to ob-
23	tain.".

- 1 (3) In clause (ii) of subparagraph (C) by strik-2 ing "costs" each place it appears and inserting "esti-3 mated costs".
- 4 (4) In subparagraph (C) by striking "within the 5 context of the State's energy plan and forecast, and,".
- 6 (h) Inclusion of Carbon Output on Appliance
- 7 "Energyguide" Labels.—(1) Section 324(a)(2) of the
- 8 Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C.
- 9 6294(a)(2)) is amended by adding the following at the end:
- 10 "(I)(i) Not later than 90 days after the date of enact-
- 11 ment of this subparagraph, the Commission shall initiate
- 12 a rulemaking to implement the additional labeling require-
- 13 ments specified in subsection (c)(1)(C) of this section with
- 14 an effective date for the revised labeling requirement not
- 15 later than 12 months from issuance of the final rule.
- 16 "(ii) Not later than 24 months after the date of enact-
- 17 ment of this subparagraph, the Commission shall complete
- 18 the rulemaking initiated under clause (i).
- 19 "(iii) Not later than 90 days after issuance of the final
- 20 rule as provided in this subparagraph, the Secretary shall
- 21 issue calculation methods required to effectuate the labeling
- 22 requirements specified in subsection (c)(1)(C) of this sec-
- 23 *tion*.".
- 24 (2) Section 324(c)(1) of the Energy Policy and Con-
- 25 servation Act (42 U.S.C. 6294(c)(1)) is amended—

1	(A) by striking "and" at the end of subpara-
2	graph(A);
3	(B) by striking the period at the end of subpara-
4	graph (B) and inserting a semicolon; and
5	(C) by adding at the end the following new sub-
6	paragraphs:
7	"(C) for products or groups of products pro-
8	viding a comparable function (including the group of
9	products comprising the heating function of heat
10	pumps and furnaces) among covered products listed
11	in paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (8), (9), (10), and (11)
12	of section 322(a) of this part, and others designated
13	by the Secretary, the estimated total annual atmos-
14	pheric carbon dioxide emissions (or their equivalent
15	in other greenhouse gases) associated with, or caused
16	by, the product, calculated utilizing—
17	"(i) national average energy use for the
18	product including energy consumed at the point
19	of end use based on test procedures developed
20	under section 323 of this part;
21	"(ii) national average energy consumed or
22	lost in the production, generation, transpor-
23	tation, storage, and distribution of energy to the
24	point of end use; and

1	"(iii) any direct emissions of greenhouse
2	gases from the product during normal use;
3	"(D) in determining the national average
4	energy consumption and total annual atmos-
5	pheric carbon dioxide emissions, the Secretary
6	shall utilize Federal Government sources, includ-
7	ing the Energy Information Administration An-
8	nual Energy Review, the Environmental Protec-
9	tion Agency eGRID data base, Environmental
10	Protection Agency AP-42 Emission Factors as
11	amended, and other sources determined to be ap-
12	propriate by the Secretary; and
13	"(E) information presenting, for each prod-
14	uct (or group of products providing the com-
15	parable function) identified in section $(c)(1)(C)$
16	of this section, the estimated annual carbon diox-
17	ide emissions calculated within the range of
18	emissions calculated for all models of the product

22 (i) Permitting States to Seek Injunctive En-23 forcement.—(1) Section 334 of the Energy Policy and 24 Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6304) is amended to read as

not consuming fuels.".

or group according to its function, including

those models consuming fuels and those models

25 follows:

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## 1 "SEC. 334. JURISDICTION AND VENUE.

2	"(a) Jurisdiction.—The United States district courts
3	shall have jurisdiction to restrain—
4	"(1) any violation of section 332; and
5	"(2) any person from distributing in commerce
6	any covered product which does not comply with an
7	applicable rule under section 324 or 325.
8	"(b) AUTHORITY.—Any action referred to in sub-
9	section (a) shall be brought by the Commission or by the
10	attorney general of a State in the name of the State, except
11	that—
12	"(1) any such action to restrain any violation of
13	section 332(a)(3) which relates to requirements pre-
14	scribed by the Secretary or any violation of section
15	332(a)(4) which relates to request of the Secretary
16	under section 326(b)(2) shall be brought by the Sec-
17	retary; and
18	"(2) any violation of section 332(a)(5) or
19	332(a)(7) shall be brought by the Secretary or by the
20	attorney general of a State in the name of the State.
21	"(c) Venue and Service of Process.—Any such ac-
22	tion may be brought in the United States district court for
23	a district wherein any act, omission, or transaction consti-
24	tuting the violation occurred, or in such court of the district
25	wherein the defendant is found or transacts business. In
26	any action under this section, process may be served on a

1	defendant in any other district in which the defendant re-
2	sides or may be found.".
3	(2) The item relating to section 334 in the table of
4	contents for such Act is amended to read as follows: "Sec. 334. Jurisdiction and venue.".
5	(j) Treatment of Appliances Within Building
6	Codes.—(1) Section 327(f)(3) of the Energy Policy and
7	Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6297(f)(3)) is amended by
8	striking subparagraphs (B) through (G) and inserting the
9	following:
10	"(B) The code meets at least one of the following
11	requirements:
12	"(i) The code does not require that the cov-
13	ered product have an energy efficiency exceed-
14	ing—
15	"(I) the applicable energy conservation
16	standard established in or prescribed under
17	section 325;
18	"(II) the level required by a regulation
19	of that State for which the Secretary has
20	issued a rule granting a waiver under sub-
21	section (d) of this section; or
22	"(III) the required level established in
23	the International Energy Conservation Code
24	or in a standard of the American Society of
25	Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Condi-

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1	tioning Engineers, or by the Secretary pur-
2	suant to section 304 of the Energy Con-
3	servation and Production Act.
4	"(ii) If the code uses one or more baseline
5	building designs against which all submitted
6	building designs are to be evaluated and such

building designs against which all submitted building designs are to be evaluated and such baseline building designs contain a covered product subject to an energy conservation standard established in or prescribed under section 325, the baseline building designs are based on an efficiency level for such covered product which meets but does not exceed one of the levels specified in clause (i).

"(iii) If the code sets forth one or more optional combinations of items which meet the energy consumption or conservation objective, in at least one combination that the State has found to be reasonably achievable using commercially available technologies the efficiency of the covered product meets but does not exceed one of the levels specified in clause (i).

"(C) The credit to the energy consumption or conservation objective allowed by the code for installing covered products having energy efficiencies exceeding one of the levels specified in subparagraph (B)(i)

- is on a one-for-one equivalent energy use or equivalent energy cost basis, taking into account the typical lifetime of the product.
  - "(D) The energy consumption or conservation objective is specified in terms of an estimated total consumption of energy (which may be calculated from energy loss- or gain-based codes) utilizing an equivalent amount of energy (which may be specified in units of energy or its equivalent cost) and equivalent lifetimes.
    - "(E) The estimated energy use of any covered product permitted or required in the code, or used in calculating the objective, is determined using the applicable test procedures prescribed under section 323, except that the State may permit the estimated energy use calculation to be adjusted to reflect the conditions of the areas where the code is being applied if such adjustment is based on the use of the applicable test procedures prescribed under section 323 or other technically accurate documented procedure."
- 21 (2) Section 327(f)(4)(B) of the Energy Policy 22 and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6297(f)(4)(B)) is 23 amended to read as follows:
- 24 "(B) If a building code requires the installation of cov-25 ered products with efficiencies exceeding the levels and re-

1	quirements specified in paragraph (3)(B), such requirement
2	of the building code shall not be applicable unless the Sec-
3	retary has granted a waiver for such requirement under
4	subsection (d) of this section.".
5	SEC. 214. BEST-IN-CLASS APPLIANCES DEPLOYMENT PRO-
6	GRAM.
7	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date
8	of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in con-
9	sultation with the Administrator, shall establish a program
10	to be known as the "Best-in-Class Appliances Deployment
11	Program" to—
12	(1) provide bonus payments to retailers or dis-
13	tributors under subsection (c) for sales of best-in-class
14	high-efficiency household appliance models, high-effi-
15	ciency installed building equipment, and high-effi-
16	ciency consumer electronics, with the goal of reducing
17	life-cycle costs for consumers, encouraging innovation,
18	and maximizing energy savings and public benefit;
19	(2) provide bounties under subsection (d) to re-
20	tailers for the replacement, retirement, and recycling
21	of old, inefficient, and environmentally harmful prod-
22	ucts; and
23	(3) provide premium awards under subsection
24	(e) to manufacturers for developing and producing
25	new Superefficient Best-in-Class Products.

1	(b) Designation of Best-in-Class Product Mod-
2	ELS.—
3	(1) In General.—The Secretary of Energy shall
4	designate product models of appliances, equipment, or
5	electronics as Best-in-Class Product models. The Sec-
6	retary shall publicly announce the Best-in-Class
7	Product models designated under this subsection. The
8	Secretary shall define product classes broadly and, ex-
9	cept as provided in paragraph (2), shall designate as
10	Best-in-Class Product models no more than the most
11	efficient 10 percent of the commercially available
12	product models in a class that demonstrate, as a
13	group, a distinctly greater energy efficiency than the
14	average energy efficiency of that class of appliances,
15	equipment, or electronics. In designating models, the
16	Secretary shall—
17	(A) identify commercially available models
18	in the relevant class of products;
19	(B) identify the subgroup of those models
20	that share the distinctly higher energy-efficiency
21	characteristics that warrant designation as best-
22	in-class; and
23	(C) add other models in that class to the list
24	of Best-in-Class Product models as they dem-
25	onstrate their ability to meet the higher-effi-

1	ciency characteristics on which the designation
2	was made.
3	(2) Percentage exception.—If there are fewer
4	than 10 product models in a class of products, the
5	Secretary may designate one or more of such models
6	as Best-in-Class Products.
7	(3) Review of Best-in-class standards.—
8	The Secretary shall review annually the product-spe-
9	cific criteria for designating, and the product models
10	that qualify as, Best-in-Class Products and, after no-
11	tice and a 30-day comment period, make upwards ad-
12	justments in the efficiency criteria as necessary to
13	maintain an appropriate ratio of such product mod-
14	els to the total number of product models in the prod-
15	uct class.
16	(c) Bonuses for Sales of Best-in-Class Prod-
17	UCTS.—
18	(1) In general.—The Secretary of Energy shall
19	make bonus payments to retailers or, as provided in
20	paragraph (5)(B), distributors for the sale of Best-in-
21	Class Products.
22	(2) Bonus program.—The Secretary shall—
23	(A) publicly announce the availability and
24	amount of the bonus to be paid for each sale of

1	a Best-in-Class Product of a model designated
2	under subsection (b); and
3	(B) make bonus payments in at least that
4	amount for each Best-in-Class Product of that
5	model sold during the 3-year period beginning
6	on the date the model is designated under sub-
7	section (b).
8	(3) Upgrade of Best-in-class product eligi-
9	BILITY.—In conducting a review under subsection
10	(b)(3), the Secretary shall—
11	(A) consider designating as a Best-in-Class
12	Product model a Superefficient Best-in-Class
13	Product model that has been designated pursuant
14	to subsection (e);
15	(B) announce any change in the bonus pay-
16	ment as necessary to increase the market share
17	of Best-in-Class Product models;
18	(C) list models that will be eligible for bo-
19	nuses in the new amount; and
20	(D) continue paying bonus payments at the
21	original level, for the sale of any models that
22	previously qualified as Best-in-Class Products
23	but do not qualify at the new level, for the re-
24	mainder of the 3-year period announced with the
25	$original\ designation.$

1	(4) Size of individual bonus payments.—(A)
2	The size of each bonus payment under this subsection
3	shall be the product of—
4	(i) an amount determined by the Sec-
5	retary; and
6	(ii) the difference in energy consump-
7	tion between the Best-in-Class Product and
8	the average product in the product class.
9	(B) The Secretary shall determine the amount
10	under subparagraph $(A)(i)$ for each product type, in
11	consultation with State and utility efficiency pro-
12	gram administrators as well as the Administrator,
13	based on estimates of the amount of bonus payment
14	that would provide significant incentive to increase
15	the market share of Best-in-Class Products.
16	(5) Eligible Bonus Recipient.—(A) The Sec-
17	retary shall ensure that not more than 1 bonus pay-
18	ment is provided under this subsection for each Best-
19	$in ext{-}Class\ Product.$
20	(B) The Secretary may make distributors eligible
21	to receive bonus payments under this subsection for
22	sales that are not to the final end-user, to the extent
23	that the Secretary determines that for a particular
24	product category distributors are well situated to in-
25	crease sales of Best-in-Class Products.

1	(d) Bounties for Replacement, Retirement, and
2	RECYCLING OF EXISTING LOW-EFFICIENCY PRODUCTS.—
3	(1) In general.—The Secretary of Energy shall
4	make bounty payments to retailers for the replace-
5	ment, retirement, and recycling of older operating
6	low-efficiency products that might otherwise continue
7	in operation.
8	(2) Bounties.—Bounties shall be payable upon
9	documentation that the sale of a Best-in-Class Prod-
10	uct was accompanied by the replacement, retirement,
11	and recycling of—
12	(A) an inefficient but still-functioning prod-
13	uct; or
14	(B) a nonfunctioning product containing a
15	refrigerant,
16	by the consumer to whom the Best-in-Class Product
17	$was\ sold.$
18	(3) Amount.—
19	(A) Functioning products.—The bounty
20	payment payable under this subsection for a
21	product described in paragraph (2)(A) shall be
22	based on the difference between the estimated en-
23	ergy use of the product replaced and the energy
24	use of an average new product in the product

- 1 class, over the estimated remaining lifetime of 2 the product that was replaced.
  - (B) Nonfunctioning products containing refrigerants.—The bounty payment payable under this subsection for a product described in paragraph (2)(B) shall be in the amount that the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Administrator, determines is sufficient to promote the recycling of such products, up to the amount of bounty for a comparable product described in paragraph (2)(A).
  - (4) Retirement.—The Secretary shall ensure that no product for which a bounty is paid under this subsection is returned to active service, but that it is instead destroyed, and recycled to the extent feasible.
  - (5) Recycling appliances containing refrigerant under this section, the Administrator shall establish standards for environmentally responsible methods of recycling and disposal of refrigerant-containing appliances that, at a minimum, meet the requirements set by the Responsible Appliance Disposal (RAD) Program for refrigerant disposal. The Secretary shall ensure that such

- standards are met before a bounty payment is made under this subsection for a product containing a refrigerant. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to alter the requirements of section 608 of the Clean Air Act or to relieve any person from complying with those requirements.
- 7 (e) Premium Awards for Development and Pro-8 duction of Superefficient Best-in-Class Prod-9 ucts.—
- 10 (1) In General.—(A) The Secretary of Energy
  11 shall provide premium awards to manufacturers for
  12 the development and production of Superefficient
  13 Best-in-Class Products. The Secretary shall set and
  14 periodically revise standards for eligibility of prod15 ucts for designation as a Superefficient Best-in-Class
  16 Product.
  - (B) The Secretary may establish a standard for a Superefficient Best-in-Class Product even if no product meeting that standard exists, if the Secretary has reasonable grounds to conclude that a mass-producible product could be made to meet that standard.
  - (C) The Secretary may also establish a Superefficient Best-in-Class Product standard that is met by one or more existing Best-in-Class Product models, if those product models have distinct energy efficiency

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- attributes and performance characteristics that make
  them significantly better than other product models
  qualifying as best-in-class. The Secretary may not
  designate as Superefficient Best-in-Class Products
  under this subparagraph models that represent more
  than 10 percent of the currently qualifying Best-inClass Product models.
  - (2) Premium Awards.—(A) The premium award payment provided to a manufacturer under this subsection shall be in addition to any bonus payments made under subsection (c).
  - (B) The amount of the premium award paid per unit of Superefficient Best-in-Class Products sold to retailers or distributors shall be the product of—
  - (i) an amount determined by the Secretary; and
    - (ii) the difference in energy consumption between the Superefficient Best-in-Class Product and the average product in the product class.
  - (C) The Secretary shall determine the amount under subparagraph (B)(i) for each product type, in consultation with State and utility efficiency program administrators as well as the Administrator, based on consideration of the present value to the Nation of the energy (and water or other resources or in-

- puts) saved over the useful life of the product. The
  Secretary may also take into consideration the methods used to increase sales of qualifying products in
  determining such amount.
  - (D) The Secretary may adjust the value described in subparagraph (C) upward or downward as appropriate, including based on the effect of the premium awards on the sales of products in different classes that may be affected by the program under this subsection.
  - (E) Premium award payments shall be applied to sales of any Superefficient Best-in-Class Product for the first 3 years after designation as a Superefficient Best-in-Class Product.
  - (3) Coordination of incentives.—No product for which Federal tax credit is received under section 45M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be eligible to receive premium award payments pursuant to this subsection.
- 20 (f) Reporting.—The Secretary of Energy shall re-21 quire, as a condition of receiving a bonus, bounty, or pre-22 mium award under this section, that a report containing 23 the following documentation be provided:
- 24 (1) For retailers and distributors, the number of 25 units sold within each product type, and model-spe-

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cific wholesale purchase prices and retail sale prices,
on a monthly basis.
(2) For manufacturers, model-specific energy
$consumption\ data.$
(3) For manufacturers, on an immediate basis,
information concerning any product design or func-
tion changes that affect the energy consumption of the
unit.
(4) The methods used to increase the sales of
qualifying products.
(g) Monitoring and Verification Protocols.—
The Secretary of Energy shall establish monitoring and
verification protocols for energy consumption tests for each
product model and for sales of energy-efficient models.
(h) Disclosure.—The Secretary of Energy may re-
quire that retailers and distributors disclose publicly and
to consumers their participation in the program under this
section.
(i) Cost-Effectiveness Requirement.—
(1) Requirement.—The Secretary of Energy
shall make cost-effectiveness a top priority in design-
ing the program under, and administering, this sec-
tion, except that the cost-effectiveness of providing
premium awards to manufacturers under subsection

(e), in aggregate, may be lower by this measure than

1	that of the bonuses and bounties to retailers and dis-
2	tributors under subsections (c) and (d).
3	(2) Definitions.—In this subsection:

## (A) Cost-effectiveness.—The term "cost-effectiveness" means a measure of aggregate savings in the cost of energy over the lifetime of a product in relation to the cost to the Secretary of the bonuses, bounties, and premium awards provided under this section for a product.

(B) SAVINGS.—The term "savings" means the cumulative megawatt-hours of electricity or million British thermal units of other fuels saved by a product during the projected useful life of the product, in comparison to projected energy consumption of the average product in the same class, taking into consideration the impact of any documented measures to replace, retire, and recycle low-efficiency products at the time of purchase of highly-efficient substitutes.

## (j) Definitions.—In this section—

(1) the term "distributor" mean an individual, organization, or company that sells products in multiple lots and not directly to end-users;

1	(2) the term "retailer" means an individual, or-
2	ganization, or company that sells products directly to
3	end-users; and
4	(3) the term "Superefficient Best-in-Class Prod-
5	uct" means a product that—
6	(A) can be mass produced; and
7	(B) achieves the highest level of efficiency
8	that the Secretary of Energy finds can, given the
9	current state of technology, be produced and sold
10	commercially to mass-market consumers.
11	(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
12	authorized to be appropriated \$300,000,000 for each of the
13	fiscal years 2010 through 2014 to the Secretary of Energy
14	for purposes of this section, of which not more than 10 per-
15	cent for any fiscal year may be expended on program ad-
16	ministration.
17	SEC. 215. WATERSENSE.
18	(a) In General.—There is established within the En-
19	vironmental Protection Agency a WaterSense program to
20	identify and promote water efficient products, buildings
21	and landscapes, and services in order—
22	(1) to reduce water use;
23	(2) to reduce the strain on water, wastewater,
24	and stormwater infrastructure;

1	(3) to conserve energy used to pump, heat, trans-
2	port, and treat water; and
3	(4) to preserve water resources for future genera-
4	tions,
5	through voluntary labeling of, or other forms of communica-
6	tions about, products, buildings and landscapes, and serv-
7	ices that meet the highest water efficiency and performance
8	standards.
9	(b) Duties.—The Administrator shall—
10	(1) promote WaterSense labeled products, build-
11	ings and landscapes, and services in the market place
12	as the preferred technologies and services for—
13	(A) reducing water use; and
14	(B) ensuring product and service perform-
15	ance;
16	(2) work to enhance public awareness of the
17	WaterSense label through public outreach, education,
18	and other means;
19	(3) establish and maintain performance stand-
20	ards so that products, buildings and landscapes, and
21	services labeled with the WaterSense label perform as
22	well or better than their less efficient counterparts;
23	(4) publicize the need for proper installation and
24	maintenance of WaterSense products by a licensed,

1	and where certification guidelines exist, WaterSense-
2	certified professional to ensure optimal performance;
3	(5) preserve the integrity of the WaterSense label;
4	(6) regularly review and, when appropriate, up-
5	date WaterSense criteria for categories of products,
6	buildings and landscapes, and services, at least once
7	every four years;
8	(7) to the extent practical, regularly estimate
9	and make available to the public the production and
10	relative market shares of WaterSense labeled products,
11	buildings and landscapes, and services, at least annu-
12	ally;
13	(8) to the extent practical, regularly estimate
14	and make available to the public the water and en-
15	ergy savings attributable to the use of WaterSense la-
16	beled products, buildings and landscapes, and serv-
17	ices, at least annually;
18	(9) solicit comments from interested parties and
19	the public prior to establishing or revising a
20	WaterSense category, specification, installation cri-
21	terion, or other criterion (or prior to effective dates
22	for any such category, specification, installation cri-
23	terion, or other criterion);
24	(10) provide reasonable notice to interested par-
25	ties and the public of any changes (including effective

1	dates), on the adoption of a new or revised category,
2	specification, installation criterion, or other criterion,
3	along with—
4	(A) an explanation of changes; and
5	(B) as appropriate, responses to comments
6	submitted by interested parties;
7	(11) provide appropriate lead time (as deter-
8	mined by the Administrator) prior to the applicable
9	effective date for a new or significant revision to a
10	category, specification, installation criterion, or other
11	criterion, taking into account the timing requirements
12	of the manufacturing, marketing, training, and dis-
13	tribution process for the specific product, building
14	and landscape, or service category addressed; and
15	(12) identify and, where appropriate, implement
16	other voluntary approaches in commercial, institu-
17	tional, residential, municipal, and industrial sectors
18	to encourage reuse and recycling technologies, improve
19	water efficiency, or lower water use while meeting,
20	where applicable, the performance standards estab-
21	lished under paragraph (3).
22	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
23	authorized to be appropriated \$7,500,000 for fiscal year
24	2010, \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2011, \$20,000,000 for fis-
25	cal year 2012, and \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2013 and

1	each year thereafter, adjusted for inflation, to carry out this
2	section.
3	SEC. 216. FEDERAL PROCUREMENT OF WATER EFFICIENT
4	PRODUCTS.
5	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
6	(1) AGENCY.—The term "agency" has the mean-
7	ing given that term in section 7902(a) of title 5,
8	United States Code.
9	(2) Watersense product or service.—The
10	term "WaterSense product or service" means a prod-
11	uct or service that is rated for water efficiency under
12	the WaterSense program.
13	(3) Watersense program.—The term
14	"WaterSense program" means the program estab-
15	lished by section 215 of this Act.
16	(4) FEMP DESIGNATED PRODUCT.—The term
17	"FEMP designated product" means a product that is
18	designated under the Federal Energy Management
19	Program of the Department of Energy as being
20	among the highest 25 percent of equivalent products
21	for efficiency.
22	(5) Product and Service.—The terms "prod-
23	uct" and "service" do not include any water con-
24	suming product or service designed or procured for
25	combat or combat-related missions. The terms also ex-

1	clude products or services already covered by the Fed-
2	eral procurement regulations established under section
3	553 of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act
4	(42 U.S.C. 8259b).
5	(b) Procurement of Water Efficient Prod-
6	UCTS.—
7	(1) Requirements.—To meet the requirements of
8	an agency for a water consuming product or service,
9	the head of the agency shall, except as provided in
10	paragraph (2), procure—
11	(A) a WaterSense product or service; or
12	(B) a FEMP designated product.
13	A WaterSense plumbing product should preferably,
14	when possible, be installed by a licensed and, when
15	WaterSense certification guidelines exist, WaterSense-
16	certified plumber or mechanical contractor, and a
17	WaterSense irrigation system should preferably, when
18	possible, be installed, maintained, and audited by a
19	WaterSense-certified irrigation professional to ensure
20	optimal performance.
21	(2) Exceptions.—The head of an agency is not
22	required to procure a WaterSense product or service
23	or FEMP designated product under paragraph (1) if
24	the head of the agency finds in writing that—

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- (A) a WaterSense product or service or FEMP designated product is not cost-effective over the life of the product, taking energy and water cost savings into account; or
  - (B) no WaterSense product or service or FEMP designated product is reasonably available that meets the functional requirements of the agency.
  - (3) Procurement planning.—The head of an agency shall incorporate into the specifications for all procurements involving water consuming products and systems, including guide specifications, project specifications, and construction, renovation, and services contracts that include provision of water consuming products and systems, and into the factors for the evaluation of offers received for the procurement, criteria used for rating WaterSense products and services and FEMP designated products. The head of an agency shall consider, to the maximum extent practicable, additional measures for reducing agency water consumption, including water reuse technologies, leak detection and repair, and use of waterless products that perform similar functions to existing water-consuming products.

1	(c) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the
2	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy,
3	working in coordination with the Administrator, shall issue
4	guidelines to carry out this section.
5	SEC. 217. WATER EFFICIENT PRODUCT REBATE PROGRAMS
6	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
7	(1) Eligible State.—The term "eligible State"
8	means a State that meets the requirements of sub-
9	section (b).
10	(2) Residential water efficient product
11	OR SERVICE.—The term "residential water efficient
12	product or service" means a product or service for a
13	residence or its landscape that is rated for water effi-
14	ciency and performance—
15	(A) by the WaterSense program, where a
16	WaterSense specification does not exist; or
17	(B) by a State program and approved by
18	$the \ Administrator.$
19	Categories of water efficient products and services
20	may include faucets, irrigation technologies and serv-
21	ices, point-of-use water treatment devices, reuse and
22	recycling technologies, toilets, and showerheads.
23	(3) State program.—The term "State pro-
24	gram" means a State program for administering re-
25	bates or vouchers for consumer purchase of water effi-

1	cient products and services as described in subsection
2	<i>(b)(1).</i>
3	(4) Watersense program.—The term
4	"WaterSense program" means the program estab-
5	lished by section 215 of this Act.
6	(b) Eligible States.—A State shall be eligible to re-
7	ceive an allocation under subsection (c) if the State—
8	(1) establishes (or has established) a State pro-
9	gram to provide rebates or vouchers to residential
10	consumers for the purchase of residential water effi-
11	cient products or services to replace used products of
12	the same type;
13	(2) submits an application for the allocation at
14	such time, in such form, and containing such infor-
15	mation as the Administrator may require; and
16	(3) provides assurances satisfactory to the Ad-
17	ministrator that the State will use the allocation to
18	supplement, but not supplant, funds made available
19	to carry out the State program.
20	(c) Amount of Allocations.—
21	(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), for
22	each fiscal year, the Administrator shall allocate to
23	each eligible State to carry out subsection (d) an
24	amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying
25	the amount made available under subsection (g) for

- 1 the fiscal year by the ratio that the population of the
- 2 State in the most recent calendar year for which data
- 3 are available bears to the total population of all eligi-
- 4 ble States in that calendar year.
- 5 (2) Minimum allocations.—For each fiscal
- 6 year, the amounts allocated under this subsection
- 7 shall be adjusted proportionately so that no eligible
- 8 State is allocated a sum that is less than an amount
- 9 determined by the Administrator.
- 10 (d) Use of Allocated Funds.—Funds allocated to
- 11 a State under subsection (c) may be used to pay up to 50
- 12 percent of the cost of establishing and carrying out a State
- 13 program.
- 14 (e) Fixture Recycling.—States are encouraged to
- 15 promote or implement fixture recycling programs to man-
- 16 age the disposal of older fixtures replaced due to the rebate
- 17 program under this section.
- 18 (f) Issuance of Rebates.—Rebates or vouchers may
- 19 be provided to residential consumers that meet the require-
- 20 ments of the State program. The State may issue all rebates
- 21 or vouchers directly to residential consumers or, with ap-
- 22 proval of the Administrator, delegate some or all rebate and
- 23 voucher administration to other organizations including,
- 24 but not limited to, local governments, municipal water au-
- 25 thorities, and water utilities. The amount of a rebate or

1	voucher shall be determined by the State, taking into con-
2	sideration—
3	(1) the amount of the allocation to the State
4	under subsection (c);
5	(2) the amount of any Federal or State tax in-
6	centive available for the purchase of the residential
7	water efficient product or service;
8	(3) the amount necessary to change consumer be-
9	havior to purchase water efficient products and serv-
10	ices; and
11	(4) the consumer expenditures for onsite prepa-
12	ration, assembly, and original installation of the
13	product.
14	(g) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
15	authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry
16	out this section \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2010
17	and 2011, \$75,000,000 for fiscal year 2012, \$100,000,000
18	for fiscal year 2013, and \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 2014
19	and each year thereafter, adjusted for inflation.
20	SEC. 218. CERTIFIED STOVES PROGRAM.
21	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
22	(1) AGENCY.—The term "Agency" means the En-
23	vironmental Protection Agency.
24	(2) Wood stove or pellet stove.—The term
25	"wood stove or pellet stove" means a wood stove, pellet

1	stove, or fireplace insert that uses wood or pellets for
2	fuel.
3	(3) Certified Stove.—The term "certified
4	stove" means a wood stove or pellet stove that meets
5	the standards of performance for new residential wood
6	heaters under subpart AAA of part 60 of subchapter
7	C of chapter I of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations
8	(or successor regulations), as certified by the Adminis-
9	trator. Pellet stoves and fireplace inserts using pellets
10	for fuel that are exempt from testing by the Adminis-
11	trator but meet the same standards of performance as
12	wood stoves are considered certified for the purposes
13	of this section.
14	(4) Eligible enti-The term "eligible enti-
15	ty" means—
16	(A) a State, a local government, or a feder-
17	ally recognized Indian tribe;
18	(B) Alaskan Native villages or regional or
19	village corporations (as defined in, or established
20	under, the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act
21	(43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)); and
22	(C) a nonprofit organization or institution
23	that—
24	(i) represents or provides pollution re-
25	duction or educational services relating to

1	wood smoke minimization to persons, orga-
2	nizations, or communities; or
3	(ii) has, as its principal purpose, the
4	promotion of air quality or energy effi-
5	ciency.
6	(b) Establishment.—The Administrator shall estab-
7	lish and carry out a program to assist in the replacement
8	of wood stoves or pellet stoves that do not meet the standards
9	of performance referred to in subsection (a)(4) by—
10	(1) requiring that each wood stove or pellet stove
11	sold in the United States on and after the date of en-
12	actment of this Act meet the standards of performance
13	referred to in subsection $(a)(4)$ ;
14	(2) requiring that no wood stove or pellet stove
15	replaced under this program is sold or returned to ac-
16	tive service, but that it is instead destroyed and recy-
17	cled to the maximum extent feasible;
18	(3) providing funds to an eligible entity to re-
19	place a wood stove or pellet stove that does not meet
20	the standards of performance in subsection $(a)(4)$
21	with a certified stove, including funds to pay for—
22	(A) installation of a replacement certified
23	$stove;\ and$
24	(B) necessary replacement of or repairs to
25	ventilation flues chimneus or other relevant

1	items necessary for safe installation of a replace-
2	ment certified stove;
3	(4) in addition to any funds that may be appro-
4	priated for the program under this subsection, using
5	existing Federal, State, and local programs and in-
6	centives, to the greatest extent practicable;
7	(5) prioritizing the replacement of wood stoves or
8	pellet stoves manufactured before July 1, 1990; and
9	(6) carrying out such other activities as the Ad-
10	ministrator determines appropriate to facilitate the
11	replacement of wood stoves or pellet stoves that do not
12	meet the standards of performance referred to in sub-
13	section $(a)(3)$ .
14	(c) Regulations.—The Administrator may promul-
15	gate such regulations as are necessary to carry out the pro-
16	gram established under subsection (b).
17	(d) Funding.—
18	(1) Authorization of appropriations.—
19	There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
20	the program under this section \$20,000,000 for the
21	period of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.
22	(2) Designated use.—Of amounts appro-
23	priated pursuant to this subsection—
24	(A) 25 percent shall be designated for use to
25	carry out the program under this section on

1	lands held in trust for the benefit of a federally
2	recognized Indian tribe;
3	(B) 3 percent shall be designated for use to
4	carry out the program under this section in
5	Alaskan Native villages or regional or village
6	corporations (as defined in, or established under,
7	the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act (43
8	U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)); and
9	(C) 72 percent shall be designated for use to
10	carry out the program under this section nation-
11	wide.
12	(3) Regulatory programs.—
13	(A) In general.—No grant or loan pro-
14	vided under this section shall be used to fund the
15	costs of emissions reductions that are mandated
16	under Federal, State, or local law.
17	(B) Mandated.—For purposes of subpara-
18	graph (A), voluntary or elective emission reduc-
19	tion measures shall not be considered "man-
20	dated", regardless of whether the reductions are
21	included in the implementation plan of a State.
22	(e) EPA AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT WOOD STOVE OR
23	PELLET STOVE REPLACEMENT SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRON-
24	mental Projects.—

1	(1) In General.—The Administrator may ac-
2	cept (notwithstanding sections 3302 and 1301 of title
3	31, United States Code) wood stove or pellet stove re-
4	placement Supplemental Environmental Projects if
5	such projects, as part of a settlement of any alleged
6	violation of environmental law—
7	(A) protect human health or the environ-
8	ment;
9	(B) are related to the underlying alleged
10	violation;
11	(C) do not constitute activities that the de-
12	fendant would otherwise be legally required to
13	perform; and
14	(D) do not provide funds for the staff of the
15	Agency or for contractors to carry out the Agen-
16	cy's internal operations.
17	(2) Certification.—In any settlement agree-
18	ment regarding an alleged violation of environmental
19	law in which a defendant agrees to perform a wood
20	stove or pellet stove replacement Supplemental Envi-
21	ronmental Project, the Administrator shall require the
22	defendant to include in the settlement documents a
23	certification under penalty of law that the defendant
24	would have agreed to perform a comparably valued,

alternative project other than a wood stove or pellet

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1	stove replacement Supplemental Environmental
2	Project if the Administrator were precluded by law
3	from accepting a wood stove or pellet stove replace-
4	ment Supplemental Environmental Project. A failure
5	by the Administrator to include this language in such
6	a settlement agreement shall not create a cause of ac-
7	tion against the United States under the Clean Air
8	Act or any other law or create a basis for overturning
9	a settlement agreement entered into by the United
10	States.
11	SEC. 219. ENERGY STAR STANDARDS.
12	(a) Energy Star.—Section 324A(c) of the Energy
13	Policy and Conservation Act is amended—
14	(1) in paragraph (6)(B), by striking "and" after
15	the semicolon at the end;
16	(2) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at
17	the end and inserting a semicolon; and
18	(3) by adding at the end the following:
19	"(8) in establishing and revising an Energy Star
20	product category, specification, or criterion, require
21	inclusion of developmental products planned for sale
22	within 2 years in the testing or evaluation of prod-
23	ucts proposed for purposes of such establishment or
24	revision;

1	"(9) not later than 18 months after the date of
2	enactment of this paragraph, establish and implement
3	a rating system for products identified as Energy
4	Star products pursuant to this section to provide con-
5	sumers with the most helpful information on the rel-
6	ative energy efficiency of those products, unless the
7	Administrator and the Secretary communicate to
8	Congress that establishing such a system would di-
9	minish the value of the Energy Star brand to con-
10	sumers;
11	"(10)(A) review the Energy Star product criteria
12	for the 10 products in each product category with the
13	greatest energy consumption at least once every 3
14	years; and
15	"(B) based on the review, update and publish the
16	Energy Star product criteria for each such category,
17	as necessary; and
18	"(11) require periodic verification of compliance
19	with the Energy Star product criteria by products
20	identified as Energy Star products pursuant to this
21	section, including—
22	"(A) purchase and testing of products from
23	the market; or
24	"(B) other appropriate testing and compli-
25	ance approaches.".

1	(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
2	authorized to be appropriated to carry out the amendments
3	made by this section \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2010 and
4	for each fiscal year thereafter.
5	$Subtitle \ C-Transportation$
6	<i>Efficiency</i>
7	SEC. 221. EMISSIONS STANDARDS.
8	Title VIII of the Clean Air Act, as added by section
9	331 of this Act, is amended by inserting after part A the
10	following new part:
11	"PART B—MOBILE SOURCES
12	"SEC. 821. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION STANDARDS FOR
13	MOBILE SOURCES.
14	"(a) New Motor Vehicles and New Motor Vehi-
15	CLE Engines.—(1) Pursuant to section 202(a)(1), by De-
16	cember 31, 2010, the Administrator shall promulgate stand-
17	ards applicable to emissions of greenhouse gases from new
18	heavy-duty motor vehicles or new heavy-duty motor vehicle
19	engines, excluding such motor vehicles covered by the Tier
20	II standards (as established by the Administrator as of the
21	date of the enactment of this section). The Administrator
22	may revise these standards from time to time.
23	"(2) Regulations issued under section 202(a)(1) appli-
24	cable to emissions of greenhouse gases from new heavy-duty
25	motor vehicles or new heavy-duty motor vehicle engines, ex-

- 1 cluding such motor vehicles covered by the Tier II standards
- 2 (as established by the Administrator as of the date of the
- 3 enactment of this section), shall contain standards that re-
- 4 flect the greatest degree of emissions reduction achievable
- 5 through the application of technology which the Adminis-
- 6 trator determines will be available for the model year to
- 7 which such standards apply, giving appropriate consider-
- 8 ation to cost, energy, and safety factors associated with the
- 9 application of such technology. Any such regulations shall
- 10 take effect after such period as the Administrator finds nec-
- 11 essary to permit the development and application of the req-
- 12 uisite technology, and, at a minimum, shall apply for a
- 13 period no less than 3 model years beginning no earlier than
- 14 the model year commencing 4 years after such regulations
- 15 are promulgated.
- 16 "(3) Regulations issued under section 202(a)(1) appli-
- 17 cable to emissions of greenhouse gases from new heavy-duty
- 18 motor vehicles or new heavy-duty motor vehicle engines, ex-
- 19 cluding such motor vehicles covered by the Tier II standards
- 20 (as established by the Administrator as of the date of the
- 21 enactment of this section), shall supersede and satisfy any
- 22 and all of the rulemaking and compliance requirements of
- 23 section 32902(k) of title 49, United States Code.
- 24 "(4) Other than as specifically set forth in paragraph
- 25 (3) of this subsection, nothing in this section shall affect

- 1 or otherwise increase or diminish the authority of the Sec-
- 2 retary of Transportation to adopt regulations to improve
- 3 the overall fuel efficiency of the commercial goods movement
- 4 system.
- 5 "(b) Nonroad Vehicles and Engines.—(1) Pursu-
- 6 ant to section 213(a)(4) and (5), the Administrator shall
- 7 identify those classes or categories of new nonroad vehicles
- 8 or engines, or combinations of such classes or categories,
- 9 that, in the judgment of the Administrator, both contribute
- 10 significantly to the total emissions of greenhouse gases from
- 11 nonroad engines and vehicles, and provide the greatest po-
- 12 tential for significant and cost-effective reductions in emis-
- 13 sions of greenhouse gases. The Administrator shall promul-
- 14 gate standards applicable to emissions of greenhouse gases
- 15 from these new nonroad engines or vehicles by December
- 16 31, 2012. The Administrator shall also promulgate stand-
- 17 ards applicable to emissions of greenhouse gases for such
- 18 other classes and categories of new nonroad vehicles and en-
- 19 gines as the Administrator determines appropriate and in
- 20 the timeframe the Administrator determines appropriate.
- 21 The Administrator shall base such determination, among
- 22 other factors, on the relative contribution of greenhouse gas
- 23 emissions, and the costs for achieving reductions, from such
- 24 classes or categories of new nonroad engines and vehicles.

- 1 The Administrator may revise these standards from time
- 2 to time.
- 3 "(2) Standards under section 213(a)(4) and (5) appli-
- 4 cable to emissions of greenhouse gases from those classes or
- 5 categories of new nonroad engines or vehicles identified in
- 6 the first sentence of paragraph (1) of this subsection, shall
- 7 achieve the greatest degree of emissions reduction achievable
- 8 based on the application of technology which the Adminis-
- 9 trator determines will be available at the time such stand-
- 10 ards take effect, taking into consideration cost, energy, and
- 11 safety factors associated with the application of such tech-
- 12 nology. Any such regulations shall take effect after such pe-
- 13 riod as the Administrator finds necessary to permit the de-
- 14 velopment and application of the requisite technology.
- 15 "(3) For purposes of this section and standards under
- 16 section 213(a)(4) or (5) applicable to emissions of green-
- 17 house gases, the term 'nonroad engines and vehicles' shall
- 18 include non-internal combustion engines and the vehicles
- 19 these engines power (such as electric engines and electric
- 20 vehicles), for those non-internal combustion engines and ve-
- 21 hicles which would be in the same category and have the
- 22 same uses as nonroad engines and vehicles that are powered
- 23 by internal combustion engines.
- 24 "(c) AIRCRAFT AND AIRCRAFT ENGINES.—

"(1) Pursuant to section 231(a), the Administrator shall promulgate standards applicable to emissions of greenhouse gases from new aircraft and new engines used in aircraft by December 31, 2012. Notwithstanding any requirement in section 231(a), the Administrator, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, shall also promulgate standards applicable to emissions of greenhouse gases from other classes and categories of aircraft and aircraft engines for such classes and categories as the Administrator determines appropriate and in the timeframe the Administrator determines appropriate. The Administrator may revise these standards from time to time.

"(2) Standards under section 231(a) applicable to emissions of greenhouse gases from new aircraft and new engines used in aircraft, and any later revisions or additional standards, shall achieve the greatest degree of emissions reduction achievable based on the application of technology which the Administrator determines will be available at the time such standards take effect, taking into consideration cost, energy, and safety factors associated with the application of such technology. Any such standards shall take effect after such period as the Administrator finds

- 1 necessary to permit the development and application
- 2 of the requisite technology.
- 3 "(d) Averaging, Banking, and Trading of Emis-
- 4 Sions Credits.—In establishing standards applicable to
- 5 emissions of greenhouse gases pursuant to this section and
- 6 sections 202(a), 213(a)(4) and (5), and 231(a), the Admin-
- 7 istrator may establish provisions for averaging, banking,
- 8 and trading of greenhouse gas emissions credits within or
- 9 across classes or categories of motor vehicles and motor vehi-
- 10 cle engines, nonroad vehicles and engines (including marine
- 11 vessels), and aircraft and aircraft engines, to the extent the
- 12 Administrator determines appropriate and considering the
- 13 factors appropriate in setting standards under those sec-
- 14 tions. Such provisions may include reasonable and appro-
- 15 priate provisions concerning generation, banking, trading,
- 16 duration, and use of credits.
- 17 "(e) Reports.—The Administrator shall, from time
- 18 to time, submit a report to Congress that projects the
- 19 amount of greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation
- 20 sector, including transportation fuels, for the years 2030
- 21 and 2050, based on the standards adopted under this sec-
- 22 *tion*.
- 23 "(f) Greenhouse Gases.—Notwithstanding the pro-
- 24 visions of section 711, hydrofluorocarbons shall be consid-
- 25 ered a greenhouse gas for purposes of this section.".

1	SEC. 222. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS
2	THROUGH TRANSPORTATION EFFICIENCY.
3	Title VIII of the Clean Air Act, as added by section
4	331 of this Act, is further amended by inserting after part
5	C the following new part:
6	"PART D—PLANNING REQUIREMENTS
7	"SEC. 841. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS
8	THROUGH TRANSPORTATION EFFICIENCY.
9	"(a) In General.—Each State shall—
10	"(1) not later than 3 years after the date of en-
11	actment of this section, submit to the Administrator
12	goals for transportation-related greenhouse gas emis-
13	sions reductions, which goals shall be reasonably com-
14	mensurate with the targets for overall greenhouse gas
15	emissions reduction established by this Act; and
16	"(2) as part of each transportation plan or
17	transportation improvement program developed under
18	title 23 or title 49, United States Code, ensure that
19	a plan to achieve such goals, or an updated version
20	of such a plan, is submitted to the Administrator and
21	to the Secretary of Transportation (in this section re-
22	ferred to as the 'Secretary') by each metropolitan
23	planning organization in the State for an area with
24	a population exceeding 200,000.
25	"(b) Models and Methodologies —

1	"(1) In general.—The Administrator shall pro-
2	mulgate regulations to establish standards for use in
3	developing goals, plans, and strategies under this sec-
4	tion and for monitoring progress toward such goals.
5	Such standards shall include—
6	"(A) data collection techniques for assessing
7	State and regional transportation-related green-
8	house gas emissions;
9	"(B) methodologies for determining trans-
10	portation-related greenhouse gas emissions base-
11	lines;
12	"(C) models and methodologies for scenario
13	analysis; and
14	"(D) models and methodologies for esti-
15	mating transportation-related greenhouse gas
16	emissions reductions from the strategies consid-
17	ered under this section.
18	Such regulations may approve or improve existing
19	models and methodologies
20	"(2) Timing.—The Administrator shall—
21	"(A) publish proposed regulations under
22	paragraph (1) not later than 1 year after the
23	date of enactment of this section; and

1	"(B) promulgate final regulations under
2	paragraph (1) not later than 2 years after such
3	date of enactment.
4	"(3) Assessment.—At least every 6 years after
5	promulgating final regulations under paragraph (1),
6	the Administrator, in coordination with the Sec-
7	retary, shall assess current and projected progress in
8	reducing transportation-related greenhouse gas emis-
9	sions. The assessment shall examine the contributions
10	to emissions reductions attributable to improvements
11	in vehicle efficiency, greenhouse gas performance of
12	transportation fuels, and increased efficiency in uti-
13	lizing transportation systems.
14	"(c) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals.—
15	"(1) Consultation.—Each State shall develop
16	the goals referred to in subsection (a)(1)—
17	"(A) in concurrence with State agencies re-
18	sponsible for air quality and transportation;
19	"(B) in consultation with each metropolitan
20	planning organization for an area in the State
21	with a population exceeding 200,000 and appli-
22	cable local air quality and transportation agen-
23	cies; and
24	"(C) with public involvement, including
25	public comment periods and meetings.

1	"(2) Period.—The goals referred to in sub-
2	section (a)(1) shall be for 4-, 10-, and 20-year peri-
3	ods.
4	"(3) Targets; designated year.—The goals
5	referred to in subsection (a)(1) shall establish targets
6	to reduce transportation-related greenhouse gas emis-
7	sions in the covered area. The targets shall be de-
8	signed to ensure that the levels of such emissions sta-
9	bilize and decrease after a designated year. The State
10	shall consider designating 2010 as such designated
11	year.
12	"(4) Covered Area.—The goals referred to in
13	subsection (a)(1)—
14	"(A) shall be established on a statewide
15	basis;
16	"(B) shall be established for each metropoli-
17	tan planning organization in the State for an
18	area with a population exceeding 200,000; and
19	"(C) may be established on a voluntary
20	basis, in accordance with the provisions of this
21	section, for any metropolitan planning organiza-
22	tion not described in subparagraph (B).
23	"(5) REVISED GOALS.—Every 4 years, each
24	State shall update and revise, as appropriate, the
25	goals referred to in subsection $(a)(1)$ .

1	"(d) Planning.—A plan submitted under subsection
2	(a)(2) shall—
3	"(1) be based upon the models and methodologies
4	established by the Administrator under subsection (b);
5	"(2) use transportation and land use scenario
6	analysis to address transportation-related greenhouse
7	gas emissions and economic development impacts;
8	and
9	"(3) be developed—
10	"(A) with public involvement, including
11	public comment periods and meetings that pro-
12	vide opportunities for comment from a variety of
13	stakeholders based on age, race, income, and dis-
14	ability;
15	"(B) with regional coordination, including
16	with respect to—
17	"(i) metropolitan planning organiza-
18	tions;
19	"(ii) the localities comprising the met-
20	ropolitan planning organization;
21	"(iii) the State in which the metropoli-
22	tan planning organization is located; and
23	"(iv) air quality, environmental
24	health, and transportation agencies for the
25	State and region involved; and

1	"(C) in consultation with the State and
2	local housing, public health, economic develop-
3	ment, land use, environment, and public trans-
4	portation agencies.
5	"(e) Strategies.—In developing goals under sub-
6	$section\ (a)(1)\ and\ a\ plan\ under\ subsection\ (a)(2),\ the\ State$
7	or metropolitan planning organization, as applicable, shall
8	consider transportation and land use planning strategies
9	to reduce transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions,
10	including the following:
11	"(1) Efforts to increase or improve public trans-
12	portation, including—
13	"(A) new public transportation systems, in-
14	cluding new commuter rail systems;
15	"(B) expansion of existing public transpor-
16	tation systems;
17	"(C) employer-based subsidies;
18	"(D) cleaner locomotive technologies;
19	"(E) quality of service improvements, in-
20	cluding improved frequency of service; and
21	"(F) use of transit buses that are powered
22	by alternative fuels.
23	"(2) Updates to zoning and other land use regu-
24	lations and plans to support development that—

1	"(A) coordinates transportation and land
2	$use\ planning;$
3	"(B) focuses future growth close to existing
4	and planned job centers and public facilities;
5	"(C) uses existing infrastructure;
6	"(D) promotes walking, bicycling, and pub-
7	lic transportation use; and
8	"(E) mixes land uses such as housing, re-
9	tail, and schools.
10	"(3) Implementation of a policy (referred to as
11	a 'complete streets policy') that—
12	"(A) ensures adequate accommodation of all
13	users of transportation systems, including pedes-
14	trians, bicyclists, public transportation users,
15	motorists, children, the elderly, and individuals
16	with disabilities; and
17	"(B) adequately addresses the safety and
18	convenience of all users of the transportation sys-
19	tem.
20	"(4) Construction of bicycle and pedestrian in-
21	frastructure facilities, including facilities that im-
22	prove the connections with networks that provide ac-
23	cess to human services, employment, schools, and re-
24	tail.

1	"(5) Projects to promote telecommuting, flexible
2	work schedules, or satellite work centers.
3	"(6) Pricing measures, including tolling, conges-
4	tion pricing, and pay-as-you-drive insurance.
5	"(7) Intermodal freight system strategies, includ-
6	ing enhanced rail services, short sea shipping, and
7	other strategies.
8	"(8) Parking policies.
9	"(9) Intercity rail service, including high speed
10	rail.
11	"(10) Travel demand management projects.
12	"(11) Restriction of the use of certain roads, or
13	lanes, by vehicles other than passenger buses and
14	high-occupancy vehicles.
15	"(12) Reduction of vehicle idling, including
16	idling associated with freight management, construc-
17	tion, transportation, and commuter operations.
18	"(13) Policies to encourage the use of retrofit
19	technologies and early replacement of vehicles, engines
20	and equipment to reduce transportation-related green-
21	house gas emissions from existing mobile sources.
22	"(14) Other projects that the Administrator finds
23	reduce transportation-related greenhouse gas emis-
24	sions.

- 1 "(f) Public Availability.—The Administrator shall
- 2 publish, including by posting on the Environmental Protec-
- 3 tion Agency's website—
- 4 "(1) the goals and plans submitted under sub-
- 5 section (a); and
- 6 "(2) for each plan submitted under subsection
- 7 (a)(2), an analysis of the anticipated effects of the
- 8 plan on greenhouse gas emissions and oil consump-
- 9 tion.
- 10 "(g) Certification.—The Administrator, in con-
- 11 sultation with the Secretary, shall certify a State or metro-
- 12 politan planning organization greenhouse gas reduction
- 13 plan submitted under subsection (a)(2) if the plan's imple-
- 14 mentation is likely to meet the corresponding greenhouse
- 15 gas reduction goal referred to in subsection (a)(1). If the
- 16 Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary, deter-
- 17 mines that a submitted plan cannot be certified, the State
- 18 or metropolitan planning organization shall revise and re-
- 19 submit the plan within 1 year.
- 20 "(h) Enforcement.—If the Administrator finds that
- 21 a State has failed to submit goals under subsection (a)(1),
- 22 has failed to ensure the submission of a plan under sub-
- 23 section (a)(2), or has failed to submit a revised plan under
- 24 subsection (g), for any area in the State (irrespective of
- 25 whether the area is a nonattainment area), the Adminis-

1	trator shall impose a prohibition in accordance with section
2	179(b)(1) applicable to the area within 2 years of such a
3	finding. The Administrator may not impose a prohibition
4	under the preceding sentence, and no action may be brought
5	by the Administrator or any other entity alleging a viola-
6	tion of this section, based on the content or adequacy of
7	a goal or plan submitted under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2)
8	or failure to achieve the goal submitted under subsection
9	(a)(1).
10	"(i) Competitive Grants.—
11	"(1) Grants.—The Administrator, in consulta-
12	tion with the Secretary, may award grants to States
13	or metropolitan planning organizations—
14	"(A) to support activities related to improv-
15	ing data collection, modeling, and monitoring
16	systems to assess transportation-related green-
17	house gas emissions and the effects of plans, poli-
18	cies, and strategies referenced in this section;
19	"(B) for the development of goals and plans
20	to be submitted under sections (a)(1) or (a)(2);
21	and
22	"(C) to implement plans certified under
23	subsection (g) or elements thereof, provided that
24	each project thus funded includes a measurement

1	and evaluation component that meets the regula-
2	tions promulgated under subsection (b).
3	"(2) Priority.—In making grants under para-
4	graph (1)(C), the Administrator shall give priority to
5	applicants based upon—
6	"(A) the amount of total greenhouse gas
7	emissions to be reduced as a result of implemen-
8	tation of a certified plan, within the covered
9	area, as determined by methods established under
10	subsection (b);
11	"(B) the amount of per capita greenhouse
12	gas emissions to be reduced as a result of imple-
13	mentation of a certified plan, within the covered
14	area, as determined by methods established under
15	subsection (b);
16	"(C) the cost effectiveness, in terms of dol-
17	lars per tons of greenhouse gas reductions, to be
18	achieved as a result of the implementation of a
19	$certified\ plan;$
20	"(D) the potential for both short- and long-
21	term reductions; and
22	"(E) such other factors as the Administrator
23	determines appropriate.

1	"(3) Authorization of appropriations.—To
2	carry out this subsection, there are authorized to be
3	appropriated such sums as may be necessary.
4	"(j) Definitions.—In this section:
5	"(1) The term 'metropolitan planning organiza-
6	tion' means a metropolitan planning organization, as
7	such term is used in section 176.
8	"(2) The term 'scenario analysis' means an
9	analysis that is conducted by identifying different
10	trends and making projections based on those trends
11	to develop a range of scenarios and estimates of how
12	each scenario could improve access to goods and serv-
13	ices, including access to employment, education, and
14	health care (especially for elderly and economically
15	disadvantaged communities), and could affect rates
16	of
17	"(A) vehicle miles traveled;
18	"(B) vehicle hours traveled;
19	"(C) use of mobile source fuel by type, in-
20	cluding electricity; and
21	"(D) transportation-related greenhouse gas
22	emissions.
23	"(k) Land Use Authority.—Nothing in this section
24	may be construed to—

1	"(1) infringe upon the existing authority of
2	State or local governments to plan or control land
3	use; or
4	"(2) provide or transfer authority over land use
5	to any other entity.".
6	SEC. 223. SMARTWAY TRANSPORTATION EFFICIENCY PRO-
7	GRAM.
8	Part B of title VIII of the Clean Air Act, as added
9	by section 221 of this Act is amended by adding after sec-
10	tion 821 the following section:
11	"SEC. 822. SMARTWAY TRANSPORTATION EFFICIENCY PRO-
12	GRAM.
13	"(a) In General.—There is established within the
14	Environmental Protection Agency a SmartWay Transport
15	Program to quantify, demonstrate, and promote the benefits
16	of technologies, products, fuels, and operational strategies
17	that reduce petroleum consumption, air pollution, and
18	greenhouse gas emissions from the mobile source sector.
19	"(b) General Duties.—Under the program estab-
20	lished under this section, the Administrator shall carry out
21	each of the following:
22	"(1) Development of measurement protocols to
23	evaluate the energy consumption and greenhouse gas
24	impacts from technologies and strategies in the mobile

- source sector, including those for passenger transport
   and goods movement.
- "(2) Development of qualifying thresholds for certifying, verifying, or designating energy-efficient, low-greenhouse gas SmartWay technologies and strategies for each mode of passenger transportation and goods movement.
  - "(3) Development of partnership and recognition programs to promote best practices and drive demand for energy-efficient, low-greenhouse gas transportation performance.
  - "(4) Promotion of the availability of, and encouragement of the adoption of, SmartWay certified or verified technologies and strategies, and publication of the availability of financial incentives, such as assistance from loan programs and other Federal and State incentives.
- "(c) SMARTWAY TRANSPORT FREIGHT PARTNER19 SHIP.—The Administrator shall establish a SmartWay
  20 Transport Partnership program with shippers and carriers
  21 of goods to promote energy-efficient, low-greenhouse gas
  22 transportation. In carrying out such partnership, the Ad23 ministrator shall undertake each of the following:
- 24 "(1) Certification of the energy and greenhouse 25 gas performance of participating freight carriers, in-

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1	cluding those operating rail, trucking, marine, and
2	other goods movement operations.
3	"(2) Publication of a comprehensive energy and
4	greenhouse gas performance index of freight modes
5	(including rail, trucking, marine, and other modes of
6	transporting goods) and individual freight companies
7	so that shippers can choose to deliver their goods more
8	efficiently.
9	"(3) Development of tools for—
10	"(A) carriers to calculate their energy and
11	greenhouse gas performance; and
12	"(B) shippers to calculate the energy and
13	greenhouse gas impacts of moving their products
14	and to evaluate the relative impacts from trans-
15	porting their goods by different modes and cor-
16	porate carriers.
17	"(4) Provision of recognition opportunities for
18	participating shipper and carrier companies dem-
19	onstrating advanced practices and achieving superior
20	levels of greenhouse gas performance.
21	"(d) Improving Freight Greenhouse Gas Per-
22	FORMANCE DATABASES.—The Administrator shall, in co-
23	ordination with other appropriate agencies, define and col-
24	lect data on the physical and operational characteristics of
25	the Nation's truck population, with special emphasis on

- 1 data related to energy efficiency and greenhouse gas per-
- 2 formance to inform the performance index published under
- 3 subsection (c)(2) of this section, and other means of goods
- 4 transport as necessary, at least every 5 years.
- 5 "(e) Establishment of Financing Program.—The
- 6 Administrator shall establish a SmartWay Financing Pro-
- 7 gram to competitively award funding to eligible entities
- 8 identified by the Administrator in accordance with the pro-
- 9 gram requirements in subsection (g).
- 10 "(f) Purpose.—Under the SmartWay Financing Pro-
- 11 gram, eligible entities shall—
- "(1) use funds awarded by the Administrator to
- provide flexible loan and lease terms that increase ap-
- proval rates or lower the costs of loans and leases in
- 15 accordance with guidance developed by the Adminis-
- 16 trator; and
- 17 "(2) make such loans and leases available to
- public and private entities for the purpose of adopt-
- ing low-greenhouse gas technologies or strategies for
- 20 the mobile source sector that are designated by the
- 21 Administrator.
- 22 "(g) Program Requirements.—The Administrator
- 23 shall determine program design elements and requirements,
- 24 including—

1	"(1) the type of financial mechanism with which
2	to award funding, in the form of grants or contracts;
3	"(2) the designation of eligible entities to receive
4	funding, including State, tribal, and local govern-
5	ments, regional organizations comprised of govern-
6	mental units, nonprofit organizations, or for-profit
7	companies;
8	"(3) criteria for evaluating applications from el-
9	igible entities, including anticipated—
10	"(A) cost-effectiveness of loan or lease pro-
11	gram on a metric-ton-of-greenhouse gas-saved-
12	per-dollar basis;
13	"(B) ability to promote the loan or lease
14	program and associated technologies and strate-
15	gies to the target audience; and
16	"(4) reporting requirements for entities that re-
17	ceive awards, including—
18	"(A) actual cost-effectiveness and greenhouse
19	gas savings from the loan or lease program based
20	on a methodology designated by the Adminis-
21	trator;
22	"(B) the total number of applications and
23	number of approved applications; and
24	"(C) terms granted to loan and lease recipi-
25	ents compared to prevailing market practices.

1	"(h) Authorization of Appropriations.—Such
2	sums as necessary are authorized to be appropriated to the
3	Administrator to carry out this section.".
4	SEC. 224. STATE VEHICLE FLEETS.
5	Section 507(o) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42
6	U.S.C. 13257) is amended by adding the following new
7	paragraph at the end thereof:
8	"(3) The Secretary shall revise the rules under this
9	subsection with respect to the types of alternative fueled ve-
10	hicles required for compliance with this subsection to ensure
11	those rules are consistent with any guidance issued pursu-
12	ant to section 303 of this Act.".
13	Subtitle D—Industrial Energy
13	Subtitie B Hiddstriat Bitergy
14	Efficiency Programs
14	Efficiency Programs
14 15	Efficiency Programs  SEC. 241. INDUSTRIAL PLANT ENERGY EFFICIENCY STAND-
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	Efficiency Programs  SEC. 241. INDUSTRIAL PLANT ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS.  The Secretary of Energy shall continue to support the
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	Efficiency Programs  SEC. 241. INDUSTRIAL PLANT ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS.  The Secretary of Energy shall continue to support the
14 15 16 17 18	Efficiency Programs  SEC. 241. INDUSTRIAL PLANT ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS.  The Secretary of Energy shall continue to support the development of the American National Standards Institute
14 15 16 17 18	Efficiency Programs  SEC. 241. INDUSTRIAL PLANT ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS.  The Secretary of Energy shall continue to support the development of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) voluntary industrial plant energy efficiency certifi-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Efficiency Programs  SEC. 241. INDUSTRIAL PLANT ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS.  The Secretary of Energy shall continue to support the development of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) voluntary industrial plant energy efficiency certification program, pending International Standards Organization (ISO) consensus standard 50001, and other related
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Efficiency Programs  SEC. 241. INDUSTRIAL PLANT ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS.  The Secretary of Energy shall continue to support the development of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) voluntary industrial plant energy efficiency certification program, pending International Standards Organization (ISO) consensus standard 50001, and other related
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Efficiency Programs  SEC. 241. INDUSTRIAL PLANT ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS.  The Secretary of Energy shall continue to support the development of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) voluntary industrial plant energy efficiency certification program, pending International Standards Organization (ISO) consensus standard 50001, and other related ANSI/ISO standards. In addition, the Department shall undertake complementary activities through the Depart-

1	manufacturing firms. There are authorized to be appro-
2	priated to the Secretary such sums as are necessary to carry
3	out these activities. The Secretary shall report to Congress
4	on the status of standards development and plans for fur-
5	ther standards development pursuant to this section by not
6	later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this
7	Act, and shall prepare a second such report 18 months
8	thereafter.
9	SEC. 242. ELECTRIC AND THERMAL WASTE ENERGY RECOV-
10	ERY AWARD PROGRAM.
11	(a) Electric and Thermal Waste Energy Recov-
12	ERY AWARDS.—The Secretary of Energy shall establish a
13	program to make monetary awards to the owners and oper-
14	ators of new and existing electric energy generation facili-
15	ties or thermal energy production facilities using fossil or
16	nuclear fuel, to encourage them to use innovative means of
17	recovering any thermal energy that is a potentially useful
18	byproduct of electric power generation or other processes
19	to—
20	(1) generate additional electric energy; or
21	(2) make sales of thermal energy not used for
22	electric generation, in the form of steam, hot water,
23	chilled water, or desiccant regeneration, or for other
24	commercially valid purposes.
25	(b) Amount of Awards.—

- 1 (1) ELIGIBILITY.—Awards shall be made under 2 subsection (a) only for the use of innovative means 3 that achieve net energy efficiency at the facility con-4 cerned significantly greater than the current standard 5 technology in use at similar facilities.
  - (2) AMOUNT.—The amount of an award made under subsection (a) shall equal an amount up to the value of 25 percent of the energy projected to be recovered or generated during the first 5 years of operation of the facility using the innovative energy recovery method, or such lesser amount that the Secretary determines to be the minimum amount that can cost-effectively stimulate such innovation.
  - (3) LIMITATION.—No person may receive an award under this section if a grant under the waste energy incentive grant program under section 373 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6343) is made for the same energy savings resulting from the same innovative method.
- 20 (c) Regulatory Status.—The Secretary of Energy 21 shall—
- 22 (1) assist State regulatory commissions to iden-23 tify and make changes in State regulatory programs 24 for electric utilities to provide appropriate regulatory 25 status for thermal energy byproduct businesses of reg-

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1	ulated electric utilities to encourage those utilities to
2	enter businesses making the sales referred to in sub-
3	section $(a)(2)$ ; and
4	(2) encourage self-regulated utilities to enter
5	businesses making the sales referred to in subsection
6	(a)(2).
7	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
8	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy
9	such sums as are necessary for the purposes of this section.
10	SEC. 243. CLARIFYING ELECTION OF WASTE HEAT RECOV-
11	ERY FINANCIAL INCENTIVES.
12	Section 373(e) of the Energy Policy and Conservation
13	Act (42 U.S.C. 6343(e)) is amended—
14	(1) by striking "that qualifies for" and inserting
15	"who elects to claim"; and
16	(2) by inserting "from that project" after "for
17	waste heat recovery".
18	SEC. 244. MOTOR MARKET ASSESSMENT AND COMMERCIAL
19	AWARENESS PROGRAM.
20	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
21	(1) electric motor systems account for about half
22	of the electricity used in the United States;
23	(2) electric motor energy use is determined by
24	both the efficiency of the motor and the system in
25	which the motor operates:

1	(3) Federal Government research on motor end
2	use and efficiency opportunities is more than a dec-
3	ade old; and
4	(4) the Census Bureau has discontinued collec-
5	tion of data on motor and generator importation,
6	manufacture, shipment, and sales.
7	(b) Definitions.—In this section:
8	(1) Department.—The term "Department"
9	means the Department of Energy.
10	(2) Interested parties.—The term "interested
11	parties" includes—
12	$(A)\ trade\ associations;$
13	(B) motor manufacturers;
14	(C) motor end users;
15	(D) electric utilities; and
16	(E) individuals and entities that conduct
17	energy efficiency programs.
18	(3) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
19	the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with inter-
20	ested parties.
21	(c) Assessment.—The Secretary shall conduct an as-
22	sessment of electric motors and the electric motor market
23	in the United States that shall—

1	(1) include important subsectors of the industrial
2	and commercial electric motor market (as determined
3	by the Secretary), including—
4	(A) the stock of motors and motor-driven
5	equipment;
6	(B) efficiency categories of the motor popu-
7	lation; and
8	(C) motor systems that use drives, servos,
9	and other control technologies;
10	(2) characterize and estimate the opportunities
11	for improvement in the energy efficiency of motor sys-
12	tems by market segment, including opportunities
13	for—
14	(A) expanded use of drives, servos, and
15	$other\ control\ technologies;$
16	(B) expanded use of process control, pumps,
17	compressors, fans or blowers, and material han-
18	dling components; and
19	(C) substitution of existing motor designs
20	with existing and future advanced motor designs,
21	including electronically commutated permanent
22	magnet, interior permanent magnet, and
23	switched reluctance motors; and
24	(3) develop an updated profile of motor system
25	purchase and maintenance practices, including sur-

1	veying the number of companies that have motor pur-
2	chase and repair specifications, by company size,
3	number of employees, and sales.
4	(d) Recommendations; Update.—Based on the as-
5	sessment conducted under subsection (c), the Secretary
6	shall—
7	(1) develop—
8	(A) recommendations to update the detailed
9	motor profile on a periodic basis;
10	(B) methods to estimate the energy savings
11	and market penetration that is attributable to
12	the Save Energy Now Program of the Depart-
13	ment; and
14	(C) recommendations for the Director of the
15	Census Bureau on market surveys that should be
16	undertaken in support of the motor system ac-
17	tivities of the Department; and
18	(2) prepare an update to the Motor Master+
19	program of the Department.
20	(e) Program.—Based on the assessment, recommenda-
21	tions, and update required under subsections (c) and (d),
22	the Secretary shall establish a proactive, national program
23	targeted at motor end-users and delivered in cooperation
24	with interested parties to increase awareness of—

1	(1) the energy and cost-saving opportunities in
2	commercial and industrial facilities using higher effi-
3	ciency electric motors;
4	(2) improvements in motor system procurement
5	and management procedures in the selection of higher
6	efficiency electric motors and motor-system compo-
7	nents, including drives, controls, and driven equip-
8	ment; and
9	(3) criteria for making decisions for new, re-
10	placement, or repair motor and motor system compo-
11	nents.
12	SEC. 245. MOTOR EFFICIENCY REBATE PROGRAM.
13	(a) In General.—Part C of title III of the Energy
14	Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6311 et seq.) is
15	amended by adding at the end the following:
16	"SEC. 347. MOTOR EFFICIENCY REBATE PROGRAM.
17	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than January 1,
18	2010, in accordance with subsection (b), the Secretary shall
19	establish a program to provide rebates for expenditures
20	made by entities—
21	"(1) for the purchase and installation of a new
22	electric motor that has a nominal full load efficiency
23	that is not less than the nominal full load efficiency
24	as defined in—

1	"(A) table 12–12 of NEMA Standards Pub-
2	lication $MG$ 1–2006 for random wound motors
3	rated 600 volts or lower; or
4	"(B) table 12–13 of NEMA Standards Pub-
5	lication MG 1-2006 for form wound motors
6	rated 5000 volts or lower; and
7	"(2) to replace an installed motor of the entity
8	the specifications of which are established by the Sec-
9	retary by a date that is not later than 90 days after
10	the date of enactment of this section.
11	"(b) Requirements.—
12	"(1) Application.—To be eligible to receive a
13	rebate under this section, an entity shall submit to the
14	Secretary an application in such form, at such time,
15	and containing such information as the Secretary
16	may require, including—
17	"(A) demonstrated evidence that the entity
18	purchased an electric motor described in sub-
19	section (a)(1) to replace an installed motor de-
20	scribed in subsection (a)(2);
21	"(B) demonstrated evidence that the enti-
22	ty—
23	"(i) removed the installed motor of the
24	entity from service; and

1	"(ii) properly disposed the installed
2	motor of the entity; and
3	"(C) the physical nameplate of the installed
4	motor of the entity.
5	"(2) Authorized amount of rebate.—The
6	Secretary may provide to an entity that meets each
7	requirement under paragraph (1) a rebate the amount
8	of which shall be equal to the product obtained by
9	multiplying—
10	"(A) the nameplate horsepower of the elec-
11	tric motor purchased by the entity in accordance
12	with subsection $(a)(1)$ ; and
13	"(B) \$25.00.
14	"(3) Payments to distributors of quali-
15	FYING ELECTRIC MOTORS.—To assist in the payment
16	for expenses relating to processing and motor core dis-
17	posal costs, the Secretary shall provide to the dis-
18	tributor of an electric motor described in subsection
19	(a)(1), the purchaser of which received a rebate under
20	this section, an amount equal to the product obtained
21	by multiplying—
22	"(A) the nameplate horsepower of the elec-
23	tric motor; and
24	"(B) \$5.00.

1	"(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
2	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, to
3	remain available until expended—
4	"(1) \$80,000,000 for fiscal year 2011;
5	"(2) \$75,000,000 for fiscal year 2012;
6	"(3) \$70,000,000 for fiscal year 2013;
7	"(4) \$65,000,000 for fiscal year 2014; and
8	"(5) \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 2015.".
9	(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of the
10	Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. prec. 6201)
11	is amended by adding at the end of the items relating to
12	part C of title III the following:
	"Sec. 347. Motor efficiency rebate program.".
13	Subtitle E—Improvements in En-
14	ergy Savings Performance Con-
15	tracting
16	
	SEC. 251. ENERGY SAVINGS PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS.
17	
17 18	
	(a) Competition Requirements for Task or De-
18	(a) Competition Requirements for Task or De- livery Orders Under Energy Savings Performance
18 19	(a) Competition Requirements for Task or De- Livery Orders Under Energy Savings Performance Contracts.—
18 19 20	(a) Competition Requirements for Task or De- livery Orders Under Energy Savings Performance Contracts.— (1) Competition Requirements.—Subsection

1	"(3)(A) The head of a Federal agency may issue a task
2	or delivery order under an energy savings performance con-
3	tract by—
4	"(i) notifying all contractors that have received
5	an award under such contract that the agency pro-
6	poses to discuss energy savings performance services
7	for some or all of its facilities, soliciting an expres-
8	sion of interest in performing site surveys or inves-
9	tigations and feasibility designs and studies and the
10	submission of qualifications from such contractors,
11	and including in such notice summary information
12	concerning energy use for any facilities that the agen-
13	cy has specific interest in including in such contract,
14	"(ii) reviewing all expressions of interest and
15	qualifications submitted pursuant to the notice under
16	clause (i);
17	"(iii) selecting two or more contractors (from
18	among those reviewed under clause (ii)) to conduct
19	discussions concerning the contractors' respective
20	qualifications to implement potential energy con-
21	servation measures, including requesting references
22	demonstrating experience on similar efforts and the
23	resulting energy savings of such similar efforts;
24	"(iv) selecting and authorizing—

1	"(I) more than one contractor (from among
2	those selected under clause (iii)) to conduct site
3	surveys, investigations, feasibility designs and
4	studies or similar assessments for the energy sav-
5	ings performance contract services (or for dis-
6	crete portions of such services), for the purpose of
7	allowing each such contractor to submit a firm,
8	fixed-price proposal to implement specific energy
9	conservation measures; or
10	"(II) one contractor (from among those se-
11	lected under clause (iii)) to conduct a site sur-
12	vey, investigation, a feasibility design and study
13	or similar for the purpose of allowing the con-
14	tractor to submit a firm, fixed-price proposal to
15	implement specific energy conservation measures;
16	"(v) negotiating a task or delivery order for en-
17	ergy savings performance contracting services with
18	the contractor or contractors selected under clause (iv)
19	based on the energy conservation measures identified;
20	and
21	"(vi) issuing a task or delivery order for energy
22	savings performance contracting services to such con-
23	tractor or contractors.
24	"(B) The issuance of a task or delivery order for energy
25	savings performance contracting services pursuant to sub-

- 1 paragraph (A) is deemed to satisfy the task and delivery
- 2 order competition requirements in section 2304c(d) of title
- 3 10, United States Code, and section 303J(d) of the Federal
- 4 Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41
- 5 U.S.C. 253j(d)).
- 6 "(C) The Secretary may issue guidance as necessary
- 7 to agencies issuing task or delivery orders pursuant to sub-
- 8 paragraph(A).".
- 9 (2) Effective date.—The amendment made by
- 10 paragraph (1) is inapplicable to task or delivery or-
- 11 ders issued before the date of enactment of this sec-
- 12 tion.
- 13 (b) Inclusion of Thermal Renewable Energy.—
- 14 Section 203 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C.
- 15 15852) is amended—
- 16 (1) in subsection (a), by striking "electric"; and
- 17 (2) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting "or ther-
- 18 mal" after "means electric".
- 19 (c) Credit for Renewable Energy Produced and
- 20 USED ON SITE.—Subsection (c) of section 203 of the Energy
- 21 Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15852) is amended to read
- 22 as follows:
- 23 "(c) Calculation.—Renewable energy produced at a
- 24 Federal facility, on Federal lands, or on Indian lands (as
- 25 defined in title XXVI of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (25

1	U.S.C. 3501 et seq.)) shall be calculated separately from re-
2	newable energy consumed at a Federal facility, and each
3	may be used to comply with the consumption requirement
4	under subsection (a).".
5	(d) Financing Flexibility.—Section $801(a)(2)(E)$ of
6	the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C.
7	8287(a)(2)(E)) is amended by striking "In" and inserting
8	"Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in".
9	Subtitle F—Public Institutions
10	SEC. 261. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
11	Section 399A of the Energy Policy and Conservation
12	Act (42 U.S.C. 6371h-1) is amended—
13	(1) in subsection (a)(5), by striking "or a des-
14	ignee" and inserting "a not-for-profit hospital or not-
15	for-profit inpatient health care facility, or a des-
16	ignated agent";
17	(2) in subsection $(c)(1)$ , by striking subpara-
18	graph(C);
19	(3) in subsection $(f)(3)(A)$ , by striking
20	"\$1,000,000" and inserting "\$2,500,000"; and
21	(4) in subsection $(i)(1)$ , by striking
22	"\$250,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 through
23	2013" and inserting "\$250,000,000 for each of fiscal
24	years 2010 through 2015".

1	SEC. 262. COMMUNITY ENERGY EFFICIENCY FLEXIBILITY.
2	Section 545(b)(3) of the Energy Independence and Se-
3	curity Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17155(b)(3)) is amended—
4	(1) by striking "Indian tribe may use" and all
5	that follows through "for administrative expenses"
6	and inserting "Indian tribe may use for administra-
7	tive expenses";
8	(2) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C);
9	(3) by redesignating the remaining clauses (i)
10	and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively
11	and adjusting the margin of those subparagraphs ac-
12	cordingly; and
13	(4) by striking the semicolon at the end and in-
14	serting a period.
15	SEC. 263. SMALL COMMUNITY JOINT PARTICIPATION.
16	(a) Section 541(3)(A) of the Energy Independence and
17	Security Act of 2007 is amended in clause (i) by striking
18	"and" at the end of subclause (II), in clause (ii) by striking
19	the period at the end of subclause (II) and inserting "; or",
20	and by inserting the following new clause (iii):
21	"(iii) a group of adjacent, contiguous, or
22	geographically proximate units of local govern-
23	ment that reach agreement to act jointly for pur-
24	poses of this section and that represent a com-
25	bined population of not less than 35,000.".

1	(b) Section 541(3)(B) of the Energy Independence and
2	Security Act of 2007 is amended in clause (i) by striking
3	"or", in clause (ii) by striking the period at the end and
4	inserting "; or", and by inserting the following new clause
5	(iii):
6	"(iii) a group of adjacent, contiguous, or
7	geographically proximate units of local govern-
8	ment that reach agreement to act jointly for pur-
9	poses of this section and that represent a com-
10	bined population of not less than 50,000.".
11	SEC. 264. LOW INCOME COMMUNITY ENERGY EFFICIENCY
12	PROGRAM.
13	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Energy is author-
14	ized to make grants to private, nonprofit, mission-driven
15	community development organizations including commu-
16	nity development corporations and community development
17	financial institutions to provide financing to businesses
18	and projects that improve energy efficiency; identify and
19	develop alternative, renewable, and distributed energy sup-
20	plies; provide technical assistance and promote job and
21	business opportunities for low-income residents; and in-
22	crease energy conservation in low income rural and urban
23	communities.
24	(b) Grants.—The purpose of such grants is to increase
25	the flow of capital and benefits to low income communities,

1	minority-owned and woman-owned businesses and entre-
2	preneurs and other projects and activities located in low
3	income communities in order to reduce environmental deg-
4	radation, foster energy conservation and efficiency and cre-
5	ate job and business opportunities for local residents. The
6	Secretary may make grants on a competitive basis for—
7	(1) investments that develop alternative, renew-
8	able, and distributed energy supplies;
9	(2) capitalizing loan funds that lend to energy
10	efficiency projects and energy conservation programs;
11	(3) technical assistance to plan, develop, and
12	manage an energy efficiency financing program; and
13	(4) technical and financial assistance to assist
14	small-scale businesses and private entities develop
15	new renewable and distributed sources of power or
16	combined heat and power generation.
17	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—For the
18	purposes of this section there is authorized to be appro-
19	priated \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2010
20	through 2015.
21	Subtitle G—Miscellaneous
22	SEC. 271. ENERGY EFFICIENT INFORMATION AND COMMU-
23	NICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES.
24	Section 543 of the National Energy Conservation Pol-
25	icu Act (42 U.S.C. 8253) is amended to read as follows:

1	"SEC. 543. ENERGY EFFICIENT INFORMATION AND COMMU-
2	NICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES.
3	"(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the
4	date of enactment of the American Clean Energy and Secu-
5	rity Act of 2009, each Federal agency shall collaborate with
6	the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (re-
7	ferred to in this section as the 'Director') to create an imple-
8	mentation strategy, including best practices and measure-
9	ment and verification techniques, for the purchase and use
10	of energy efficient information and communications tech-
11	nologies and practices. Wherever possible, existing stand-
12	ards, specifications, performance metrics, and best manage-
13	ment practices that have been or are being developed in
14	open collaboration and with broad stakeholder input and
15	review should be incorporated. In addition, agency strate-
16	gies shall be flexible, cost-effective, and based on the specific
17	operating requirements and statutory mission of each agen-
18	cy.
19	"(b) Energy Efficient Information and Commu-
20	NICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES.—In developing an implemen-
21	tation strategy, each agency shall—
22	"(1) consider information and communications
23	technologies and infrastructure, including, but not
24	limited to, advanced metering infrastructure, infor-
25	mation and communications technology services and
26	products, efficient data center strategies, applications

1	modernization and rationalization, building systems
2	energy efficiency, and telework; and
3	"(2) ensure that agencies are eligible to realize
4	the savings and rewards brought about through in-
5	creased efficiencies.
6	"(c) Performance Goals.—Not later than 6 months
7	after the date of enactment of the American Clean Energy
8	and Security Act of 2009, the Director shall establish per-
9	formance goals for evaluating the efforts of the agencies in
10	improving the maintenance, purchase and use of energy ef-
11	ficiency of information and communications technology
12	systems. These performance goals should measure informa-
13	tion technology costs over a specific time horizon (3 to 5
14	years), providing a complete picture of all costs, including
15	energy.
16	"(d) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the
17	date of enactment of the American Clean Energy and Secu-
18	rity Act of 2009, and annually thereafter, the Director shall
19	submit a report to Congress on—
20	"(1) the progress of each agency in reducing en-
21	ergy use through its implementation strategy; and
22	"(2) new and emerging technologies that would
23	help achieve increased energy efficiency.".

## 1 SEC. 272. NATIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY GOALS.

2	(a) Goals.—The energy efficiency goals of the United
3	States are—
4	(1) to achieve an improvement in the overall en-
5	ergy productivity of the United States (measured in
6	gross domestic product per unit of energy input) of at
7	least 2.5 percent per year by the year 2012; and
8	(2) to maintain that annual rate of improve-
9	ment each year through 2030.
10	(b) Strategic Plan.—
11	(1) In General.—Not later than 1 year after
12	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of En-
13	ergy (referred to in this section as the "Secretary"),
14	in cooperation with the Administrator and the heads
15	of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall develop a
16	strategic plan to achieve the national goals for im-
17	provement in energy productivity established under
18	subsection (a).
19	(2) Public input and comment.—The Sec-
20	retary shall develop the plan in a manner that pro-
21	vides appropriate opportunities for public input and
22	comment.
23	(c) Plan Contents.—The strategic plan shall—
24	(1) identify future regulatory, funding, and pol-
25	icy priorities that would assist the United States in
26	meeting the national goals;

1	(2) include energy savings estimates for each sec-
2	tor; and
3	(3) include data collection methodologies and
4	compilations used to establish baseline and energy
5	savings data.
6	(d) Plan Updates.—
7	(1) In General.—The Secretary shall—
8	(A) update the strategic plan biennially;
9	and
10	(B) include the updated strategic plan in
11	the national energy policy plan required by sec-
12	tion 801 of the Department of Energy Organiza-
13	tion Act (42 U.S.C. 7321).
14	(2) Contents.—In updating the plan, the Sec-
15	retary shall—
16	(A) report on progress made toward imple-
17	menting efficiency policies to achieve the na-
18	tional goals established under subsection (a); and
19	(B) verify, to the maximum extent prac-
20	ticable, energy savings resulting from the poli-
21	cies.
22	(e) Report to Congress and the Public.—The
23	Secretary shall submit to Congress, and make available to
24	the public, the initial strategic plan developed under sub-
25	section (b) and each updated plan.

1	SEC. 273. AFFILIATED ISLAND ENERGY INDEPENDENCE
2	TEAM.
3	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
4	(1) Affiliated island.—The term "affiliated
5	island" means—
6	(A) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
7	(B) $Guam;$
8	(C) American Samoa;
9	(D) the Commonwealth of the Northern
10	Mariana Islands;
11	(E) the Federated States of Micronesia;
12	(F) the Republic of the Marshall Islands;
13	(G) the Republic of Palau; and
14	(H) the United States Virgin Islands.
15	(2) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
16	the Secretary of Energy (acting through the Assistant
17	Secretary of Energy Efficiency and Renewable En-
18	ergy), in consultation with the Secretary of the Inte-
19	rior and the Secretary of State.
20	(3) TEAM.—The term "team" means the team es-
21	tablished by the Secretary under subsection (b).
22	(b) Establishment.—As soon as practicable after the
23	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall assemble
24	a team of technical, policy, and financial experts to address
25	the energy needs of each affiliated island—

1	(1) to reduce the reliance and expenditure of
2	each affiliated island on imported fossil fuels;
3	(2) to increase the use by each affiliated island
4	of indigenous, nonfossil fuel energy sources;
5	(3) to improve the performance of the energy in-
6	frastructure of the affiliated island through projects—
7	(A) to improve the energy efficiency of
8	power generation, transmission, and distribu-
9	tion; and
10	(B) to increase consumer energy efficiency;
11	(4) to improve the performance of the energy in-
12	frastructure of each affiliated island through enhanced
13	planning, education, and training;
14	(5) to adopt research-based and public-private
15	partnership-based approaches as appropriate;
16	(6) to stimulate economic development and job
17	creation; and
18	(7) to enhance the engagement by the Federal
19	Government in international efforts to address island
20	energy needs.
21	(c) Duties of Team.—
22	(1) Energy action plans.—
23	(A) In general.—In accordance with sub-
24	paragraph (B), the team shall provide technical,
25	programmatic, and financial assistance to each

1	utility of each affiliated island, and the govern-
2	ment of each affiliated island, as appropriate, to
3	develop and implement an energy Action Plan
4	for each affiliated island to reduce the reliance of
5	each affiliated island on imported fossil fuels
6	through increased efficiency and use of indige-
7	nous clean-energy resources.
8	(B) Requirements.—Each Action Plan
9	described in subparagraph (A) for each affiliated
10	island shall require and provide for—
11	(i) the conduct of 1 or more studies to
12	assess opportunities to reduce fossil fuel use
13	through—
14	(I) the improvement of the energy
15	efficiency of the affiliated island; and
16	(II) the increased use by the affili-
17	ated island of indigenous clean-energy
18	resources;
19	(ii) the identification and implementa-
20	tion of the most cost-effective strategies and
21	projects to reduce the dependence of the af-
22	filiated island on fossil fuels;
23	(iii) the promotion of education and
24	training activities to improve the capacity
25	of the local utilities of the affiliated island,

1	and the government of the affiliated island,
2	as appropriate, to plan for, maintain, and
3	operate the energy infrastructure of the af-
4	filiated island through the use of local or re-
5	gional institutions, as appropriate;
6	(iv) the coordination of the activities
7	described in clause (iii) to leverage the ex-
8	pertise and resources of international enti-
9	ties, the Department of Energy, the Depart-
10	ment of the Interior, and the regional utili-
11	ties of the affiliated island;
12	(v) the identification, and development,
13	as appropriate, of research-based and pri-
14	vate-public, partnership approaches to im-
15	plement the Action Plan; and
16	(vi) any other component that the Sec-
17	retary determines to be necessary to reduce
18	successfully the use by each affiliated island
19	$of\ fossil\ fuels.$
20	(2) Reports to secretary.—Not later than 1
21	year after the date on which the Secretary establishes
22	the team and biennially thereafter, the team shall sub-
23	mit to the Secretary a report that contains a descrip-
24	tion of the progress of each affiliated island in—

1	(A) implementing the Action Plan of the af-
2	filiated island developed under paragraph
3	(1)(A); and
4	(B) reducing the reliance of the affiliated is-
5	land on fossil fuels.
6	(d) Use of Regional Utility Organizations.—To
7	provide expertise to affiliated islands to assist the affiliated
8	islands in meeting the purposes of this section, the Secretary
9	shall consider—
10	(1) including regional utility organizations in
11	the establishment of the team; and
12	(2) providing assistance through regional utility
13	organizations.
14	(e) Annual Reports to Congress.—Not later than
15	30 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a
16	report submitted by the team under subsection (c)(2), the
17	Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of
18	Congress a report that contains a summary of the report
19	of the team.
20	(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
21	authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary
22	to carry out this section.
23	SEC. 274. PRODUCT CARBON DISCLOSURE PROGRAM.
24	(a) EPA STUDY.—The Administrator shall conduct a
25	study to determine the feasibility of establishing a national

- 1 program for measuring, reporting, publicly disclosing, and
- 2 labeling products or materials sold in the United States for
- 3 their carbon content, and shall, not later than 18 months
- 4 after the date of enactment of this Act, transmit a report
- 5 to Congress which shall include the following:
- 6 (1) A determination of whether a national prod-7 uct carbon disclosure program and labeling program 8 would be effective in achieving the intended goals of 9 achieving greenhouse gas reductions and an examina-10 tion of existing programs globally and their strengths 11 and weaknesses.
  - (2) Criteria for identifying and prioritizing sectors and products and processes that should be covered in such program or programs.
  - (3) An identification of products, processes, or sectors whose inclusion could have a substantial carbon impact (prioritizing industrial products such as iron and steel, aluminum, cement, chemicals, and paper products, and also including food, beverage, hygiene, cleaning, household cleaners, construction, metals, clothing, semiconductor, and consumer electronics).
  - (4) Suggested methodology and protocols for measuring the carbon content of the products across

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- the entire carbon lifecycle of such products for use in
   a carbon disclosure program and labeling program.
  - (5) A review of existing greenhouse gas product accounting standards, methodologies, and practices including the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, ISO 14040/44, ISO 14067, and Publically Available Specification 2050, and including a review of the strengths and weaknesses of each.
    - (6) A survey of secondary databases including the Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey and evaluate the quality of data for use in a product carbon disclosure program and product carbon labeling program and an identification of gaps in the data relative to the potential purposes of a national product carbon disclosure program and product carbon labeling program and development of recommendations for addressing these data gaps.
    - (7) An assessment of the utility of comparing products and the appropriateness of product carbon standards.
    - (8) An evaluation of the information needed on a label for clear and accurate communication, including what pieces of quantitative and qualitative information needs to be disclosed.

- (9) An evaluation of the appropriate boundaries
   of the carbon lifecycle analysis for different sectors
   and products.
  - (10) An analysis of whether default values should be developed for products whose producer does not participate in the program or does not have data to support a disclosure or label and determine best ways to develop such default values.
  - (11) A recommendation of certification and verification options necessary to assure the quality of the information and avoid greenwashing or the use of insubstantial or meaningless environmental claims to promote a product.
  - (12) An assessment of options for educating consumers about product carbon content and the product carbon disclosure program and product carbon labeling program.
  - (13) An analysis of the costs and timelines associated with establishing a national product carbon disclosure program and product carbon labeling program, including options for a phased approach. Costs should include those for businesses associated with the measurement of carbon footprints and those associated with creating a product carbon label and managing

- and operating a product carbon labeling program,
   and options for minimizing these costs.
- (14) An evaluation of incentives (such as financial incentives, brand reputation, and brand loyalty) to determine whether reductions in emissions can be accelerated through encouraging more efficient manufacturing or by encouraging preferences for loweremissions products to substitute for higher-emissions products whose level of performance is no better.
- 10 (b) Development of National Carbon Disclo-SURE PROGRAM.—Upon conclusion of the study, and not 12 more than 36 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish a national product carbon disclosure program, participation in which shall be 14 15 voluntary, and which may involve a product carbon label with broad applicability to the wholesale and consumer 16 markets to enable and encourage knowledge about carbon 18 content by producers and consumers and to inform efforts 19 to reduce energy consumption (carbon dioxide equivalent emissions) nationwide. In developing such a program, the 20 21 Administrator shall—
- 22 (1) consider the results of the study conducted 23 under subsection (a);
- (2) consider existing and planned programs and
   proposals and measurement standards (including the

1	Publicly Available Specification 2050, standards to be
2	developed by the World Resource Institute/World
3	Business Council for Sustainable Development, the
4	International Standards Organization, and the bill
5	$AB19\ pending\ in\ the\ California\ legislature);$
6	(3) consider the compatibility of a national
7	product carbon disclosure program with existing pro-
8	grams;
9	(4) utilize incentives and other means to spur
10	the adoption of product carbon disclosure and product
11	carbon labeling;
12	(5) develop protocols and parameters for a prod-
13	uct carbon disclosure program, including a method-
14	ology and formula for assessing, verifying, and poten-
15	tially labeling a product's greenhouse gas content, and
16	for data quality requirements to allow for product
17	comparison;
18	(6) create a means to—
19	(A) document best practices;
20	(B) ensure clarity and consistency;
21	(C) work with suppliers, manufacturers,
22	and retailers to encourage participation;
23	(D) ensure that protocols are consistent and
24	comparable across like products; and

1	(E) evaluate the effectiveness of the pro-
2	gram;
3	(7) make publicly available information on
4	product carbon content to ensure transparency;
5	(8) provide for public outreach, including a con-
6	sumer education program to increase awareness;
7	(9) develop training and education programs to
8	help businesses learn how to measure and commu-
9	nicate their carbon footprint and easy tools and tem-
10	plates for businesses to use to reduce cost and time to
11	measure their products' carbon lifecycle;
12	(10) consult with the Secretary of Energy, the
13	Secretary of Commerce, the Federal Trade Commis-
14	sion, and other Federal agencies, as necessary;
15	(11) gather input from stakeholders through con-
16	sultations, public workshops or hearings with rep-
17	resentatives of consumer product manufacturers, con-
18	sumer groups, and environmental groups;
19	(12) utilize systems for verification and product
20	certification that will ensure that claims manufactur-
21	ers make about their products are valid;
22	(13) create a process for reviewing the accuracy
23	of product carbon label information and protecting
24	the product carbon label in the case of a change in
25	the product's energy source, supply chain, ingredients,

1	or other factors, and specify the frequency to which
2	data should be updated; and
3	(14) develop a standardized, easily understand-
4	able carbon label, if appropriate, and create a process
5	for responding to inaccuracies and misuses of such a
6	label.
7	(c) Report to Congress.—Not later than 5 years
8	after the program is established pursuant to subsection (b),
9	the Administrator shall report to Congress on the effective-
10	ness and impact of the program, the level of voluntary par-
11	ticipation, and any recommendations for additional meas-
12	ures.
13	(d) Definitions.—As used in this section—
14	(1) the term "carbon content" means the amount
15	of greenhouse gas emissions and their warming im-
16	pact on the atmosphere expressed in carbon dioxide
17	equivalent associated with a product's value chain;
18	(2) the term "carbon footprint" means the level
19	of greenhouse gas emissions produced by a particular
20	activity, service, or entity; and
21	(3) the term "carbon lifecycle" means the green-
22	house gas emissions that are released as part of the
23	processes of creating, producing, processing or manu-
24	facturing, modifying, transporting, distributing, stor-

1	ing, using, recycling, or disposing of goods and serv
2	ices.
3	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
4	authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator
5	\$5,000,000 for the study required by subsection (a) and
6	\$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2025 for
7	the program required under subsection (b).
8	TITLE III—REDUCING GLOBAL
9	WARMING POLLUTION
10	SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.
11	This title, and sections 112, 116, 221, 222, 223, and
12	401 of this Act, may be cited as the "Safe Climate Act"
13	Subtitle A—Reducing Global
14	Warming Pollution
15	SEC. 311. REDUCING GLOBAL WARMING POLLUTION.
16	The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. and following) is amend
17	ed by adding after title VI the following new title:
18	"TITLE VII—GLOBAL WARMING
19	POLLUTION REDUCTION PRO-
20	GRAM
21	"PART A—GLOBAL WARMING POLLUTION
22	REDUCTION GOALS AND TARGETS
23	"SEC. 701. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
24	"(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds as follows:

1	"(1) Global warming poses a significant threat
2	to the national security, economy, public health and
3	welfare, and environment of the United States, as wel
4	as of other nations.
5	"(2) Reviews of scientific studies, including by
6	the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and
7	the National Academy of Sciences, demonstrate that
8	global warming is the result of the combined anthro-
9	pogenic greenhouse gas emissions from numerous
10	sources of all types and sizes. Each increment of emis-
11	sion, when combined with other emissions, causes or
12	contributes materially to the acceleration and extensi
13	of global warming and its adverse effects for the life
14	time of such gas in the atmosphere. Accordingly, con-
15	trolling emissions in small as well as large amounts
16	is essential to prevent, slow the pace of, reduce the
17	threats from, and mitigate global warming and its
18	adverse effects.
19	"(3) Because they induce global warming, green
20	house gas emissions cause or contribute to injuries to
21	persons in the United States, including—
22	"(A) adverse health effects such as disease
23	and loss of life;
24	"(B) displacement of human populations;

1	"(C) damage to property and other interests
2	related to ocean levels, acidification, and ice
3	changes;
4	"(D) severe weather and seasonal changes;
5	"(E) disruption, costs, and losses to busi-
6	ness, trade, employment, farms, subsistence, aes-
7	thetic enjoyment of the environment, recreation,
8	culture, and tourism;
9	"(F) damage to plants, forests, lands, and
10	waters;
11	"(G) harm to wildlife and habitat;
12	"(H) scarcity of water and the decreased
13	abundance of other natural resources;
14	"(I) worsening of tropospheric air pollution;
15	$``(J) \ substantial \ threats \ of \ similar \ damage;$
16	and
17	" $(K)$ other harm.
18	"(4) That many of these effects and risks of fu-
19	ture effects of global warming are widely shared does
20	not minimize the adverse effects individual persons
21	have suffered, will suffer, and are at risk of suffering
22	because of global warming.
23	"(5) That some of the adverse and potentially
24	catastrophic effects of global warming are at risk of
25	occurring and not a certainty does not negate the

1	harm persons suffer from actions that increase the
2	likelihood, extent, and severity of such future impacts.
3	"(6) Nations of the world look to the United
4	States for leadership in addressing the threat of and
5	harm from global warming. Full implementation of
6	the Safe Climate Act is critical to engage other na-
7	tions in an international effort to mitigate the threat
8	of and harm from global warming.
9	"(7) Global warming and its adverse effects are
10	occurring and are likely to continue and increase in
11	magnitude, and to do so at a greater and more harm-
12	ful rate, unless the Safe Climate Act is fully imple-
13	mented and enforced in an expeditious manner.
14	"(b) Purpose.—It is the general purpose of the Safe
15	Climate Act to help prevent, reduce the pace of, mitigate,
16	and remedy global warming and its adverse effects. To ful-
17	fill such purpose, it is necessary to—
18	"(1) require the timely fulfillment of all govern-
19	mental acts and duties, both substantive and proce-
20	dural, and the prompt compliance of covered entities
21	with the requirements of the Safe Climate Act;
22	"(2) establish and maintain an effective, trans-
23	parent, and fair market for emission allowances and
24	preserve the integrity of the cap on emissions and of
25	offset credits;

1	"(3) advance the production and deployment of
2	clean energy and energy efficiency technologies; and
3	"(4) ensure effective enforcement of the Safe Cli-
4	mate Act by citizens, States, Indian tribes, and all
5	levels of government because each violation of the Safe
6	Climate Act is likely to result in an additional incre-
7	ment of greenhouse gas emission and will slow the
8	pace of implementation of the Safe Climate Act and
9	delay the achievement of the goals set forth in section
10	702, and cause or contribute to global warming and
11	its adverse effects.
12	"SEC. 702. ECONOMY-WIDE REDUCTION GOALS.
13	"The goals of the Safe Climate Act are to reduce stead-
14	ily the quantity of United States greenhouse gas emissions
15	such that—
16	"(1) in 2012, the quantity of United States
17	greenhouse gas emissions does not exceed 97 percent
18	of the quantity of United States greenhouse gas emis-
19	sions in 2005;
20	"(2) in 2020, the quantity of United States
21	greenhouse gas emissions does not exceed 80 percent
22	of the quantity of United States greenhouse gas emis-
23	sions in 2005;
24	"(3) in 2030, the quantity of United States
25	greenhouse gas emissions does not exceed 58 percent

1	of the quantity of United States greenhouse gas emis-
2	sions in 2005; and
3	"(4) in 2050, the quantity of United States
4	greenhouse gas emissions does not exceed 17 percent
5	of the quantity of United States greenhouse gas emis-
6	sions in 2005.
7	"SEC. 703. REDUCTION TARGETS FOR SPECIFIED SOURCES.
8	"(a) In General.—The regulations issued under sec-
9	tion 721 shall cap and reduce annually the greenhouse gas
10	emissions of capped sources each calendar year beginning
11	in 2012 such that—
12	"(1) in 2012, the quantity of greenhouse gas
13	emissions from capped sources does not exceed 97 per-
14	cent of the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions from
15	such sources in 2005;
16	"(2) in 2020, the quantity of greenhouse gas
17	emissions from capped sources does not exceed 83 per-
18	cent of the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions from
19	such sources in 2005;
20	"(3) in 2030, the quantity of greenhouse gas
21	emissions from capped sources does not exceed 58 per-
22	cent of the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions from
23	such sources in 2005; and
24	"(4) in 2050, the quantity of greenhouse gas
25	emissions from capped sources does not exceed 17 per-

- 1 cent of the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions from
- 2 such sources in 2005.
- 3 "(b) Definition.—For purposes of this section, the
- 4 term 'greenhouse gas emissions from such sources in 2005'
- 5 means emissions to which section 722 would have applied
- 6 if the requirements of this title for the specified year had
- 7 been in effect for 2005.

## 8 "SEC. 704. SUPPLEMENTAL POLLUTION REDUCTIONS.

- 9 "For the purposes of decreasing the likelihood of cata-
- 10 strophic climate change, preserving tropical forests, build-
- 11 ing capacity to generate offset credits, and facilitating
- 12 international action on global warming, the Administrator
- 13 shall set aside the percentage specified in section 781 of the
- 14 quantity of emission allowances established under section
- 15 721(a) for each year, to be used to achieve a reduction of
- 16 greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation in developing
- 17 countries in accordance with part E. In 2020, activities
- 18 supported under part E shall provide greenhouse gas reduc-
- 19 tions in an amount equal to an additional 10 percentage
- 20 points of reductions from United States greenhouse gas
- 21 emissions in 2005. The Administrator shall distribute these
- 22 allowances with respect to activities in countries that enter
- 23 into and implement agreements or arrangements relating
- 24 to reduced deforestation as described in section 754(a)(2).

## 1 "SEC. 705. REVIEW AND PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS.

2	"(a) In General.—The Administrator shall, in con-
3	sultation with appropriate Federal agencies, submit to Con-
4	gress a report not later than July 1, 2013, and every 4
5	years thereafter, that includes—
6	"(1) an analysis of key findings based on the lat-
7	est scientific information and data relevant to global
8	climate change;
9	"(2) an analysis of capabilities to monitor and
10	verify greenhouse gas reductions on a worldwide
11	basis, including for the United States, as required
12	under the Safe Climate Act; and
13	"(3) an analysis of the status of worldwide
14	greenhouse gas reduction efforts, including implemen-
15	tation of the Safe Climate Act and other policies, both
16	domestic and international, for reducing greenhouse
17	gas emissions, preventing dangerous atmospheric con-
18	centrations of greenhouse gases, preventing significant
19	irreversible consequences of climate change, and re-
20	ducing vulnerability to the impacts of climate change.
21	"(b) Exception.—Paragraph (3) of subsection (a)
22	shall not apply to the first report submitted under such sub-
23	section.
24	"(c) Latest Scientific Information.—The analysis

25 required under subsection (a)(1) shall—

1	"(1) address existing scientific information and
2	reports, considering, to the greatest extent possible, the
3	most recent assessment report of the Intergovern-
4	mental Panel on Climate Change, reports by the
5	United States Global Change Research Program, the
6	Natural Resources Climate Change Adaptation Panel
7	established under section 475 of the American Clean
8	Energy and Security Act of 2009, and Federal agen-
9	cies, and the European Union's global temperature
10	data assessment; and
11	"(2) review trends and projections for—
12	"(A) global and country-specific annual
13	emissions of greenhouse gases, and cumulative
14	greenhouse gas emissions produced between 1850
15	and the present, including—
16	"(i) global cumulative emissions of an-
17	thropogenic greenhouse gases;
18	"(ii) global annual emissions of an-
19	thropogenic greenhouse gases; and
20	"(iii) by country, annual total, annual
21	per capita, and cumulative anthropogenic
22	emissions of greenhouse gases for the top 50
23	$emitting\ nations;$
24	"(B) significant changes, both globally and
25	by region, in annual net non-anthropogenic

1	greenhouse gas emissions from natural sources,
2	including permafrost, forests, or oceans;
3	"(C) global atmospheric concentrations of
4	greenhouse gases, expressed in annual concentra-
5	tion units as well as carbon dioxide equivalents
6	based on 100-year global warming potentials;
7	"(D) major climate forcing factors, such as
8	aerosols;
9	"(E) global average temperature, expressed
10	as seasonal and annual averages in land, ocean,
11	and land-plus-ocean averages; and
12	"(F) sea level rise;
13	"(3) assess the current and potential impacts of
14	global climate change on—
15	"(A) human populations, including impacts
16	on public health, economic livelihoods, subsist-
17	ence, human infrastructure, and displacement or
18	permanent relocation due to flooding, severe
19	weather, extended drought, erosion, or other eco-
20	system changes;
21	"(B) freshwater systems, including water
22	resources for human consumption and agri-
23	culture and natural and managed ecosystems,
24	flood and drought risks, and relative humidity;

1	"(C) the carbon cycle, including impacts re-
2	lated to the thawing of permafrost, the frequency
3	and intensity of wildfire, and terrestrial and
4	ocean carbon sinks;
5	"(D) ecosystems and animal and plant pop-
6	ulations, including impacts on species abun-
7	dance, phenology, and distribution;
8	"(E) oceans and ocean ecosystems, includ-
9	ing effects on sea level, ocean acidity, ocean tem-
10	peratures, coral reefs, ocean circulation, fisheries,
11	and other indicators of ocean ecosystem health;
12	"(F) the cryosphere, including effects on ice
13	sheet mass balance, mountain glacier mass bal-
14	ance, and sea-ice extent and volume;
15	"(G) changes in the intensity, frequency, or
16	distribution of severe weather events, including
17	precipitation, tropical cyclones, tornadoes, and
18	severe heat waves;
19	"(H) agriculture and forest systems; and
20	"(I) any other indicators the Administrator
21	deems appropriate;
22	"(4) summarize any significant socio-economic
23	impacts of climate change in the United States, in-
24	cluding the territories of the United States, drawing

1	on work by Federal agencies and the academic lit-
2	erature, including impacts on—
3	"(A) public health;
4	"(B) economic livelihoods and subsistence;
5	"(C) displacement or permanent relocation
6	due to flooding, severe weather, extended drought,
7	or other ecosystem changes;
8	"(D) human infrastructure, including coast-
9	al infrastructure vulnerability to extreme events
10	and sea level rise, river floodplain infrastructure,
11	and sewer and water management systems;
12	"(E) agriculture and forests, including ef-
13	fects on potential growing season, distribution,
14	and yield;
15	"(F) water resources for human consump-
16	tion, agriculture and natural and managed eco-
17	systems, flood and drought risks, and relative hu-
18	midity;
19	"(G) energy supply and use; and
20	$"(H)\ transportation;$
21	"(5) in assessing risks and impacts, use a risk
22	management framework, including both qualitative
23	and quantitative measures, to assess the observed and
24	projected impacts of current and future climate
25	change, accounting for—

1	"(A) both monetized and non-monetized
2	losses;
3	"(B) potential nonlinear, abrupt, or essen-
4	tially irreversible changes in the climate system;
5	"(C) potential nonlinear increases in the
6	cost of impacts;
7	"(D) potential low-probability, high impact
8	events; and
9	"(E) whether impacts are transitory or es-
10	sentially permanent; and
11	"(6) based on the findings of the Administrator
12	under this section, as well as assessments produced by
13	the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the
14	United States Global Change Research program, and
15	other relevant scientific entities—
16	"(A) describe increased risks to natural sys-
17	tems and society that would result from an in-
18	crease in global average temperature 3.6 degrees
19	Fahrenheit (2 degrees Celsius) above the pre-in-
20	dustrial average or an increase in atmospheric
21	greenhouse gas concentrations above 450 parts
22	per million carbon dioxide equivalent; and
23	"(B) identify and assess—

1	"(i) significant residual risks not
2	avoided by the thresholds described in sub-
3	paragraph(A);
4	"(ii) alternative thresholds or targets
5	that may more effectively limit the risks
6	identified pursuant to clause (i); and
7	"(iii) thresholds above those described
8	in subparagraph (A) which significantly in-
9	crease the risk of certain impacts or render
10	them essentially permanent.
11	"(d) Status of Monitoring and Verification Ca-
12	PABILITIES TO EVALUATE GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION
13	Efforts.—The analysis required under subsection $(a)(2)$
14	shall evaluate the capabilities of the monitoring, reporting,
15	and verification systems used to quantify progress in
16	achieving reductions in greenhouse gas emissions both glob-
17	ally and in the United States (as described in section 702),
18	including—
19	"(1) quantification of emissions and emission re-
20	ductions by entities participating in the cap and
21	trade program under this title;
22	"(2) quantification of emissions and emission re-
23	ductions by entities participating in the offset pro-
24	gram under this title;

1	"(3) quantification of emission and emissions re-
2	ductions by entities regulated by performance stand-
3	ards;
4	"(4) quantification of aggregate net emissions
5	and emissions reductions by the United States; and
6	"(5) quantification of global changes in net emis-
7	sions and in sources and sinks of greenhouse gases.
8	"(e) Status of Greenhouse Gas Reduction Ef-
9	FORTS.—The analysis required under subsection (a)(3)
10	shall address—
11	"(1) whether the programs under Safe Climate
12	Act and other Federal statutes are resulting in suffi-
13	cient United States greenhouse gas emissions reduc-
14	tions to meet the emissions reduction goals described
15	in section 702, taking into account the use of offsets;
16	and
17	"(2) whether United States actions, taking into
18	account international actions, commitments, and
19	trends, and considering the range of plausible emis-
20	sions scenarios, are sufficient to avoid—
21	"(A) atmospheric greenhouse gas concentra-
22	tions above 450 parts per million carbon dioxide
23	equivalent;
24	"(B) global average surface temperature 3.6
25	dearees Fahrenheit (2 dearees Celsius) above the

1	pre-industrial average, or such other temperature
2	thresholds as the Administrator deems appro-
3	priate; and
4	"(C) other temperature or greenhouse gas
5	thresholds identified pursuant to subsection
6	(c)(6)(B).
7	"(f) Recommendations.—
8	"(1) Latest scientific information.—Based
9	on the analysis described in subsection (a)(1), each re-
10	port under subsection (a) shall identify actions that
11	could be taken to—
12	"(A) improve the characterization of
13	changes in the earth-climate system and impacts
14	of global climate change;
15	"(B) better inform decision making and ac-
16	tions related to global climate change;
17	"(C) mitigate risks to natural and social
18	systems; and
19	"(D) design policies to better account for
20	climate risks.
21	"(2) Monitoring, reporting and
22	VERIFICATION.—Based on the analysis described in
23	subsection (a)(2), $each$ $report$ $under$ $subsection$ (a)
24	shall identify key gaps in measurement, reporting,
25	and verification capabilities and make recommenda-

1	tions to improve the accuracy and reliability of those
2	capabilities.
3	"(3) Status of greenhouse gas reduction
4	EFFORTS.—Based on the analysis described in sub-
5	section (a)(3), taking into account international ac-
6	tions, commitments, and trends, and considering the
7	range of plausible emissions scenarios, each report
8	under subsection (a) shall identify—
9	"(A) the quantity of additional reductions
10	required to meet the emissions reduction goals in
11	section 702;
12	"(B) the quantity of additional reductions
13	in global greenhouse gas emissions needed to
14	avoid the concentration and temperature thresh-
15	olds identified in subsection (e); and
16	"(C) possible strategies and approaches for
17	$achieving \ additional \ reductions.$
18	"(g) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
19	are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
20	such sums as may be necessary.
21	"SEC. 706. NATIONAL ACADEMY REVIEW.
22	"(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the
23	date of enactment of this title, the Administrator shall offer
24	to enter into a contract with the National Academy of
25	Sciences (in this section referred to as the 'Academy') under

1	which the Academy shall, not later than July 1, 2014, and
2	every 4 years thereafter, submit to Congress and the Admin-
3	istrator a report that includes—
4	"(1) a review of the most recent report and rec-
5	ommendations issued under section 705; and
6	"(2) an analysis of technologies to achieve reduc-
7	tions in greenhouse gas emissions.
8	"(b) Failure to Issue a Report.—In the event that
9	the Administrator has not issued all or part of the most
10	recent report required under section 705, the Academy shall
11	conduct its own review and analysis of the required infor-
12	mation.
13	"(c) Technological Information.—The analysis
14	required under subsection (a)(2) shall—
15	"(1) review existing technological information
16	and reports, including the most recent reports by the
17	Department of Energy, the United States Global
18	Change Research Program, the Intergovernmental
19	Panel on Climate Change, and the International En-
20	ergy Agency and any other relevant information on
21	technologies or practices that reduce or limit green-
22	house gas emissions;
23	"(2) include the participation of technical ex-
24	perts from relevant private industry sectors;

1	"(3) review the current and future projected de-
2	ployment of technologies and practices in the United
3	States that reduce or limit greenhouse gas emissions,
4	including—
5	"(A) technologies for capture and sequestra-
6	tion of greenhouse gases;
7	"(B) technologies to improve energy effi-
8	ciency;
9	"(C) low- or zero-greenhouse gas emitting
10	energy technologies;
11	"(D) low- or zero-greenhouse gas emitting
12	fuels;
13	"(E) biological sequestration practices and
14	technologies; and
15	"(F) any other technologies the Academy
16	deems relevant; and
17	"(4) review and compare the emissions reduction
18	potential, commercial viability, market penetration,
19	investment trends, and deployment of the technologies
20	described in paragraph (3), including—
21	"(A) the need for additional research and
22	development, including publicly funded research
23	and development;
24	"(B) the extent of commercial deployment,
25	including, where appropriate, a comparison to

1	the cost and level of deployment of conventional
2	fossil fuel-fired energy technologies and devices;
3	and
4	"(C) an evaluation of any substantial tech-
5	nological, legal, or market-based barriers to com-
6	$mercial\ deployment.$
7	"(d) Recommendations.—
8	"(1) Latest scientific information.—Based
9	on the review described in subsection (a)(1), the Acad-
10	emy shall identify actions that could be taken to—
11	"(A) improve the characterization of
12	changes in the earth-climate system and impacts
13	of global climate change;
14	"(B) better inform decision making and ac-
15	tions related to global climate change;
16	"(C) mitigate risks to natural and social
17	systems;
18	"(D) design policies to better account for
19	climate risks; and
20	"(E) improve the accuracy and reliability
21	of capabilities to monitor, report, and verify
22	greenhouse gas emissions reduction efforts.
23	"(2) Technological information.—Based on
24	the analysis described in subsection (a)(2), the Acad-
25	emy shall identify—

1	"(A) additional emissions reductions that
2	may be possible as a result of technologies de-
3	scribed in the analysis;
4	"(B) barriers to the deployment of such
5	technologies; and
6	"(C) actions that could be taken to speed de-
7	ployment of such technologies.
8	"(3) Status of greenhouse gas reduction
9	EFFORTS.—Based on the review described in sub-
10	section (a)(1), the Academy shall identify—
11	"(A) the quantity of additional reductions
12	required to meet the emissions reduction goals
13	described in section 702; and
14	"(B) the quantity of additional reductions
15	in global greenhouse gas emissions needed to
16	avoid the concentration and temperature thresh-
17	olds described in section $705(c)(6)(A)$ or identi-
18	fied pursuant to section $705(c)(6)(B)$ .
19	"(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
20	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such
21	sums as may be necessary.
22	"SEC. 707. PRESIDENTIAL RESPONSE AND RECOMMENDA-
23	TIONS.
24	"Not later than July 1, 2015, and every 4 years there-
25	after—

1	"(1) the President shall direct relevant Federal
2	agencies to use existing statutory authority to take
3	appropriate actions identified in the reports sub-
4	mitted under sections 705 and 706 and to address
5	any shortfalls identified in such reports; and
6	"(2) in the event that the National Academy of
7	Sciences has concluded, in the most recent report sub-
8	mitted under section 706, that the United States will
9	not achieve the necessary domestic greenhouse gas
10	emissions reductions, or that global actions will not
11	maintain safe global average surface temperature and
12	atmospheric greenhouse gas concentration thresholds,
13	the President shall submit to Congress a plan identi-
14	fying domestic and international actions that will
15	achieve necessary additional greenhouse gas reduc-
16	tions, including any recommendations for legislative
17	action.
18	"PART B—DESIGNATION AND REGISTRATION OF
19	GREENHOUSE GASES
20	"SEC. 711. DESIGNATION OF GREENHOUSE GASES.
21	"(a) Greenhouse Gases.—For purposes of this title,
22	the following are greenhouse gases:
23	"(1) Carbon dioxide.
24	"(2) Methane.
25	"(3) Nitrous oxide.

1	"(4) Sulfur hexafluoride.
2	"(5) Hydrofluorocarbons from a chemical manu-
3	facturing process at an industrial stationary source.
4	"(6) Any perfluorocarbon.
5	"(7) Nitrogen trifluoride.
6	"(8) Any other anthropogenic gas designated as
7	a greenhouse gas by the Administrator under this sec-
8	tion.
9	"(b) Determination on Administrator's Initia-
10	TIVE.—The Administrator shall, by rule—
11	"(1) determine whether 1 metric ton of another
12	anthropogenic gas makes the same or greater con-
13	tribution to global warming over 100 years as 1 met-
14	ric ton of carbon dioxide;
15	"(2) determine the carbon dioxide equivalent
16	value for each gas with respect to which the Adminis-
17	trator makes an affirmative determination under
18	paragraph (1);
19	"(3) for each gas with respect to which the Ad-
20	ministrator makes an affirmative determination
21	under paragraph (1) and that is used as a substitute
22	for a class I or class II substance under title VI, de-
23	termine the extent to which to regulate that gas under
24	section 619 and specify appropriate compliance obli-
25	gations under section 619;

1	"(4) designate as a greenhouse gas for purposes
2	of this title each gas for which the Administrator
3	makes an affirmative determination under paragraph
4	(1), to the extent that it is not regulated under section
5	619; and
6	"(5) specify the appropriate compliance obliga-
7	tions under this title for each gas designated as a
8	greenhouse gas under paragraph (4).
9	"(c) Petitions to Designate a Greenhouse
10	GAS.—
11	"(1) In general.—Any person may petition the
12	Administrator to designate as a greenhouse gas any
13	anthropogenic gas 1 metric ton of which makes the
14	same or greater contribution to global warming over
15	100 years as 1 metric ton of carbon dioxide.
16	"(2) Contents of Petition.—The petitioner
17	shall provide sufficient data, as specified by rule by
18	the Administrator, to demonstrate that the gas is like-
19	ly to be a greenhouse gas and is likely to be produced,
20	imported, used, or emitted in the United States. To
21	the extent practicable, the petitioner shall also iden-
22	tify producers, importers, distributors, users, and
23	emitters of the gas in the United States.
24	"(3) Review and action by the adminis-
25	TRATOR.—Not later than 90 days after receipt of a

1	petition under paragraph (2), the Administrator shall
2	determine whether the petition is complete and notify
3	the petitioner and the public of the decision.
4	"(4) Additional information.—The Adminis-
5	trator may require producers, importers, distributors,
6	users, or emitters of the gas to provide information on
7	the contribution of the gas to global warming over
8	100 years compared to carbon dioxide.
9	"(5) Treatment of petition.—For any sub-
10	stance used as a substitute for a class I or class II
11	substance under title VI, the Administrator may elect
12	to treat a petition under this subsection as a petition
13	to list the substance as a class II, group II substance
14	under section 619, and may require the petition to be
15	amended to address listing criteria promulgated
16	under that section.
17	"(6) Determination.—Not later than 2 years
18	after receipt of a complete petition, the Administrator
19	shall, after notice and an opportunity for comment—
20	"(A) issue and publish in the Federal Reg-
21	ister—
22	"(i) a determination that 1 metric ton
23	of the gas does not make a contribution to
24	global warming over 100 years that is equal

1	to or greater than that made by 1 metric
2	ton of carbon dioxide; and
3	"(ii) an explanation of the decision; or
4	"(B) determine that 1 metric ton of the gas
5	makes a contribution to global warming over 100
6	years that is equal to or greater than that made
7	by 1 metric ton of carbon dioxide, and take the
8	actions described in subsection (b) with respect
9	to such gas.
10	"(7) Grounds for Denial.—The Administrator
11	may not deny a petition under this subsection solely
12	on the basis of inadequate Environmental Protection
13	Agency resources or time for review.
14	"(d) Science Advisory Board Consultation.—
15	"(1) Consultation.—The Administrator
16	shall—
17	"(A) give notice to the Science Advisory
18	Board prior to making a determination under
19	subsection (b)(1), (c)(6), or $(e)(2)(B)$ ;
20	"(B) consider the written recommendations
21	of the Science Advisory Board under paragraph
22	(2) regarding the determination; and
23	"(C) consult with the Science Advisory
24	Board regarding such determination, including

l	consultation subsequent to receipt of such written
2	recommendations.
3	"(2) Formulation of recommendations.—
4	Upon receipt of notice under paragraph (1)(A) re-
5	garding a pending determination under subsection
6	(b)(1), $(c)(6)$ , or $(e)(2)(B)$ , the Science Advisory
7	Board shall—
8	"(A) formulate recommendations regarding
9	such determination, subject to a peer review
10	process; and
11	"(B) submit such recommendations in writ-
12	ing to the Administrator.
13	"(e) Manufacturing and Emission Notices.—
14	"(1) Notice requirement.—
15	"(A) In General.—Effective 24 months
16	after the date of enactment of this title, no per-
17	son may manufacture or introduce into inter-
18	state commerce a fluorinated gas, or emit a sig-
19	nificant quantity, as determined by the Admin-
20	istrator, of any fluorinated gas that is generated
21	as a byproduct during the production or use of
22	another fluorinated gas, unless—
23	"(i) the gas is designated as a green-
24	house gas under this section or is an ozone-

1	depleting substance listed as a class I or
2	class II substance under title VI;
3	"(ii) the Administrator has determined
4	that 1 metric ton of such gas does not make
5	a contribution to global warming that is
6	equal to or greater than that made by 1
7	metric ton of carbon dioxide; or
8	"(iii) the person manufacturing or im-
9	porting the gas for distribution into inter-
10	state commerce, or emitting the gas, has
11	submitted to the Administrator, at least 90
12	days before the start of such manufacture,
13	introduction into commerce, or emission, a
14	notice of such person's manufacture, intro-
15	duction into commerce, or emission of such
16	gas, and the Administrator has not deter-
17	mined that notice or a substantially similar
18	notice is incomplete.
19	"(B) Alternative compliance.—For a
20	gas that is a substitute for a class I or class II
21	substance under title VI and either has been list-
22	ed as acceptable for use under section 612 or is
23	currently subject to evaluation under section 612,
24	the Administrator may accept the notice and in-
25	formation provided pursuant to that section as

1	fulfilling the obligation under clause (iii) of sub-
2	paragraph (A).
3	"(2) Review and action by the adminis-
4	TRATOR.—
5	"(A) Completeness.—Not later than 90
6	days after receipt of notice under paragraph
7	(1)(A)(iii) or (B), the Administrator shall deter-
8	mine whether the notice is complete.
9	"(B) Determination.— If the Adminis-
10	trator determines that the notice is complete, the
11	Administrator shall, after notice and an oppor-
12	tunity for comment, not later than 12 months
13	after receipt of the notice—
14	"(i) issue and publish in the Federal
15	Register a determination that 1 metric ton
16	of the gas does not make a contribution to
17	global warming over 100 years that is equal
18	to or greater than that made by 1 metric
19	ton of carbon dioxide and an explanation of
20	the decision; or
21	"(ii) determine that 1 metric ton of the
22	gas makes a contribution to global warming
23	over 100 years that is equal to or greater
24	than that made by 1 metric ton of carbon

1	dioxide, and take the actions described in
2	subsection (b) with respect to such gas.
3	"(f) Regulations.—Not later than one year after the
4	date of enactment of this title, the Administrator shall pro-
5	mulgate regulations to carry out this section. Such regula-
6	tions shall include—
7	"(1) requirements for the contents of a petition
8	submitted under subsection (c);
9	"(2) requirements for the contents of a notice re-
10	quired under subsection (e); and
11	"(3) methods and standards for evaluating the
12	carbon dioxide equivalent value of a gas.
13	"(g) Gases Regulated Under Title VI.—The Ad-
14	ministrator shall not designate a gas as a greenhouse gas
15	under this section to the extent that the gas is regulated
16	$under\ title\ VI.$
17	"(h) Savings Clause.—Nothing in this section shall
18	be interpreted to relieve any person from complying with
19	the requirements of section 612.
20	"SEC. 712. CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT VALUE OF
21	GREENHOUSE GASES.
22	"(a) Measure of Quantity of Greenhouse
23	Gases.—Any provision of this title or title VIII that refers
24	to a quantity or percentage of a quantity of greenhouse

- 1 gases shall mean the quantity or percentage of the green-
- 2 house gases expressed in carbon dioxide equivalents.
- 3 "(b) Initial Value.—Except as provided by the Ad-
- 4 ministrator under this section or section 711—
- 5 "(1) the carbon dioxide equivalent value of
- 6 greenhouse gases for purposes of this Act shall be as
- 7 *follows:*

## "CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT OF 1 TON OF LISTED GREENHOUSE GASES

Greenhouse gas (1 metric ton)	Carbon dioxide equivalent (metric tons)
Carbon dioxide	1
Methane	25
Nitrous oxide	298
HFC-23	14,800
HFC-125	3,500
HFC-134a	1,430
HFC-143a	4,470
HFC-152a	124
HFC-227ea	3,220
HFC-236fa	9,810
HFC-4310mee	1,640
CF <sub>4</sub>	7,390
$C_2F_6$	12,200
$C_4F_{10}$	8,860
$C_6F_{14}$	9,300
SF <sub>6</sub>	22,800
NF <sub>3</sub>	17,200

1	; and
2	"(2) the carbon dioxide equivalent value for pur-
3	poses of this Act for any greenhouse gas not listed in
4	the table under paragraph (1) shall be the 100-year
5	Global Warming Potentials provided in the Intergov-
6	ernmental Panel on Climate Change Fourth Assess-
7	ment Report.
8	"(c) Periodic Review.—
9	"(1) Not later than February 1, 2017, and (ex-
10	cept as provided in paragraph (3)) not less than
11	every 5 years thereafter, the Administrator shall—
12	"(A) review and, if appropriate, revise the
13	carbon dioxide equivalent values established
14	under this section or section 711(b)(2), based on
15	a determination of the number of metric tons of
16	carbon dioxide that makes the same contribution
17	to global warming over 100 years as 1 metric
18	ton of each greenhouse gas; and
19	"(B) publish in the Federal Register the re-
20	sults of that review and any revisions.
21	"(2) A revised determination published in the
22	Federal Register under paragraph (1)(B) shall take
23	effect for greenhouse gas emissions starting on Janu-
24	ary 1 of the first calendar year starting at least 9

- months after the date on which the revised determination was published.
- "(3) The Administrator may decrease the fre-3 quency of review and revision under paragraph (1) if the Administrator determines that such decrease is 5 6 appropriate in order to synchronize such review and 7 revision with any similar review process carried out 8 pursuant to the United Nations Framework Conven-9 tion on Climate Change, done at New York on May 10 9, 1992, or to an agreement negotiated under that 11 convention, except that in no event shall the Adminis-12 trator carry out such review and revision any less fre-13 quently than every 10 years.
- "(d) METHODOLOGY.—In setting carbon dioxide equivlatent values, for purposes of this section or section 711, the Administrator shall take into account publications by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change or a successor organization under the auspices of the United Nations Environmental Programme and the World Meteorological Orquanization.
- 21 "SEC. 713. GREENHOUSE GAS REGISTRY.
- 22 "(a) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
- 23 "(1) CLIMATE REGISTRY.—The term 'Climate 24 Registry' means the greenhouse gas emissions registry 25 jointly established and managed by more than 40

1	States and Indian tribes in 2007 to collect high-qual-
2	ity greenhouse gas emission data from facilities, cor-
3	porations, and other organizations to support various
4	greenhouse gas emission reporting and reduction poli-
5	cies for the member States and Indian tribes.
6	"(2) Reporting entity.—The term 'reporting
7	entity' means—
8	"(A) a covered entity;
9	"(B) an entity that—
10	"(i) would be a covered entity if it had
11	emitted, produced, imported, manufactured,
12	or delivered in 2008 or any subsequent year
13	more than the applicable threshold level in
14	the definition of covered entity in para-
15	graph (13) of section 700; and
16	"(ii) has emitted, produced, imported,
17	manufactured, or delivered in 2008 or any
18	subsequent year more than the applicable
19	threshold level in the definition of covered
20	entity in paragraph (13) of section 700,
21	provided that the figure of 25,000 tons of
22	carbon dioxide equivalent is read instead as
23	10,000 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent
24	and the figure of 460,000,000 cubic feet is
25	read instead as 184,000,000 cubic feet:

1	"(C) any other entity that emits a green-
2	house gas, or produces, imports, manufactures,
3	or delivers material whose use results or may re-
4	sult in greenhouse gas emissions if the Adminis-
5	trator determines that reporting under this sec-
6	tion by such entity will help achieve the purposes
7	of this title or title VIII;
8	"(D) any vehicle fleet with emissions of
9	more than 25,000 tons of carbon dioxide equiva-
10	lent on an annual basis, if the Administrator de-
11	termines that the inclusion of such fleet will help
12	achieve the purposes of this title or title VIII; or
13	"(E) any entity that delivers electricity to
14	an energy-intensive facility in an industrial sec-
15	tor that meets the energy or greenhouse gas in-
16	tensity criteria in section $764(b)(2)(A)(i)$ .
17	"(b) Regulations.—
18	"(1) In general.—Not later than 6 months
19	after the date of enactment of this title, the Adminis-
20	trator shall issue regulations establishing a Federal
21	greenhouse gas registry. Such regulations shall—
22	"(A) require reporting entities to submit to
23	the Administrator data on—
24	"(i) greenhouse gas emissions in the
25	United States;

1	"(ii) the production and manufacture
2	in the United States, importation into the
3	United States, and, at the discretion of the
4	Administrator, exportation from the United
5	States, of fuels and industrial gases the uses
6	of which result or may result in greenhouse
7	gas emissions;
8	"(iii) deliveries in the United States of
9	natural gas, and any other gas meeting the
10	specifications for commingling with natural
11	gas for purposes of delivery, the combustion
12	of which result or may result in greenhouse
13	gas emissions; and
14	"(iv) the capture and sequestration of
15	greenhouse gases;
16	"(B) require covered entities and, where ap-
17	propriate, other reporting entities to submit to
18	the Administrator data sufficient to ensure com-
19	pliance with or implementation of the require-
20	ments of this title;
21	"(C) require reporting of electricity deliv-
22	ered to industrial sources in energy-intensive in-
23	dustries;

1	"(D) ensure the completeness, consistency,
2	transparency, accuracy, precision, and reli-
3	ability of such data;
4	"(E) take into account the best practices
5	from the most recent Federal, State, tribal, and
6	international protocols for the measurement, ac-
7	counting, reporting, and verification of green-
8	house gas emissions, including protocols from the
9	Climate Registry and other mandatory State or
10	$multistate\ authorized\ programs;$
11	"(F) take into account the latest scientific
12	research;
13	"(G) require that, for covered entities with
14	respect to greenhouse gases to which section 722
15	applies, and, to the extent determined to be ap-
16	propriate by the Administrator, for covered enti-
17	ties with respect to other greenhouse gases and
18	for other reporting entities, submitted data are
19	based on—
20	"(i) continuous monitoring systems for
21	fuel flow or emissions, such as continuous
22	$emission\ monitoring\ systems;$
23	"(ii) alternative systems that are dem-
24	onstrated as providing data with the same
25	precision, reliability, accessibility, and

1	timeliness, or, to the extent the Adminis-
2	trator determines is appropriate for report-
3	ing small amounts of emissions, the same
4	precision, reliability, and accessibility and
5	similar timeliness, as data provided by con-
6	tinuous monitoring systems for fuel flow or
7	$emissions;\ or$
8	"(iii) alternative methodologies than
9	are demonstrated to provide data with pre-
10	cision, reliability, accessibility, and timeli-
11	ness, or, to the extent the Administrator de-
12	termines is appropriate for reporting small
13	amounts of emissions, precision, reliability,
14	and accessibility, as similar as is tech-
15	nically feasible to that of data generally
16	provided by continuous monitoring systems
17	for fuel flow or emissions, if the Adminis-
18	trator determines that, with respect to a re-
19	porting entity, there is no continuous moni-
20	toring system or alternative system de-
21	scribed in clause (i) or (ii) that is tech-
22	nically feasible;
23	"(H) require that the Administrator, in de-
24	termining the extent to which the requirement to

use systems or methodologies in accordance with

1	subparagraph (G) is appropriate for reporting
2	entities other than covered entities or for green-
3	house gases to which section 722 does not apply,
4	consider the cost of using such systems and meth-
5	odologies, and of using other systems and meth-
6	odologies that are available and suitable, for
7	quantifying the emissions involved in light of the
8	purposes of this title, including the goal of col-
9	lecting consistent entity-wide data;
10	"(I) include methods for minimizing double
11	reporting and avoiding irreconcilable double re-
12	porting of greenhouse gas emissions;
13	$\lq\lq(J)$ establish measurement protocols for
14	carbon capture and sequestration systems, taking
15	into consideration the regulations promulgated
16	under section 813;
17	"(K) require that reporting entities provide
18	the data required under this paragraph in re-
19	ports submitted electronically to the Adminis-
20	trator, in such form and containing such infor-
21	mation as may be required by the Adminis-
22	trator;
23	``(L) include requirements for keeping
24	records supporting or related to, and protocols

for auditing, submitted data;

1	"(M) establish consistent policies for calcu-
2	lating carbon content and greenhouse gas emis-
3	sions for each type of fossil fuel with respect to
4	which reporting is required;
5	"(N) subsequent to implementation of poli-
6	cies developed under subparagraph (M), provide
7	for immediate dissemination, to States, Indian
8	tribes, and on the Internet, of all data reported
9	under this section as soon as practicable after
10	electronic audit by the Administrator and any
11	resulting correction of data, except that data
12	shall not be disseminated under this subpara-
13	graph if—
14	"(i) its nondissemination is vital to
15	the national security of the United States,
16	as determined by the President; or
17	"(ii) it is confidential business infor-
18	mation that cannot be derived from infor-
19	mation that is otherwise publicly available
20	and that would cause significant calculable
21	competitive harm if published, except
22	that—
23	"(I) data relating to greenhouse
24	gas emissions, including any upstream
25	or verification data from reporting en-

1	tities, shall not be considered to be con-
2	fidential business information; and
3	"(II) data that is confidential
4	business information shall be provided
5	to a State or Indian tribe within
6	whose jurisdiction the reporting entity
7	is located, if the Administrator deter-
8	mines that such State or Indian tribe
9	has in effect protections for confiden-
10	tial business information that are
11	equivalent to protections applicable to
12	$the \ Federal \ Government;$
13	"(O) prescribe methods by which the Ad-
14	ministrator shall, in cases in which satisfactory
15	data are not submitted to the Administrator for
16	any period of time, estimate emission, produc-
17	tion, importation, manufacture, or delivery lev-
18	els—
19	"(i) for covered entities with respect to
20	greenhouse gas emissions, production, im-
21	portation, manufacture, or delivery regu-
22	lated under this title to ensure that emis-
23	sions, production, importation, manufac-
24	ture, or deliveries are not underreported,
25	and to create a strong incentive for meeting

1	data monitoring and reporting require-
2	ments—
3	"(I) with a conservative estimate
4	of the highest emission, production, im-
5	portation, manufacture, or delivery
6	levels that may have occurred during
7	the period for which data are missing;
8	or
9	"(II) to the extent the Adminis-
10	trator considers appropriate, with an
11	estimate of such levels assuming the
12	unit is emitting, producing, importing,
13	manufacturing, or delivering at a
14	maximum potential level during the
15	period, in order to ensure that such
16	levels are not underreported and to cre-
17	ate a strong incentive for meeting data
18	monitoring and reporting require-
19	ments; and
20	"(ii) for covered entities with respect to
21	greenhouse gas emissions to which section
22	722 does not apply and for other reporting
23	entities, with a reasonable estimate of the
24	emission, production, importation, manu-
25	facture, or delivery levels that may have oc-

1	curred during the period for which data are
2	missing;
3	"(P) require the designation of a designated
4	representative for each reporting entity;
5	"(Q) require an appropriate certification,
6	by the designated representative for the reporting
7	entity, of accurate and complete accounting of
8	greenhouse gas emissions, as determined by the
9	$Administrator;\ and$
10	"(R) include requirements for other data
11	necessary for accurate and complete accounting
12	of greenhouse gas emissions, as determined by the
13	Administrator, including data for quality assur-
14	ance of monitoring systems, monitors and other
15	measurement devices, and other data needed to
16	verify reported emissions, production, importa-
17	tion, manufacture, or delivery.
18	"(2) Timing.—
19	"(A) CALENDAR YEARS 2007 THROUGH
20	2010.—For a base period of calendar years 2007
21	through 2010, each reporting entity shall submit
22	annual data required under this section to the
23	Administrator not later than March 31, 2011.
24	The Administrator may waive or modify report-
25	ing requirements for calendar years 2007

through 2010 for categories of reporting entities
to the extent that the Administrator determines
that the reporting entities did not keep data or
records necessary to meet reporting requirements.
The Administrator may, in addition to or in
lieu of such requirements, collect information on
energy consumption and production.

"(B) Subsequent calendar year 2011 and each subsequent calendar year, each reporting entity shall submit quarterly data required under this section to the Administrator not later than 60 days after the end of the applicable quarter, except when the data is already being reported to the Administrator on an earlier timeframe for another program.

"(3) WAIVER OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—
The Administrator may waive reporting requirements
under this section for specific entities to the extent
that the Administrator determines that sufficient and
equally or more reliable verified and timely data are
available to the Administrator and the public on the
Internet under other mandatory statutory requirements.

1	"(4) Alternative threshold.—The Adminis-
2	trator may, by rule, establish applicability thresholds
3	for reporting under this section using alternative
4	metrics and levels, provided that such metrics and
5	levels are easier to administer and cover the same size
6	and type of sources as the threshold defined in this
7	section.
8	"(c) Interrelationship With Other Systems.—
9	In developing the regulations issued under subsection (b)
10	the Administrator shall take into account the work done by
11	the Climate Registry and other mandatory State or
12	multistate programs. Such regulations shall include an ex-
13	planation of any major differences in approach between the
14	system established under the regulations and such registries
15	and programs.
16	"PART C—PROGRAM RULES
17	"SEC. 721. EMISSION ALLOWANCES.
18	"(a) In General.—The Administrator shall establish
19	a separate quantity of emission allowances for each cal-
20	endar year starting in 2012, in the amounts prescribed
21	under subsection (e).
22	"(b) Identification Numbers.—The Administrator
23	shall assign to each emission allowance established under

 $24\ \ subsection\ (a)\ a\ unique\ identification\ number\ that\ includes$ 

 $25\ \ the\ vintage\ year\ for\ that\ emission\ allowance.$ 

1	"(c) Legal Status of Emission Allowances.—
2	"(1) In general.—An allowance established by
3	the Administrator under this title does not constitute
4	a property right.
5	"(2) Termination or limitation.—Nothing in
6	this Act or any other provision of law shall be con-
7	strued to limit or alter the authority of the United
8	States, including the Administrator acting pursuant
9	to statutory authority, to terminate or limit allow-
10	ances or offset credits.
11	"(3) Other provisions unaffected.—Except
12	as otherwise specified in this Act, nothing in this Act
13	relating to allowances or offset credits established or
14	issued under this title shall affect the application of
15	any other provision of law to a covered entity, or the
16	responsibility for a covered entity to comply with any
17	such provision of law.
18	"(d) Savings Provision.—Nothing in this part shall
19	be construed as requiring a change of any kind in any State
20	law regulating electric utility rates and charges, or as af-
21	fecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or
22	as limiting State regulation (including any prudency re-
23	view) under such a State law. Nothing in this part shall
24	be construed as modifying the Federal Power Act or as af-

 $25\ \textit{fecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory}$ 

- 1 Commission under that Act. Nothing in this part shall be
- 2 construed to interfere with or impair any program for com-
- 3 petitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such
- 4 program is established.
- 5 "(e) Allowances for Each Calendar Year.—
- 6 "(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
- 7 graph (2), the number of emission allowances estab-
- 8 lished by the Administrator under subsection (a) for
- 9 each calendar year shall be as provided in the fol-
- 10 lowing table:

"Calendar year	Emission allowances (in mil- lions)
2012	4,627
2013	4,544
2014	5,099
2015	5,003
2016	5,482
2017	5,375
2018	5,269
2019	5,162
2020	5,056
2021	4,903
2022	4,751
2023	4,599
2024	4,446
2025	4,294
2026	4,142

"Calendar year	Emission allowances (in mil- lions)
2027	3,990
2028	3,837
2029	3,685
2030	3,533
2031	3,408
2032	3,283
2033	3,158
2034	3,033
2035	2,908
2036	2,784
2037	2,659
2038	2,534
2039	2,409
2040	2,284
2041	2,159
2042	2,034
2043	1,910
2044	1,785
2045	1,660
2046	1,535
2047	1,410
2048	1,285
2049	1,160
2050 and each year thereafter	1,035

1 "(2) REVISION.—

1	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator
2	may adjust, in accordance with subparagraph
3	(B), the number of emission allowances estab-
4	lished pursuant to paragraph (1) if, after notice
5	and an opportunity for public comment, the Ad-
6	ministrator determines that—
7	"(i) United States greenhouse gas
8	emissions in 2005 were other than 7,206
9	million metric tons carbon dioxide equiva-
10	lent;
11	"(ii) if the requirements of this title for
12	2012 had been in effect in 2005, section 722
13	would have required emission allowances to
14	be held for other than 66.2 percent of
15	United States greenhouse gas emissions in
16	2005;
17	"(iii) if the requirements of this title
18	for 2014 had been in effect in 2005, section
19	722 would have required emission allow-
20	ances to be held for other than 75.7 percent
21	of United States greenhouse gas emissions
22	in 2005; or
23	"(iv) if the requirements of this title
24	for 2016 had been in effect in 2005, section
25	722 would have required emission allow-

1	ances to be held for other than 84.5 percent
2	United States greenhouse gas emissions in
3	2005.
4	"(B) Adjustment formula.—
5	"(i) In General.—If the Adminis-
6	trator adjusts under this paragraph the
7	number of emission allowances established
8	pursuant to paragraph (1), the number of
9	emission allowances the Administrator es-
10	tablishes for any given calendar year shall
11	equal the product of—
12	"(I) United States greenhouse gas
13	emissions in 2005, expressed in tons of
14	carbon dioxide equivalent;
15	"(II) the percent of United States
16	greenhouse gas emissions in 2005, ex-
17	pressed in tons of carbon dioxide equiv-
18	alent, that would have been subject to
19	section 722 if the requirements of this
20	title for the given calendar year had
21	been in effect in 2005; and
22	"(III) the percentage set forth for
23	that calendar year in section 703(a),
24	or determined under clause (ii) of this
25	subparagraph.

1	"(ii) Targets.—In applying the por-
2	tion of the formula in clause (i)(III) of this
3	subparagraph, for calendar years for which
4	a percentage is not listed in section 703(a),
5	the Administrator shall use a uniform an-
6	nual decline in the amount of emissions be-
7	tween the years that are specified.
8	"(iii) Carbon dioxide equivalent
9	VALUE.—If the Administrator adjusts under
10	this paragraph the number of emission al-
11	lowances established pursuant to paragraph
12	(1), the Administrator shall use the carbon
13	dioxide equivalent values established pursu-
14	ant to section 712.
15	"(iv) Limitation on adjustment
16	TIMING.—Once a calendar year has started,
17	the Administrator may not adjust the num-
18	ber of emission allowances to be established
19	for that calendar year.
20	"(C) Limitation on adjustment author-
21	ITY.—The Administrator may adjust under this
22	paragraph the number of emission allowances to
23	be established pursuant to paragraph (1) only
24	once.
25	"(f) Compensatory Allowance.—

1	"(1) In general.—The regulations promulgated
2	under subsection (h) shall provide for the establish-
3	ment and distribution of compensatory allowances
4	for—
5	"(A) the destruction, in 2012 or later, of
6	fluorinated gases that are greenhouse gases if—
7	"(i) allowances or offset credits were
8	retired for their production or importation;
9	and
10	"(ii) such gases are not required to be
11	destroyed under any other provision of law;
12	"(B) the nonemissive use, in 2012 or later,
13	of petroleum-based or coal-based liquid or gas-
14	eous fuel, petroleum coke, natural gas liquid, or
15	natural gas as a feedstock, if allowances or offset
16	credits were retired for the greenhouse gases that
17	would have been emitted from their combustion;
18	and
19	"(C) the conversionary use, in 2012 or
20	later, of fluorinated gases in a manufacturing
21	process, including semiconductor research or
22	manufacturing, if allowances or offset credits
23	were retired for the production or importation of
24	such gas.
25	"(2) Establishment and distribution.—

1	"(A) In general.—Not later than 90 days
2	after the end of each calendar year, the Adminis-
3	trator shall establish and distribute to the entity
4	taking the actions described in subparagraph
5	(A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1) a quantity of
6	compensatory allowances equivalent to the num-
7	ber of tons of carbon dioxide equivalent of avoid-
8	ed emissions achieved through such actions. In
9	establishing the quantity of compensatory allow-
10	ances, the Administrator shall take into account
11	the carbon dioxide equivalent value of any green-
12	house gas resulting from such action.
13	"(B) Source of allowances.—Compen-
14	satory allowances established under this sub-
15	section shall not be emission allowances estab-
16	lished under subsection (a).
17	"(C) Identification numbers.—The Ad-
18	ministrator shall assign to each compensatory
19	allowance established under subparagraph (A) a
20	unique identification number.
21	"(3) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
22	section—
23	"(A) the term 'destruction' means the con-
24	version of a greenhouse gas by thermal, chemical,

1	or other means to another gas or set of gases
2	with little or no carbon dioxide equivalent value;
3	"(B) the term 'nonemissive use' means the
4	use of fossil fuel as a feedstock in an industrial
5	or manufacturing process to the extent that
6	greenhouse gases are not emitted from such proc-
7	ess, and to the extent that the products of such
8	process are not intended for use as, or to be con-
9	tained in, a fuel; and
10	"(C) the term 'conversionary use' means the
11	conversion during research or manufacturing of
12	a fluorinated gas into another greenhouse gas or
13	set of gases with a lower carbon dioxide equiva-
14	lent value.
15	"(4) Feedstock emissions study.—
16	"(A) The Administrator may conduct a
17	study to determine the extent to which petro-
18	leum-based or coal-based liquid or gaseous fuel,
19	petroleum coke, natural gas liquid, or natural
20	gas are used as feedstocks in manufacturing
21	processes to produce products and the greenhouse
22	gas emissions resulting from such uses.

"(B) If as a result of such a study, the Ad-

ministrator determines that the use of such prod-

23

emissions of greenhouse gases or their precursors
and that such emissions have not been adequately addressed under other requirements of
this Act, the Administrator may, after notice
and comment rulemaking, promulgate a regulation reducing compensatory allowances commensurately if doing so will not result in leakage.

8 "(g) Fluorinated Gases Assessment.—No later than March 31, 2014, the Administrator shall conduct an 10 assessment of the regulation of non-HFC fluorinated gases under this title to determine whether the most appropriate 12 point of regulation is at the gas manufacturer or importer level, or at the source of emissions downstream. If the Administrator determines, based on consideration of environ-14 15 mental effectiveness, cost effectiveness, administrative feasibility, extent of coverage of emissions, and competitiveness 16 considerations, that emissions of non-HFC fluorinated gases can best be regulated by designating downstream emission 18 19 sources as covered entities with compliance obligations under section 722, the Administrator shall, after notice and 20 21 comment rulemaking, change the definition of covered entity with respect to fluorinated gases (other than HFCs) accordingly and establish such requirements as are necessary to ensure compliance for such entities with the requirements of this title. 25

- 1 "(h) Regulations.—Not later than 24 months after
- 2 the date of enactment of this title, the Administrator shall
- 3 promulgate regulations to carry out the provisions of this
- 4 title.

## 5 "SEC. 722. PROHIBITION OF EXCESS EMISSIONS.

- 6 "(a) Prohibition.—Except as provided in subsection
- 7 (c), effective January 1, 2012, each covered entity is prohib-
- 8 ited from emitting greenhouse gases, and having attrib-
- 9 utable greenhouse gas emissions, in combination, in excess
- 10 of its allowable emissions level. A covered entity's allowable
- 11 emissions level for each calendar year is the number of emis-
- 12 sion allowances (or credits or other allowances as provided
- 13 in subsection (d)) it holds as of 12:01 a.m. on April 1 (or
- 14 a later date established by the Administrator under sub-
- 15 section (j)) of the following calendar year.
- 16 "(b) Methods of Demonstrating Compliance.—
- 17 Except as otherwise provided in this section, the owner or
- 18 operator of a covered entity shall not be considered to be
- 19 in compliance with the prohibition in subsection (a) unless,
- 20 as of 12:01 a.m. on April 1 (or a later date established by
- 21 the Administrator under subsection (j)) of each calendar
- 22 year starting in 2013, the owner or operator holds a quan-
- 23 tity of emission allowances (or credits or other allowances
- 24 as provided in subsection (d)) at least as great as the quan-
- $25 \ \ tity \ calculated \ as \ follows:$

1	"(1) Electricity sources.—For a covered en-
2	tity described in section 700(13)(A), 1 emission allow-
3	ance for each ton of carbon dioxide equivalent of
4	greenhouse gas that such covered entity emitted in the
5	previous calendar year, excluding emissions resulting
6	from the combustion of—
7	"(A) petroleum-based or coal-based liquid
8	fuel;
9	"(B) natural gas liquid;
10	"(C) renewable biomass or gas derived from
11	renewable biomass; or
12	"(D) petroleum coke or gas derived from pe-
13	troleum coke.
14	"(2) Fuel producers and importers.—For a
15	covered entity described in section 700(13)(B), 1
16	emission allowance for each ton of carbon dioxide
17	equivalent of greenhouse gas that would be emitted
18	from the combustion of any petroleum-based or coal-
19	based liquid fuel, petroleum coke, or natural gas liq-
20	uid, produced or imported by such covered entity dur-
21	ing the previous calendar year for sale or distribution
22	in interstate commerce, assuming no capture and se-
23	questration of any greenhouse gas emissions.
24	"(3) Industrial gas producers and import-
25	ERS.—For a covered entity described in section

- 700(13)(C), 1 emission allowance for each ton of car-bon dioxide equivalent of fossil fuel-based carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, or any other fluorinated gas that is a greenhouse gas (except for nitrogen trifluoride), or any combination thereof, produced or imported by such covered entity during the previous calendar year for sale or distribution in interstate commerce or re-leased as fugitive emissions in the production of fluorinated gas.
  - "(4) NITROGEN TRIFLUORIDE SOURCES.—For a covered entity described in section 700(13)(D), 1 emission allowance for each ton of carbon dioxide equivalent of nitrogen trifluoride that such covered entity emitted in the previous calendar year.
  - "(5) Geological sequestration sites.—For a covered entity described in section 700(13)(E), 1 emission allowance for each ton of carbon dioxide equivalent of greenhouse gas that such covered entity emitted in the previous calendar year.
  - "(6) Industrial stationary sources.—For a covered entity described in section 700(13)(F), (G), or (H), 1 emission allowance for each ton of carbon dioxide equivalent of greenhouse gas that such covered entity emitted in the previous calendar year, excluding emissions resulting from—

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1	"(A) the combustion of petroleum-based or
2	coal-based liquid fuel;
3	"(B) the combustion of natural gas liquid;
4	"(C) the combustion of renewable biomass
5	or gas derived from renewable biomass;
6	"(D) the combustion of petroleum coke or
7	gas derived from petroleum coke; or
8	"(E) the use of any fluorinated gas that is
9	a greenhouse gas purchased for use at that cov-
10	ered entity, except for nitrogen trifluoride.
11	"(7) Industrial fossil fuel-fired combus-
12	TION DEVICES.—For a covered entity described in sec-
13	tion 700(13)(I), 1 emission allowance for each ton of
14	carbon dioxide equivalent of greenhouse gas that the
15	devices emitted in the previous calendar year, exclud-
16	ing emissions resulting from the combustion of—
17	"(A) petroleum-based or coal-based liquid
18	fuel;
19	"(B) natural gas liquid;
20	"(C) renewable biomass or gas derived from
21	renewable biomass; or
22	"(D) petroleum coke or gas derived from pe-
23	$troleum\ coke.$
24	"(8) Natural gas local distribution compa-
25	NIES—For a covered entity described in section

700(13)(J), 1 emission allowance for each ton of car-bon dioxide equivalent of greenhouse gas that would be emitted from the combustion of the natural gas, and any other gas meeting the specifications for com-mingling with natural gas for purposes of delivery, that such entity delivered during the previous cal-endar year to customers that are not covered entities. assuming no capture and sequestration of that green-house gas.

"(9) ALGAE-BASED FUELS.—Where carbon dioxide (or another greenhouse gas) is used as an input in the production of algae-based fuels, the Administrator shall ensure that allowances are required to be held either for the carbon dioxide used to grow the algae or for the carbon dioxide emitted from combustion of the fuel produced from such algae, but not for both.

"(10) Fugitive emissions.—The greenhouse gas emissions to which paragraphs (1), (4), (6), and (7) apply shall not include fugitive emissions of greenhouse gas, except to the extent the Administrator determines that data on the carbon dioxide equivalent value of greenhouse gas in the fugitive emissions can be provided with sufficient precision, reliability, accessibility, and timeliness to ensure the integrity of

emission allowances, the allowance tracking system,
and the cap on emissions.

"(11) Export exemption.—This section shall not apply to any petroleum-based or coal-based liquid fuel, petroleum coke, natural gas liquid, fossil fuel-based carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, or fluorinated gas that is exported for sale or use.

"(12) Natural Gas Liquids.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), if the owner or operator of a covered entity described in section 700(13)(B) that produces natural gas liquids does not take ownership of the liquids, and is not responsible for the distribution or use of the liquids in commerce, the owner of the liquids shall be responsible for compliance with this section, section 723, and other relevant sections of this title with respect to such liquids. In the regulations promulgated under section 721, the Administrator shall include such provisions with respect to such liquids as the Administrator determines are appropriate to determine and ensure compliance, and to penalize noncompliance. In such a case, the owner of the covered entity shall provide to the Administrator, in a manner to be determined by the Administrator, information regarding the quantity and ownership of liquids produced at the covered entity.

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1	"(13) Application of multiple para-
2	GRAPHS.—For a covered entity to which more than 1
3	of paragraphs (1) through (8) apply, all applicable
4	paragraphs shall apply, except that not more than 1
5	emission allowance shall be required for the same
6	emission.
7	"(c) Phase-in of Prohibition.—
8	"(1) Industrial stationary sources.—The
9	prohibition under subsection (a) shall first apply to
10	a covered entity described in section 700(13)(D), (F),
11	(G), (H), or (I), with respect to emissions occurring
12	during calendar year 2014.
13	"(2) Natural gas local distribution compa-
14	NIES.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall
15	first apply to a covered entity described in section
16	700(13)(J) with respect to deliveries occurring during
17	calendar year 2016.
18	"(d) Addition to using the
19	method of compliance described in subsection (b), a covered
20	entity may do the following:
21	"(1) Offset credits.—
22	"(A) In general.—Covered entities collec-
23	tively may, in accordance with this paragraph,
24	use offset credits to demonstrate compliance for
25	up to a maximum of 2 billion tons of areenhouse

gas emissions annually. The ability to demonstrate compliance with offset credits shall be divided pro rata among covered entities by allowing each covered entity to satisfy a percentage of the number of allowances required to be held under subsection (b) to demonstrate compliance by holding 1 domestic offset credit or 1.25 international offset credits in lieu of an emission allowance, except as provided in subparagraph (D).

"(B) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—The percentage referred to in subparagraph (A) for a given calendar year shall be determined by dividing 2 billion by the sum of 2 billion plus the number of emission allowances established under section 721(a) for the previous year, and multiplying that number by 100. Not more than one half of the applicable percentage under this paragraph may be used by holding domestic offset credits, and not more than one half of the applicable percentage under this paragraph may be used by holding international offset credits, except as provided in subparagraph (C).

"(C) Modified percentages.—If the Administrator determines that domestic offset cred-

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its available for use in demonstrating compliance in any calendar year at domestic offset prices generally equal to or less than allowance prices, are likely to offset less than 0.9 billion tons of greenhouse gas emissions (measured in tons of carbon dioxide equivalents), the Administrator shall increase the percent of emissions that can be offset through the use of international offset credits (and decrease the percent of emissions that can be allowed through the use of domestic offset credits by the same amount) to reflect the amount that 1.0 billion exceeds the number of domestic offset credits the Administrator determines is available for that year, up to a maximum of 0.5 billion tons of greenhouse gas emissions.

"(D) International offset credits.—
Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), to demonstrate compliance prior to calendar year 2018, a covered entity may use 1 international offset credit in lieu of an emission allowance up to the amount permitted under this paragraph.

"(E) President's recommendation.—The President may make a recommendation to Congress as to whether the number 2 billion specified

1	in subparagraphs (A) and (B) should be in-
2	creased or decreased.
3	"(2) International emission allowances.—
4	To demonstrate compliance, a covered entity may
5	hold an international emission allowance in lieu of
6	an emission allowance, except as modified under sec-
7	tion $728(d)$ .
8	"(3) Compensatory allowances.—To dem-
9	onstrate compliance, a covered entity may hold a
10	compensatory allowance obtained under section 721(f)
11	in lieu of an emission allowance.
12	"(e) Retirement of Allowances and Credits.—
13	As soon as practicable after a deadline established for cov-
14	ered entities to demonstrate compliance with this title, the
15	Administrator shall retire the quantity of allowances or
16	credits required to be held under this title.
17	"(f) Alternative Metrics.—For categories of cov-
18	ered entities described in subparagraph (B), (C), (D), (G),
19	(H), or (I) of section 700(13), the Administrator may, by
20	rule, establish an applicability threshold for inclusion
21	under those subparagraphs using an alternative metric and
22	level, provided that such metric and level are easier to ad-
23	minister and cover the same size and type of sources as
24	the threshold defined in such subparagraphs.

- 1 "(g) Threshold Review.—For each category of cov-
- 2 ered entities described in subparagraph (B), (C), (D), (G),
- 3 (H), or (I) of section 700(13), the Administrator shall, in
- 4 2020 and once every 8 years thereafter, review the carbon
- 5 dioxide equivalent emission thresholds that are used to de-
- 6 fine covered entities. After consideration of—
- 7 "(1) emissions from covered entities in each such
- 8 category, and from other entities of the same type that
- 9 emit less than the threshold amount for the category
- 10 (including emission sources that commence operation
- 11 after the date of enactment of this title that are not
- 12 covered entities); and
- "(2) whether greater greenhouse gas emission re-
- ductions can be cost-effectively achieved by lowering
- 15 the applicable threshold,
- 16 the Administrator may by rule lower such threshold to not
- 17 less than 10,000 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent emis-
- 18 sions. In determining the cost effectiveness of potential re-
- 19 ductions from lowering the threshold for covered entities, the
- 20 Administrator shall consider alternative regulatory green-
- 21 house gas programs, including setting standards under
- 22 other titles of this Act.
- 23 "(h) Designated Representatives.—The regula-
- 24 tions promulgated under section 721(h) shall require that
- 25 each covered entity, and each entity holding allowances or

- 1 credits or receiving allowances or credits from the Adminis-
- 2 trator under this title, select a designated representative.
- 3 "(i) Education and Outreach.—

achieve such compliance.

- 4 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall es5 tablish and carry out a program of education and
  6 outreach to assist covered entities, especially entities
  7 having little experience with environmental regu8 latory requirements similar or comparable to those
  9 under this title, in preparing to meet the compliance
  10 obligations of this title. Such program shall include
  11 education with respect to using markets to effectively
- 13 "(2) Failure to receive information or assistance under this
  14 failure to receive information or assistance under this
  15 subsection may not be used as a defense against an
  16 allegation of any violation of this title.
- "(j) Adjustment of Deadline.—The Administrator
  may, by rule, establish a deadline for demonstrating compliance, for a calendar year, later than the date provided
  in subsection (a), as necessary to ensure the availability
  of emissions data, but in no event shall the deadline be later
- 23 "(k) Notice Requirement for Covered Entities
- 24 Receiving Natural Gas From Natural Gas Local
- 25 Distribution Companies.—The owner or operator of a

than June 1.

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- 1 covered entity that takes delivery of natural gas from a nat-
- 2 ural gas local distribution company shall, not later than
- 3 September 1 of each calendar year, notify such natural gas
- 4 local distribution company in writing that such entity will
- 5 qualify as a covered entity under this title for that calendar
- 6 year.
- 7 "(1) Compliance Obligation.—For purposes of this
- 8 title, the year of a compliance obligation is the year in
- 9 which compliance is determined, not the year in which the
- 10 greenhouse gas emissions occur or the covered entity has at-
- 11 tributable greenhouse gas emissions.
- 12 "SEC. 723. PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.
- 13 "(a) Enforcement.—A violation of any prohibition
- 14 of, requirement of, or regulation promulgated pursuant to
- 15 this title shall be a violation of this Act. It shall be a viola-
- 16 tion of this Act for a covered entity to emit greenhouse gases,
- 17 and have attributable greenhouse gas emissions, in com-
- 18 bination, in excess of its allowable emissions level as pro-
- 19 vided in section 722(a). Each ton of carbon dioxide equiva-
- 20 lent for which a covered entity fails to demonstrate compli-
- 21 ance under section 722(b) shall be a separate violation.
- 22 "(b) Excess Emissions Penalty.—
- 23 "(1) In general.—The owner or operator of
- any covered entity that fails for any year to comply,
- on the deadline described in section 722(a) or (j),

1	shall be liable for payment to the Administrator of an
2	excess emissions penalty in the amount described in
3	paragraph (2).
4	"(2) Amount.—The amount of an excess emis-
5	sions penalty required to be paid under paragraph
6	(1) shall be equal to the product obtained by multi-
7	plying—
8	"(A) the tons of carbon dioxide equivalent of
9	greenhouse gas emissions or attributable green-
10	house gas emissions for which the owner or oper-
11	ator of a covered entity failed to comply under
12	section 722(b) on the deadline; by
13	"(B) twice the fair market value of emission
14	allowances established for emissions occurring in
15	the calendar year for which the emission allow-
16	ances were due.
17	"(3) Timing.—An excess emissions penalty re-
18	quired under this subsection shall be immediately due
19	and payable to the Administrator, without demand,
20	in accordance with regulations promulgated by the
21	Administrator, which shall be issued not later than 2
22	years after the date of enactment of this title.
23	"(4) No effect on liability.—An excess emis-
24	sions penalty due and payable by the owners or oper-
25	ators of a covered entity under this subsection shall

- 1 not diminish the liability of the owners or operators
- 2 for any fine, penalty, or assessment against the own-
- 3 ers or operators for the same violation under any
- 4 other provision of this Act or any other law.
- 5 "(c) Excess Emissions Allowances.—The owner or
- 6 operator of a covered entity that fails for any year to com-
- 7 ply on the deadline described in section 722(a) or (j) shall
- 8 be liable to offset the covered entity's excess combination of
- 9 greenhouse gases emitted and attributable greenhouse gas
- 10 emissions by an equal quantity of emission allowances dur-
- 11 ing the following calendar year, or such longer period as
- 12 the Administrator may prescribe. During the year in which
- 13 the covered entity failed to comply, or any year thereafter,
- 14 the Administrator may deduct the emission allowances re-
- 15 quired under this subsection to offset the covered entity's
- 16 excess actual or attributable emissions.
- 17 "SEC. 724. TRADING.
- 18 "(a) Permitted Transactions.—Except as other-
- 19 wise provided in this title, the lawful holder of an emission
- 20 allowance, compensatory allowance, or offset credit may,
- 21 without restriction, sell, exchange, transfer, hold for compli-
- 22 ance in accordance with section 722, or request that the Ad-
- 23 ministrator retire the emission allowance, compensatory al-
- 24 lowance, or offset credit.

- 1 "(b) No Restriction on Transactions.—The privi-
- 2 lege of purchasing, holding, selling, exchanging, transfer-
- 3 ring, and requesting retirement of emission allowances,
- 4 compensatory allowances, or offset credits shall not be re-
- 5 stricted to the owners and operators of covered entities, ex-
- 6 cept as otherwise provided in this title.
- 7 "(c) Effectiveness of Allowance Transfers.—
- 8 No transfer of an allowance or offset credit shall be effective
- 9 for purposes of this title until a certification of the transfer,
- 10 signed by the designated representative of the transferor, is
- 11 received and recorded by the Administrator in accordance
- 12 with regulations promulgated under section 721(h).
- 13 "(d) Allowance Tracking System.—The regula-
- 14 tions promulgated under section 721(h) shall include a sys-
- 15 tem for issuing, recording, holding, and tracking allowances
- 16 and offset credits that shall specify all necessary procedures
- 17 and requirements for an orderly and competitive func-
- 18 tioning of the allowance and offset credit markets. Such reg-
- 19 ulations shall provide for appropriate publication of the in-
- 20 formation in the system on the Internet.
- 21 "SEC. 725. BANKING AND BORROWING.
- 22 "(a) Banking.—An emission allowance may be used
- 23 to comply with section 722 or section 723 for emissions
- 24 in—
- 25 "(1) the vintage year for the allowance; or

1	"(2) any calendar year subsequent to the vintage
2	year for the allowance.
3	"(b) Expiration.—
4	"(1) Regulations.—The Administrator may es-
5	tablish by regulation criteria and procedures for de-
6	termining whether, and for implementing a deter-
7	mination that, the expiration of an allowance or cred-
8	it established or issued by the Administrator under
9	this title, or expiration of the ability to use an inter-
10	national emission allowance to comply with section
11	722, is necessary to ensure the authenticity and integ-
12	rity of allowances or credits or the allowance tracking
13	system.
14	"(2) General rule.—An allowance or credit
15	established or issued by the Administrator under this
16	title shall not expire unless—
17	"(A) it is retired by the Administrator as
18	required under this title; or
19	"(B) it is determined to expire or to have
20	expired by a specific date by the Administrator
21	in accordance with regulations promulgated
22	under paragraph (1).
23	"(3) International emission allowances.—
24	The ability to use an international emission allow-

1	ance to comply with section 722 shall not expire un-
2	less—
3	"(A) the allowance is retired by the Admin-
4	istrator as required by this title; or
5	"(B) the ability to use such allowance to
6	meet such compliance obligation requirements is
7	determined to expire or to have expired by a spe-
8	cific date by the Administrator in accordance
9	with regulations promulgated under paragraph
10	(1).
11	"(c) Borrowing Future Vintage Year Allow-
12	ANCES.—
13	"(1) Borrowing without interest.—In addi-
14	tion to the uses described in subsection (a), an emis-
15	sion allowance may be used to comply with section
16	722(a) or section 723 for emissions, production, im-
17	portation, manufacture, or deliveries in the calendar
18	year immediately preceding the vintage year for the
19	allowance.
20	"(2) Borrowing with interest.—
21	"(A) In general.—A covered entity may
22	demonstrate compliance under subsection (b) in
23	a specific calendar year for up to 15 percent of
24	its emissions by holding emission allowances

1	with a vintage year 1 to 5 years later than that
2	calendar year.
3	"(B) Limitations.—An emission allowance
4	borrowed pursuant to this paragraph shall be an
5	emission allowance that is established by the Ad-
6	ministrator for a specific future calendar year
7	under section 721(a) and that is held by the bor-
8	rower.
9	"(C) Prepayment of interest.—For each
10	emission allowance that an owner or operator of
11	a covered entity borrows pursuant to this para-
12	graph, such owner or operator shall, at the time
13	it borrows the allowance, hold for retirement by
14	the Administrator a quantity of emission allow-
15	ances that is equal to the product obtained by
16	multiplying—
17	"(i) 0.08; by
18	"(ii) the number of years between the
19	calendar year in which the allowance is
20	being used to satisfy a compliance obliga-
21	tion and the vintage year of the allowance.
22	"SEC. 726. STRATEGIC RESERVE.
23	"(a) Strategic Reserve Auctions.—
24	"(1) In general.—Once each quarter of each
25	calendar year for which allowances are established

1	under section 721(a), the Administrator shall auction
2	strategic reserve allowances.
3	"(2) Restriction to covered entities.—In
4	each auction conducted under paragraph (1), only
5	covered entities that the Administrator expects will be
6	required to comply with section 722 in the following
7	calendar year shall be eligible to make purchases.
8	"(b) Pool of Emission Allowances for Strategic
9	Reserve Auctions.—
10	"(1) Filling the strategic reserve ini-
11	TIALLY.—
12	"(A) In GENERAL.—The Administrator
13	shall, not later than 2 years after the date of en-
14	actment of this title, establish a strategic reserve
15	account, and shall place in that account an
16	amount of emission allowances established under
17	section 721(a) for each calendar year from 2012
18	through 2050 in the amounts specified in sub-
19	paragraph (B) of this paragraph.
20	"(B) Amount.—The amount referred to in
21	subparagraph (A) shall be—
22	"(i) for each of calendar years 2012
23	through 2019, 1 percent of the quantity of
24	emission allowances established for that
25	year pursuant to section 721(e)(1);

1	"(ii) for each of calendar years 2020
2	through 2029, 2 percent of the quantity of
3	emission allowances established for that
4	year pursuant to section 721(e)(1); and
5	"(iii) for each of calendar years 2030
6	through 2050, 3 percent of the quantity of
7	emission allowances established for that
8	$year \ pursuant \ to \ section \ 721(e)(1).$
9	"(C) Effect on other provisions.—Any
10	provision in this title (except for subparagraph
11	(B) of this paragraph) that refers to a quantity
12	or percentage of the emission allowances estab-
13	lished for a calendar year under section 721(a)
14	shall be considered to refer to the amount of
15	emission allowances as determined pursuant to
16	section 721(e), less any emission allowances es-
17	tablished for that year that are placed in the
18	strategic reserve account under this paragraph.
19	"(2) Supplementing the strategic re-
20	SERVE.—The Administrator shall also—
21	"(A) at the end of each calendar year,
22	transfer to the strategic reserve account each
23	emission allowance that was offered for sale but
24	not sold at any auction conducted under section
25	791; and

1	"(B) transfer emission allowances estab-
2	lished under subsection (g) from auction pro-
3	ceeds, and deposit them into the strategic reserve,
4	to the extent necessary to maintain the reserve at
5	its original size.
6	"(c) Minimum Strategic Reserve Auction
7	PRICE.—
8	"(1) In general.—At each strategic reserve auc-
9	tion, the Administrator shall offer emission allow-
10	ances for sale beginning at a minimum price per
11	emission allowance, which shall be known as the
12	'minimum strategic reserve auction price'.
13	"(2) Initial minimum strategic reserve auc-
14	TION PRICES.—The minimum strategic reserve auc-
15	tion price shall be \$28 (in constant 2009 dollars) for
16	the strategic reserve auctions held in 2012. For the
17	strategic reserve auctions held in 2013 and 2014, the
18	minimum strategic reserve auction price shall be the
19	strategic reserve auction price for the previous year
20	increased by 5 percent plus the rate of inflation (as
21	measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban
22	Consumers).
23	"(3) Minimum strategic reserve auction
24	PRICE IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS.—For each strategic re-
25	serve auction held in 2015 and each year thereafter,

1	the minimum strategic reserve auction price shall be
2	60 percent above a rolling 36-month average of the
3	daily closing price for that year's emission allowance
4	vintage as reported on registered carbon trading fa-
5	cilities, calculated using constant dollars.

- 6 "(d) Quantity of Emission Allowances Released 7 From the Strategic Reserve.—
- 8 "(1) Initial limits.—For each of calendar 9 years 2012 through 2016, the annual limit on the 10 number of emission allowances from the strategic re-11 serve account that may be auctioned is an amount 12 equal to 5 percent of the emission allowances estab-13 lished for that calendar year under section 721(a). 14 This limit does not apply to international offset cred-15 its sold on consignment pursuant to subsection (h).
  - "(2) LIMITS IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS.—For calendar year 2017 and each year thereafter, the annual limit on the number of emission allowances from the strategic reserve account that may be auctioned is an amount equal to 10 percent of the emission allowances established for that calendar year under section 721(a). This limit does not apply to international offset credits sold on consignment pursuant to subsection (h).

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"(3) Allocation of limitation.—One-fourth of each year's annual strategic reserve auction limit under this subsection shall be made available for auction in each quarter. Any allowances from the strategic reserve account that are made available for sale in a quarterly auction and not sold shall be rolled over and added to the quantity available for sale in the following quarter, except that allowances not sold at auction in the fourth quarter of a year shall not be rolled over to the following calendar year's auctions, but shall be returned to the strategic reserve account.

#### "(e) Purchase Limit.—

- "(1) In GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2) or (3), the annual number of emission allowances that a covered entity may purchase at the strategic reserve auctions in each calendar year shall not exceed 20 percent of the covered entity's emissions during the most recent year for which allowances or credits were retired under section 722.
- "(2) 2012 LIMIT.—For calendar year 2012, the maximum aggregate number of emission allowances that a covered entity may purchase from that year's strategic reserve auctions shall be 20 percent of the covered entity's greenhouse gas emissions that the cov-

ered entity reported to the registry established under section 713 for 2011 and that would be subject to section 722(a) if occurring in later calendar years.

"(3) NEW ENTRANTS.—The Administrator shall, by regulation, establish a separate purchase limit applicable to entities that expect to become a covered entity in the year of the auction, permitting them to purchase emission allowances at the strategic reserve auctions in their first calendar year of operation in an amount of at least 20 percent of their expected combined emissions and attributable greenhouse gas emissions for that year.

"(f) DELEGATION OR CONTRACT.—Pursuant to regulations under this section, the Administrator may, by delegation or contract, provide for the conduct of strategic reserve auctions under the Administrator's supervision by other departments or agencies of the Federal Government or by nongovernmental agencies, groups, or organizations.

# "(q) Use of Auction Proceeds.—

"(1) DEPOSIT IN STRATEGIC RESERVE FUND.—

The proceeds from strategic reserve auctions shall be

placed in the Strategic Reserve Fund established

under section 793(1), and shall be available without

further appropriation or fiscal year limitation for the

purposes described in this subsection.

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- "(2) International offset credits for reDUCED DEFORESTATION.—The Administrator shall
  use the proceeds from each strategic reserve auction to
  purchase international offset credits issued for reduced deforestation activities pursuant to section
  743(e). The Administrator shall retire those international offset credits and establish a number of emission allowances equal to 80 percent of the number of
  international offset credits so retired. Emission allowances established under this paragraph shall be in addition to those established under section 721(a).
  - "(3) Emission allowances.—The Administrator shall deposit emission allowances established under paragraph (2) in the strategic reserve, except that, with respect to any such emission allowances in excess of the amount necessary to fill the strategic reserve to its original size, the Administrator shall—
    - "(A) except as provided in subparagraph
      (B), assign a vintage year to the emission allowance, which shall be no earlier than the year in
      which the allowance is established under paragraph (2) and shall treat such allowances as ones
      that are not designated for distribution or auction for purposes of section 782(q) and (r); and

1	"(B) to the extent any such allowances can-
2	not be assigned a vintage year because of the
3	limitation in paragraph (4), retire the allow-
4	ances.
5	"(4) Limitation.—In no case may the Adminis-
6	trator assign under paragraph (3)(A) more emission
7	allowances to a vintage year than the number of
8	emission allowances from that vintage year that were
9	placed in the strategic reserve account under sub-
10	section (b)(1).
11	"(h) Availability of International Offset Cred-
12	ITS FOR AUCTION.—
13	"(1) In general.—The regulations promulgated
14	under section 721(h) shall allow any entity holding
15	international offset credits from reduced deforestation
16	issued under section 743(e) to request that the Admin-
17	istrator include such offset credits in an upcoming
18	strategic reserve auction. The regulations shall pro-
19	vide that—
20	"(A) such international offset credits will be
21	used to fill bid orders only after the supply of
22	strategic reserve allowances available for sale at
23	that auction has been depleted;
24	"(B) international offset credits may be sold
25	at a strategic reserve auction under this sub-

1	section only if the Administrator determines that
2	it is highly likely that covered entities will, to
3	cover emissions occurring in the year the auction
4	is held, use offset credits to demonstrate compli-
5	ance under section 722 for emissions equal to or
6	greater than 80 percent of 2 billion tons of car-
7	bon dioxide equivalent;
8	"(C) upon sale of such international offset
9	credits, the Administrator shall retire those
10	international offset credits, and establish and
11	provide to the purchasers a number of emission
12	allowances equal to 80 percent of the number of
13	international offset credits so retired, which al-
14	lowances shall be in addition to those established
15	under section 721(a); and
16	"(D) for international offset credits sold
17	pursuant to this subsection, the proceeds for the
18	entity that offered the international offset credits
19	for sale shall be the lesser of—
20	"(i) the average daily closing price for
21	international offset credits sold on registered
22	exchanges (or if such price is unavailable,
23	the average price as determined by the Ad-
24	ministrator) during the six months prior to

the strategic reserve auction at which they

were auctioned, with the remaining funds

collected upon the sale of the international

offset credits deposited in the Treasury; and

"(ii) the amount received for the international offset credits at the auction.

"(2) PROCEEDS.—For international offset credits sold pursuant to this subsection, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, or any other provision of law, within 90 days of receipt, the United States shall transfer the proceeds from the auction, as defined in paragraph (1)(D), to the entity that offered the international offset credits for sale. No funds transferred from a purchaser to a seller of international offset credits under this paragraph shall be held by any officer or employee of the United States or treated for any purpose as public monies.

"(3) PRICING.—When the Administrator acts under this subsection as the agent of an entity in possession of international offset credits, the Administrator is not obligated to obtain the highest price possible for the international offset credits, and instead shall auction such international offset credits in the same manner and pursuant to the same rules (except as modified in paragraph (1)) as set forth for auctioning strategic reserve allowances. Entities request-

1	ing that such international offset credits be offered for
2	sale at a strategic reserve auction may not set a min-
3	imum reserve price for their international offset cred-
4	its that is different than the minimum strategic re-

serve auction price set pursuant to subsection (c).

- 6 "(i) Initial Regulations.—Not later than 24
  7 months after the date of enactment of this title, the Admin8 istrator shall promulgate regulations, in consultation with
  9 other appropriate agencies, governing the auction of allow10 ances under this section. Such regulations shall include the
- "(1) FREQUENCY; FIRST AUCTION.—Auctions
  shall be held four times per year at regular intervals,
  with the first auction to be held no later than March
  31, 2012.
  - "(2) Auction format.—Auctions shall follow a single-round, sealed-bid, uniform price format.
- 18 "(3) Participation; financial assurance.—
  19 Auctions shall be open to any covered entity eligible
  20 to purchase emission allowances at the auction under
  21 subsection (a)(2), except that the Administrator may
  22 establish financial assurance requirements to ensure
  23 that auction participants can and will perform on
  24 their bids.

following requirements:

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- 1 "(4) DISCLOSURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP.—
  2 Each bidder in an auction shall be required to dis3 close the person or entity sponsoring or benefitting
  4 from the bidder's participation in the auction if such
  5 person or entity is, in whole or in part, other than
  6 the bidder.
  - "(5) Purchase limits.—No person may, directly or in concert with another participant, purchase more than 20 percent of the allowances offered for sale at any quarterly auction.
  - "(6) Publication of information.—After the auction, the Administrator shall, in a timely fashion, publish the identities of winning bidders, the quantity of allowances obtained by each winning bidder, and the auction clearing price.
  - "(7) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator may include in the regulations such other requirements or provisions as the Administrator, in consultation with other agencies as appropriate, considers appropriate to promote effective, efficient, transparent, and fair administration of auctions under this section.
- 23 "(j) REVISION OF REGULATIONS.—The Administrator 24 may, at any time, in consultation with other agencies as 25 appropriate, revise the initial regulations promulgated

- 1 under subsection (i). Such revised regulations need not meet
- 2 the requirements identified in subsection (i) if the Adminis-
- 3 trator determines that an alternative auction design would
- 4 be more effective, taking into account factors including costs
- 5 of administration, transparency, fairness, and risks of col-
- 6 lusion or manipulation. In determining whether and how
- 7 to revise the initial regulations under this subsection, the
- 8 Administrator shall not consider maximization of revenues
- 9 to the Federal Government.
- 10 "SEC. 727. PERMITS.
- 11 "(a) PERMIT PROGRAM.—For stationary sources sub-
- 12 ject to title V of this Act, that are covered entities, the provi-
- 13 sions of this title shall be implemented by permits issued
- 14 to such covered entities (and enforced) in accordance with
- 15 the provisions of title V, as modified by this title. Any such
- 16 permit issued by the Administrator, or by a State with an
- 17 approved permit program, shall require the owner or oper-
- 18 ator of a covered entity to hold emission allowances or offset
- 19 credits at least equal to the total annual amount of carbon
- 20 dioxide equivalents for its combined emissions and attrib-
- 21 utable greenhouse gas emissions to which section 722 ap-
- 22 plies. No such permit shall be issued that is inconsistent
- 23 with the requirements of this title, and title V as applicable.
- 24 Nothing in this section regarding compliance plans or in
- 25 title V shall be construed as affecting allowances or offset

- 1 credits. Submission of a statement by the owner or operator,
- 2 or the designated representative of the owners and opera-
- 3 tors, of a covered entity that the owners and operators will
- 4 hold emission allowances or offset credits for the entity's
- 5 combined emissions and attributable greenhouse gas emis-
- 6 sions to which section 722 applies shall be deemed to meet
- 7 the proposed and approved planning requirements of title
- 8 V. Recordation by the Administrator of transfers of emis-
- 9 sion allowances shall amend automatically all applicable
- 10 proposed or approved permit applications, compliance
- 11 plans, and permits.
- 12 "(b) Multiple Owners.—No permit shall be issued
- 13 under this section and no allowances or offset credits shall
- 14 be disbursed under this title to a covered entity or any other
- 15 person until the designated representative of the owners or
- 16 operators has filed a certificate of representation with re-
- 17 gard to matters under this title, including the holding and
- 18 distribution of emission allowances and the proceeds of
- 19 transactions involving emission allowances. Where there are
- 20 multiple holders of a legal or equitable title to, or a lease-
- 21 hold interest in, such a covered entity or other entity or
- 22 where a utility or industrial customer purchases power
- 23 under a long-term power purchase contract from an inde-
- 24 pendent power production facility that is a covered entity,
- 25 the certificate shall state—

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"(1) that emission allowances and the proceeds of 2 transactions involving emission allowances will be 3 deemed to be held or distributed in proportion to each 4 holder's legal, equitable, leasehold, or contractual res-5 ervation or entitlement; or

> "(2) if such multiple holders have expressly provided for a different distribution of emission allowances by contract, that emission allowances and the proceeds of transactions involving emission allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in accordance with the contract.

A passive lessor, or a person who has an equitable interest through such lessor, whose rental payments are not based, either directly or indirectly, upon the revenues or income 14 from the covered entity or other entity shall not be deemed to be a holder of a legal, equitable, leasehold, or contractual interest for the purpose of holding or distributing emission 18 allowances as provided in this subsection, during either the term of such leasehold or thereafter, unless expressly pro-19 vided for in the leasehold agreement. Except as otherwise 20 21 provided in this subsection, where all legal or equitable title to or interest in a covered entity, or other entity, is held by a single person, the certificate shall state that all emission allowances received by the entity are deemed to be held

for that person.

- 1 "(c) Prohibition.—It shall be unlawful for any per-
- 2 son to operate any stationary source subject to the require-
- 3 ments of this section except in compliance with the terms
- 4 and requirements of a permit issued by the Administrator
- 5 or a State with an approved permit program in accordance
- 6 with this section. For purposes of this subsection, compli-
- 7 ance, as provided in section 504(f), with a permit issued
- 8 under title V which complies with this title for covered enti-
- 9 ties shall be deemed compliance with this subsection as well
- 10 as section 502(a).
- 11 "(d) Reliability.—Nothing in this section or title V
- 12 shall be construed as requiring termination of operations
- 13 of a stationary source that is a covered entity for failure
- 14 to have an approved permit, or compliance plan, that is
- 15 consistent with the requirements in the second and fifth sen-
- 16 tences of subsection (a) concerning the holding of emission
- 17 allowances, compensatory allowances, international emis-
- 18 sion allowances, or offset allowances, except that any such
- 19 covered entity may be subject to the applicable enforcement
- 20 provision of section 113.
- 21 "(e) Regulations.—The Administrator shall promul-
- 22 gate regulations to implement this section. To provide for
- 23 permits required under this section, each State in which
- 24 one or more stationary sources and that are covered entities

are located shall submit, in accordance with this section and title V, revised permit programs for approval. 3 "SEC. 728. INTERNATIONAL EMISSION ALLOWANCES. "(a) Qualifying Programs.—The Administrator, in 4 consultation with the Secretary of State, may by rule designate an international climate change program as a quali-6 fuing international program if— 8 "(1) the program is run by a national or supra-9 national foreign government, and imposes a manda-10 tory absolute tonnage limit on greenhouse gas emis-11 sions from 1 or more foreign countries, or from 1 or 12 more economic sectors in such a country or countries; 13 and 14 "(2) the program is at least as stringent as the 15 program established by this title, including provisions 16 to ensure at least comparable monitoring, compliance, 17 enforcement, quality of offsets, and restrictions on the 18 use of offsets. 19 "(b) Disqualified Allowances.—An international 20 emission allowance may not be held under section 722(d)(2) 21 if it is in the nature of an offset instrument or allowance awarded based on the achievement of greenhouse gas emis-23 sion reductions or avoidance, or greenhouse gas sequestra-

tion, that are not subject to the mandatory absolute tonnage

limits referred to in subsection (a)(1).

### "(c) Retirement.—

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"(1) Entity certification.—The owner or operator of an entity that holds an international emission allowance under section 722(d)(2) shall certify to the Administrator that such international emission allowance has not previously been used to comply with any foreign, international, or domestic greenhouse gas regulatory program.

### "(2) Retirement.—

"(A) Foreign and international regu-Latory entities.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall seek, by whatever means appropriate, including agreements and technical cooperation on allowance tracking, to ensure that any relevant foreign, international, and domestic regulatory entities—

> "(i) are notified of the use, for purposes of compliance with this title, of any international emission allowance; and

> "(ii) provide for the disqualification of such international emission allowance for any subsequent use under the relevant foreign, international, or domestic greenhouse gas regulatory program, regardless of

1	whether such use is a sale, exchange, or sub-
2	mission to satisfy a compliance obligation.
3	"(B) Disqualification from further
4	USE.—The Administrator shall ensure that, once
5	an international emission allowance has been
6	disqualified or otherwise used for purposes of
7	compliance with this title, such allowance shall
8	be disqualified from any further use under this
9	title.
10	"(d) Use Limitations.—The Administrator may, by
11	rule, modify the percentage applicable to international
12	emission allowances under section 722(d)(2), consistent
13	with the purposes of the Safe Climate Act.
14	"PART D—OFFSETS
15	"SEC. 731. OFFSETS INTEGRITY ADVISORY BOARD.
16	"(a) Establishment.—Not later than 30 days after
17	the date of enactment of this title, the Administrator shall
18	establish an independent Offsets Integrity Advisory Board.
19	The Advisory Board shall make recommendations to the Ad-
20	ministrator for use in promulgating and revising regula-
21	tions under this part and part E, and for ensuring the over-
22	all environmental integrity of the programs established pur-
23	suant to those regulations.
24	"(b) Membership.—The Advisory Board shall be
25	comprised of at least nine members. Each member shall be

1	qualified by education, training, and experience to evaluate
2	scientific and technical information on matters referred to
3	the Board under this section. The Administrator shall ap-
4	point Advisory Board members, including a chair and vice-
5	chair of the Advisory Board. Terms shall be 3 years in
6	length, except for initial terms, which may be up to 5 years
7	in length to allow staggering. Members may be reappointed
8	only once for an additional 3-year term, and such second
9	term may follow directly after a first term.
10	"(c) Activities.—The Advisory Board established
11	pursuant to subsection (a) shall—
12	"(1) provide recommendations, not later than 90
13	days after the Advisory Board's establishment and pe-
14	riodically thereafter, to the Administrator regarding
15	offset project types that should be considered for eligi-
16	bility under section 733, taking into consideration
17	relevant scientific and other issues, including—
18	"(A) the availability of a representative
19	data set for use in developing the activity base-
20	line;
21	"(B) the potential for accurate quantifica-
22	tion of greenhouse gas reduction, avoidance, or
23	sequestration for an offset project type;

1	"(C) the potential level of scientific and
2	measurement uncertainty associated with an off-
3	set project type; and
4	"(D) any beneficial or adverse environ-
5	mental, public health, welfare, social, economic,
6	or energy effects associated with an offset project
7	type;
8	"(2) make available to the Administrator its ad-
9	vice and comments on offset methodologies that should
10	be considered under regulations promulgated pursu-
11	ant to section 734(a) and (b), including methodologies
12	to address the issues of additionality, activity base-
13	lines, measurement, leakage, uncertainty, permanence,
14	$and\ environmental\ integrity;$
15	"(3) make available to the Administrator, and
16	other relevant Federal agencies, its advice and com-
17	ments regarding scientific, technical, and methodo-
18	logical issues specific to the issuance of international
19	offset credits under section 743;
20	"(4) make available to the Administrator, and
21	other relevant Federal agencies, its advice and com-
22	ments regarding scientific, technical, and methodo-
23	logical issues associated with the implementation of
24	part E;

"(5) make available to the Administrator its ad-1 2 vice and comments on areas in which further knowl-3 edge is required to appraise the adequacy of existing, 4 revised, or proposed methodologies for use under this 5 part and part E, and describe the research efforts nec-6 essary to provide the required information; and "(6) make available to the Administrator its ad-7 8 vice and comments on other ways to improve or safe-9 quard the environmental integrity of programs estab-10 lished under this part and part E. 11 "(d) Scientific Review of Offset and Deforest-ATION REDUCTION PROGRAMS.—Not later than January 1, 2017, and at five-year intervals thereafter, the Advisory Board shall submit to the Administrator and make avail-14 15 able to the public an analysis of relevant scientific and technical information related to this part and part E. The Ad-16 visory Board shall review approved and potential meth-17 18 odologies, scientific studies, offset project monitoring, offset 19 project verification reports, and audits related to this part and part E, and evaluate the net emissions effects of imple-20 21 mented offset projects. The Advisory Board shall recommend changes to offset methodologies, protocols, or project types, 23 or to the overall offset program under this part, to ensure that offset credits issued by the Administrator do not compromise the integrity of the annual emission reductions es-

1	tablished under section 703, and to avoid or minimize ad
2	verse effects to human health or the environment.
3	"SEC. 732. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFSETS PROGRAM.
4	"(a) Regulations.—Not later than 2 years after the
5	date of enactment of this title, the Administrator, in con
6	sultation with appropriate Federal agencies and taking
7	into consideration the recommendations of the Advisory
8	Board, shall promulgate regulations establishing a program
9	for the issuance of offset credits in accordance with the re
10	quirements of this part. The Administrator shall periodi
11	cally revise these regulations as necessary to meet the re-
12	quirements of this part.
13	"(b) Requirements.—The regulations described in
14	subsection (a) shall—
15	"(1) authorize the issuance of offset credits with
16	respect to qualifying offset projects that result in re
17	ductions or avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions, or
18	sequestration of greenhouse gases;
19	"(2) ensure that such offset credits represen
20	verifiable and additional greenhouse gas emission re
21	ductions or avoidance, or increases in sequestration
22	"(3) ensure that offset credits issued for seques
23	tration offset projects are only issued for greenhouse
24	gas reductions that are permanent;

1	"(4) provide for the implementation of the re-
2	quirements of this part; and
3	"(5) include as reductions in greenhouse gases

- 4 reductions achieved through the destruction of meth5 ane and its conversion to carbon dioxide.
- 6 "(c) Coordination to Minimize Negative Ef-
- 7 FECTS.—In promulgating and implementing regulations
- 8 under this part, the Administrator shall act (including by
- 9 rejecting projects, if necessary) to avoid or minimize, to the
- 10 maximum extent practicable, adverse effects on human
- 11 health or the environment resulting from the implementa-
- 12 tion of offset projects under this part.
- 13 "(d) Offset Registry.—The Administrator shall es-
- 14 tablish within the allowance tracking system established
- 15 under section 724(d) an Offset Registry for qualifying offset
- 16 projects and offset credits issued with respect thereto under
- 17 this part.
- 18 "(e) Legal Status of Offset Credit.—An offset
- 19 credit does not constitute a property right.
- 20 "(f) Fees.—The Administrator shall assess fees pay-
- 21 able by offset project developers in an amount necessary to
- 22 cover the administrative costs to the Environmental Protec-
- 23 tion Agency of carrying out the activities under this part.
- 24 Amounts collected for such fees shall be available to the Ad-

- 1 ministrator for carrying out the activities under this part
- 2 to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

#### 3 "SEC. 733. ELIGIBLE PROJECT TYPES.

- 4 "(a) List of Eligible Project Types.—
  - "(1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the regulations promulgated under section 732(a), the Administrator shall establish, and may periodically revise, a list of types of projects eligible to generate offset credits, including international offset credits, under this part.
    - "(2) ADVISORY BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS.—In determining the eligibility of project types, the Administrator shall take into consideration the recommendations of the Advisory Board. If a list established under this section differs from the recommendations of the Advisory Board, the regulations promulgated under section 732(a) shall include a justification for the discrepancy.
      - "(3) Initial determination.—The Administrator shall establish the initial eligibility list under paragraph (1) not later than one year after the date of enactment of this title. The Administrator shall add additional project types to the list not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this title. In determining the initial list, the Administrator shall give priority to consideration of offset project types that

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are recommended by the Advisory Board and for which there are well developed methodologies that the Administrator determines would meet the criteria of section 734, with such modifications as the Administrator deems appropriate. In issuing methodologies pursuant to section 734, the Administrator shall give priority to methodologies for offset types included on the initial eligibility list.

## "(b) Modification of List.—The Administrator—

"(1) may at any time, by rule, add a project type to the list established under subsection (a) if the Administrator, in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies and taking into consideration the recommendations of the Advisory Board, determines that the project type can generate additional reductions or avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions, or sequestration of greenhouse gases, subject to the requirements of this part;

"(2) may at any time, by rule, determine that a project type on the list does not meet the requirements of this part, and remove a project type from the list established under subsection (a), in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies and taking into consideration any recommendations of the Advisory Board; and

1	"(3) shall consider adding to or removing from
2	the list established under subsection (a), at a min-
3	imum, project types proposed to the Administrator—
4	"(A) by petition pursuant to subsection (c);
5	or
6	"(B) by the Advisory Board.
7	"(c) Petition Process.—Any person may petition
8	the Administrator to modify the list established under sub-
9	section (a) by adding or removing a project type pursuant
10	to subsection (b). Any such petition shall include a showing
11	by the petitioner that there is adequate data to establish
12	that the project type does or does not meet the requirements
13	of this part. Not later than 12 months after receipt of such
14	a petition, the Administrator shall either grant or deny the
15	petition and publish a written explanation of the reasons
16	for the Administrator's decision. The Administrator may
17	not deny a petition under this subsection on the basis of
18	inadequate Environmental Protection Agency resources or
19	time for review.
20	"SEC. 734. REQUIREMENTS FOR OFFSET PROJECTS.
21	"(a) Methodologies.—As part of the regulations
22	promulgated under section 732(a), the Administrator shall
23	establish, for each type of offset project listed as eligible
24	under section 733, the following:

1	"(1) Additionality.—A standardized method-
2	ology for determining the additionality of greenhouse
3	gas emission reductions or avoidance, or greenhouse
4	gas sequestration, achieved by an offset project of that
5	type. Such methodology shall ensure, at a minimum,
6	that any greenhouse gas emission reduction or avoid-
7	ance, or any greenhouse gas sequestration, is consid-
8	ered additional only to the extent that it results from
9	activities that—
10	"(A) are not required by or undertaken to
11	comply with any law, including any regulation
12	or consent order;
13	"(B) were not commenced prior to January
14	1, 2009, except in the case of—
15	"(i) offset project activities that com-
16	menced after January 1, 2001, and were
17	registered as of the date of enactment of this
18	title under an offset program with respect to
19	which the Administrator has made an af-
20	firmative determination under section
21	740(a)(2); or
22	"(ii) activities that are readily revers-
23	ible, with respect to which the Adminis-
24	trator may set an alternative earlier date
25	under this subparagraph that is not earlier

1	than January 1, 2001, where the Adminis-
2	trator determines that setting such an alter-
3	native date may produce an environmental
4	benefit by removing an incentive to cease
5	and then reinitiate activities that began
6	prior to January 1, 2009;
7	"(C) are not receiving support under part
8	E of this title or title IV, subtitle D of the Amer-
9	ican Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009;
10	and
11	"(D) exceed the activity baseline established
12	under paragraph (2).
13	"(2) ACTIVITY BASELINES.—A standardized
14	methodology for establishing activity baselines for off-
15	set projects of that type. The Administrator shall set
16	activity baselines to reflect a conservative estimate of
17	business-as-usual performance or practices for the rel-
18	evant type of activity such that the baseline provides
19	an adequate margin of safety to ensure the environ-
20	mental integrity of offsets calculated in reference to
21	such baseline.
22	"(3) Quantification methods.—A standard-
23	ized methodology for determining the extent to which
24	greenhouse gas emission reductions or avoidance, or
25	greenhouse gas sequestration, achieved by an offset

1	project of that type exceed a relevant activity baseline,
2	including protocols for monitoring and accounting for
3	uncertainty.
4	"(4) Leakage.—A standardized methodology for
5	accounting for and mitigating potential leakage, if
6	any, from an offset project of that type, taking uncer-
7	tainty into account.
8	"(b) Accounting for Reversals.—
9	"(1) In General.—For each type of sequestra-
10	tion project listed under section 733, the Adminis-
11	trator shall establish requirements to account for and
12	address reversals, including—
13	"(A) a requirement to report any reversal
14	with respect to an offset project for which offset
15	credits have been issued under this part;
16	"(B) provisions to require emission allow-
17	ances to be held in amounts to fully compensate
18	for greenhouse gas emissions attributable to re-
19	versals, and to assign responsibility for holding
20	such emission allowances; and
21	"(C) any other provisions the Adminis-
22	trator determines necessary to account for and
23	address reversals.
24	"(2) Mechanisms.—The Administrator shall
25	prescribe mechanisms to ensure that any sequestra-

1	tion with respect to which an offset credit is issued
2	under this part results in a permanent net increase
3	in sequestration, and that full account is taken of any
4	actual or potential reversal of such sequestration, with
5	an adequate margin of safety. The Administrator
6	shall prescribe at least one of the following mecha-
7	nisms to meet the requirements of this paragraph:
8	"(A) An offsets reserve, pursuant to para-
9	graph(3).
10	"(B) Insurance that provides for purchase
11	and provision to the Administrator for retire-
12	ment of an amount of offset credits or emission
13	allowances equal in number to the tons of carbon
14	dioxide equivalents of greenhouse gas emissions
15	released due to reversal.
16	"(C) Another mechanism that the Adminis-
17	trator determines satisfies the requirements of
18	this part.
19	"(3) Offsets reserve.—
20	"(A) In general.—An offsets reserve re-
21	ferred to in paragraph $(2)(A)$ is a program
22	under which, before issuance of offset credits
23	under this part, the Administrator shall subtract

and reserve from the quantity to be issued a

1	quantity of offset credits based on the risk of re-
2	versal. The Administrator shall—
3	"(i) hold these reserved offset credits in
4	the offsets reserve; and
5	"(ii) register the holding of the reserved
6	offset credits in the Offset Registry estab-
7	lished under section $732(d)$ .
8	"(B) Project reversal.—
9	"(i) In general.—If a reversal has
10	occurred with respect an offset project for
11	which offset credits are reserved under this
12	paragraph, the Administrator shall remove
13	offset credits from the offsets reserve and
14	cancel them to fully account for the tons of
15	carbon dioxide equivalent that are no longer
16	sequestered.
17	"(ii) Intentional reversals.—If the
18	Administrator determines that a reversal
19	was intentional, the offset project developer
20	for the relevant offset project shall place into
21	the offsets reserve a quantity of offset cred-
22	its, or combination of offset credits and
23	emission allowances, equal in number to the
24	number of reserve offset credits that were

1	canceled due to the reversal pursuant to
2	clause (i).
3	"(iii) Unintentional reversals.—If
4	the Administrator determines that a rever-
5	sal was unintentional, the offset project de-
6	veloper for the relevant offset project shall
7	place into the offsets reserve a quantity of
8	offset credits, or combination of offset cred-
9	its and emission allowances, equal in num-
10	ber to half the number of offset credits that
11	were reserved for that offset project, or half
12	the number of reserve offset credits that were
13	canceled due to the reversal pursuant to
14	clause (i), whichever is less.
15	"(C) Use of reserved offset cred-
16	ITS.—Offset credits placed into the offsets reserve
17	under this paragraph may not be used to comply
18	with section 722.
19	"(c) Crediting Periods.—
20	"(1) In general.—For each offset project type,
21	the Administrator shall specify a crediting period,
22	and establish provisions for petitions for new cred-
23	iting periods, in accordance with this subsection.

- "(2) DURATION.—The crediting period shall be no less than 5 and no greater than 10 years for any project type other than those involving sequestration.
  - "(3) ELIGIBILITY.—An offset project shall be eligible to generate offset credits under this part only during the project's crediting period. During such crediting period, the project shall remain eligible to generate offset credits, subject to the methodologies and project type eligibility list that applied as of the date of project approval under section 735, except as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection.
  - "(4) Petition for New Crediting Period.—
    An offset project developer may petition for a new crediting period to commence after termination of a crediting period, subject to the methodologies and project type eligibility list in effect at the time when such petition is submitted. A petition may not be submitted under this paragraph more than 18 months before the end of the pending crediting period. The Administrator may limit the number of new crediting periods available for projects of particular project types.
- "(d) Environmental Integrity.—In establishing the
  requirements under this section, the Administrator shall
  apply conservative assumptions or methods to maximize the

- 1 certainty that the environmental integrity of the cap estab-
- 2 lished under section 703 is not compromised.
- 3 "(e) Pre-Existing Methodologies.—In promul-
- 4 gating requirements under this section, the Administrator
- 5 shall give due consideration to methodologies for offset
- 6 projects existing as of the date of enactment of this title.
- 7 "(f) Added Project Types.—The Administrator
- 8 shall establish methodologies described in subsection (a),
- 9 and, as applicable, requirements and mechanisms for rever-
- 10 sals as described in subsection (b), for any project type that
- 11 is added to the list pursuant to section 733.
- 12 "SEC. 735. APPROVAL OF OFFSET PROJECTS.
- 13 "(a) APPROVAL PETITION.—An offset project developer
- 14 shall submit an offset project approval petition providing
- 15 such information as the Administrator requires to deter-
- 16 mine whether the offset project is eligible for issuance of off-
- 17 set credits under rules promulgated pursuant to this part.
- 18 "(b) Timing.—An approval petition shall be submitted
- 19 to the Administrator under subsection (a) no later than the
- 20 time at which an offset project's first verification report is
- 21 submitted under section 736.
- 22 "(c) Approval Petition Requirements.—As part
- 23 of the regulations promulgated under section 732, the Ad-
- 24 ministrator shall include provisions for, and shall specify,

- 1 the required components of an offset project approval peti-
- 2 tion required under subsection (a), which shall include—
- 3 "(1) designation of an offset project developer;
- 4 *and*
- 5 "(2) any other information that the Adminis-
- 6 trator considers to be necessary to achieve the pur-
- 7 poses of this part.
- 8 "(d) Approval and Notification.—Not later than
- 9 90 days after receiving a complete approval petition under
- 10 subsection (a), the Administrator shall approve or deny the
- 11 petition in writing and, if the petition is denied, provide
- 12 the reasons for denial. After an offset project is approved,
- 13 the offset project developer shall not be required to resubmit
- 14 an approval petition during the offset project's crediting pe-
- 15 riod, except as provided in section 734(c)(4).
- 16 "(e) Appeal.—The Administrator shall establish pro-
- 17 cedures for appeal and review of determinations made
- $18 \quad under \ subsection \ (d).$
- 19 "(f) Voluntary Preapproval Review.—The Ad-
- 20 ministrator may establish a voluntary preapproval review
- 21 procedure, to allow an offset project developer to request the
- 22 Administrator to conduct a preliminary eligibility review
- 23 for an offset project. Findings of such reviews shall not be
- 24 binding upon the Administrator. The voluntary
- 25 preapproval review procedure—

- 1 "(1) shall require the offset project developer to 2 submit such basic project information as the Admin-3 istrator requires to provide a meaningful review; and 4 "(2) shall require a response from the Adminis-5 trator not later than 6 weeks after receiving a request 6 for review under this subsection.
- 7 "SEC. 736. VERIFICATION OF OFFSET PROJECTS.
- 8 "(a) In General.—As part of the regulations promul-
- 9 gated under section 732(a), the Administrator shall estab-
- 10 lish requirements, including protocols, for verification of the
- 11 quantity of greenhouse gas emission reductions or avoid-
- 12 ance, or sequestration of greenhouse gases, resulting from
- 13 an offset project. The regulations shall require that an offset
- 14 project developer shall submit a report, prepared by a third-
- 15 party verifier accredited under subsection (d), providing
- 16 such information as the Administrator requires to deter-
- 17 mine the quantity of greenhouse gas emission reductions or
- 18 avoidance, or sequestration of greenhouse gas, resulting
- 19 from the offset project.
- 20 "(b) Schedule.—The Administrator shall prescribe a
- 21 schedule for the submission of verification reports under
- 22 subsection (a).
- 23 "(c) Verification Report Requirements.—The
- 24 Administrator shall specify the required components of a

1	verification report required under subsection (a), which
2	shall include—
3	"(1) the name and contact information for a des-
4	ignated representative for the offset project developer;
5	"(2) the quantity of greenhouse gas reduced,
6	avoided, or sequestered;
7	"(3) the methodologies applicable to the project
8	pursuant to section 734;
9	"(4) a certification that the project meets the ap-
10	plicable requirements;
11	"(5) a certification establishing that the conflict
12	of interest requirements in the regulations promul-
13	gated $under$ $subsection$ $(d)(1)$ $have$ $been$ $complied$
14	with; and
15	"(6) any other information that the Adminis-
16	trator considers to be necessary to achieve the pur-
17	poses of this part.
18	"(d) Verifier Accreditation.—
19	"(1) In general.—As part of the regulations
20	promulgated under section 732(a), the Administrator
21	shall establish a process and requirements for periodic
22	accreditation of third-party verifiers to ensure that
23	such verifiers are professionally qualified and have no
24	conflicts of interest.
25	"(2) Standards.—

1 "(A) American national standards in-2 STITUTE ACCREDITATION.—The Administrator may accredit, or accept for purposes of accredita-3 4 tion under this subsection, verifiers accredited 5 under the American National Standards Insti-6 tute (ANSI) accreditation program in accordance with ISO 14065. The Administrator shall 7 8 accredit, or accept for accreditation, verifiers 9 under this subparagraph only if the Adminis-10 trator finds that the American National Standards Institute accreditation program provides 12 sufficient assurance that the requirements of this 13 part will be met.

- "(B) EPA ACCREDITATION.—As part of the regulations promulgated under section 732(a), the Administrator may establish accreditation standards for verifiers under this subsection, and may establish related training and testing programs and requirements.
- Public Accessibility.—Each verifier meeting the requirements for accreditation in accordance with this subsection shall be listed in a publicly accessible database, which shall be maintained and updated by the Administrator.

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1	"SEC. 737. ISSUANCE OF OFFSET CREDITS.
2	"(a) Determination and Notification.—Not later
3	than 90 days after receiving a complete verification report
4	under section 736, the Administrator shall—
5	"(1) make the report publicly available;
6	"(2) make a determination of the quantity of
7	greenhouse gas emissions reduced or avoided, or
8	greenhouse gases sequestered, resulting from an offset
9	project approved under section 735; and
10	"(3) notify the offset project developer in writing
11	of such determination.
12	"(b) Issuance Of Offset Credits.—The Adminis-
13	trator shall issue one offset credit to an offset project devel-
14	oper for each ton of carbon dioxide equivalent that the Ad-
15	ministrator has determined has been reduced, avoided, or
16	sequestered during the period covered by a verification re-
17	port submitted in accordance with section 736, only if—
18	"(1) the Administrator has approved the offset
19	project pursuant to section 735; and

port	submitted in accordance with section 736, only if—
	"(1) the Administrator has approved the offset
	project pursuant to section 735; and
	"(2) the relevant emissions reduction, avoidance,
	or sequestration has—
	"(A) already occurred, during the offset
	project's crediting period; and
	"(B) occurred after January 1, 2009.

- 1 "(c) APPEAL.—The Administrator shall establish pro-
- 2 cedures for appeal and review of determinations made
- 3 under subsection (a).
- 4 "(d) Timing.—Offset credits meeting the criteria estab-
- 5 lished in subsection (b) shall be issued not later than 2
- 6 weeks following the verification determination made by the
- 7 Administrator under subsection (a).
- 8 "(e) Registration.—The Administrator shall assign
- 9 a unique serial number to and register each offset credit
- 10 to be issued in the Offset Registry established under section
- 11 732(d).
- 12 "SEC. 738, AUDITS.
- 13 "(a) In General.—The Administrator shall, on an
- 14 ongoing basis, conduct random audits of offset projects, off-
- 15 set credits, and practices of third-party verifiers. In each
- 16 year, the Administrator shall conduct audits, at minimum,
- 17 for a representative sample of project types and geographic
- 18 areas.
- 19 "(b) Delegation.—The Administrator may delegate
- 20 to a State or tribal government the responsibility for con-
- 21 ducting audits under this section if the Administrator finds
- 22 that the program proposed by the State or tribal govern-
- 23 ment provides assurances equivalent to those provided by
- 24 the auditing program of the Administrator, and that the
- 25 integrity of the offset program under this part will be main-

1	tained. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the Admin-
2	istrator from conducting any audit the Administrator con-
3	siders necessary and appropriate.
4	"SEC. 739. PROGRAM REVIEW AND REVISION.
5	"At least once every 5 years, the Administrator shall
6	review and, based on new or updated information and tak-
7	ing into consideration the recommendations of the Advisory
8	Board, update and revise—
9	"(1) the list of eligible project types established
10	under section 733;
11	"(2) the methodologies established, including spe-
12	cific activity baselines, under section 734(a);
13	"(3) the reversal requirements and mechanisms
14	established or prescribed under section 734(b);
15	"(4) measures to improve the accountability of
16	the offsets program; and
17	"(5) any other requirements established under
18	this part to ensure the environmental integrity and
19	effective operation of this part.
20	"SEC. 740. EARLY OFFSET SUPPLY.
21	"(a) Projects Registered Under Other Govern-
22	MENT-RECOGNIZED PROGRAMS.—Except as provided in
23	subsection (b) or (c), the Administrator shall issue one offset
24	credit for each ton of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions
25	reduced, avoided, or sequestered—

1	"(1) under an offset project that was started
2	after January 1, 2001;
3	"(2) for which a credit was issued under any
4	regulatory or voluntary greenhouse gas emission offset
5	program that the Administrator determines—
6	"(A) was established under State or tribal
7	law or regulation prior to January 1, 2009, or
8	has been approved by the Administrator pursu-
9	ant to subsection (e);
10	"(B) has developed offset project type stand-
11	ards, methodologies, and protocols through a
12	public consultation process or a peer review
13	process;
14	"(C) has made available to the public
15	standards, methodologies, and protocols that re-
16	quire that credited emission reductions, avoid-
17	ance, or sequestration are permanent, additional,
18	verifiable, and enforceable;
19	"(D) requires that all emission reductions,
20	avoidance, or sequestration be verified by a State
21	regulatory agency or an accredited third-party
22	$independent\ verification\ body;$
23	"(E) requires that all credits issued are reg-
24	istered in a publicly accessible registry, with in-
25	dividual serial numbers assigned for each ton of

1	carbon dioxide equivalent emission reductions,
2	avoidance, or sequestration; and
3	"(F) ensures that no credits are issued for
4	activities for which the entity administering the
5	program, or a program administrator or rep-
6	resentative, has funded, solicited, or served as a
7	fund administrator for the development of, the
8	project or activity that caused the emission re-
9	duction, avoidance, or sequestration; and
10	"(3) for which the credit described in paragraph
11	(2) is transferred to the Administrator.
12	"(b) Ineligible Credits.—Subsection (a) shall not
13	apply to offset credits that have expired or have been re-
14	tired, canceled, or used for compliance under a program
15	established under State or tribal law or regulation.
16	$\  \  "(c)\ Limitation. — Notwith standing\ subsection\ (a) (1),$
17	offset credits shall be issued under this section—
18	"(1) only for reductions or avoidance of green-
19	house gas emissions, or sequestration of greenhouse
20	gases, that occur after January 1, 2009; and
21	"(2) only until the date that is 3 years after the
22	date of enactment of this title, or the date that regula-
23	tions promulgated under section 732(a) take effect,
24	whichever occurs sooner.

- 1 "(d) Retirement of Credits.—The Administrator
- 2 shall seek to ensure that offset credits described in subsection
- 3 (a)(2) are retired for purposes of use under a program de-
- 4 scribed in subsection (b).
- 5 "(e) Other Programs.—(1) Offset programs that ei-
- 6 ther—
- 7 "(A) were not established under State or tribal
- 8 law; or
- 9 "(B) were not established prior to January 1,
- 10 2009,
- but that otherwise meet all of the criteria of sub-
- section (a)(2) may apply to the Administrator to be
- 13 approved under this subsection as an eligible program
- 14 for early offset credits under this section.
- 15 "(2) The Administrator shall approve any such pro-
- 16 gram that the Administrator determines has criteria and
- 17 methodologies of at least equal stringency to the criteria and
- 18 methodologies of the programs established under State or
- 19 tribal law that the Administrator determines meet the cri-
- 20 teria of subsection (a)(2). The Administrator may approve
- 21 types of offsets under any such program that are subject
- 22 to criteria and methodologies of at least equal stringency
- 23 to the criteria and methodologies for such types of offsets
- 24 applied under the programs established under State or trib-
- 25 al law that the Administrator determines meet the criteria

1	of subsection (a)(2). The Administrator shall make a deter-
2	mination on any application received under this subsection
3	by no later than 180 days from the date of receipt of the
4	application.
5	"SEC. 741. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS.
6	"If the Administrator lists forestry projects as eligible
7	offset project types under section 733, the Administrator
8	in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies, shall
9	promulgate regulations for the selection and use of species
10	in forestry and other relevant land management-related off
11	set projects—
12	"(1) to ensure that native species are given pri
13	mary consideration in such projects;
14	"(2) to enhance biological diversity in such
15	projects;
16	"(3) to prohibit the use of federally designated or
17	State-designated noxious weeds;
18	"(4) to prohibit the use of a species listed by a
19	regional or State invasive plant authority within the
20	applicable region or State; and
21	"(5) in accordance with widely accepted, envi
22	ronmentally sustainable forestry practices.
23	"SEC. 742. TRADING.
24	"Section 724 shall apply to the trading of offset cred
25	its.

## 1 "SEC. 743. INTERNATIONAL OFFSET CREDITS.

2	"(a) In General.—The Administrator, in consulta-
3	tion with the Secretary of State and the Administrator of
4	the United States Agency for International Development,
5	may issue, in accordance with this section, international
6	offset credits based on activities that reduce or avoid green-
7	house gas emissions, or increase sequestration of greenhouse
8	gases, in a developing country. Such credits may be issued
9	for projects pursuant to the requirements of this part or
10	as provided in subsection (c), (d), or (e).
11	"(b) Issuance.—
12	"(1) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 2 years
13	after the date of enactment of this title, the Adminis-
14	trator, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the
15	Administrator of the United States Agency for Inter-
16	national Development, and any other appropriate
17	Federal agency, and taking into consideration the rec-
18	ommendations of the Advisory Board, shall promul-
19	gate regulations for implementing this section. Except
20	as otherwise provided in this section, the issuance of
21	international offset credits under this section shall be
22	subject to the requirements of this part.
23	"(2) Requirements for international off-
24	SET CREDITS.—The Administrator may issue inter-
25	national offset credits only if—

1	"(A) the United States is a party to a bilat-
2	eral or multilateral agreement or arrangement
3	that includes the country in which the project or
4	measure achieving the relevant greenhouse gas
5	emission reduction or avoidance, or greenhouse
6	gas sequestration, has occurred;
7	"(B) such country is a developing country;
8	and
9	"(C) such agreement or arrangement—
10	"(i) ensures that all of the require-
11	ments of this part apply to the issuance of
12	international offset credits under this sec-
13	tion; and
14	"(ii) provides for the appropriate dis-
15	tribution of international offset credits
16	is sued.
17	"(c) Sector-Based Credits.—
18	"(1) In general.—In order to minimize the po-
19	tential for leakage and to encourage countries to take
20	nationally appropriate mitigation actions to reduce
21	or avoid greenhouse gas emissions, or sequester green-
22	house gases, the Administrator, in consultation with
23	the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the
24	United States Agency for International Development,
25	shall—

1	"(A) identify sectors of specific countries
2	with respect to which the issuance of inter-
3	national offset credits on a sectoral basis is ap-
4	propriate; and
5	"(B) issue international offset credits for
6	such sectors only on a sectoral basis.
7	"(2) Identification of sectors.—
8	"(A) General rule.—For purposes of
9	paragraph (1)(A), a sectoral basis shall be ap-
10	propriate for activities—
11	"(i) in countries that have compara-
12	tively high greenhouse gas emissions, or
13	comparatively greater levels of economic de-
14	velopment; and
15	"(ii) that, if located in the United
16	States, would be within a sector subject to
17	the compliance obligation under section 722.
18	"(B) Factors.—In determining the sectors
19	and countries for which international offset cred-
20	its should be awarded only on a sectoral basis,
21	the Administrator, in consultation with the Sec-
22	retary of State and the Administrator of the
23	United States Agency for International Develop-
24	ment, shall consider the following factors:

1	"(i) The country's gross domestic prod-
2	uct.
3	"(ii) The country's total greenhouse gas
4	emissions.
5	"(iii) Whether the comparable sector of
6	the United States economy is covered by the
7	compliance obligation under section 722.
8	"(iv) The heterogeneity or homogeneity
9	of sources within the relevant sector.
10	"(v) Whether the relevant sector pro-
11	vides products or services that are sold in
12	$internationally\ competitive\ markets.$
13	"(vi) The risk of leakage if inter-
14	national offset credits were issued on a
15	project-level basis, instead of on a sectoral
16	basis, for activities within the relevant sec-
17	tor.
18	"(vii) The capability of accurately
19	measuring, monitoring, reporting, and
20	verifying the performance of sources across
21	the relevant sector.
22	"(viii) Such other factors as the Ad-
23	ministrator, in consultation with the Sec-
24	retary of State and the Administrator of the

1	United States Agency for International De-
2	velopment, determines are appropriate to—
3	"(I) ensure the integrity of the
4	United States greenhouse gas emissions
5	cap established under section 703; and
6	"(II) encourage countries to take
7	nationally appropriate mitigation ac-
8	tions to reduce or avoid greenhouse gas
9	emissions, or sequester greenhouse
10	gases.
11	"(3) Sectoral basis.—
12	"(A) Definition.—In this subsection, the
13	term 'sectoral basis' means the issuance of inter-
14	national offset credits only for the quantity of
15	sector-wide reductions or avoidance of greenhouse
16	gas emissions, or sector-wide increases in seques-
17	tration of greenhouse gases, achieved across the
18	relevant sector of the economy relative to a base-
19	line level of performance established in an agree-
20	ment or arrangement described in subsection
21	(b)(2)(A) for the sector.
22	"(B) Baseline.—The baseline for a sector
23	shall be established at levels of greenhouse gas
24	emissions lower than would occur under a busi-

ness-as-usual scenario taking into account rel-

evant domestic or international policies or incentives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, among other factors, and additionality and performance shall be determined on the basis of such baseline.

"(d) Credits Issued by an International Body.—

"(1) In general.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of State, may issue international offset credits in exchange for instruments in the nature of offset credits that are issued by an international body established pursuant to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, to a protocol to such Convention, or to a treaty that succeeds such Convention. The Administrator may issue international offset credits under this subsection only if, in addition to the requirements of subsection (b), the Administrator has determined that the international body that issued the instruments has implemented substantive and procedural requirements for the relevant project type that provide equal or greater assurance of the integrity of such instruments as is provided by the requirements of this part.

"(2) Retirement.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall seek, by whatever means appropriate, including agreements, arrangements, or technical cooperation with the inter-

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1	national issuing body described in paragraph (1), to
2	ensure that such body—
3	"(A) is notified of the Administrator's
4	issuance, under this subsection, of an inter-
5	national offset credit in exchange for an instru-
6	ment issued by such international body; and
7	"(B) provides, to the extent feasible, for the
8	disqualification of the instrument issued by such
9	international body for subsequent use under any
10	relevant foreign or international greenhouse gas
11	regulatory program, regardless of whether such
12	use is a sale, exchange, or submission to satisfy
13	$a\ compliance\ obligation.$
14	"(e) Offsets From Reduced Deforestation.—
15	"(1) Requirements.—The Administrator, in
16	accordance with the regulations promulgated under
17	subsection (b)(1) and an agreement or arrangement
18	described in $subsection$ $(b)(2)(A)$ , $shall$ issue inter-
19	national offset credits for greenhouse gas emission re-
20	ductions achieved through activities to reduce deforest-
21	ation only if, in addition to the requirements of sub-
22	section (b)—
23	"(A) the activity occurs in—
24	"(i) a country listed by the Adminis-
25	trator pursuant to paragraph (2);

1	"(ii) a state or province listed by the
2	Administrator pursuant to paragraph (5);
3	or
4	"(iii) a country listed by the Adminis-
5	trator pursuant to paragraph (6);
6	"(B) except as provided in paragraph (5) or
7	(6), the quantity of the international offset cred-
8	its is determined by comparing the national
9	emissions from deforestation relative to a na-
10	tional deforestation baseline for that country es-
11	tablished, in accordance with an agreement or
12	$arrangement\ described\ in\ subsection\ (b)(2)(A),$
13	pursuant to paragraph (4);
14	"(C) the reduction in emissions from defor-
15	estation has occurred before the issuance of the
16	international offset credit and, taking into con-
17	sideration relevant international standards, has
18	been demonstrated using ground-based inven-
19	tories, remote sensing technology, and other
20	methodologies to ensure that all relevant carbon
21	stocks are accounted;
22	"(D) the Administrator has made appro-
23	priate adjustments, such as discounting for any
24	additional uncertainty, to account for cir-
25	cumstances specific to the country, including its

1	technical capacity described in paragraph
2	(2)(A);
3	"(E) the activity is designed, carried out,
4	and managed—
5	"(i) in accordance with widely accept-
6	ed, environmentally sustainable forest man-
7	agement practices;
8	"(ii) to promote or restore native forest
9	species and ecosystems where practicable,
10	and to avoid the introduction of invasive
11	$nonnative\ species;$
12	"(iii) in a manner that gives due re-
13	gard to the rights and interests of local com-
14	munities, indigenous peoples, forest-depend-
15	ent communities, and vulnerable social
16	groups;
17	"(iv) with consultations with, and full
18	participation of, local communities, indige-
19	nous peoples, and forest-dependent commu-
20	nities, in affected areas, as partners and
21	primary stakeholders, prior to and during
22	the design, planning, implementation, and
23	monitoring and evaluation of activities; and
24	"(v) with equitable sharing of profits
25	and benefits derived from offset credits with

1	local communities, indigenous peoples, and
2	forest-dependent communities; and
3	"(F) the reduction otherwise satisfies and is
4	consistent with any relevant requirements estab-
5	lished by an agreement reached under the aus-
6	pices of the United Nations Framework Conven-
7	tion on Climate Change.
8	"(2) Eligible countries.—The Administrator,
9	in consultation with the Secretary of State and the
10	Administrator of the United States Agency for Inter-
11	national Development, and in accordance with an
12	agreement or arrangement described in subsection
13	(b)(2)(A), shall establish, and periodically review and
14	update, a list of the developing countries that have the
15	capacity to participate in deforestation reduction ac-
16	tivities at a national level, including—
17	"(A) the technical capacity to monitor,
18	measure, report, and verify forest carbon fluxes
19	for all significant sources of greenhouse gas emis-
20	sions from deforestation with an acceptable level
21	of uncertainty, as determined taking into ac-
22	count relevant internationally accepted meth-
23	odologies, such as those established by the Inter-
24	governmental Panel on Climate Change;

1	"(B) the institutional capacity to reduce
2	emissions from deforestation, including strong
3	forest governance and mechanisms to equitably
4	distribute deforestation resources for local ac-
5	tions; and
6	"(C) a land use or forest sector strategic
7	plan that—
8	"(i) assesses national and local drivers
9	of deforestation and forest degradation and
10	identifies reforms to national policies need-
11	ed to address them;
12	"(ii) estimates the country's emissions
13	from deforestation and forest degradation;
14	"(iii) identifies improvements in data
15	collection, monitoring, and institutional ca-
16	pacity necessary to implement a national
17	deforestation reduction program; and
18	"(iv) establishes a timeline for imple-
19	menting the program and transitioning to
20	low-emissions development.
21	"(3) Protection of interests.—With respect
22	to an agreement or arrangement described in sub-
23	section (b)(2)(A) with a country that addresses inter-
24	national offset credits under this subsection, the Ad-
25	ministrator, in consultation with the Secretary of

1	State and the Administrator of the United States
2	Agency for International Development, shall seek to
3	ensure the establishment and enforcement by such
4	country of legal regimes, processes, standards, and
5	safeguards that—
6	"(A) give due regard to the rights and in-
7	terests of local communities, indigenous peoples,
8	forest-dependent communities, and vulnerable so-
9	cial groups;
10	"(B) promote consultations with, and full
11	participation of, forest-dependent communities
12	and indigenous peoples in affected areas, as
13	partners and primary stakeholders, prior to and
14	during the design, planning, implementation,
15	and monitoring and evaluation of activities; and
16	"(C) encourage equitable sharing of profits
17	and benefits derived from international offset
18	credits with local communities, indigenous peo-
19	ples, and forest-dependent communities.
20	"(4) National deforestation baseline.—A
21	national deforestation baseline established under this
22	subsection shall—
23	"(A) be national in scope;
24	"(B) be consistent with nationally appro-
25	priate mitigation commitments or actions with

1	respect to deforestation, taking into consideration
2	the average annual historical deforestation rates
3	of the country during a period of at least 5
4	years, the applicable drivers of deforestation, and
5	other factors to ensure additionality;
6	"(C) establish a trajectory that would result
7	in zero net deforestation by not later than 20
8	years after the national deforestation baseline
9	has been established;
10	"(D) be adjusted over time to take account
11	of changing national circumstances;
12	"(E) be designed to account for all signifi-
13	cant sources of greenhouse gas emissions from de-
14	forestation in the country; and
15	"(F) be consistent with the national defor-
16	estation baseline, if any, established for such
17	$country\ under\ section\ 754(d)(1).$
18	"(5) State-level or province-level activi-
19	TIES.—
20	"(A) Eligible states or provinces.—
21	The Administrator, in consultation with the Sec-
22	retary of State and the Administrator of the
23	United States Agency for International Develop-
24	ment shall establish and periodically review

1	and update, a list of states or provinces in devel-
2	oping countries where—
3	"(i) the developing country is not in-
4	cluded on the list of countries established
5	pursuant to paragraph (6)(A);
6	"(ii) the state or province by itself is
7	a major emitter of greenhouse gases from
8	tropical deforestation on a scale commensu-
9	rate to the emissions of other countries; and
10	"(iii) the state or province meets the
11	eligibility criteria in paragraphs (2) and
12	(3) for the geographic area under its juris-
13	diction.
14	"(B) Activities.—The Administrator may
15	issue international offset credits for greenhouse
16	gas emission reductions achieved through activi-
17	ties to reduce deforestation at a state or provin-
18	cial level that meet the requirements of this sec-
19	tion. Such credits shall be determined by com-
20	paring the emissions from deforestation within
21	that state or province relative to the state or
22	province deforestation baseline for that state or
23	province established, in accordance with an
24	agreement or arrangement described in sub-

1	section $(b)(2)(A)$ , pursuant to subparagraph $(C)$
2	of this paragraph.
3	"(C) State-level or province-level de-
4	Forestation baseline.—A state-level or prov-
5	ince-level deforestation baseline shall—
6	"(i) be consistent with any existing na-
7	tionally appropriate mitigation commit-
8	ments or actions for the country in which
9	the activity is occurring, taking into consid-
10	eration the average annual historical defor-
11	estation rates of the state or province dur-
12	ing a period of at least 5 years, relevant
13	drivers of deforestation, and other factors to
14	$ensure\ additionality;$
15	"(ii) establish a trajectory that would
16	result in zero net deforestation by not later
17	than 20 years after the state-level or prov-
18	ince-level deforestation baseline has been es-
19	tablished; and
20	"(iii) be designed to account for all sig-
21	nificant sources of greenhouse gas emissions
22	from deforestation in the state or province
23	and adjusted to fully account for emissions
24	leakage outside the state or province.

1	"(D) Phase out.—Beginning 5 years after
2	the first calendar year for which a covered entity
3	must demonstrate compliance with section
4	722(a), the Administrator shall issue no further
5	international offset credits for eligible state-level
6	or province-level activities to reduce deforestation
7	pursuant to this paragraph.
8	"(6) Projects and programs to reduce de-
9	FORESTATION.—
10	"(A) Eligible countries.—The Adminis-
11	trator, in consultation with the Secretary of
12	State and the Administrator of the United States
13	Agency for International Development, shall es-
14	tablish, and periodically review and update, a
15	list of developing countries that—
16	"(i) the Administrator determines,
17	based on recent, credible, and reliable emis-
18	sions data, account for less than 1 percent
19	of global greenhouse gas emissions and less
20	than 3 percent of global forest-sector and
21	land use change greenhouse gas emissions;
22	and
23	"(ii) have, or in the determination of
24	the Administrator are making a good faith
25	effort to develop, a land use or forest sector

1	strategic plan that meets the criteria de-
2	scribed in paragraph $(2)(C)$ .
3	"(B) Activities.—The Administrator may
4	issue international offset credits for greenhouse
5	gas emission reductions achieved through project
6	or program level activities to reduce deforestation
7	in countries listed under subparagraph (A) that
8	meet the requirements of this section. The quan-
9	tity of international offset credits shall be deter-
10	mined by comparing the project-level or pro-
11	gram-level emissions from deforestation to a de-
12	forestation baseline for such project or program
13	established pursuant to subparagraph (C).
14	"(C) Project-level or program-level
15	Baseline.—A project-level or program-level de-
16	forestation baseline shall—
17	"(i) be consistent with any existing na-
18	tionally appropriate mitigation commit-
19	ments or actions for the country in which
20	the project or program is occurring, taking
21	into consideration the average annual his-
22	torical deforestation rates in the project or
23	program boundary during a period of at
24	least 5 years, applicable drivers of deforest-

1	ation, and other factors to ensure
2	additionality;
3	"(ii) be designed to account for all sig-
4	nificant sources of greenhouse gas emissions
5	from deforestation in the project or program
6	boundary; and
7	"(iii) be adjusted to fully account for
8	emissions leakage outside the project or pro-
9	gram boundary.
10	"(D) Phase out.—(i) Beginning 5 years
11	after the first calendar year for which a covered
12	entity must demonstrate compliance with section
13	722(a), the Administrator shall issue no further
14	international offset credits for project-level or
15	program-level activities as described in this
16	paragraph, except as provided in clause (ii).
17	"(ii) The Administrator may extend the
18	phase out deadline for the issuance of inter-
19	national offset credits under this section by up to
20	8 years with respect to eligible activities taking
21	place in a least developed nation, which is a for-
22	eign country that the United Nations has identi-
23	fied as among the least developed of developing
24	countries at the time that the Administrator de-
25	termines to provide an extension, provided that

1	the Administrator, in consultation with the Sec-
2	retary of State and the Administrator of the
3	United States Agency for International Develop-
4	ment, determines the nation—
5	"(I) lacks sufficient capacity to adopt
6	and implement effective programs to achieve
7	reductions in deforestation measured
8	against national baselines;
9	"(II) is receiving support under part $E$
10	to develop such capacity; and
11	"(III) has developed and is working to
12	implement a credible national strategy or
13	plan to reduce deforestation.
14	"(7) Deforestation.—In implementing this
15	subsection, the Administrator, taking into consider-
16	ation the recommendations of the Advisory Board,
17	may include forest degradation, or soil carbon losses
18	associated with forested wetlands or peatlands, within
19	the meaning of deforestation.
20	"(f) Modification of Requirements.—In promul-
21	gating regulations under subsection (b)(1) with respect to
22	the issuance of international offset credits under subsection
23	(c), (d), or (e), the Administrator, in consultation with the
24	Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United
25	States Agency for International Development, may modify

- 1 or omit a requirement of this part (excluding the require-
- 2 ments of this section) if the Administrator determines that
- 3 the application of that requirement to such subsection is
- 4 not feasible. In modifying or omitting such a requirement
- 5 on the basis of infeasibility, the Administrator, in consulta-
- 6 tion with the Secretary of State and the Administrator of
- 7 the United States Agency for International Development,
- 8 shall ensure, with an adequate margin of safety, the integ-
- 9 rity of international offset credits issued under this section
- 10 and of the greenhouse gas emissions cap established pursu-
- 11 ant to section 703.
- 12 "(g) Avoiding Double Counting.—The Adminis-
- 13 trator, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall
- 14 seek, by whatever means appropriate, including agreements,
- 15 arrangements, or technical cooperation, to ensure that ac-
- 16 tivities on the basis of which international offset credits are
- 17 issued under this section are not used for compliance with
- 18 an obligation to reduce or avoid greenhouse gas emissions,
- 19 or increase greenhouse gas sequestration, under a foreign
- 20 or international regulatory system. In addition, no inter-
- 21 national offset credits shall be issued for emission reductions
- 22 from activities with respect to which emission allowances
- 23 were allocated under section 781 for distribution under part
- 24 E.

1	"(h) Limitation.—The Administrator shall not issue
2	international offset credits generated by projects based on
3	the destruction of hydrofluorocarbons.
4	"PART E—SUPPLEMENTAL EMISSIONS
5	REDUCTIONS FROM REDUCED DEFORESTATION
6	"SEC. 751. DEFINITIONS.
7	"In this part:
8	"(1) Leakage prevention activities.—The
9	term 'leakage prevention activities' means activities
10	in developing countries that are directed at preserving
11	existing forest carbon stocks, including forested wet-
12	lands and peatlands, that might, absent such activi-
13	ties, be lost through leakage.
14	"(2) National deforestation reduction ac-
15	TIVITIES.—The term 'national deforestation reduction
16	activities' means activities in developing countries
17	that reduce a quantity of greenhouse gas emissions
18	from deforestation that is calculated by measuring ac-
19	tual emissions against a national deforestation base-
20	line established pursuant to section $754(d)(1)$ and $(2)$ .
21	"(3) Subnational deforestation reduction
22	ACTIVITIES.—The term 'subnational deforestation re-
23	duction activities' means activities in developing
24	countries that reduce a quantity of greenhouse gas
25	emissions from deforestation that are calculated by

1	measuring actual emissions using an appropriate
2	baseline established by the Administrator that is less
3	than national in scope.
4	"(4) Supplemental emissions reductions.—
5	The term 'supplemental emissions reductions' means
6	greenhouse gas emissions reductions achieved from re-
7	duced or avoided deforestation under this part.
8	"(5) USAID.—The term 'USAID' means the
9	United States Agency for International Development.
10	"SEC. 752. FINDINGS.
11	"Congress finds that—
12	"(1) as part of a global effort to mitigate climate
13	change, it is in the national interest of the United
14	States to assist developing countries to reduce and ul-
15	timately halt emissions from deforestation;
16	"(2) deforestation is one of the largest sources of
17	greenhouse gas emissions in developing countries,
18	amounting to roughly 20 percent of overall emissions
19	globally;
20	"(3) recent scientific analysis shows that it will
21	be substantially more difficult to limit the increase in
22	global temperatures to less than 2 degrees centigrade
23	above preindustrial levels without reducing and ulti-
24	mately halting net emissions from deforestation:

1	"(4) reducing emissions from deforestation is
2	highly cost-effective, compared to many other sources
3	of emissions reductions;

- "(5) in addition to contributing significantly to worldwide efforts to address global warming, this assistance will generate significant environmental and social cobenefits, including protection of biodiversity, ecosystem services, and forest-related livelihoods; and
- 9 "(6) Under the Bali Action Plan, developed 10 country parties to the United Nations Framework 11 Convention on Climate Change, including the United 12 States, committed to 'enhanced action on the provi-13 sion of financial resources and investment to support 14 action on mitigation and adaptation and technology 15 cooperation,' including, inter alia, consideration of 'improved access to adequate, predictable, and sus-16 17 tainable financial resources and financial and tech-18 nical support, and the provision of new and addi-19 tional resources, including official and concessional 20 funding for developing country parties'.

## 21 "SEC. 753. SUPPLEMENTAL EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS 22 THROUGH REDUCED DEFORESTATION.

"(a) Regulations.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Administrator, in consultation with the Administrator of USAID and any other

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1	appropriate agencies, shall promulgate regulations estab-
2	lishing a program to use emission allowances set aside for
3	this purpose under section 781 to achieve the reduction of
4	greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation in developing
5	countries in accordance with the requirements of this part.
6	"(b) Objectives.—The objectives of the program es-
7	tablished under this section shall be to—
8	"(1) achieve supplemental emissions reductions
9	of at least 720,000,000 tons of carbon dioxide equiva-
10	lent in 2020, a cumulative amount of at least
11	6,000,000,000 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent by
12	December 31, 2025, and additional supplemental
13	emissions reductions in subsequent years;
14	"(2) build capacity to reduce deforestation in de-
15	veloping countries experiencing deforestation, includ-
16	ing preparing developing countries to participate in
17	international markets for international offset credits
18	for reduced emissions from deforestation; and
19	"(3) preserve existing forest carbon stocks in
20	countries where such forest carbon may be vulnerable
21	to international leakage, particularly in developing

countries with largely intact native forests.

1	"SEC. 754. REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERNATIONAL DEFOR-
2	ESTATION REDUCTION PROGRAM.
3	"(a) Eligible Countries.—The Administrator may
4	support activities under this part only with respect to a
5	developing country that—
6	"(1) the Administrator, in consultation with the
7	Administrator of USAID, determines is experiencing
8	deforestation or forest degradation or has standing
9	forest carbon stocks that may be at risk of deforest-
10	ation or degradation; and
11	"(2) has entered into a bilateral or multilateral
12	agreement or arrangement with the United States es-
13	tablishing the conditions of its participation in the
14	program established under this part, which shall in-
15	clude an agreement to meet the standards established
16	under subsection (d) for the activities to which those
17	standards apply.
18	"(b) Activities.—(1) Subject to the requirements of
19	this part, the Administrator, in consultation with the Ad-
20	ministrator of USAID, may support activities to achieve
21	the objectives identified in section 753(b), including—
22	"(A) national deforestation reduction activi-
23	ties;
24	"(B) subnational deforestation reduction ac-
25	tivities, including pilot activities that reduce

1	greenhouse gas emissions but are subject to sig-
2	nificant uncertainty;
3	"(C) activities to measure, monitor, and
4	verify deforestation, avoided deforestation, and
5	deforestation rates;
6	"(D) leakage prevention activities;
7	"(E) development of measurement, moni-
8	toring, and verification capacities to enable a
9	country to quantify supplemental emissions re-
10	ductions and to generate for sale offset credits
11	from reduced or avoided deforestation;
12	"(F) development of governance structures
13	to reduce deforestation and illegal logging;
14	"(G) enforcement of requirements for re-
15	duced deforestation or forest conservation;
16	"(H) efforts to combat illegal logging and
17	$increase\ enforcement\ cooperation;$
18	"(I) providing incentives for policy reforms
19	to achieve the objectives identified in section
20	753(b); and
21	"(J) monitoring and evaluation of the re-
22	sults of the activities conducted under this sec-
23	tion.
24	"(2) Activities selected by usaid.—

1	"(A) The Administrator of USAID, in con-
2	sultation with the Administrator, may select for
3	support and implementation pursuant to sub-
4	section (c) any of the activities described in
5	paragraph (1), consistent with this part and the
6	regulations promulgated under subsection (d),
7	and subject to the requirement to achieve the ob-
8	jectives listed in section 753(b)(1).
9	"(B) With respect to the activities listed in
10	subparagraphs (D) through (J) of paragraph (1),
11	the Administrator of USAID, in consultation
12	with the Administrator, shall have primary but
13	not exclusive responsibility for selecting the ac-
14	tivities to be supported and implemented.
15	"(3) Interagency coordination.—The Admin-
16	istrator and the Administrator of USAID shall joint-
17	ly develop and biennially update a strategic plan for
18	meeting the objectives listed in section 753(b) and
19	shall execute a memorandum of understanding delin-
20	eating the agencies' respective roles in implementing
21	this part.
22	"(c) Mechanisms.—
23	"(1) In General.—The Administrator may sup-
24	port activities to achieve the objectives identified in

section 753(b) by—

1	"(A) developing and implementing pro-
2	grams and projects that achieve such objectives;
3	and

- "(B) distributing emission allowances to a country that is eligible under subsection (a), to any private or public group (including international organizations), or to an international fund established by an international agreement to which the United States is a party, to carry out activities to achieve such objectives.
- "(2) USAID ACTIVITIES.—With respect to activities selected and implemented by the Administrator of USAID pursuant to (b)(2), the Administrator shall distribute emission allowances as provided in subparagraph (1) based upon the direction of the Administrator of USAID, subject to the availability of allowances for such activities.
- "(3) Implementation through inter-NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.—If support is distributed through an international organization, the agency responsible for selecting activities in accordance with subparagraph (b)(1) or (2), in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall ensure the establishment and implementation of adequate mechanisms to apply and

1	enforce the eligibility requirements and other require-
2	ments of this section.
3	"(4) Role of the secretary of state.—The
4	Administrator may not distribute emission allow-
5	ances to the government of another country or to an
6	international organization or international fund un-
7	less the Secretary of State has concurred with such
8	distribution.
9	"(d) Standards.—The Administrator, in consulta-
10	tion with the Administrator of USAID, shall promulgate
11	standards to ensure that supplemental emissions reductions
12	achieved through supported activities are additional, meas-
13	urable, verifiable, permanent, monitored, and account for
14	leakage and uncertainty. In addition, such standards
15	shall—
16	"(1) require the establishment of a national de-
17	forestation baseline for each country with national de-
18	forestation reduction activities that is used to account
19	for reductions achieved from such activities;
20	"(2) provide that a national deforestation base-
21	line established under paragraph (1) shall—
22	"(A) be national in scope;
23	"(B) be consistent with nationally appro-
24	priate mitigation commitments or actions with
25	respect to deforestation, taking into consideration

1	the average annual historical deforestation rates
2	of the country during a period of at least 5 years
3	and other factors to ensure additionality;
4	"(C) establish a trajectory that would result
5	in zero net deforestation by not later than 20
6	years from the date the baseline is established;
7	"(D) be adjusted over time to take account
8	of changing national circumstances;
9	"(E) be designed to account for all signifi-
10	cant sources of greenhouse gas emissions from de-
11	forestation in the country; and
12	"(F) be consistent with the national defor-
13	estation baseline, if any, established for such
14	$country\ under\ section\ 743(e)(4);$
15	"(3) with respect to support provided pursuant
16	to subsection $(b)(1)(A)$ or $(B)$ , require supplemental
17	emissions reductions to be achieved and verified prior
18	to compensation through the distribution of emission
19	allowances under this part;
20	"(4) with respect to accounting for subnational
21	deforestation reduction activities that lack the stand-
22	ardized or precise measurement and monitoring tech-
23	niques needed for a full accounting of changes in
24	emissions or baselines, or are subject to other sources
25	of uncertainty, apply a conservative discount factor

1	to reflect the uncertainty regarding the levels of reduc-
2	$tions\ achieved;$
3	"(5) ensure that activities under this part shall
4	be designed, carried out, and managed—
5	"(A) in accordance with widely accepted,
6	$environmentally\ sustainable\ forestry\ practices;$
7	"(B) to promote native species and con-
8	servation or restoration of native forests, if prac-
9	ticable, and to avoid the introduction of invasive
10	$nonnative\ species;$
11	"(C) in a manner that gives due regard to
12	the rights and interests of local communities, in-
13	digenous peoples, forest-dependent communities,
14	and vulnerable social groups;
15	"(D) with consultations with, and full par-
16	ticipation of, local communities, indigenous peo-
17	ples, and forest-dependent communities in af-
18	fected areas, as partners and primary stake-
19	holders, prior to and during the design, plan-
20	ning, implementation, and monitoring and eval-
21	uation of activities; and
22	"(E) with equitable sharing of profits and
23	benefits derived from the activities with local
24	communities, indigenous peoples, and forest-de-
25	pendent communities; and

1	"(6) with respect to support for all activities
2	under this part, seek to ensure the establishment and
3	enforcement by the recipient country of legal regimes,
4	standards, processes, and safeguards that—
5	"(A) give due regard to the rights and in-
6	terests of local communities, indigenous peoples,
7	forest-dependent communities, and vulnerable so-
8	cial groups;
9	"(B) promote consultations with local com-
10	munities and indigenous peoples and forest-de-
11	pendent communities in affected areas, as part-
12	ners and primary stakeholders, prior to and dur-
13	ing the design, planning, implementation, moni-
14	toring, and evaluation of activities under this
15	part; and
16	"(C) encourage equitable sharing of profits
17	and benefits from incentives for emissions reduc-
18	tions or leakage prevention with local commu-
19	nities, indigenous peoples, and forest-dependent
20	communities.
21	"(e) Expansion of Scope.—The Administrator, in
22	consultation with the Administrator of USAID, may decide,
23	taking into account any advice from the Advisory Board,
24	to expand, where appropriate, the scope of activities under
25	this part to include—

1	"(1) reduced emissions from forest degradation;
2	or
3	"(2) reduced soil carbon-derived emissions asso-
4	ciated with deforestation and degradation of forested
5	wetlands and peatlands.
6	"(f) Accounting.—The Administrator shall establish
7	a publicly accessible registry of the supplemental emissions
8	reductions achieved through support provided under this
9	part each year, after appropriately discounting for uncer-
10	tainty and other relevant factors as required by the stand-
11	ards established under subsection (d).
12	"(g) Transition to National Reductions.—Begin-
13	ning 5 years after the date that a country entered into the
14	agreement or arrangement required under subsection (a)(2),
15	the Administrator shall provide no further compensation
16	through emission allowances to that country under this part
17	for any subnational deforestation reduction activities, ex-
18	cept that the Administrator may extend this period by an
19	additional 5 years if the Administrator, in consultation
20	with the Administrator of USAID, determines that—
21	"(1) the country is making substantial progress
22	towards adopting and implementing a program to
23	achieve reductions in deforestation measured against
24	a national baseline;

- 1 "(2) the greenhouse gas emissions reductions
- 2 achieved are not resulting in significant leakage; and
- 3 "(3) the greenhouse gas emissions reductions
- 4 achieved are being appropriately discounted to ac-
- 5 count for any leakage that is occurring.
- 6 The limitation under this subsection shall not apply to sup-
- 7 port for activities to further the objectives listed in section
- 8 753(b)(2) or (3).
- 9 "(h) Coordination With U.S. Foreign Assist-
- 10 ANCE.—Subject to the direction of the President, the Admin-
- 11 istrator and the Administrator of USAID shall, to the ex-
- 12 tent practicable and consistent with the objectives of this
- 13 program, seek to align activities under this section with
- 14 broader development, poverty alleviation, or natural re-
- 15 source management objectives and initiatives in the recipi-
- 16 ent country.
- 17 "(i) Support as Supplement.—The provision of
- 18 support for activities under this part shall be used to sup-
- 19 plement, and not to supplant, any other Federal, State, or
- 20 local support available to carry out such qualifying activi-
- 21 ties under this part.
- 22 "SEC. 755. REPORTS AND REVIEWS.
- 23 "(a) Reports.—Not later than January 1, 2014, and
- 24 annually thereafter, the Administrator and the Adminis-
- 25 trator of USAID shall submit to the Committee on Energy

- 1 and Commerce and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
- 2 the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Envi-
- 3 ronment and Public Works and the Committee on Foreign
- 4 Relations of the Senate, and make available to the public,
- 5 a report on the support provided under this part during
- 6 the prior fiscal year. The report shall include—
- "(1) a statement of the quantity of supplemental

  8 emissions reductions for which compensation in the

  9 form of emission allowances was provided under this

  10 part during the prior fiscal year, as registered by the

  11 Administrator under section 754(f); and
- "(2) a description of the national and subnational deforestation reduction activities, capacitybuilding activities, and leakage prevention activities supported under this part, including a statement of the quantity of emission allowances distributed to each recipient for each activity during the prior fiscal year, and a description of what was accomplished
- "(b) REVIEWS.—Not later than 4 years after the date
  of enactment of this title and every 5 years thereafter, the
  Administrator and the Administrator of USAID and taking
  into consideration any evaluation by or recommendations
  from the Advisory Board established under section 731,
  shall conduct a review of the activities undertaken pursuant

through each of the activities.

1	to this part and make any appropriate changes in the pro-
2	gram established under this part based on the findings of
3	the review. The review shall include the effects of the activi-
4	ties on—
5	"(1) total documented carbon stocks of each
6	country that directly or indirectly received support
7	under this part compared with such country's na-
8	tional deforestation baseline established under section
9	754(d)(1);
10	"(2) the number of countries with the capacity
11	to generate for sale instruments in the nature of offset
12	credits from forest-related activities, and the amount
13	of such activities;
14	"(3) forest governance in each country that di-
15	rectly or indirectly received support under this part;
16	"(4) indigenous peoples and forest-dependent
17	communities residing in areas affected by such activi-
18	ties;
19	"(5) biodiversity and ecosystem services within
20	forested areas associated with the activities;
21	"(6) international leakage; and
22	"(7) any program or mechanism established
23	under the United Nations Framework Convention on
24	Climate Change related to greenhouse gas emissions
25	from deforestation.

## 1 "SEC. 756. LEGAL EFFECT OF PART.

_	
2	"(1) In general.—Nothing in this part super-
3	sedes, limits, or otherwise affects any restriction im-
4	posed by Federal law (including regulations) on any
5	interaction between an entity located in the United
6	States and an entity located in a foreign country.
7	"(2) Role of the secretary of state.—
8	Nothing in this part shall be construed as affecting
9	the role of the Secretary of State or the responsibil-
10	ities of the Secretary under section 622 (c) of the For-
11	eign Assistance Act of 1961.".
12	SEC. 312. DEFINITIONS.
13	Title VII of the Clean Air Act, as added by section
14	311 of this Act, is amended by inserting before part A the
15	following new section:
16	"SEC. 700. DEFINITIONS.
17	"In this title:
18	"(1) Additional', when
19	used with respect to reductions or avoidance of green-
20	house gas emissions, or to sequestration of greenhouse
21	gases, means reductions, avoidance, or sequestration
22	that result in a lower level of net greenhouse gas emis-
23	sions or atmospheric concentrations than would occur
24	in the absence of an offset project.
25	"(2) Additionality".—The term 'additionality'
26	means the extent to which reductions or avoidance of

1	greenhouse gas emissions, or sequestration of green-
2	house gases, are additional.
3	"(3) Advisory Board.—The term 'Advisory
4	Board' means the Offsets Integrity Advisory Board es-
5	tablished under section 731.
6	"(4) Affiliated.—The term 'affiliated'—
7	"(A) when used in relation to an entity
8	means owned or controlled by, or under common
9	ownership or control with, another entity, as de-
10	termined by the Administrator; and
11	"(B) when used in relation to a natural gas
12	local distribution company, means owned or con-
13	trolled by, or under common ownership or con-
14	trol with, another natural gas local distribution
15	company, as determined by the Administrator.
16	"(5) Allowance.—The term 'allowance' means
17	a limited authorization to emit, or have attributable
18	greenhouse gas emissions in an amount of, 1 ton of
19	carbon dioxide equivalent of a greenhouse gas in ac-
20	cordance with this title; it includes an emission al-
21	lowance, a compensatory allowance, or an inter-
22	national emission allowance.
23	"(6) Attributable greenhouse gas emis-
24	SIONS.—The term 'attributable greenhouse gas emis-
25	sions' means—

1	"(A) for a covered entity that is a fuel pro-
2	ducer or importer described in paragraph
3	(13)(B), greenhouse gases that would be emitted
4	from the combustion of any petroleum-based or
5	coal-based liquid fuel, petroleum coke, or natural
6	gas liquid, produced or imported by that covered
7	entity for sale or distribution in interstate com-
8	merce, assuming no capture and sequestration of
9	any greenhouse gas emissions;
10	"(B) for a covered entity that is an indus-
11	trial gas producer or importer described in para-
12	graph (13)(C), the tons of carbon dioxide equiva-
13	lent of fossil fuel-based carbon dioxide, nitrous
14	oxide, any fluorinated gas, other than nitrogen
15	trifluoride, that is a greenhouse gas, or any com-
16	bination thereof—
17	"(i) produced or imported by such cov-
18	ered entity during the previous calendar
19	year for sale or distribution in interstate
20	commerce; or
21	"(ii) released as fugitive emissions in
22	the production of fluorinated gas; and
23	"(C) for a natural gas local distribution
24	company described in paragraph (13)( $J$ ), green-
25	house gases that would be emitted from the com-

- bustion of the natural gas, and any other gas
  meeting the specifications for commingling with
  natural gas for purposes of delivery, that such
  entity delivered during the previous calendar
  year to customers that are not covered entities,
  assuming no capture and sequestration of that
  greenhouse gas.
  - "(7) BIOLOGICAL SEQUESTRATION; BIO-LOGICALLY SEQUESTERED.—The terms biological sequestration' and biologically sequestered' mean the removal of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere by terrestrial biological means, such as by growing plants, and the storage of those greenhouse gases in plants or soils.
  - "(8) CAPPED EMISSIONS.—The term 'capped emissions' means greenhouse gas emissions to which section 722 applies, including emissions from the combustion of natural gas, petroleum-based or coalbased liquid fuel, petroleum coke, or natural gas liquid to which section 722(b)(2) or (8) applies.
  - "(9) CAPPED SOURCE.—The term 'capped source' means a source that directly emits capped emissions.
  - "(10) CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT.—The term 'carbon dioxide equivalent' means the unit of meas-

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1	ure, expressed in metric tons, of greenhouse gases as
2	provided under section 711 or 712.
3	"(11) Carbon Stock.—The term 'carbon stock'
4	means the quantity of carbon contained in a biologi-
5	cal reservoir or system which has the capacity to ac-
6	cumulate or release carbon.
7	"(12) Compensatory allowance.—The term
8	'compensatory allowance' means an allowance issued
9	under section 721(f).
10	"(13) Covered enti-
11	ty' means each of the following:
12	"(A) Any electricity source.
13	"(B) Any stationary source that produces,
14	and any entity that (or any group of two or
15	more affiliated entities that, in the aggregate)
16	imports, for sale or distribution in interstate
17	commerce in 2008 or any subsequent year, petro-
18	leum-based or coal-based liquid fuel, petroleum
19	coke, or natural gas liquid, the combustion of
20	which would emit more than 25,000 tons of car-
21	bon dioxide equivalent, as determined by the Ad-
22	ministrator.
23	"(C) Any stationary source that produces,
24	and any entity that (or any group of two or
25	more affiliated entities that, in the aggregate)

1	imports, for sale or distribution in interstate
2	commerce, in bulk, or in products designated by
3	the Administrator, in 2008 or any subsequent
4	year more than 25,000 tons of carbon dioxide
5	equivalent of—
6	"(i) fossil fuel-based carbon dioxide;
7	"(ii) nitrous oxide;
8	$\it ``(iii)\ perfluor ocarbons;$
9	"(iv) sulfur hexafluoride;
10	"(v) any other fluorinated gas, except
11	for nitrogen trifluoride, that is a greenhouse
12	gas, as designated by the Administrator
13	under section 711(b) or (c); or
14	"(vi) any combination of greenhouse
15	gases described in clauses (i) through (vi).
16	"(D) Any stationary source that has emit-
17	ted 25,000 or more tons of carbon dioxide equiv-
18	alent of nitrogen trifluoride in 2008 or any sub-
19	sequent year.
20	$\lq\lq(E)$ Any geologic sequestration site.
21	"(F) Any stationary source in the following
22	industrial sectors:
23	"(i) Adipic acid production.
24	"(ii) Primary aluminum production.
25	"(iii) Ammonia manufacturing.

1	"(iv) Cement production, excluding
2	grinding-only operations.
3	"(v) Hydrochlorofluorocarbon produc-
4	tion.
5	"(vi) Lime manufacturing.
6	"(vii) Nitric acid production.
7	"(viii) Petroleum refining.
8	"(ix) Phosphoric acid production.
9	"(x) Silicon carbide production.
10	"(xi) Soda ash production.
11	"(xii) Titanium dioxide production.
12	"(xiii) Coal-based liquid or gaseous
13	fuel production.
14	"(G) Any stationary source in the chemical
15	or petrochemical sector that, in 2008 or any sub-
16	sequent year—
17	"(i) produces acrylonitrile, carbon
18	black, ethylene, ethylene dichloride, ethylene
19	oxide, or methanol; or
20	"(ii) produces a chemical or petro-
21	chemical product if producing that product
22	results in annual combustion plus process
23	emissions of 25,000 or more tons of carbon
24	$dioxide\ equivalent.$
25	"(H) Any stationary source that—

1	"(i) is in one of the following indus-
2	trial sectors: ethanol production; ferroalloy
3	production; fluorinated gas production; food
4	processing; glass production; hydrogen pro-
5	duction; iron and steel production; lead pro-
6	duction; pulp and paper manufacturing;
7	and zinc production; and
8	"(ii) has emitted 25,000 or more tons
9	of carbon dioxide equivalent in 2008 or any
10	subsequent year.
11	"(I) Any fossil fuel-fired combustion device
12	(such as a boiler) or grouping of such devices
13	that—
14	"(i) is all or part of an industrial
15	source not specified in subparagraph (D),
16	(F), $(G)$ , or $(H)$ ; and
17	"(ii) has emitted 25,000 or more tons
18	of carbon dioxide equivalent in 2008 or any
19	subsequent year.
20	"(J) Any natural gas local distribution
21	company that (or any group of 2 or more affili-
22	ated natural gas local distribution companies
23	that, in the aggregate) in 2008 or any subsequent
24	year, delivers 460,000,000 cubic feet or more of

natural gas to customers that are not covered entities.

"(14) CREDITING PERIOD.—The term 'crediting period' means the period with respect to which an off-set project is eligible to earn offset credits under part D, as determined under section 734(c).

"(15) Designated representative' means, with respect to a covered entity, a reporting entity, an offset project developer, or any other entity receiving or holding allowances or offset credits under this title, an individual authorized, through a certificate of representation submitted to the Administrator by the owners and operators or similar entity official, to represent the owners and operators or similar entity official in all matters pertaining to this title (including the holding, transfer, or disposition of allowances or offset credits), and to make all submissions to the Administrator under this title.

"(16) Developing country.—The term 'developing country' means a country eligible to receive official development assistance according to the income guidelines of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

1	"(17) Domestic offset credit.—The term
2	'domestic offset credit' means an offset credit issued
3	under part D, other than an international offset cred-
4	it.
5	"(18) Electricity source.—The term 'elec-
6	tricity source' means a stationary source that in-
7	cludes one or more utility units.
8	"(19) Emission.—The term 'emission' means the
9	release of a greenhouse gas into the ambient air. Such
10	term does not include gases that are captured and se-
11	questered, except to the extent that they are later re-
12	leased into the atmosphere, in which case compliance
13	must be demonstrated pursuant to section 722(b)(5).
14	"(20) Emission allowance.—The term 'emis-
15	sion allowance' means an allowance established under
16	section 721(a) or section 726(g)(2) or $(h)(1)(C)$ .
17	"(21) FAIR MARKET VALUE.—The term 'fair
18	market value' means the average daily closing price
19	on registered exchanges or, if such a price is unavail-
20	able, the average price as determined by the Adminis-
21	trator, during a specified time period, of an emission
22	allowance.
23	"(22) FEDERAL LAND.—The term 'Federal land'
24	means land that is owned by the United States, other

 $than\ land\ held\ in\ trust\ for\ an\ Indian\ or\ Indian\ tribe.$ 

1	"(23) Fossil fuel.—The term 'fossil fuel'
2	means natural gas, petroleum, or coal, or any form
3	of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such ma-
4	terial, including consumer products that are derived
5	from such materials and are combusted.
6	"(24) Fossil fuel-fired.—The term 'fossil
7	fuel-fired' means powered by combustion of fossil fuel,
8	alone or in combination with any other fuel, regard-
9	less of the percentage of fossil fuel consumed.
10	"(25) Fugitive Emissions.—The term 'fugitive
11	emissions' means emissions from leaks, valves, joints,
12	or other small openings in pipes, ducts, or other
13	equipment, or from vents.
14	"(26) Geologic sequestration; geologi-
15	${\it CALLY~SEQUESTERED.} {\it —The~terms~'geologic~sequestra-}$
16	tion' and 'geologically sequestered' mean the seques-
17	tration of greenhouse gases in subsurface geologic for-
18	mations for purposes of permanent storage.
19	"(27) Geologic sequestration site.—The
20	term 'geologic sequestration site' means a site where
21	carbon dioxide is geologically sequestered.
22	"(28) Greenhouse Gas.—The term 'greenhouse
23	gas' means any gas described in section 711(a) or des-
24	ignated under section 711(b), (c), or (e), except to the

extent that it is regulated under title VI.

1	"(29) High conservation priority land.—
2	The term 'high conservation priority land' means
3	land that is not Federal land and is—
4	"(A) globally or State ranked as critically
5	imperiled or imperiled under a State Natural
6	Heritage Program; or
7	"(B) old-growth or late-successional forest,
8	as identified by the office of the State Forester or
9	relevant State agency with regulatory jurisdic-
10	tion over forestry activities.
11	"(30) Hold.—The term 'hold' means, with re-
12	spect to an allowance or offset credit, to have in the
13	appropriate account in the allowance tracking sys-
14	tem, or submit to the Administrator for recording in
15	such account.
16	"(31) Industrial source.—The term 'indus-
17	trial source' means any stationary source that—
18	"(A) is not an electricity source; and
19	"(B) is in—
20	"(i) the manufacturing sector (as de-
21	fined in North American Industrial Classi-
22	fication System codes 31, 32, and 33); or
23	"(ii) the natural gas processing or nat-
24	ural gas pipeline transportation sector (as

1	defined in North American Industrial Clas-
2	sification System codes 211112 or 486210).
3	"(32) International emission allowance.—
4	The term 'international emission allowance' means a
5	tradable authorization to emit 1 ton of carbon dioxide
6	equivalent of greenhouse gas that is issued by a na-
7	tional or supranational foreign government pursuant
8	to a qualifying international program designated by
9	the Administrator pursuant to section $728(a)$ .
10	"(33) International offset credit.—The
11	term 'international offset credit' means an offset cred-
12	it issued by the Administrator under section 743.
13	"(34) Leakage.—The term 'leakage' means a
14	significant increase in greenhouse gas emissions, or
15	significant decrease in sequestration, which is caused
16	by an offset project and occurs outside the boundaries
17	of the offset project.
18	"(35) Mineral sequestration.—The term
19	'mineral sequestration' means sequestration of carbon
20	dioxide from the atmosphere by capturing carbon di-
21	oxide into a permanent mineral, such as the aqueous
22	precipitation of carbonate minerals that results in the
23	storage of carbon dioxide in a mineral form.
24	"(36) Natural gas liquid.—The term 'natural
25	gas liquid' means ethane, butane, isobutane, natural

1	gasoline, and propane which is ready for commercial
2	sale or use.
3	"(37) Natural gas local distribution com-
4	PANY.—The term 'natural gas local distribution com-
5	pany' has the meaning given the term local distribu-
6	tion company' in section 2(17) of the Natural Gas
7	Policy Act of 1978 (15 U.S.C. 3301(17)).
8	"(38) Offset credit.—The term 'offset credit'
9	means a credit issued under part D.
10	"(39) Offset Project.—The term 'offset
11	project' means a project or activity that reduces or
12	avoids greenhouse gas emissions, or sequesters green-
13	house gases, and for which offset credits are issued
14	under part D.
15	"(40) Offset project developer.—The term
16	'offset project developer' means the individual or enti-
17	ty designated as the offset project developer in an off-
18	set project approval petition under section $735(c)(1)$ .
19	"(41) Petroleum.—The term 'petroleum' in-
20	cludes crude oil, tar sands, oil shale, and heavy oils.
21	"(42) Renewable biomass.—The term 'renew-
22	able biomass' means any of the following:
23	"(A) Plant material, including waste mate-
24	rial, harvested or collected from actively man-
25	aged garicultural land that was in cultivation.

1	cleared, or fallow and nonforested on January 1,
2	2009.
3	"(B) Plant material, including waste mate-
4	rial, harvested or collected from pastureland that
5	was nonforested on January 1, 2009.
6	"(C) Nonhazardous vegetative matter de-
7	rived from waste, including separated yard
8	waste, landscape right-of-way trimmings, con-
9	struction and demolition debris or food waste
10	(but not municipal solid waste, recyclable waste
11	paper, painted, treated or pressurized wood, or
12	wood contaminated with plastic or metals).
13	"(D) Animal waste or animal byproducts,
14	including products of animal waste digesters.
15	"(E) Algae.
16	"(F) Trees, brush, slash, residues, or any
17	other vegetative matter removed from within 600
18	feet of any building, campground, or route des-
19	ignated for evacuation by a public official with
20	responsibility for emergency preparedness, or
21	from within 300 feet of a paved road, electric
22	transmission line, utility tower, or water supply
23	line.
24	"(G) Residues from or byproducts of milled
25	logs.

1	"(H) Any of the following removed from for-
2	ested land that is not Federal and is not high
3	conservation priority land:
4	"(i) Trees, brush, slash, residues, inter-
5	planted energy crops, or any other vegeta-
6	tive matter removed from an actively man-
7	aged tree plantation established—
8	"(I) prior to January 1, 2009; or
9	"(II) on land that, as of January
10	1, 2009, was cultivated or fallow and
11	$non\mbox{-}forested.$
12	"(ii) Trees, logging residue, thinnings,
13	cull trees, pulpwood, and brush removed
14	from naturally-regenerated forests or other
15	non-plantation forests, including for the
16	purposes of hazardous fuel reduction or pre-
17	ventative treatment for reducing or con-
18	taining insect or disease infestation.
19	"(iii) Logging residue, thinnings, cull
20	trees, pulpwood, brush and species that are
21	non-native and noxious, from stands that
22	were planted and managed after January 1,
23	2009, to restore or maintain native forest
24	types.

1	"(iv) Dead or severely damaged trees
2	removed within 5 years of fire, blowdown,
3	or other natural disaster, and badly infested
4	trees.
5	"(I) Materials, pre-commercial thinnings,
6	or removed invasive species from National Forest
7	System land and public lands (as defined in sec-
8	tion 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Man-
9	agement Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702)), includ-
10	ing those that are byproducts of preventive treat-
11	ments (such as trees, wood, brush, thinnings,
12	chips, and slash), that are removed as part of a
13	federally recognized timber sale, or that are re-
14	moved to reduce hazardous fuels, to reduce or
15	contain disease or insect infestation, or to restore
16	ecosystem health, and that are—
17	"(i) not from components of the Na-
18	tional Wilderness Preservation System, Wil-
19	derness Study Areas, Inventoried Roadless
20	Areas, old growth or mature forest stands,
21	components of the National Landscape Con-
22	servation System, National Monuments, Na-
23	tional Conservation Areas, Designated
24	Primitive Areas; or Wild and Scenic Rivers

corridors;

1	"(ii) harvested in environmentally sus-
2	tainable quantities, as determined by the
3	appropriate Federal land manager; and
4	"(iii) are harvested in accordance with
5	Federal and State law, and applicable land
6	management plans.
7	"(43) Retire.—The term 'retire', with respect to
8	an allowance or offset credit established or issued
9	under this title, means to disqualify such allowance
10	or offset credit for any subsequent use under this title,
11	regardless of whether the use is a sale, exchange, or
12	submission of the allowance or offset credit to satisfy
13	a compliance obligation.
14	"(44) Reversal.—The term 'reversal' means an
15	intentional or unintentional loss of sequestered green-
16	house gases to the atmosphere.
17	"(45) Sequestered and sequestration.—The
18	terms 'sequestered' and 'sequestration' mean the sepa-
19	ration, isolation, or removal of greenhouse gases from
20	the atmosphere, as determined by the Administrator.
21	The terms include biological, geologic, and mineral se-
22	questration, but do not include ocean fertilization
23	techniques.
24	"(46) Stationary source.—The term 'sta-
25	tionary source' means any integrated operation com-

- prising any plant, building, structure, or stationary equipment, including support buildings and equipment, that is located within one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, is under common control of the same person or persons, and emits or may emit a greenhouse gas.
  - "(47) Strategic reserve allowance' means an emission allowance reserved for, transferred to, or deposited in the strategic reserve, or established, under section 726.
  - "(48) Uncapped emissions' means emissions of greenhouse gases emitted after December 31, 2011, that are not capped emissions.
  - "(49) United States greenhouse gas emissions' means the total quantity of annual greenhouse gas emissions from the United States, as calculated by the Administrator and reported to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Secretariat.
  - "(50) UTILITY UNIT.—The term 'utility unit' means a combustion device that, on January 1, 2009, or any date thereafter, is fossil fuel-fired and serves a generator that produces electricity for sale, unless

1	such combustion device, during the 12-month period
2	starting the later of January 1, 2009, or the com-
3	mencement of commercial operation and each cal-
4	endar year starting after such later date—
5	"(A) is part of an integrated cycle system
6	that cogenerates steam and electricity during
7	normal operation and that supplies one-third or
8	less of its potential electric output capacity and
9	25 MW or less of electrical output for sale; or
10	"(B) combusts materials of which more than
11	95 percent is municipal solid waste on a heat
12	input basis.
13	"(51) Vintage year.—The term 'vintage year'
14	means the calendar year for which an emission allow-
15	ance is established under section 721(a) or which is
16	assigned to an emission allowance under section
17	726(g)(3)(A), except that the vintage year for a stra-
18	tegic reserve allowance shall be the year in which such
19	allowance is purchased at auction.".

1	Subtitle B—Disposition of
2	Allowances
3	SEC. 321. DISPOSITION OF ALLOWANCES FOR GLOBAL
4	WARMING POLLUTION REDUCTION PROGRAM.
5	Title VII of the Clean Air Act, as added by section
6	311 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
7	lowing part:
8	"PART H—DISPOSITION OF ALLOWANCES
9	"SEC. 781. ALLOCATION OF ALLOWANCES FOR SUPPLE-
10	MENTAL REDUCTIONS.
11	"(a) In General.—The Administrator shall allocate
12	for each vintage year the following percentage of the emis-
13	sion allowances established under section 721(a), for dis-
14	tribution in accordance with part E:
15	"(1) For vintage years 2012 through 2025, 5
16	percent.
17	"(2) For vintage years 2026 through 2030, 3
18	percent.
19	"(3) For vintage years 2031 through 2050, 2
20	percent.
21	"(b) Adjustment.—The Administrator shall modify
22	the percentages set forth in subsection (a) as necessary to
23	ensure the achievement of the annual supplemental emission
24	reduction objective for 2020, and the cumulative reduction
25	objective through 2025 set forth in section 753(b)(1)

1	"(c) Carryover.—If the Administrator has not dis-
2	tributed all of the allowances allocated pursuant to this sec-
3	tion for a given vintage year by the end of that year, the
4	Administrator shall—
5	"(1) auction the remaining emission allowances
6	under section 791 not later than March 31 of the year
7	following that vintage year; and
8	"(2) increase the allocation for the vintage year
9	after the vintage year for which emission allowances
10	were undistributed by the amount of undistributed
11	emission allowances.
12	"SEC. 782. ALLOCATION OF EMISSION ALLOWANCES.
13	"(a) Electricity Consumers.—The Administrator
14	shall allocate emission allowances for the benefit of elec-
15	tricity consumers, to be distributed in accordance with sec-
16	tion 783 in the following amounts:
17	"(1) For vintage years 2012 and 2013, 43.75
18	percent of the emission allowances established for each
19	$year\ under\ section\ 721(a).$
20	"(2) For vintage years 2014 and 2015, 38.89
21	percent of the emission allowances established for each
22	year under section 721(a).
23	"(3) For vintage years 2016 through 2025, 35.00
24	percent of the emission allowances established for each
25	year under section 721(a).

1	"(4) For vintage year 2026, 28 percent of the
2	emission allowances established for each year under
3	section $721(a)$ .
4	"(5) For vintage year 2027, 21 percent of the
5	emission allowances established for each year under
6	section $721(a)$ .
7	"(6) For vintage year 2028, 14 percent of the
8	emission allowances established for each year under
9	section $721(a)$ .
10	"(7) For vintage year 2029, 7 percent of the
11	emission allowances established for each year under
12	section $721(a)$ .
13	"(b) Natural Gas Consumers.—The Administrator
14	shall allocate emission allowances for the benefit of natural
15	gas consumers to be distributed in accordance with section
16	784 in the following amounts:
17	"(1) For vintage years 2016 through 2025, 9
18	percent of the emission allowances established for each
19	$year\ under\ section\ 721(a).$
20	"(2) For vintage year 2026, 7.2 percent of the
21	emission allowances established for each year under
22	section $721(a)$ .
23	"(3) For vintage year 2027, 5.4 percent of the
24	emission allowances established for each year under
25	section $721(a)$ .

1	"(4) For vintage year 2028, 3.6 percent of the
2	emission allowances established for each year under
3	section $721(a)$ .
4	"(5) For vintage year 2029, 1.8 percent of the
5	emission allowances established for each year under
6	section $721(a)$ .
7	"(c) Home Heating Oil and Propane Con-
8	SUMERS.—The Administrator shall allocate emission allow-
9	ances for the benefit of home heating oil and propane con-
10	sumers to be distributed in accordance with section 785 in
11	the following amounts:
12	"(1) For vintage years 2012 and 2013, 1.875
13	percent of the emission allowances established for each
14	year under section 721(a).
15	"(2) For vintage years 2014 and 2015, 1.67 per-
16	cent of the emission allowances established for each
17	year under section 721(a).
18	"(3) For vintage years 2016 through 2025, 1.3
19	percent of the emission allowances established for each
20	$year\ under\ section\ 721(a).$
21	"(4) For vintage year 2026, 1.2 percent of the
22	emission allowances established for each year under
23	section $721(a)$ .

1	"(5) For vintage year 2027, 0.9 percent of the
2	emission allowances established for each year under
3	section $721(a)$ .
4	"(6) For vintage year 2028, 0.6 percent of the
5	emission allowances established for each year under
6	section $721(a)$ .
7	"(7) For vintage year 2029, 0.3 percent of the
8	emission allowances established for each year under
9	section $721(a)$ .
10	"(d) Low Income Consumers.—For each vintage
11	year starting in 2012, the Administrator shall auction pur-
12	suant to section 791 15 percent of the emission allowances
13	established for each year under section 721(a), with the pro-
14	ceeds used for the benefit of low income consumers to fund
15	the program set forth in subtitle C of title IV of American
16	Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009.
17	"(e) Trade-Vulnerable Industries.—The Admin-
18	istrator shall allocate emission allowances to energy-inten-
19	sive, trade-exposed entities, to be distributed in accordance
20	with section 765, in the following amounts:
21	"(1) For vintage years 2012 and 2013, up to 2.0
22	percent of the emission allowances established for each
23	year under section 721(a).

- 1 "(2) For vintage year 2014, up to 15 percent of 2 the emission allowances established for that year 3 under section 721(a).
  - "(3) For vintage year 2015, up to the product of the amount specified in paragraph (2), multiplied by the quantity of emission allowances established for 2015 under section 721(a) divided by the quantity of emission allowances established for 2014 under section 721(a).
    - "(4) For vintage year 2016, up to the product of the amount specified in paragraph (3), multiplied by the quantity of emission allowances established for 2015 under section 721(a) divided by the quantity of emission allowances established for 2014 under section 721(a).
    - "(5) For vintage years 2017 through 2025, up to the product of the amount specified in paragraph (4), multiplied by the quantity of emission allowances established for that year under section 721(a) divided by the quantity of emission allowances established for 2016 under section 721(a).
    - "(6) For vintage years 2026 through 2050, up to the product of the amount specified in paragraph (4)—

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1	"(A) multiplied by the quantity of emission
2	allowances established for the applicable year
3	during 2026 through 2050 under section 721(a)
4	divided by the quantity of emission allowances
5	established for 2016 under section 721(a); and
6	"(B) multiplied by a factor, not exceeding
7	100 percent, that shall equal 90 percent for 2026
8	and decline 10 percent for each year thereafter
9	until reaching zero,
10	except that, if the President sets one or more factors
11	for a year under section $767(c)(3)(A)$ , the highest fac-
12	tor set (not exceeding 100 percent) shall be used for
13	that year instead of the factor specified in subpara-
14	graph(B).
15	"(f) Deployment of Carbon Capture and Seques-
16	TRATION TECHNOLOGY.—
17	"(1) Annual allocation.—The Administrator
18	shall allocate emission allowances for the deployment
19	of carbon capture and sequestration technology to be
20	distributed in accordance with section 786 in the fol-
21	lowing amounts:
22	"(A) For vintage years 2014 through 2017,
23	1.75 percent of the emission allowances estab-
24	lished for each year under section 721(a).

1	"(B) For vintage years 2018 and 2019, 4.75
2	percent of the emission allowances established for
3	each year under section 721(a).
4	"(C) For vintage years 2020 through 2050,
5	5 percent of the emission allowances established
6	for each year under section 721(a).
7	"(2) Carryover.—If the Administrator has not
8	distributed all of the allowances allocated pursuant to
9	this subsection for a given vintage year by the end of
10	that year, the Administrator shall—
11	"(A) auction those emission allowances
12	under section 791 not later than March 31 of the
13	year following that vintage year; and
14	"(B) increase the allocation under this sub-
15	section for the vintage year after the vintage year
16	for which emission allowances were undisbursed
17	by the amount of undisbursed emission allow-
18	ances, but only to the extent that allowances for
19	that later year are to be auctioned.
20	"(g) Investment in Energy Efficiency and Re-
21	NEWABLE Energy.—The Administrator shall allocate
22	emission allowances to invest in energy efficiency and re-
23	newable energy as follows:

1	"(1) To be distributed in accordance with section
2	132 of the American Clean Energy and Security Act
3	of 2009 in the following amounts:
4	"(A) For vintage years 2012 through 2015,
5	9.5 percent of the emission allowances established
6	for each year under section 721(a).
7	"(B) For vintage years 2016 through 2017,
8	6.5 percent of the emission allowances established
9	for each year under section 721(a).
10	"(C) For vintage years 2018 through 2021,
11	5.5 percent of the emission allowances established
12	for each year under section 721(a).
13	"(D) For vintage years 2022 through 2025,
14	1.0 percent of the emission allowances established
15	for each year under section 721(a).
16	"(E) For vintage years 2026 through 2050,
17	4.5 percent of the emission allowances established
18	for each year under section 721(a).
19	"(F) At the same time the vintage year
20	2022 through 2025 allowances are distributed,
21	3.55 percent of emission allowances established
22	under section 721(a) for the vintage year four
23	years greater shall also be distributed (which
24	shall be in addition to the emission allowances
25	$in\ subparagraph\ (E)).$

1	"(2) To be distributed in accordance with section
2	201 of the American Clean Energy and Security Act
3	of 2009, for each vintage year from 2012 through
4	2050, 0.5 percent of emission allowances established
5	$under\ section\ 721(a).$
6	"(h) Clean Energy Innovation Centers.—For
7	each vintage year from 2012 through 2050, the Adminis-
8	trator shall allocate for Clean Energy Innovation Centers,
9	1.5 percent of emission allowances established under section
10	721(a), to be distributed in accordance with section 171 of
11	the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009.
12	"(i) Investment in Clean Vehicle Technology.—
13	The Administrator shall allocate emission allowances to in-
14	vest in the development and deployment of clean vehicles,
15	to be distributed in accordance with section 124 of the
16	American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 in the
17	following amounts:
18	"(1) For vintage years 2012 through 2017, 3
19	percent of the emission allowances established for each
20	$year\ under\ section\ 721(a).$
21	"(2) For vintage years 2018 through 2025, 1
22	percent of the emission allowances established for each
23	$year\ under\ section\ 721(a).$
24	"(j) Domestic Fuel Production.—For vintage
25	years 2014 through 2026, the Administrator shall allocate

1	2.0 percent of the emission allowances established under sec-
2	tion 721(a) to domestic refiners, to be distributed in accord-
3	ance with section 787.
4	"(k) Investment in Workers.—The Administrator
5	shall auction pursuant to section 791 emission allowances
6	for workers in the following amounts and shall report to
7	the Secretary of Labor the amount of proceeds from the sale
8	of these allowances:
9	"(1) For vintage years 2012 through 2021, 0.5
10	percent of the emission allowances established for each
11	year under section 721(a).
12	"(2) For vintage years 2022 through 2050, 1.0
13	percent of the emission allowances established for each
14	year under section 721(a).
15	"(l) Domestic Adaptation.—The Administrator
16	shall allocate emission allowances for domestic adaptation
17	as follows:
18	"(1) To be distributed in accordance with section
19	453 of the American Clean Energy and Security Act
20	of 2009 in the following amounts:
21	"(A) For vintage years 2012 through 2021,
22	0.9 percent of the emission allowances established
23	for each year under section 721(a).

1	"(B) For vintage years 2022 through 2026,
2	1.9 percent of the emission allowances established
3	for each year under section 721(a).
4	"(C) For vintage years 2027 through 2050,
5	3.9 percent of the emission allowances established
6	for each year under section 721(a).
7	"(2) For vintage year 2012 and thereafter, the
8	Administrator shall auction, pursuant to section 791,
9	0.1 percent of the emission allowances established for
10	each year under section 721(a), and shall deposit the
11	proceeds in the Climate Change Health Protection
12	and Promotion Fund established by section 467 of the
13	American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009.
14	"(m) Wildlife and Natural Resource Adapta-
15	TION.—The Administrator shall allocate emission allow-
16	ances for wildlife and natural resource adaptation as fol-
17	lows:
18	"(1) To be distributed to State agencies in ac-
19	cordance with section $480(c)(1)$ of the American
20	Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 in the fol-
21	lowing amounts:
22	"(A) For vintage years 2012 through 2021,
23	0.385 percent of the emission allowances estab-
24	lished for each year under section 721(a).

1	"(B) For vintage years 2022 through 2026,
2	0.77 percent of the emission allowances estab-
3	lished for each year under section 721(a).
4	"(C) For vintage years 2027 through 2050,
5	1.54 percent of the emission allowances estab-
6	lished for each year under section 721(a).
7	"(2) To be auctioned pursuant to section 791,
8	with the proceeds to be deposited in the Natural Re-
9	sources Climate Change Adaptation Fund established
10	pursuant to section 480(a), in the following amounts:
11	"(A) For vintage years 2012 through 2021,
12	0.615 percent of the emission allowances estab-
13	lished for each year under section 721(a).
14	"(B) For vintage years 2022 through 2026,
15	1.23 percent of the emission allowances estab-
16	lished for each year under section 721(a).
17	"(C) For vintage years 2027 through 2050,
18	2.46 percent of the emission allowances estab-
19	lished for each year under section 721(a).
20	"(n) International Adaptation.—The Adminis-
21	trator shall allocate emission allowances for international
22	adaptation to be distributed in accordance with part 2 of
23	subtitle E of title IV of the American Clean Energy and
24	Security Act of 2009 in the following amounts:

1	"(1) For vintage years 2012 through 2021, 1.0
2	percent of the emission allowances established for each
3	year under section 721(a).
4	"(2) For vintage years 2022 through 2026, 2.0
5	percent of the emission allowances established for each
6	year under section 721(a).
7	"(3) For vintage years 2027 through 2050, 4.0
8	percent of the emission allowances established for each
9	year under section 721(a).
10	"(o) International Clean Technology Deploy-
11	MENT.—The Administrator shall allocate emission allow-
12	ances for international clean technology deployment for dis-
13	tribution in accordance with subtitle D of title IV of the
14	American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 in the
15	following amounts:
16	"(1) For vintage years 2012 through 2021, 1.0
17	percent of the emission allowances established for each
18	$year\ under\ section\ 721(a).$
19	"(2) For vintage years 2022 through 2026, 2.0
20	percent of the emission allowances established for each
21	year under section 721(a).
22	"(3) For vintage years 2027 through 2050, 4.0
23	percent of the emission allowances established for each
24	year under section 721(a).

1	"(p) Release of Future Allowances.—The Ad-
2	ministrator shall make future year allowances available by
3	auctioning allowances, pursuant to section 791, in the fol-
4	lowing amounts:
5	"(1) In each of calendar years 2014 through
6	2019, a string of 0.70 billion allowances with vintage
7	years 12 to 17 years after the year of the auction,
8	with an equal number of allowances from each vin-
9	tage year in the string.
10	"(2) In each of calendar years 2020 through
11	2025, a string of 0.50 billion allowances with vintage
12	years 12 to 17 years after the year of the auction,
13	with an equal number of allowances from each vin-
14	tage year in the string.
15	"(3) In each of calendar years 2026 through
16	2030, a string of 0.3 billion allowances with vintage
17	years 12 to 17 years after the year of the auction,
18	with an equal number of allowances from each vin-
19	tage year in the string.
20	"(q) Deficit Reduction.—
21	"(1) For each of vintage years 2012 through
22	2025, any allowances not designated for distribution
23	or auction pursuant to section 781, subsections (a)
24	through (o) of this section, or section 790 shall be auc-

1	tioned by the Administrator pursuant to section 791
2	and the proceeds shall be deposited into the Treasury.
3	"(2) Unless otherwise specified, any allowances
4	allocated pursuant to subsections (a) through (o) and
5	not distributed by March 31 of the calendar year fol-
6	lowing the allowance's vintage year, shall be auc-
7	tioned by the Administrator and the proceeds shall be
8	deposited into the Treasury.
9	"(3) For auctions conducted through calendar
10	year 2020 pursuant to subsection (p), the auction
11	proceeds shall be deposited into the Treasury.
12	"(r) Climate Change Consumer Refund.—
13	"(1) For each of vintage years 2026 through
14	2050, the Administrator shall auction the following
15	allowances established under section 721(a) and de-
16	posit the proceeds into the Climate Change Consumer
17	Refund Account:
18	"(A) Any allowances not designated for dis-
19	tribution or auction pursuant to section 781,
20	subsections (a) through (p) of this section, or sec-
21	tion 790.
22	"(B) Unless otherwise specified, any allow-
23	ances allocated pursuant to subsections (a)
24	through (o) and not distributed by March 31 of

1	the calendar year following the allowance's vin-
2	tage year.
3	"(2) For auctions conducted pursuant to sub-
4	section (p) in calendar years 2021 and thereafter, the
5	Administrator shall place the proceeds from the sales
6	of the these allowances into the Climate Change Con-
7	sumer Refund Account. Funds deposited into the Cli-
8	mate Change Consumer Refund Account shall be used
9	as specified in section 789 and shall be available for
10	expenditure, without further appropriation or fiscal
11	year limitation.
12	"SEC. 783. ELECTRICITY CONSUMERS.
13	"(a) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
14	"(1) Electricity local distribution com-
15	PANY.—The term 'electricity local distribution com-
16	pany' means an electric utility—
17	"(A) that has a legal, regulatory, or con-
18	tractual obligation to deliver electricity directly
19	to retail consumers in the United States, regard-
20	less of whether that entity or another entity sells
21	the electricity as a commodity to those retail
22	consumers; and
23	"(B) the retail rates of which, except in the
24	case of a registered electric cooperative, are regu-
25	lated by a State regulatory authority, regulatory

1	commission, municipality, public utility, or by
2	an Indian tribe pursuant to tribal law.
3	"(2) Long-term contract generator.—The
4	term long-term contract generator' means a quali-
5	fying small power production facility or a qualifying
6	cogeneration facility (within the meaning of section
7	3(17)(C) or 3(18)(B) of the Federal Power Act), or a
8	new independent power production facility (within
9	the meaning of section 416(a)(2) of this Act, except
10	that subparagraph (C) of such definition shall not
11	apply for purposes of this paragraph), that is—
12	"(A) a covered entity;
13	"(B) as of the commencement of operation,
14	a facility consisting of one or more utility units
15	with total installed net output capacity (in
16	MWe) of no more than 130 percent of the facili-
17	ty's total planned net output capacity (in MWe);
18	"(C) as of the date of enactment of this title,
19	a facility with a power sales agreement executed
20	before January 1, 2007, that governs the facili-
21	ty's electricity sales and provides for sales at a
22	price (whether a fixed price or a price formula)
23	for electricity that does not allow for recovery of
24	the costs of compliance with the limitation on
25	greenhouse gas emissions under this title; and

1	"(D) not a merchant coal generator.
2	"(3) Merchant coal generator.—The term
3	'merchant coal generator' means an electric genera-
4	tion facility that—
5	"(A) is a covered entity;
6	"(B) derives at least 85 percent of its heat
7	input from coal, petroleum coke, or any com-
8	bination of these 2 fuels;
9	"(C) is not owned by a Federal, State, or
10	regional agency or power authority; and
11	"(D) generates electricity for sale to others,
12	provided that such sales are not subject to—
13	"(i) retail rate regulation by a State
14	public utility commission; or
15	"(ii) self-regulation of rates by a local
16	government, State agency, or electric coop-
17	erative.
18	"(4) State regulatory authority.—The term
19	'State regulatory authority' has the meaning given
20	that term in section 3(17) of the Public Utility Regu-
21	latory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2602(17)).
22	"(b) Electricity Local Distribution Compa-
23	NIES.—
24	"(1) Allocation.—Not later than June 30 of
25	2011 and each calendar year thereafter through 2028.

1 the Administrator shall distribute to electricity local 2 distribution companies for the benefit of retail rate-3 payers the quantity of emission allowances allocated 4 for the electricity sector for the following vintage year 5 pursuant to section 782(a), provided that the Admin-6 istrator shall first subtract from such quantity and 7 distribute or reserve for distribution the quantity of emission allowances for the relevant vintage year that 8 9 are required for distribution under subsections (c) 10 and (d) of this section. 11 "(2) Distribution of Allowances based on 12 EMISSIONS.— 13 "(A) In General.—For each vintage year, 14 50 percent of the emission allowances available 15 for distribution under paragraph (1) shall be distributed by the Administrator among indi-16 17 vidual electricity local distribution companies 18 ratably based on the annual average carbon di-19 oxide emissions attributable to generation of elec-20 tricity delivered at retail by each such company 21 during the base period determined under sub-22 paragraph (B). 23 "(B) Base period.— 24 "(i) Vintage years 2012 and 2013.—

For vintage years 2012 and 2013, an elec-

1	tricity local distribution company's base pe-
2	riod shall be—
3	"(I) calendar years 2006 through
4	2008; or
5	"(II) any 3 consecutive calendar
6	years between 1999 and 2008, inclu-
7	sive, that such company selects, pro-
8	vided that the company timely informs
9	the Administrator of such selection.
10	"(ii) Vintage years 2014 and there-
11	AFTER.—For vintage years 2014 and there-
12	after, the base period shall be—
13	"(I) the base period selected under
14	clause (i); or
15	"(II) any 3 consecutive calendar
16	years between 2009 through 2012, in-
17	clusive, or, for local distribution com-
18	panies with new units that are not
19	fully operational before 2012, solely
20	calendar year 2012, provided that such
21	company selects a period from among
22	these options and timely informs the
23	Administrator of such selection.
24	"(C) Determination of emissions.—As
25	part of the regulations promulgated pursuant to

subsection (e), the Administrator, after consulta-
tion with the Energy Information Administra-
tion, shall determine the average amount of car-
bon dioxide emissions attributable to generation
of electricity delivered at retail by each elec-
tricity local distribution company for each of the
years 1999 through 2009 or the most recent cal-
endar year for which appropriate data are avail-
able, taking into account entities' electricity gen-
eration, electricity purchases, and electricity
sales. Not later than March 31, 2013, the Admin-
istrator, after consultation with the Energy In-
formation Administration, shall update such de-
termination to include emissions for any addi-
tional calendar years through 2012. Such deter-
minations shall be as precise as practicable, tak-
ing into account the nature of data currently
available and the nature of markets and regula-
tion in effect in various regions of the country.
The following requirements shall apply to such
determinations:
"(i) The Administrator shall determine

the amount of fossil fuel-based electricity delivered at retail by each electricity local distribution company, and shall use appro-

1	priate emission factors to calculate carbon
2	dioxide emissions associated with the gen-
3	eration of such electricity.
4	"(ii) Where it is not practical to deter-
5	mine the precise fuel mix for the electricity
6	delivered at retail by an individual elec-
7	tricity local distribution company, the Ad-
8	ministrator may use the best available data,
9	including average data on a regional basis
10	with reference to Regional Transmission
11	Organizations or regional entities (as that
12	term is defined in section 215(a)(7) of the
13	Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 8240(a)(7)),
14	to estimate fuel mix and emissions. Dif-
15	ferent methodologies may be applied in dif-
16	ferent regions if appropriate to obtain the
17	$most\ accurate\ estimate.$
18	"(3) Distribution of Allowances based on
19	DELIVERIES.—
20	"(A) Initial allocation formula.—Ex-
21	cept as provided in subparagraph (B), for each
22	vintage year, the Administrator shall distribute
23	50 percent of the emission allowances allocated
24	under paragraph (1) of this subsection among
25	individual electricity local distribution compa-

nies ratably based on each electricity local distribution company's annual average retail electricity deliveries for 2006 through 2008, unless the owner or operator of the company selects 3 other consecutive years between 1999 and 2008, inclusive, and timely notifies the Administrator of its selection.

"(B) UPDATING.—Prior to distributing 2015 vintage emission allowances under this subparagraph and at 3-year intervals thereafter, the Administrator shall update the distribution formula under this subparagraph to reflect changes in each electricity local distribution company's service territory since the most recent formula was established. For each successive 3-year period, the Administrator shall distribute allowances ratably among individual electricity local distribution companies based on the product of—

"(i) each electricity local distribution company's average annual deliveries per customer during calendar years 2006 through 2008, or during the 3 alternative consecutive years selected by such company under subparagraph (A); and

1	"(ii) the number of customers of such
2	electricity local distribution company in the
3	most recent year in which the formula is
4	updated under this clause.
5	"(4) Use of allowances.—
6	"(A) Ratepayer benefit.—Emission al-
7	lowances distributed to an electricity local dis-
8	tribution company under this subsection shall be
9	used exclusively for the benefit of retail rate-
10	payers of such electricity local distribution com-
11	pany and may not be used to support electricity
12	sales or deliveries to entities or persons other
13	than such ratepayers.
14	"(B) Ratepayer classes.—In using emis-
15	sion allowances distributed under this section for
16	the benefit of ratepayers, an electricity local dis-
17	tribution company shall ensure that ratepayer
18	benefits are distributed—
19	"(i) among ratepayer classes ratably
20	based on electricity deliveries to each class;
21	and
22	"(ii) equitably among individual rate-
23	payers within each ratepayer class, includ-
24	ing entities that receive emission allowances
25	pursuant to part F.

"(C) LIMITATION.—An electricity local distribution company shall not use the value of emission allowances distributed under this subsection to provide to any ratepayer a rebate that is based solely on the quantity of electricity delivered to such ratepayer. To the extent an electricity local distribution company uses the value of emission allowances distributed under this subsection to provide rebates, it shall, to the maximum extent practicable, provide such rebates with regard to the fixed portion of ratepayers' bills or as a fixed credit or rebate on electricity bills.

"(D) Guidelines.—As part of the regulations promulgated under subsection (e), the Administrator shall prescribe specific guidelines for the implementation of the requirements of this paragraph.

## "(5) Regulatory proceedings.—

"(A) Requirement.—No electricity local distribution company shall be eligible to receive emission allowances under this subsection unless the State regulatory authority with authority over such company, or the entity with authority to regulate retail electricity rates of an electricity

1	local distribution company not regulated by a
2	State regulatory authority, has—
3	"(i) promulgated a regulation or com-
4	pleted a rate proceeding (or the equivalent,
5	in the case of a ratemaking entity other
6	than a State regulatory authority) that pro-
7	vides for the full implementation of the re-
8	quirements of paragraph (4) of this sub-
9	section; and
10	"(ii) made available to the Adminis-
11	trator and the public a report describing, in
12	adequate detail, the manner in which the
13	requirements of paragraph (4) will be im-
14	plemented.
15	"(B) UPDATING.—The Administrator shall
16	require, as a condition of continued receipt of
17	emission allowances under this subsection by an
18	electricity local distribution company, that a
19	new regulation be promulgated or rate pro-
20	ceeding be completed, and a new report be made
21	available to the Administrator and the public,
22	pursuant to subparagraph (A), not less fre-
23	quently than every 5 years.
24	"(6) Plans and reporting.—

- "(A) REGULATIONS.—As part of the regulations promulgated under subsection (e), the Administrator shall prescribe requirements governing plans and reports to be submitted in accordance with this paragraph.
  - "(B) Plans.—Not later than April 30 of 2011 and every 5 years thereafter through 2026, each electricity local distribution company shall submit to the Administrator a plan, approved by the State regulatory authority or other entity charged with regulating the retail rates of such company, describing such company's plans for the disposition of the value of emission allowances to be received pursuant to this subsection, in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.
  - "(C) Reports.—Not later than June 30 of 2013 and each calendar year thereafter through 2031, each electricity local distribution company shall submit a report to the Administrator, and to the relevant State regulatory authority or other entity charged with regulating the retail electricity rates of such company, describing the disposition of the value of any emission allowances received by such company in the prior cal-

1	endar year pursuant to this subsection, includ-
2	ing—
3	"(i) a description of sales, transfer, ex-
4	change, or use by the company for compli-
5	ance with obligations under this title, of
6	any such emission allowances;
7	"(ii) the monetary value received by
8	the company, whether in money or in some
9	other form, from the sale, transfer, or ex-
10	change of emission allowances received by
11	the company under this subsection;
12	"(iii) the manner in which the com-
13	pany's disposition of emission allowances
14	received under this subsection complies with
15	the requirements of this subsection, includ-
16	ing each of the requirements of paragraph
17	(4); and
18	"(iv) such other information as the Ad-
19	ministrator may require pursuant to sub-
20	paragraph (A).
21	"(D) Publication.—The Administrator
22	shall make available to the public all plans and
23	reports submitted under this subsection, includ-
24	ing by publishing such plans and reports on the
25	Internet.

"(7) AUDITS.—Each year, the Administrator shall audit a representative sample of electricity local distribution companies to ensure that emission allowances distributed under this subsection have been used exclusively for the benefit of retail ratepayers and that such companies are complying with the requirements of this subsection. In selecting companies for audit, the Administrator shall take into account any credible evidence of noncompliance with such requirements. The Administrator shall make available to the public a report describing the results of each such audit, including by publishing such report on the Internet.

"(8) Enforcement.—A violation of any requirement of this subsection shall be a violation of this Act. Each emission allowance the value of which is used in violation of the requirements of this subsection shall be a separate violation.

## "(c) Merchant Coal Generators.—

"(1) QUALIFYING EMISSIONS.—The qualifying emissions for a merchant coal generator for a given calendar year shall be the product of the number of megawatt hours of electricity generated by such generator in such calendar year and the average carbon dioxide emissions per megawatt hour generated by such

1	generator during calendar years 2006 through 2008,
2	provided that the number of megawatt hours in a
3	given calendar year for purposes of such calculation
4	shall be reduced in proportion to the portion of such
5	generator's carbon dioxide emissions that are either—
6	"(A) captured and sequestered in such cal-
7	endar year; or
8	"(B) attributable to the combustion or gas-
9	ification of renewable biomass, such that the gen-
10	erator is not required to hold emission allow-
11	ances for such emissions.
12	"(2) Phase-down schedule.—The Adminis-
13	trator shall identify an annual phase-down factor,
14	applicable to distributions to merchant coal genera-
15	tors for each of vintage years 2012 through 2029, that
16	corresponds to the overall decline in the amount of
17	emission allowances to be allocated to the electricity
18	sector in such years pursuant to section 782(a). Such
19	factor shall—
20	"(A) for vintage year 2012, be equal to 1.0;
21	"(B) for each of vintage years 2013 through
22	2029, correspond to the quotient of—
23	"(i) the quantity of emission allow-
24	ances allocated to the electricity sector

1	under section 782(a) for such vintage year;
2	$divided \ by$
3	"(ii) the quantity of emission allow-
4	ances allocated to the electricity sector
5	under section 782(a) for vintage year 2012.
6	"(3) Distribution of Emission allow-
7	ANCES.—Not later than March 1 of 2013 and each
8	calendar year through 2030, the Administrator shall
9	distribute emission allowances of the preceding vin-
10	tage year to the owner or operator of each merchant
11	coal generator equal to the product of—
12	"(A) 0.5;
13	"(B) the qualifying emissions for such mer-
14	chant coal generator for the preceding year, as
15	determined under paragraph (1); and
16	"(C) the phase-down factor for the preceding
17	calendar year, as identified under paragraph
18	(2).
19	"(4) Adjustment.—
20	"(A) Study.—Not later than July 1, 2014,
21	the Administrator, in consultation with the Fed-
22	eral Energy Regulatory Commission, shall com-
23	plete a study to determine whether the allocation
24	formula under paragraph (3) is resulting in, or
25	is likely to result in, windfall profits to mer-

chant coal generators or substantially disparate treatment of merchant coal generators operating in different markets or regions.

"(B) REGULATION.—If the Administrator, in consultation with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, makes an affirmative finding of windfall profits or disparate treatment under subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall, not later than 18 months after the completion of the study described in subparagraph (A), promulgate regulations providing for the adjustment of the allocation formula under paragraph (3) to mitigate, to the extent practicable, such windfall profits, if any, and such disparate treatment, if any.

"(5) Limitation on allowances.—Notwithstanding paragraph (3) or (4), for any vintage year
the Administrator shall distribute under this subsection no more than 10 percent of the total quantity
of emission allowances available for such vintage year
for distribution to the electricity sector under section
782(a). If the quantity of emission allowances that
would otherwise be distributed pursuant to paragraph
(3) or (4) for any vintage year would exceed such
limit, the Administrator shall distribute 10 percent of

1	the total emission allowances available for distribu-
2	tion under section 782(a) for such vintage year rat-
3	ably among merchant coal generators based on the
4	applicable formula under paragraph (3) or (4).

- 5 "(d) Generators With Long-Term Power Pur-6 Chase Agreements.—
  - "(1) Reserved allowances.—Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the Administrator shall withhold from distribution to electricity local distribution companies a number of emission allowances equal to 105 percent of the emission allowances the Administrator anticipates will be distributed to long-term contract generators under this subsection. If not required to distribute all of these reserved allowances under this subsection, the Administrator shall distribute any remaining emission allowances to the electricity local distribution companies in accordance with subsection (b).
    - "(2) DISTRIBUTION.—Not later than March 1 of 2013 and each calendar year through 2030, the Administrator shall distribute to the owner or operator of each long-term contract generator the number of emission allowances of the preceding vintage year that are equal to the number of tons of carbon dioxide emitted as a result of a qualifying long-term power

1	purchase agreement referred to in subsection
2	(a)(2)(C).
3	"(3) Duration.—A long-term contract generator
4	shall cease to be eligible to receive allocations under
5	this subsection upon the earliest of the following dates:
6	"(A) The date when the facility no longer
7	qualifies as a qualifying small power production
8	facility or a qualifying cogeneration facility
9	(within the meaning of section $3(17)(C)$ or
10	3(18)(B) of the Federal Power Act), or a new
11	independent power production facility (within
12	the meaning of section 416(a)(2) of this Act, ex-
13	cept that subparagraph (C) of such definition
14	shall not apply for purposes of this clause).
15	"(B) The date when the facility no longer
16	meets the total installed net output capacity cri-
17	terion required to be met as of the commence-
18	ment of operation in subsection $(a)(2)(B)$ .
19	"(C) The date when the power purchase
20	agreement referred to in subsection $(a)(2)(C)$ —
21	"(i) expires;
22	"(ii) is terminated; or
23	"(iii) is amended in any way that
24	changes the location of the facility, the price
25	(whether a fixed price or price formula) for

1	electricity sold under such agreement, the
2	quantity of electricity sold under the agree-
3	ment, or the expiration or termination date
4	of the agreement.
5	"(4) Eligibility.—To be eligible to receive al-
6	lowance distributions under this subsection, the owner
7	or operator of a long-term contract generator shall
8	submit each of the following in writing to the Admin-
9	istrator within 180 days after the date of enactment
10	of this title, and not later than September 30 of each
11	vintage year for which such generator wishes to re-
12	ceive emission allowances:
13	"(A) A certificate of representation de-
14	scribed in section 700(15).
15	"(B) An identification of each owner and
16	each operator of the facility.
17	"(C) An identification of the units at the
18	facility and the location of the facility.
19	"(D) A written certification by the des-
20	ignated representative that the facility meets all
21	the requirements of the definition of a long-term
22	contract generator.
23	"(E) The expiration date of the power pur-
24	chase agreement referred to in subsection
25	(a)(2)(C).

1	"(F) A copy of the power purchase agree-
2	ment referred to in subsection $(a)(2)(C)$ .
3	"(5) Notification.—Not later than 30 days
4	after a facility loses, in accordance with paragraph
5	(3), its eligibility for emission allowances distributed
6	pursuant to this subsection, the designated representa-
7	tive of such facility shall notify the Administrator in
8	writing when, and on what basis, the facility lost its
9	eligibility to receive emission allowances.
10	"(e) Regulations.—Not later than 2 years after the
11	date of enactment of this title, the Administrator, in con-
12	sultation with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission,
13	shall promulgate regulations to implement the requirements
14	of this section.
15	"SEC. 784. NATURAL GAS CONSUMERS.
16	"(a) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
17	"(1) Natural gas local distribution com-
18	PANY.—The term 'natural gas local distribution com-
19	pany' means a natural gas local distribution com-
20	pany that is a covered entity.
21	"(2) Cost-effective.—The term 'cost-effective',
22	with respect to an energy efficiency program, means
23	that the program meets the Total Resource Cost Test,
24	which requires that the net present value of economic
25	benefits over the life of the program, including avoid-

- ed supply and delivery costs and deferred or avoided investments, is greater than the net present value of the economic costs over the life of the program, including program costs and incremental costs borne by the energy consumer.
- 6 "(b) Allocation.—Not later than June 30 of 2015
  7 and each calendar year thereafter through 2028, the Admin8 istrator shall distribute to natural gas local distribution
  9 companies for the benefit of retail ratepayers the quantity
  10 of emission allowances allocated for the following vintage
  11 year pursuant to section 782(b). Such allowances shall be
  12 distributed among local natural gas distribution companies
  13 based on the following formula:
  - "(1) Initial formula.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), for each vintage year, the Administrator shall distribute emission allowances among natural gas local distribution companies ratably based on each such company's annual average retail natural gas deliveries for 2006 through 2008, unless the owner or operator of the company selects 3 other consecutive years between 1999 and 2008, inclusive, and timely notifies the Administrator of its selection.
  - "(2) UPDATING.—Prior to distributing 2019 vintage emission allowances and at 3-year intervals thereafter, the Administrator shall update the dis-

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tribution formula under this subsection to reflect changes in each natural gas local distribution company's service territory since the most recent formula was established. For each successive 3-year period, the Administrator shall distribute allowances ratably among natural gas local distribution companies based on the product of—

"(A) each natural gas local distribution company's average annual natural gas deliveries per customer during calendar years 2006 through 2008, or during the 3 alternative consecutive years selected by such company under paragraph (1); and

"(B) the number of customers of such natural gas local distribution company in the most recent year in which the formula is updated under this paragraph.

# "(c) Use of Allowances.—

"(1) Ratepayer benefit.—Emission allowances distributed to a natural gas local distribution company under this section shall be used exclusively for the benefit of retail ratepayers of such natural gas local distribution company and may not be used to support natural gas sales or deliveries to entities or persons other than such ratepayers.

1	"(2) Ratepayer classes.—In using emission
2	allowances distributed under this section for the ben-
3	efit of ratepayers, a natural gas local distribution
4	company shall ensure that ratepayer benefits are dis-
5	tributed—
6	"(A) among ratepayer classes ratably based
7	on natural gas deliveries to each class; and
8	"(B) equitably among individual ratepayers
9	within each ratepayer class.
10	"(3) Limitation.—A natural gas local distribu-
11	tion company shall not use the value of emission al-
12	lowances distributed under this section to provide to
13	any ratepayer a rebate that is based solely on the
14	quantity of natural gas delivered to such ratepayer.
15	To the extent a natural gas local distribution com-
16	pany uses the value of emission allowances distributed
17	under this section to provide rebates, it shall, to the
18	maximum extent practicable, provide such rebates
19	with regard to the fixed portion of ratepayers' bills or
20	as a fixed creditor rebate on natural gas bills.
21	"(4) Energy efficiency programs.—The
22	value of no less than one third of the emission allow-
23	ances distributed to natural gas local distribution
24	companies pursuant to this section in any calendar

year shall be used for cost-effective energy efficiency

programs for natural gas consumers. Such programs must be authorized and overseen by the State regulatory authority, or by the entity with regulatory authority over retail natural gas rates in the case of a natural gas local distribution company that is not regulated by a State regulatory authority.

"(5) GUIDELINES.—As part of the regulations promulgated under subsection (h), the Administrator shall prescribe specific guidelines for the implementation of the requirements of this subsection.

# "(d) Regulatory Proceedings.—

"(1) Requirement.—No natural gas local distribution company shall be eligible to receive emission allowances under this section unless the State regulatory authority with authority over such company, or the entity with authority to regulate retail rates of a natural gas local distribution company not regulated by a State regulatory authority, has—

"(A) promulgated a regulation or completed a rate proceeding (or the equivalent, in the case of a ratemaking entity other than a State regulatory authority) that provides for the full implementation of the requirements of subsection (c); and 1 "(B) made available to the Administrator 2 and the public a report describing, in adequate 3 detail, the manner in which the requirements of 4 subsection (c) will be implemented.

"(2) UPDATING.—The Administrator shall require, as a condition of continued receipt of emission allowances under this section, that a new regulation be promulgated or rate proceeding be completed, and a new report be made available to the Administrator and the public, pursuant to paragraph (1), not less frequently than every 5 years.

## "(e) Plans and Reporting.—

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- "(1) REGULATIONS.—As part of the regulations promulgated under subsection (h), the Administrator shall prescribe requirements governing plans and reports to be submitted in accordance with this subsection.
- "(2) Plans.—Not later than April 30 of 2015 and every 5 years thereafter through 2025, each natural gas local distribution company shall submit to the Administrator a plan, approved by the State regulatory authority or other entity charged with regulating the retail rates of such company, describing such company's plans for the disposition of the value of emission allowances to be received pursuant to this

1	section,	in	accordance	with	the	requirements	of	this
2	section.							

- "(3) Reports.—Not later than June 30 of 2017 and each calendar year thereafter through 2031, each natural gas local distribution company shall submit a report to the Administrator, approved by the relevant State regulatory authority or other entity charged with regulating the retail natural gas rates of such company, describing the disposition of the value of any emission allowances received by such company in the prior calendar year pursuant to this subsection, including—
  - "(A) a description of sales, transfer, exchange, or use by the company for compliance with obligations under this title, of any such emission allowances;
  - "(B) the monetary value received by the company, whether in money or in some other form, from the sale, transfer, or exchange of emission allowances received by the company under this section;
  - "(C) the manner in which the company's disposition of emission allowances received under this subsection complies with the requirements of

1	this section, including each of the requirements
2	of subsection (c);
3	"(D) the cost-effectiveness of, and energy
4	savings achieved by, energy efficiency programs
5	supported through such emission allowances; and
6	"(E) such other information as the Admin-
7	istrator may require pursuant to paragraph (1).
8	"(4) Publication.—The Administrator shall
9	make available to the public all plans and reports
10	submitted by natural gas local distribution companies
11	under this subsection, including by publishing such
12	plans and reports on the Internet.
13	"(f) AUDITS.—Each year, the Administrator shall
14	audit a representative sample of natural gas local distribu-
15	tion companies to ensure that emission allowances distrib-
16	uted under this section have been used exclusively for the
17	benefit of retail ratepayers and that such companies are
18	complying with the requirements of this section. In selecting
19	companies for audit, the Administrator shall take into ac-
20	count any credible evidence of noncompliance with such re-
21	quirements. The Administrator shall make available to the
22	public a report describing the results of each such audit,
23	including by publishing such report on the Internet.
24	"(g) Enforcement.—A violation of any requirement
25	of this section shall be a violation of this Act. Each emission

1	allowance the value of which is used in violation of the re-
2	quirements of this section shall be a separate violation.
3	"(h) Regulations.—Not later than January 1, 2014,
4	the Administrator, in consultation with the Federal Energy
5	Regulatory Commission, shall promulgate regulations to
6	implement the requirements of this section.
7	"SEC. 785. HOME HEATING OIL AND PROPANE CONSUMERS.
8	"(a) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
9	"(1) Carbon content.—The term 'carbon con-
10	tent' means the amount of carbon dioxide that would
11	be emitted as a result of the combustion of a fuel.
12	"(2) Cost-effective.—The term 'cost-effective'
13	has the meaning given that term in section $784(a)(2)$ .
14	"(b) Allocation.—Not later than September 30 of
15	each of calendar years 2012 through 2029, the Adminis-
16	trator shall distribute among the States, in accordance with
17	this section, the quantity of emission allowances allocated
18	pursuant to section $782(c)$ .
19	"(c) Distribution Among States.—The Adminis-
20	$trator\ shall\ distribute\ emission\ allowances\ among\ the\ States$
21	under this section each year ratably based on the ratio of—
22	"(1) the carbon content of home heating oil and
23	propane sold to consumers within each State in the
24	preceding year for residential or commercial uses; to

1	"(2) the carbon content of home heating oil and
2	propane sold to consumers within the United States
3	in the preceding year for residential or commercial
4	uses.
5	"(d) Use of Allowances.—
6	"(1) In general.—States shall use emission al-
7	lowances distributed under this section exclusively for
8	the benefit of consumers of home heating oil or pro-
9	pane for residential or commercial purposes. Such
10	proceeds shall be used exclusively for—
11	"(A) cost-effective energy efficiency pro-
12	grams for consumers that use home heating oil or
13	propane for residential or commercial purposes;
14	or
15	"(B) rebates or other direct financial assist-
16	ance programs for consumers of home heating oil
17	or propane used for residential or commercial
18	purposes.
19	"(2) Administration and delivery mecha-
20	NISMS.—In administering programs supported by
21	this section, States shall—
22	"(A) use no less than 50 percent of the value
23	of emission allowances received under this sec-
24	tion for cost-effective energy efficiency programs
25	to reduce consumers' overall fuel costs;

1	"(B) to the extent practicable, deliver con-
2	sumer support under this section through exist-
3	ing energy efficiency and consumer energy as-
4	sistance programs or delivery mechanisms, in-
5	cluding, where appropriate, programs or mecha-
6	nisms administered by parties other than the
7	State; and
8	"(C) seek to coordinate the administration
9	and delivery of energy efficiency and consumer
10	energy assistance programs supported under this
11	section, with one another and with existing pro-
12	grams for various fuel types, so as to deliver
13	comprehensive, fuel-blind, coordinated programs
14	to consumers.
15	"(e) Reporting.—Each State receiving emission al-
16	lowances under this section shall submit to the Adminis-
17	trator, within 12 months of each receipt of such allowances,
18	a report, in accordance with such requirements as the Ad-
19	ministrator may prescribe, that—
20	"(1) describes the State's use of emission allow-
21	ances distributed under this section, including a de-
22	scription of the energy efficiency and consumer assist-
23	ance programs supported with such allowances;

1	"(2) demonstrates the cost-effectiveness of, and
2	the energy savings achieved by, energy efficiency pro-
3	grams supported under this section; and

- 4 "(3) includes a report prepared by an inde-5 pendent third party, in accordance with such regula-6 tions as the Administrator may promulgate, evalu-7 ating the performance of the energy efficiency and 8 consumer assistance programs supported under this section.
- 9 10 "(f) Enforcement.—If the Administrator determines that a State is not in compliance with this section, the Ad-12 ministrator may withhold a portion of the emission allowances, the quantity of which is equal to up to twice the quantity of the allowances that the State failed to use in 14 15 accordance with the requirements of this section, that such State would otherwise be eligible to receive under this sec-16 tion in later years. Allowances withheld pursuant to this 18 subsection shall be distributed among the remaining States 19 ratably in accordance with the formula in subsection (c). 20
- "SEC. 787. ALLOCATIONS TO REFINERIES.
- 21 "(a) Purpose.—To provide emission allowance re-
- bates to petroleum refiners in the United States in a man-
- 23 ner that promotes energy efficiency and a reduction in
- greenhouse gas emissions at such facilities.
- 25 "(b) Definitions.—In this section:

- 1 "(1) Emissions.—The term 'emissions' means 2 the greenhouse gas emissions in the calendar year pre-3 ceding the calendar year in which emission allow-4 ances are being distributed. The term includes direct 5 emissions from fuel combustion, process emissions, 6 and indirect emissions from the generation of elec-7 tricity used to produce the output of the petroleum re-8 finery or sector.
  - "(2) Intensity.—The term 'intensity' means tons of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions per unit of output in a given year.
  - "(3) Intensity factor.—The term 'intensity factor' means the intensity of the petroleum refining sector divided by the intensity for an individual petroleum refinery.
  - "(4) OUTPUT.—The term 'output' means the average annual number of gallons of refined fuel produced in the three calendar years preceding the calendar year in which emission allowances are being distributed.
  - "(5) Petroleum Refinery.—The term 'petroleum refinery' means a facility classified under 324110 of the North American Industrial Classification System of 2002.

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1	"(6) Production factor.—The term 'produc-
2	tion factor' means the output of an individual petro-
3	leum refinery divided by the output of the petroleum
4	refining sector.
5	"(c) In General.—For each vintage year between
6	2014 and 2026, the Administrator shall distribute allow-
7	ances pursuant to this section to owners and operators of
8	petroleum refineries in the United States.
9	"(d) Distribution Schedule.—The Administrator
10	shall distribute emission allowances of each vintage year
11	no later than October 31 of the preceding calendar year.
12	"(e) Calculation of Emission Allowance Re-
13	BATES.—
14	"(1) For each petroleum refinery, the Adminis-
15	trator shall calculate an individual allocation factor
16	for each vintage year, based upon the product of the
17	intensity factor for such refinery multiplied by the
18	production factor for such refinery.
19	"(2) The Administrator shall also calculate a
20	total allocation factor for each vintage year, based
21	upon the sum of all of the individual allocation fac-
22	tors.
23	"(3) The Administrator shall calculate the num-
24	ber of emission allowances to be provided to each pe-
25	troleum refinery in each vintage year by dividing the

individual allocation factor for such refinery by the total allocation factor, then multiplying the result by the number of emission allowances allocated to the program under this section for that vintage year.

## "(f) Data Sources.—

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- "(1) The Administrator shall use data from the greenhouse gas registry, established under section 713, where it is available.
- 9 "(2) The Administrator shall determine, by rule, 10 the methodology by which to calculate indirect emis-11 sions for a refinery. The Administrator shall also de-12 termine, by rule, the methodology by which to take 13 into account the value of allowances provided at no 14 cost to local distribution companies that is passed 15 through to a refinery. Each person selling electricity 16 to the owner or operator of a petroleum refinery shall 17 provide the owner or operator and the Administrator, 18 on an annual basis, such data as the Administrator 19 determines is necessary to implement this section.
- 20 "SEC. 788. [SECTION RESERVED].
- 21 "SEC. 789. CLIMATE CHANGE CONSUMER REFUNDS.
- "(a) Refund.—In each year after deposits are made
  to the Climate Change Consumer Refund Account, the Sectetary of the Treasury shall provide tax refunds on a per
  to capita basis to each household in the United States that

- 1 shall collectively equal the amount deposited into the Cli-
- 2 mate Change Consumer Refund Account.
- 3 "(b) Limitations.—The Secretary of the Treasury
- 4 shall establish procedures to ensure that individuals who
- 5 are not—
- 6 "(1) citizens or nationals of the United States; or
- 7 "(2) immigrants lawfully residing in the United
- 8 States,
- 9 are excluded for the purpose of calculating and distributing
- 10 refunds under this section.
- 11 "SEC. 790. EXCHANGE FOR STATE-ISSUED ALLOWANCES.
- 12 "(a) In General.—Not later than one year after the
- 13 date of enactment of this title, the Administrator shall issue
- 14 regulations allowing any person in the United States to ex-
- 15 change greenhouse gas emission allowances issued before De-
- 16 cember 31, 2011, by the State of California or for the Re-
- 17 gional Greenhouse Gas Initiative, or the Western Climate
- 18 Initiative (in this section referred to as 'State allowances')
- 19 for emission allowances established by the Administrator
- 20  $under\ section\ 721(a)$ .
- 21 "(b) Regulations.—Regulations issued under sub-
- 22 section (a) shall—
- "(1) provide that a person exchanging State al-
- 24 lowances under this section receive emission allow-
- 25 ances established under section 721(a) in the amount

1	that is sufficient to compensate for the cost of obtain-
2	ing and holding such State allowances;

- "(2) establish a deadline by which persons must exchange the State allowances; and
- 5 "(3) provide that the Federal emission allow-6 ances disbursed pursuant to this section shall be de-7 ducted from the allowances to be auctioned pursuant 8 to section 782(b).
- 9 "(c) Cost of Obtaining State Allowance.—For
- 10 purposes of this section, the cost of obtaining a State allow-
- 11 ance shall be the average auction price, for emission allow-
- 12 ances issued in the year in which the State allowance was
- 13 issued, under the program under which the State allowance
- 14 was issued.

- 15 "SEC. 791. AUCTION PROCEDURES.
- 16 "(a) In General.—To the extent that auctions of
- 17 emission allowances by the Administrator are authorized
- 18 by this part, such auctions shall be carried out pursuant
- 19 to this section and the regulations established hereunder.
- 20 "(b) Initial Regulations.—Not later than 12
- 21 months after the date of enactment of this title, the Admin-
- 22 istrator, in consultation with other agencies, as appro-
- 23 priate, shall promulgate regulations governing the auction
- 24 of allowances under this section. Such regulations shall in-
- 25 clude the following requirements:

- 1 "(1) Frequency; first auction.—Auctions 2 shall be held four times per year at regular intervals, 3 with the first auction to be held no later than March 4 31, 2011.
  - "(2) Auction schedule; current and fu-Ture vintages.—The Administrator shall, at each quarterly auction under this section, offer for sale both a portion of the allowances with the same vintage year as the year in which the auction is being conducted and a portion of the allowances with vintage years from future years. The preceding sentence shall not apply to auctions held before 2012, during which period, by necessity, the Administrator shall auction only allowances with a vintage year that is later than the year in which the auction is held. Beginning with the first auction and at each quarterly auction held thereafter, the Administrator may offer for sale allowances with vintage years of up to four years after the year in which the auction is being conducted, except as provided in section 782(p).
    - "(3) Auction format.—Auctions shall follow a single-round, sealed-bid, uniform price format.
    - "(4) Participation; financial assurance.— Auctions shall be open to any person, except that the Administrator may establish financial assurance re-

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- 1 quirements to ensure that auction participants can 2 and will perform on their bids.
- "(5) DISCLOSURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP.—

  Each bidder in the auction shall be required to disclose the person or entity sponsoring or benefitting

  from the bidder's participation in the auction if such

  person or entity is, in whole or in part, other than

  the bidder.
  - "(6) Purchase limits.—No person may, directly or in concert with another participant, purchase more than 5 percent of the allowances offered for sale at any quarterly auction.
    - "(7) Publication of information.—After the auction, the Administrator shall, in a timely fashion, publish the identities of winning bidders, the quantity of allowances obtained by each winning bidder, and the auction clearing price.
    - "(8) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator may include in the regulations such other requirements or provisions as the Administrator, in consultation with other agencies, as appropriate, considers appropriate to promote effective, efficient, transparent, and fair administration of auctions under this section.

- 1 "(c) Revision of Regulations.—The Administrator
- 2 may, in consultation with other agencies, as appropriate,
- 3 at any time, revise the initial regulations promulgated
- 4 under subsection (b). Such revised regulations need not meet
- 5 the requirements identified in subsection (b) if the Adminis-
- 6 trator determines that an alternative auction design would
- 7 be more effective, taking into account factors including costs
- 8 of administration, transparency, fairness, and risks of col-
- 9 lusion or manipulation. In determining whether and how
- 10 to revise the initial regulations under this subsection, the
- 11 Administrator shall not consider maximization of revenues
- 12 to the Federal Government.
- 13 "(d) Reserve Auction Price.—The minimum re-
- 14 serve auction price shall be \$10 (in constant 2009 dollars)
- 15 for auctions occurring in 2012. The minimum reserve price
- 16 for auctions occurring in years after 2012 shall be the min-
- 17 imum reserve auction price for the previous year increased
- 18 by 5 percent plus the rate of inflation (as measured by the
- 19 Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers).
- 20 "(e) Delegation or Contract.—Pursuant to regula-
- 21 tions under this section, the Administrator may by delega-
- 22 tion or contract provide for the conduct of auctions under
- 23 the Administrator's supervision by other departments or
- 24 agencies of the Federal Government or by nongovernmental
- 25 agencies, groups, or organizations.

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П	"SEC	<b>792</b>	AUCTIONING	ALLOWANCES	FOR	OTHER	ENTI.

- 2 **TIES.**
- 3 "(a) Consignment.—Any entity holding emission al-
- 4 lowances or compensatory allowances may request that the
- 5 Administrator auction, pursuant to section 791, the allow-
- 6 ances on consignment.
- 7 "(b) Pricing.—When the Administrator acts under
- 8 this section as the agent of an entity in possession of emis-
- 9 sion allowances, the Administrator is not obligated to ob-
- 10 tain the highest price possible for the emission allowances,
- 11 and instead shall auction consignment allowances in the
- 12 same manner and pursuant to the same rules as auctions
- 13 of other allowances under section 791. The Administrator
- 14 may permit the entity offering the allowance for sale to con-
- 15 dition the sale of its allowances pursuant to this section
- 16 on a minimum reserve price that is different than the re-
- 17 serve auction price set pursuant to section 791(d).
- 18 "(c) Proceeds.—For emission allowances and com-
- 19 pensatory allowances auctioned pursuant to this section,
- 20 notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States
- 21 Code, or any other provision of law, within 90 days of re-
- 22 ceipt, the United States shall transfer the proceeds from the
- 23 auction to the entity which held the allowances auctioned.
- 24 No funds transferred from a purchaser to a seller of emis-
- 25 sion allowances or compensatory allowances under this sub-

1	section shall be held by any officer or employee of the United
2	States or treated for any purpose as public monies.
3	"(d) Regulations.—The Administrator shall issue
4	regulations within 24 months after the date of enactment
5	of this title to implement this section.
6	"SEC. 793. ESTABLISHMENT OF FUNDS.
7	"There is established in the Treasury of the United
8	States the following funds:
9	"(1) The Strategic Reserve Fund.
10	"(2) The Climate Change Consumer Refund
11	Fund.
12	"SEC. 794. OVERSIGHT OF ALLOCATIONS.
13	"(a) In General.—Not later than January 1, 2014,
14	and every 2 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the
15	United States shall carry out a review of programs admin-
16	istered by the Federal Government that distribute emission
17	allowances or funds from any Federal auction of allow-
18	ances.
19	"(b) Contents.—Each such report shall include a
20	comprehensive evaluation of the administration and effec-
21	tiveness of each program, including—
22	"(1) the efficiency, transparency, and soundness
23	of the administration of each program;
24	"(2) the performance of activities receiving as-
25	sistance under each program;

1	"(3) the cost-effectiveness of each program in
2	achieving the stated purposes of the program; and
3	"(4) recommendations, if any, for regulatory or
4	administrative changes to each program to improve
5	its effectiveness.
6	"(c) Focus.—In evaluating program performance,
7	each review under this section review shall address the effec-
8	tiveness of such programs in—
9	"(1) creating and preserving jobs;
10	"(2) ensuring a manageable transition for work-
11	ing families and workers;
12	"(3) reducing the emissions, or enhancing seques-
13	tration, of greenhouse gases;
14	"(4) developing clean technologies; and
15	"(5) building resilience to the impacts of climate
16	change.".
17	Subtitle C—Additional Greenhouse
18	Gas Standards
19	SEC. 331. GREENHOUSE GAS STANDARDS.
20	The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 and following),
21	as amended by subtitles A and B of this title, is further
22	amended by adding the following new title after title VII:

# "TITLE VIII—ADDITIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS STANDARDS

- 3 *"SEC. 801. DEFINITIONS.*
- 4 "For purposes of this title, terms that are defined in
- 5 title VII, except for the term 'stationary source', shall have
- 6 the meaning given those terms in title VII.

### 7 "PART A—STATIONARY SOURCE STANDARDS

- 8 "SEC. 811. STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE.
- 9 "(a) Uncapped Stationary Sources.—
- 10 "(1) Inventory of source categories.—(A) 11 Within 12 months after the date of enactment of this 12 title, the Administrator shall publish under section 13 111(b)(1)(A) an inventory of categories of stationary 14 sources that consist of those categories that contain 15 sources that individually had uncapped greenhouse 16 gas emissions greater than 10,000 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent and that, in the aggregate, were re-17 18 sponsible for emitting at least 20 percent annually of

the uncapped greenhouse gas emissions.

"(B) The Administrator shall include in the inventory under this paragraph each source category that is responsible for at least 10 percent of the uncapped methane emissions in 2005. Notwithstanding any other provision, the inventory required by this section shall not include sources of enteric fermenta-

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- tion. The list under this paragraph shall include industrial sources, the emissions from which, when added to the capped emissions from industrial sources, constitute at least 95 percent of the greenhouse gas emissions of the industrial sector.
  - "(C) For purposes of this subsection, emissions shall be calculated using tons of carbon dioxide equivalents. In promulgating the inventory required by this paragraph and the schedule required under by paragraph (2)(C), the Administrator shall use the most current emissions data available at the time of promulgation, except as provided in subparagraph (B).
  - "(D) Notwithstanding any other provisions, the Administrator may list under 111(b) any source category identified in the inventory required by this subsection without making a finding that the source category causes or contributes significantly to, air pollution with may be reasonably anticipated to endanger public health or welfare.
  - "(2) STANDARDS AND SCHEDULE.—(A) For each category identified as provided in paragraph (1), the Administrator shall promulgate standards of performance under section 111 for the uncapped emissions of greenhouse gases from stationary sources in that cat-

1	egory and shall promulgate corresponding regulations
2	$under\ section\ 111(d).$
3	"(B) The Administrator shall promulgate stand-
4	ards as required by this subsection for stationary
5	sources in categories identified as provided in para-
6	graph (1) as expeditiously as practicable, assuring
7	that—
8	"(i) standards for identified source cat-
9	egories that, combined, emitted 80 percent or
10	more of the greenhouse gas emissions of the iden-
11	tified source categories shall be promulgated not
12	later than 3 years after the date of enactment of
13	this title and shall include standards for natural
14	gas extraction; and
15	"(ii) for all other identified source cat-
16	egories—
17	"(I) standards for not less than an ad-
18	ditional 25 percent of the identified cat-
19	egories shall be promulgated not later than
20	5 years after the date of enactment of this
21	title;
22	"(II) standards for not less than an
23	additional 25 percent of the identified cat-
24	egories shall be promulgated not later than

7 years after the date of enactment of this
title; and
"(III) standards for all the identified
categories shall be promulgated not later
than 10 years after the date of enactment of
$this\ title.$
"(C) Not later than 24 months after the date of
enactment of this title and after notice and oppor-
tunity for comment, the Administrator shall publish
a schedule establishing a date for the promulgation of
standards for each category of sources identified pur-
suant to paragraph (1). The date for each category
shall be consistent with the requirements of subpara-
graph (B). The determination of priorities for the
promulgation of standards pursuant to this para-
graph is not a rulemaking and shall not be subject to
judicial review, except that failure to promulgate any
standard pursuant to the schedule established by this
paragraph shall be subject to review under section
304(a)(2).
"(D) Notwithstanding section 307, no action of
the Administrator listing a source category under
paragraph (1) shall be a final agency action subject

to judicial review, except that any such action may

1	be reviewed under section 307 when the Adminis-
2	trator issues performance standards for such category.
3	"(b) Capped Sources.—No standard of performance
4	shall be established under section 111 for capped greenhouse
5	gas emissions from a capped source unless the Adminis-
6	trator determines that such standards are appropriate be-
7	cause of effects that do not include climate change effects.
8	In promulgating a standard of performance under section
9	111 for the emission from capped sources of any air pollut-
10	ant that is not a greenhouse gas, the Administrator shall
11	treat the emission of any greenhouse gas by those entities
12	as a nonair quality public health and environmental im-
13	pact within the meaning of section $111(a)(1)$ .
14	"(c) Performance Standards.—For purposes of set-
15	ting a performance standard for source categories identified
16	pursuant to subsection (a)—
17	"(1) The Administrator shall take into account
18	the goal of reducing total United States greenhouse
19	gas emissions as set forth in section 702.
20	"(2) The Administrator may promulgate a de-
21	sign, equipment, work practice, or operational stand-
22	ard, or any combination thereof, under section 111 in
23	lieu of a standard of performance under that section
24	without regard to any determination of feasibility

- that would otherwise be required under section
   111(h).
- "(3) Notwithstanding any other provision, in 3 4 setting the level of each standard required by this section, the Administrator shall take into account projec-5 6 tions of allowance prices, such that the marginal cost 7 of compliance (expressed as dollars per ton of carbon 8 dioxide equivalent reduced) imposed by the standard 9 would not, in the judgement of the Administrator, be expected to exceed the Administrator's projected allow-10 11 ance prices over the time period spanning from the 12 date of initial compliance to the date that the next re-13 visions of the standard would come into effect pursu-14 ant to the schedule under section 111(b)(1)(B).
- "(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms 'un16 capped greenhouse gas emissions' and 'uncapped methane
  17 emissions' mean those greenhouse gas or methane emissions,
  18 respectively, to which section 722 would not have applied
  19 if the requirements of this title had been in effect for the
  20 same year as the emissions data upon which the list is
  21 based.
- 22 "(e) Study of the Effects of Performance 23 Standards.—
- 24 "(1) STUDY.—The Administrator shall conduct a 25 study of the impacts of performance standards re-

1	quired under this section, which shall evaluate the ef-	
2	fect of such standards on the—	
3	"(A) costs of achieving compliance with the	
4	economy-wide reduction goals specified in section	
5	702 and the reduction targets specified in section	
6	703;	
7	"(B) available supply of offset credits; and	
8	"(C) ability to achieve the economy-wide re-	
9	duction goals specified in section 702 and any	
10	other benefits of such standards.	
11	"(2) Report.—The Administrator shall submit	
12	to the House Energy and Commerce Committee a re-	
13	port that describes the results of the study not later	
14	than 18 months after the publication of the standards	
15	required under subsection $(a)(2)(B)(i)$ .	
16	"PART C—EXEMPTIONS FROM OTHER PROGRAMS	
17	"SEC. 831. CRITERIA POLLUTANTS.	
18	"As of the date of the enactment of the Safe Climate	
19	Act, no greenhouse gas may be added to the list under sec-	
20	tion 108(a) on the basis of its effect on global climate	
21	change.	
22	"SEC. 832. INTERNATIONAL AIR POLLUTION.	
23	"Section 115 shall not apply to an air pollutant with	
24	respect to that pollutant's contribution to global warming.	

#### 1 "SEC. 833. HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS.

- 2 "No greenhouse gas may be added to the list of haz-
- 3 ardous air pollutants under section 112 unless such green-
- 4 house gas meets the listing criteria of section 112(b) inde-
- 5 pendent of its effects on global climate change.

#### 6 "SEC. 834. NEW SOURCE REVIEW.

- 7 "The provisions of part C of title I shall not apply
- 8 to a major emitting facility that is initially permitted or
- 9 modified after January 1, 2009, on the basis of its emis-
- 10 sions of any greenhouse gas.

#### 11 "SEC. 835, TITLE V PERMITS.

- "Notwithstanding any provision of title III or V, no
- 13 stationary source shall be required to apply for, or operate
- 14 pursuant to, a permit under title V, solely because the
- 15 source emits any greenhouse gases that are regulated solely
- 16 because of their effect on global climate change.".

#### 17 SEC. 332. HFC REGULATION.

- 18 (a) In General.—Title VI of the Clean Air Act (42
- 19 U.S.C. 7671 et seq.) (relating to stratospheric ozone protec-
- 20 tion) is amended by adding at the end the following:

#### 21 "SEC. 619. HYDROFLUOROCARBONS (HFCS).

- 22 "(a) Treatment as Class II, Group II Sub-
- 23 STANCES.—Except as otherwise provided in this section,
- 24 hydrofluorocarbons shall be treated as class II substances
- 25 for purposes of applying the provisions of this title. The
- 26 Administrator shall establish two groups of class II sub-

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stances. Class II, group I substances shall include all
   hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) listed pursuant to sec-
    tion 602(b). Class II, group II substances shall include each
 3
    of the following:
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 5
             "(1) Hydrofluorocarbon-23 (HFC-23).
 6
             "(2) Hydrofluorocarbon-32 (HFC-32).
             "(3) Hydrofluorocarbon-41 (HFC-41).
 7
 8
             "(4) Hydrofluorocarbon-125 (HFC-125).
 9
             "(5) Hydrofluorocarbon-134 (HFC-134).
10
             "(6) Hydrofluorocarbon-134a (HFC-134a).
11
             "(7) Hydrofluorocarbon-143 (HFC-143).
12
             "(8) Hydrofluorocarbon-143a (HFC-143a).
13
             "(9) Hydrofluorocarbon-152 (HFC-152).
14
             "(10) Hydrofluorocarbon-152a (HFC-152a).
             "(11) Hydrofluorocarbon-227ea (HFC-227ea).
15
             "(12) Hydrofluorocarbon-236cb (HFC-236cb).
16
17
             "(13) Hydrofluorocarbon-236ea (HFC-236ea).
18
             "(14) Hydrofluorocarbon-236fa (HFC-236fa).
19
             "(15) Hydrofluorocarbon-245ca (HFC-245ca).
20
             "(16) Hydrofluorocarbon-245fa (HFC-245fa).
21
             "(17) Hydrofluorocarbon-365mfc (HFC-365mfc).
22
             "(18)
                    Hydrofluorocarbon-43-10mee
                                                   (HFC-43-
23
        10mee).
             "(19) Hydrofluoroolefin-1234yf (HFO-1234yf).
24
             "(20) Hydrofluoroolefin-1234ze (HFO-1234ze).
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1	Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this	
2	title, the Administrator shall publish an initial list of class	
3	II, group II substances, which shall include the substances	
4	listed in this subsection. The Administrator may add to the	
5	list of class II, group II substances any other substance used	
6	as a substitute for a class I or II substance if the Adminis-	
7	trator determines that 1 metric ton of the substance makes	
8	the same or greater contribution to global warming over	
9	100 years as 1 metric ton of carbon dioxide. Within 24	
10	months after the date of enactment of this section, the Ad-	
11	ministrator shall amend the regulations under this title (in-	
12	cluding the regulations referred to in sections 603, 608, 609,	
13	610, 611, 612, and 613) to apply to class II, group II sub-	
14	stances.	
15	"(b) Consumption and Production of Class II,	
16	GROUP II SUBSTANCES.—	
17	"(1) In general.—	
18	"(A) Consumption phase down.—In the	
19	case of class II, group II substances, in lieu of	
20	applying section 605 and the regulations there-	
21	under, the Administrator shall promulgate regu-	
22	lations phasing down the consumption of class	
23	II, group II substances in the United States, and	
24	the importation of products containing any class	
25	II, group II substance, in accordance with this	

subsection within 18 months after the date of enactment of this section. Effective January 1, 2012, it shall be unlawful for any person to produce any class II, group II substance, import any class II, group II substance, or import any product containing any class II, group II substance without holding one consumption allowance or one destruction offset credit for each carbon dioxide equivalent ton of the class II, group II substance. Any person who exports a class II, group II substance for which a consumption allowance was retired may receive a refund of that allowance from the Administrator following the export.

"(B) PRODUCTION.—If the United States becomes a party or otherwise adheres to a multi-lateral agreement, including any amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer, that restricts the production of class II, group II substances, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations establishing a baseline for the production of class II, group II substances in the United States and phasing down the production of class II, group II substances in the United States, in accordance with

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such multilateral agreement and subject to the same exceptions and other provisions as are applicable to the phase down of consumption of class II, group II substances under this section (except that the Administrator shall not require a person who obtains production allowances from the Administrator to make payment for such allowances if the person is making payment for a corresponding quantity of consumption allowances of the same vintage year). Upon the effective date of such regulations, it shall be unlawful for any person to produce any class II, group II substance without holding one consumption allowance and one production allowance, or one destruction offset credit, for each carbon dioxide equivalent ton of the class II, group II substance.

- "(C) Integrity of cap.—To maintain the integrity of the class II, group II cap, the Administrator may, through rulemaking, limit the percentage of each person's compliance obligation that may be met through the use of destruction offset credits or banked allowances.
- "(D) Counting of violations.—Each emission allowance or destruction offset credit

not held as required by this section shall be a
separate violation of this section.

"(2) Schedule.—Pursuant to the regulations promulgated pursuant to paragraph (1), the number of class II, group II consumption allowances established by the Administrator for each calendar year beginning in 2012 shall be the following percentage of the baseline, as established by the Administrator pursuant to paragraph (3):

"Calendar Year	Percent of Baseline
2012	90
2013	87.5
2014	85
2015	82.5
2016	80
2017	77.5
2018	75
2019	71
2020	67
2021	63
2022	59
2023	54
2024	50
2025	46
2026	42
2027	38
2028	34

"Calendar Year	Percent of Baseline
2029	30
2030	25
2031	21
2032	17
after 2032	15

1 "(3) Baseline.—(A) Within 12 months after the 2 date of enactment of this section, the Administrator 3 shall promulgate regulations to establish the baseline for purposes of paragraph (2). The baseline shall be 4 5 the sum, expressed in tons of carbon dioxide equiva-6 lents, of— "(i) the annual average consumption of all 7 class II substances in calendar years 2004, 2005, 8 9 and 2006; plus "(ii) the annual average quantity of all 10 11 class II substances contained in imported prod-12 ucts in calendar years 2004, 2005, and 2006. 13 "(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if the 14 Administrator determines that the baseline is higher 15 than 370 million metric tons of carbon dioxide 16 equivalents, then the Administrator shall establish the

"(C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if the Administrator determines that the baseline is lower

baseline at 370 million metric tons of carbon dioxide

equivalents.

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than 280 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents, then the Administrator shall establish the baseline at 280 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents.

## "(4) Distribution of Allowances.—

"(A) In General.—Pursuant to the regulations promulgated under paragraph (1), for each calendar year beginning in 2012, the Administrator shall sell consumption allowances in accordance with this paragraph.

"(B) ESTABLISHMENT OF POOLS.—The Administrator shall establish two allowance pools. Eighty percent of the consumption allowances available for a calendar year shall be placed in the producer-importer pool, and 20 percent of the consumption allowances available for a calendar year shall be placed in the secondary pool.

## "(C) Producer-importer pool.—

"(i) Auction.—(I) For each calendar year, the Administrator shall offer for sale at auction the following percentage of the consumption allowances in the producer-importer pool:

"Calendar Year	Percent Available for Auction
2012	10

"Calendar Year	Percent Available for Auction
2013	20
2014	30
2015	40
2016	50
2017	60
2018	70
2019	80
2020 and thereafter	90

"(II) Any person who produced or imported any class II substance during calendar year 2004, 2005, or 2006 may participate in the auction. No other persons may participate in the auction unless permitted to do so pursuant to subclause (III).

"(III) Not later than three years after the date of the initial auction and from time to time thereafter, the Administrator shall determine through rulemaking whether any persons who did not produce or import a class II substance during calendar year 2004, 2005, or 2006 will be permitted to participate in future auctions. The Administrator shall base this determination on the duration, consistency, and scale of such person's purchases of consumption allowances

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1	in the secondary pool under subparagraph
2	(D), as well as economic or technical hard-
3	ship and other factors deemed relevant by
4	the Administrator.
5	"(IV) The Administrator shall set a
6	minimum bid per consumption allowance of
7	the following:
8	"(aa) For vintage year 2012,
9	\$1.00.
10	"(bb) For vintage year 2013,
11	\$1.20.
12	"(cc) For vintage year 2014,
13	\$1.40.
14	"(dd) For vintage year 2015,
15	\$1.60.
16	"(ee) For vintage year 2016,
17	\$1.80.
18	"(ff) For vintage year 2017,
19	\$2.00.
20	"(gg) For vintage year 2018 and
21	thereafter, \$2.00 adjusted for inflation
22	after vintage year 2017 based upon the
23	producer price index as published by
24	the Department of Commerce.

1	"(ii) Non-Auction sale.—(I) For
2	each calendar year, as soon as practicable
3	after auction, the Administrator shall offer
4	for sale the remaining consumption allow-
5	ances in the producer-importer pool at the
6	following prices:
7	"(aa) A fee of \$1.00 per vintage
8	year 2012 allowance.
9	"(bb) A fee of \$1.20 per vintage
10	year 2013 allowance.
11	"(cc) A fee of \$1.40 per vintage
12	year 2014 allowance.
13	"(dd) For each vintage year 2015
14	allowance, a fee equal to the average of
15	\$1.10 and the auction clearing price
16	for vintage year 2014 allowances.
17	"(ee) For each vintage year 2016
18	allowance, a fee equal to the average of
19	\$1.30 and the auction clearing price
20	for vintage year 2015 allowances.
21	"(ff) For each vintage year 2017
22	allowance, a fee equal to the average of
23	\$1.40 and the auction clearing price
24	for vintage year 2016 allowances.

1	"(gg) For each allowance of vin-
2	tage year 2018 and subsequent vintage
3	years, a fee equal to the auction clear-
4	ing price for that vintage year.
5	"(II) The Administrator shall offer to
6	sell the remaining consumption allowances
7	in the producer-importer pool to producers
8	of class II, group II substances and import-
9	ers of class II, group II substances in pro-
10	portion to their relative allocation share.
11	"(III) Such allocation share for such
12	sale shall be determined by the Adminis-
13	trator using such producer's or importer's
14	annual average data on class II substances
15	from calendar years 2004, 2005, and 2006,
16	on a carbon dioxide equivalent basis, and—
17	"(aa) shall be based on a pro-
18	ducer's production, plus importation,
19	plus acquisitions and purchases from
20	persons who produced class II sub-
21	stances in the United States during
22	calendar years 2004, 2005, or 2006,
23	less exportation, less transfers and sales
24	to persons who produced class II sub-
25	stances in the United States during

1	calendar years 2004, 2005, or 2006;
2	and
3	"(bb) for an importer of class II
4	substances that did not produce in the
5	United States any class II substance
6	during calendar years 2004, 2005, and
7	2006, shall be based on the importer's
8	importation less exportation.
9	For purposes of item (aa), the Adminis-
10	trator shall account for 100 percent of class
11	II, group II substances and 60 percent of
12	class II, group I substances. For purposes of
13	item (bb), the Administrator shall account
14	for 100 percent of class II, group II sub-
15	stances and 100 percent of class II, group
16	$I\ substances.$
17	"(IV) Any consumption allowances
18	made available for nonauction sale to a spe-
19	cific producer or importer of class II, group
20	II substances but not purchased by the spe-
21	cific producer or importer shall be made
22	available for sale to any producer or im-
23	porter of class II substances during cal-
24	endar years 2004, 2005, or 2006. If demand
25	for such consumption allowances exceeds

1	supply of such consumption allowances, the
2	Administrator shall develop and utilize cri-
3	teria for the sale of such consumption allow-
4	ances that may include pro rata shares, his-
5	toric production and importation, economic
6	or technical hardship, or other factors
7	deemed relevant by the Administrator. If
8	the supply of such consumption allowances
9	exceeds demand, the Administrator may
10	offer such consumption allowances for sale
11	in the secondary pool as set forth in sub-
12	paragraph (D).
13	"(D) Secondary Pool.—(i) For each cal-
14	endar year, as soon as practicable after the auc-
15	tion required in subparagraph (C), the Adminis-
16	trator shall offer for sale the consumption allow-
17	ances in the secondary pool at the prices listed
18	$in\ subparagraph\ (C)(ii).$
19	"(ii) The Administrator shall accept appli-
20	cations for purchase of secondary pool consump-
21	tion allowances from—
22	"(I) importers of products containing
23	class II, group II substances;
24	"(II) persons who purchased any class
25	II, group II substance directly from a pro-

1	ducer or importer of class II, group II sub-
2	stances for use in a product containing a
3	class II, group II substance, a manufac-
4	turing process, or a reclamation process;
5	"(III) persons who did not produce or
6	import a class II substance during calendar
7	year 2004, 2005, or 2006, but who the Ad-
8	ministrator determines have subsequently
9	taken significant steps to produce or import
10	a substantial quantity of any class II,
11	group II substance; and
12	"(IV) persons who produced or im-
13	ported any class II substance during cal-
14	endar year 2004, 2005, or 2006.
15	"(iii) If the supply of consumption allow-
16	ances in the secondary pool equals or exceeds the
17	demand for consumption allowances in the sec-
18	ondary pool as presented in the applications for
19	purchase, the Administrator shall sell the con-
20	sumption allowances in the secondary pool to the
21	applicants in the amounts requested in the ap-
22	plications for purchase. Any consumption allow-
23	ances in the secondary pool not purchased in a
24	calendar year may be rolled over and added to

1	the quantity available in the secondary pool in
2	the following year.
3	"(iv) If the demand for consumption allow-
4	ances in the secondary pool as presented in the
5	applications for purchase exceeds the supply of
6	consumption allowances in the secondary pool,
7	the Administrator shall sell the consumption al-
8	lowances as follows:
9	"(I) The Administrator shall first sell
10	the consumption allowances in the sec-
11	ondary pool to any importers of products
12	containing class II, group II substances in
13	the amounts requested in their applications
14	for purchase. If the demand for such con-
15	sumption allowances exceeds supply of such
16	consumption allowances, the Administrator
17	shall develop and utilize criteria for the sale
18	of such consumption allowances among im-
19	porters of products containing class II,
20	group II substances that may include pro
21	rata shares, historic importation, economic
22	or technical hardship, or other factors
23	deemed relevant by the Administrator.
24	"(II) The Administrator shall next sell
25	any remaining consumption allowances to

persons identified in subclauses (II) and (III) of clause (ii) in the amounts requested in their applications for purchase. If the demand for such consumption allowances exceeds remaining supply of such consumption allowances, the Administrator shall develop and utilize criteria for the sale of such consumption allowances among subclauses (II) and (III) applicants that may include pro rata shares, historic use, economic or technical hardship, or other factors deemed relevant by the Administrator.

"(III) The Administrator shall then sell any remaining consumption allowances to persons who produced or imported any class II substance during calendar year 2004, 2005, or 2006 in the amounts requested in their applications for purchase. If demand for such consumption allowances exceeds remaining supply of such consumption allowances, the Administrator shall develop and utilize criteria for the sale of such consumption allowances that may include pro rata shares, historic production and importation, economic or technical hardship,

1	or other factors deemed relevant by the Ad-
2	ministrator.
3	"(IV) Each person who purchases con-
4	sumption allowances in a non-auction sale
5	under this subparagraph shall be required
6	to disclose the person or entity sponsoring
7	or benefitting from the purchases if such
8	person or entity is, in whole or in part,
9	other than the purchaser or the purchaser's
10	employer.
11	"(E) Discretion to withhold allow-
12	ANCES.—Nothing in this paragraph prevents the
13	Administrator from exercising discretion to
14	withhold and retire consumption allowances that
15	would otherwise be available for auction or non-
16	auction sale. Not later than 18 months after the
17	date of enactment of this section, the Adminis-
18	trator shall promulgate regulations establishing
19	criteria for withholding and retiring consump-
20	$tion\ allowances.$
21	"(5) Banking.—A consumption allowance or de-
22	struction offset credit may be used to meet the compli-
23	ance obligation requirements of paragraph (1) in—
24	"(A) the vintage year for the allowance or
25	destruction offset credit; or

1	"(B) any calendar year subsequent to the
2	vintage year for the allowance or destruction off-
3	set credit.
4	"(6) Auctions.—
5	"(A) Initial regulations.—Not later
6	than 18 months after the date of enactment of
7	this section, the Administrator shall promulgate
8	regulations governing the auction of allowances
9	under this section. Such regulations shall include
10	the following requirements:
11	"(i) Frequency; first auction.—
12	Auctions shall be held one time per year at
13	regular intervals, with the first auction to
14	be held no later than October 31, 2011.
15	"(ii) Auction Format.—Auctions
16	shall follow a single-round, sealed-bid, uni-
17	form price format.
18	"(iii) Financial assurance.—The
19	Administrator may establish financial as-
20	surance requirements to ensure that auction
21	participants can and will perform on their
22	bids.
23	"(iv) Disclosure of Beneficial
24	OWNERSHIP.—Each bidder in the auction
25	shall be required to disclose the person or

1	entity sponsoring or benefitting from the
2	bidder's participation in the auction if such
3	person or entity is, in whole or in part,
4	other than the bidder or the bidder's em-
5	ployer.
6	"(v) Publication of information.—
7	After the auction, the Administrator shall,
8	in a timely fashion, publish the number of
9	bidders, number of winning bidders, the
10	quantity of allowances sold, and the auction
11	clearing price.
12	"(vi) BIDDING LIMITS IN 2012.—In the
13	vintage year 2012 auction, no auction par-
14	ticipant may, directly or in concert with
15	another participant, bid for or purchase
16	more allowances offered for sale at the auc-
17	tion than the greater of—
18	"(I) the number of allowances
19	which, when added to the number of
20	allowances available for purchase by
21	the participant in the producer-im-
22	porter pool non-auction sale, would
23	equal the participant's annual average
24	consumption of class II, group II sub-

1	stances in calendar years 2004, 2005,
2	and 2006; or
3	"(II) the number of allowances
4	equal to the product of—
5	"(aa) 1.20 multiplied by the
6	participant's allocation share of
7	the producer-importer pool non-
8	auction sale as determined under
9	$paragraph \ (4)(C)(ii); \ and$
10	"(bb) the number of vintage
11	year 2012 allowances offered at
12	auction.
13	"(vii) BIDDING LIMITS IN 2013.—In the
14	vintage year 2013 auction, no auction par-
15	ticipant may, directly or in concert with
16	another participant, bid for or purchase
17	more allowances offered for sale at the auc-
18	tion than the product of—
19	"(I) 1.15 multiplied by the ratio
20	of the total number of vintage year
21	2012 allowances purchased by the par-
22	ticipant from the auction and from the
23	producer-importer pool non-auction
24	sale to the total number of vintage year

1	2012 allowances in the producer-im-
2	porter pool; and
3	"(II) the number of vintage year
4	2013 allowances offered at auction.
5	"(viii) Bidding limits in subse-
6	QUENT YEARS.—In the auctions for vintage
7	year 2014 and subsequent vintage years, no
8	auction participant may, directly or in
9	concert with another participant, bid for or
10	purchase more allowances offered for sale at
11	the auction than the product of—
12	"(I) 1.15 multiplied by the ratio
13	of the highest number of allowances
14	held by the participant in any of the
15	three prior vintage years to meet its
16	compliance obligation under para-
17	graph (1) to the total number of allow-
18	ances in the producer-importer pool for
19	such vintage year; and
20	"(II) the number of allowances of-
21	fered at auction for that vintage year.
22	"(ix) Other requirements.—The
23	Administrator may include in the regula-
24	tions such other requirements or provisions
25	as the Administrator considers necessary to

promote effective, efficient, transparent, and
fair administration of auctions under this
section.

"(B) Revision of regulations.—The Administrator may, at any time, revise the initial regulations promulgated under subparagraph (A) based on the Administrator's experience in administering allowance auctions. Such revised regulations need not meet the requirements identified in subparagraph (A) if the Administrator determines that an alternative auction design would be more effective, taking into account factors including costs of administration, transparency, fairness, and risks of collusion or manipulation. In determining whether and how to revise the initial regulations under this paragraph, the Administrator shall not consider maximization of revenues to the Federal Government.

"(C) Delegation or contract.—Pursuant to regulations under this section, the Administrator may, by delegation or contract, provide for the conduct of auctions under the Administrator's supervision by other departments or

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l	agencies of the Federal Government or by non-
2	governmental agencies, groups, or organizations.
3	"(7) Payments for allowances.—

"(A) Initial Regulations.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations governing the payment for allowances purchased in auction and non-auction sales under this section. Such regulations shall include the requirement that, in the event that full payment for purchased allowances is not made on the date of purchase, equal payments shall be made one time per calendar quarter with all payments for allowances of a vintage year made by the end of that vintage year.

"(B) REVISION OF REGULATIONS.— The Administrator may, at any time, revise the initial regulations promulgated under subparagraph (A) based on the Administrator's experience in administering collection of payments. Such revised regulations need not meet the requirements identified in subparagraph (A) if the Administrator determines that an alternative payment structure or frequency would be more effective, taking into account factors including

cost of administration, transparency, and fairness. In determining whether and how to revise
the initial regulations under this paragraph, the
Administrator shall not consider maximization
of revenues to the Federal Government.

"(C) Penalties for non-payment.—Failure to pay for purchased allowances in accordance with the regulations promulgated pursuant to this paragraph shall be a violation of the requirements of subsection (b). Section 113(c)(3) shall apply in the case of any person who knowingly fails to pay for purchased allowances in accordance with the regulations promulgated pursuant to this paragraph.

"(8) Imported products.—If the United States becomes a party or otherwise adheres to a multilateral agreement, including any amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer, which restricts the production and consumption of class II, group II substances—

"(A) as of the date on which such agreement or amendment enters into force, it shall no longer be unlawful for any person to import from a party to such agreement or amendment any product containing any class II, group II

substance whose production and consumption are regulated by such agreement or amendment without holding one consumption allowance or one destruction offset credit for each carbon dioxide equivalent ton of the class II, group II substance;

"(B) the Administrator shall promulgate regulations within 12 months of the date the United States becomes a party or otherwise adheres to such agreement or amendment, or the date on which such agreement or amendment enters into force, whichever is later, to establish a new baseline for purposes of paragraph (2), which new baseline shall be the original baseline less the carbon dioxide equivalent of the annual average quantity of any class II substances regulated by such agreement or amendment contained in products imported from parties to such agreement or amendment in calendar years 2004, 2005, and 2006;

"(C) as of the date on which such agreement or amendment enters into force, no person importing any product containing any class II, group II substance may, directly or in concert with another person, purchase any consumption allowances for sale by the Administrator for the

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importation of products from a party to such agreement or amendment that contain any class II, group II substance restricted by such agreement or amendment; and

"(D) the Administrator may adjust the two allowance pools established in paragraph (4) such that up to 90 percent of the consumption allowances available for a calendar year are placed in the producer-importer pool with the remaining consumption allowances placed in the secondary pool.

## "(9) Offsets.—

"(A) CHLOROFLUOROCARBON DESTRUC-TION.—Within 18 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations to provide for the issuance of offset credits for the destruction, in the calendar year 2012 or later, of chlorofluorocarbons in the United States. The Administrator shall establish and distribute to the destroying entity a quantity of destruction offset credits equal to 0.8 times the number of tons of carbon dioxide equivalents of reduction achieved through the destruction. No destruction offset credits shall be

	stablished for the destruction of a class II, grou	ıр
2	I substance.	

- "(B) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'destruction' means the conversion of a substance by thermal, chemical, or other means to another substance with little or no carbon dioxide equivalent value and no ozone depletion potential.
- "(C) REGULATIONS.—The regulations promulgated under this paragraph shall include standards and protocols for project eligibility, certification of destroyers, monitoring, tracking, destruction efficiency, quantification of project and baseline emissions and carbon dioxide equivalent value, and verification. The Administrator shall ensure that destruction offset credits reprealandverifiabledestruction resent chlorofluorocarbons or other class I or class II, group I, substances authorized under subparagraph(D).
- "(D) OTHER SUBSTANCES.—The Administrator may promulgate regulations to add to the list of class I and class II, group I, substances that may be destroyed for destruction offset credits, taking into account a candidate substance's

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carbon dioxide equivalent value, ozone depletion potential, prevalence in banks in the United States, and emission rates, as well as the need for additional cost containment under the class II, group II cap and the integrity of the class II, group II cap. The Administrator shall not add a class I or class II, group I substance to the list if the consumption of the substance has not been completely phased-out internationally (except for essential use exemptions or other similar exemptions) pursuant to the Montreal Protocol.

"(E) EXTENSION OF OFFSETS.—(i) At any time after the Administrator promulgates regulations pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Administrator may add the types of destruction projects authorized to receive destruction offset credits under this paragraph to the list of types of projects eligible for offset credits under section 733. Nothing in this paragraph shall affect the issuance of offset credits under section 740.

"(ii) The Administrator shall not make the addition under clause (i) unless the Administrator finds that insufficient destruction is occurring or is projected to occur under this para-

1	graph and that the addition would increase de-
2	struction.
3	"(iii) In no event shall more than one de-
4	struction offset credit be issued under title VII
5	and this section for the destruction of the same
6	quantity of a substance.
7	"(10) Legal status of allowances and
8	CREDITS.—None of the following constitutes a prop-
9	erty right:
10	"(A) A production or consumption allow-
11	ance.
12	"(B) A destruction offset credit.
13	"(c) Deadlines for Compliance.—Notwithstanding
14	the deadlines specified for class II substances in sections
15	608, 609, 610, 612, and 613 that occur prior to January
16	1, 2009, the deadline for promulgating regulations under
17	those sections for class II, group II substances shall be Janu-
18	ary 1, 2012.
19	"(d) Exceptions for Essential Uses.—Notwith-
20	standing any phase down of production and consumption
21	required by this section, to the extent consistent with any
22	applicable multilateral agreement to which the United
23	States is a party or otherwise adheres, the Administrator
24	may provide the following exceptions for essential uses:

- "(1) MEDICAL DEVICES.—The Administrator,
  after notice and opportunity for public comment, and
  in consultation with the Commissioner of the Food
  and Drug Administration, may provide an exception
  for the production and consumption of class II, group
  II substances solely for use in medical devices.
- 7 "(2) AVIATION SAFETY.—The Administrator. 8 after notice and opportunity for public comment, may 9 authorize the production and consumption of limited quantities of class II, group II substances solely for 10 11 the purposes of aviation safety if the Administrator 12 of the Federal Aviation Administration, in consulta-13 tion with the Administrator, determines that no safe 14 and effective substitute has been developed and that 15 such authorization is necessary for aviation safety 16 purposes.
- "(e) DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.—Notwithstanding any
  phase down of production required by this section, the Administrator, after notice and opportunity for public comment, may authorize the production of limited quantities
  of class II, group II substances in excess of the amounts
  otherwise allowable under this section solely for export to,
  and use in, developing countries. Any production authorized under this subsection shall be solely for purposes of satisfying the basic domestic needs of such countries as pro-

- 1 vided in applicable international agreements, if any, to
- 2 which the United States is a party or otherwise adheres.
- 3 "(f) National Security; Fire Suppression, etc.—
- 4 The provisions of subsection (f) and paragraphs (1) and
- 5 (2) of subsection (g) of section 604 shall apply to any con-
- 6 sumption and production phase down of class II, group II
- 7 substances in the same manner and to the same extent, con-
- 8 sistent with any applicable international agreement to
- 9 which the United States is a party or otherwise adheres,
- 10 as such provisions apply to the substances specified in such
- 11 subsection.
- 12 "(g) Accelerated Schedule.—In lieu of section
- 13 606, the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this
- 14 subsection shall apply in the case of class II, group II sub-
- 15 stances.
- 16 "(1) In General.—The Administrator shall pro-
- 17 mulgate initial regulations not later than 18 months
- 18 after the date of enactment of this section, and revised
- 19 regulations any time thereafter, which establish a
- schedule for phasing down the consumption (and, if
- 21 the condition in subsection (b)(1)(B) is met, the pro-
- 22 duction) of class II, group II substances that is more
- 23 stringent than the schedule set forth in this section if,
- based on the availability of substitutes, the Adminis-
- 25 trator determines that such more stringent schedule is

- 1 practicable. taking intoaccounttechnological 2 achievability, safety, and other factors the Adminis-3 trator deems relevant, or if the Montreal Protocol, or 4 any applicable international agreement to which the 5 United States is a party or otherwise adheres, is 6 modified or established to include a schedule or other 7 requirements to control or reduce production, con-8 sumption, or use of any class II, group II substance 9 more rapidly than the applicable schedule under this 10 section.
  - "(2) Petition.—Any person may submit a petition to promulgate regulations under this subsection in the same manner and subject to the same procedures as are provided in section 606(b).
  - "(3) Inconsistency.—If the Administrator determines that the provisions of this section regarding banking, allowance rollover, or destruction offset credits create a significant potential for inconsistency with the requirements of any applicable international agreement to which the United States is a party or otherwise adheres, the Administrator may promulgate regulations restricting the availability of banking, allowance rollover, or destruction offset credits to the extent necessary to avoid such inconsistency.

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- 1 "(h) Exchange.—Section 607 shall not apply in the
- 2 case of class II, group II substances. Production and con-
- 3 sumption allowances for class II, group II substances may
- 4 be freely exchanged or sold but may not be converted into
- 5 allowances for class II, group I substances.
- 6 "(i) Labeling.—(1) In applying section 611 to prod-
- 7 ucts containing or manufactured with class II, group II
- 8 substances, in lieu of the words 'destroying ozone in the
- 9 upper atmosphere' on labels required under section 611
- 10 there shall be substituted the words 'contributing to global
- 11 warming'.
- 12 "(2) The Administrator may, through rulemaking, ex-
- 13 empt from the requirements of section 611 products con-
- 14 taining or manufactured with class II, group II substances
- 15 determined to have little or no carbon dioxide equivalent
- 16 value compared to other substances used in similar prod-
- 17 *ucts*.
- 18 "(j) Nonessential Products.—For the purposes of
- 19 section 610, class II, group II substances shall be regulated
- 20 under section 610(b), except that in applying section 610(b)
- 21 the word 'hydrofluorocarbon' shall be substituted for the
- 22 word 'chlorofluorocarbon' and the term 'class II, group II'
- 23 shall be substituted for the term 'class I'. Class II, group
- 24 II substances shall not be subject to the provisions of section
- 25 *610(d)*.

1	"(k) International Transfers.—In the case of class
2	II, group II substances, in lieu of sections 616(a) and
3	616(b), this subsection shall apply. To the extent consistent
4	with any applicable international agreement to which the
5	United States is a party or otherwise adheres, including
6	any amendment to the Montreal Protocol, the United States
7	may engage in transfers with other parties to such agree-

ment or amendment under the following conditions:

- "(1) The United States may transfer production allowances to another party to such agreement or amendment if, at the time of the transfer, the Administrator establishes revised production limits for the United States accounting for the transfer in accordance with regulations promulgated pursuant to this subsection.
  - "(2) The United States may acquire production allowances from another party to such agreement or amendment if, at the time of the transfer, the Administrator finds that the other party has revised its domestic production limits in the same manner as provided with respect to transfers by the United States in the regulations promulgated pursuant to this subsection.
- 24 "(l) Relationship to Other Laws.—

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- "(1) STATE LAWS.—For purposes of section 116, the requirements of this section for class II, group II substances shall be treated as requirements for the control and abatement of air pollution.
- "(2) Multilateral agreements.—Section 614 5 6 shall apply to the provisions of this section concerning class II, group II substances, except that for 7 8 the words 'Montreal Protocol' there shall be sub-9 stituted the words 'Montreal Protocol, or any applica-10 ble multilateral agreement to which the United States 11 is a party or otherwise adheres that restricts the pro-12 duction or consumption of class II, group II sub-13 stances,' and for the words 'Article 4 of the Montreal 14 Protocol' there shall be substituted 'any provision of 15 such multilateral agreement regarding trade with 16 non-parties'.
  - "(3) FEDERAL FACILITIES.—For purposes of section 118, the requirements of this section for class II, group II substances and corresponding State, interstate, and local requirements, administrative authority, and process and sanctions shall be treated as requirements for the control and abatement of air pollution within the meaning of section 118.
- 24 "(m) CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT VALUE.—(1) In 25 lieu of section 602(e), the provisions of this subsection shall

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- 1 apply in the case of class II, group II substances. Simulta-
- 2 neously with establishing the list of class II, group II sub-
- 3 stances, and simultaneously with any addition to that list,
- 4 the Administrator shall publish the carbon dioxide equiva-
- 5 lent value of each listed class II, group II substance, based
- 6 on a determination of the number of metric tons of carbon
- 7 dioxide that makes the same contribution to global warming
- 8 over 100 years as 1 metric ton of each class II, group II
- 9 substance.
- 10 "(2) Not later than February 1, 2017, and not less
- 11 than every 5 years thereafter, the Administrator shall—
- 12 "(A) review, and if appropriate, revise the car-
- bon dioxide equivalent values established for class II,
- 14 group II substances based on a determination of the
- 15 number of metric tons of carbon dioxide that makes
- 16 the same contributions to global warming over 100
- 17 years as 1 metric ton of each class II, group II sub-
- 18 stance; and
- 19 "(B) publish in the Federal Register the results
- of that review and any revisions.
- 21 "(3) A revised determination published in the Federal
- 22 Register under paragraph (2)(B) shall take effect for pro-
- 23 duction of class II, group II substances, consumption of
- 24 class II, group II substances, and importation of products
- 25 containing class II, group II substances starting on Janu-

- 1 ary 1 of the first calendar year starting at least 9 months
- 2 after the date on which the revised determination was pub-
- 3 lished.
- 4 "(4) The Administrator may decrease the frequency of
- 5 review and revision under paragraph (2) if the Adminis-
- 6 trator determines that such decrease is appropriate in order
- 7 to synchronize such review and revisions with any similar
- 8 review process carried out pursuant to the United Nations
- 9 Framework Convention on Climate Change, an agreement
- 10 negotiated under that convention, The Vienna Convention
- 11 for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, or an agreement nego-
- 12 tiated under that convention, except that in no event shall
- 13 the Administrator carry out such review and revision any
- 14 less frequently than every 10 years.
- 15 "(n) Reporting Requirements.—In lieu of sub-
- 16 sections (b) and (c) of section 603, paragraphs (1) and (2)
- 17 of this subsection shall apply in the case of class II, group
- 18 II substances:
- 19 "(1) In General.—On a quarterly basis, or
- such other basis (not less than annually) as deter-
- 21 mined by the Administrator, each person who pro-
- 22 duced, imported, or exported a class II, group II sub-
- stance, or who imported a product containing a class
- 24 II, group II substance, shall file a report with the Ad-
- 25 ministrator setting forth the carbon dioxide equiva-

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lent amount of the substance that such person produced, imported, or exported, as well as the amount that was contained in products imported by that person, during the preceding reporting period. Each such report shall be signed and attested by a responsible officer. If all other reporting is complete, no such report shall be required from a person after April 1 of the calendar year after such person permanently ceases production, importation, and exportation of the substance, as well as importation of products containing the substance, and so notifies the Administrator in writing. If the United States becomes a party or otherwise adheres to a multilateral agreement, including any amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer, that restricts the production and consumption of class II, group II substances, then, if all other reporting is complete, no such report shall be required from a person with respect to importation from parties to such agreement or amendment of products containing any class II, group II substance restricted by such agreement or amendment, after April 1 of the calendar year following the year during which such agreement or amendment enters into force.

1	"(2) Baseline reports for class II, group II
2	SUBSTANCES.—
3	"(A) In General.—Unless such informa-
4	tion has been previously reported to the Admin-
5	istrator, on the date on which the first report
6	under paragraph (1) of this subsection is re-
7	quired to be filed, each person who produced, im-
8	ported, or exported a class II, group II sub-
9	stance, or who imported a product containing a
10	class II substance, (other than a substance added
11	to the list of class II, group II substances after
12	the publication of the initial list of such sub-
13	stances under this section), shall file a report
14	with the Administrator setting forth the amount
15	of such substance that such person produced, im-
16	ported, exported, or that was contained in prod-
17	ucts imported by that person, during each of cal-
18	endar years 2004, 2005, and 2006.
19	"(B) Producers.—In reporting under sub-
20	paragraph (A), each person who produced in the
21	United States a class II substance during cal-
22	endar years 2004, 2005, or 2006 shall—
23	"(i) report all acquisitions or pur-
24	chases of class II substances during each of
25	calendar years 2004, 2005, and 2006 from

all other persons who produced in the United States a class II substance during calendar years 2004, 2005, or 2006, and supply evidence of such acquisitions and purchases as deemed necessary by the Administrator; and

"(ii) report all transfers or sales of class II substances during each of calendar years 2004, 2005, and 2006 to all other persons who produced in the United States a class II substance during calendar years 2004, 2005, or 2006, and supply evidence of such transfers and sales as deemed necessary by the Administrator.

"(C) ADDED SUBSTANCES.—In the case of a substance added to the list of class II, group II substances after publication of the initial list of such substances under this section, each person who produced, imported, exported, or imported products containing such substance in calendar year 2004, 2005, or 2006 shall file a report with the Administrator within 180 days after the date on which such substance is added to the list, setting forth the amount of the substance that such person produced, imported, and exported, as well

1	as the amount that was contained in products
2	imported by that person, in calendar years 2004,
3	2005, and 2006.
4	"(0) Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protec-
5	TION FUND.—
6	"(1) In general.—There is established in the
7	Treasury of the United States a Stratospheric Ozone
8	and Climate Protection Fund.
9	"(2) Deposits.—The Administrator shall de-
10	posit all proceeds from the auction and non-auction
11	sale of allowances under this section into the Strato-
12	spheric Ozone and Climate Protection Fund.
13	"(3) USE.—Amounts deposited into the Strato-
14	spheric Ozone and Climate Protection Fund shall be
15	available, subject to appropriations, exclusively for
16	the following purposes:
17	"(A) Recovery, recycling, and reclama-
18	TION.—The Administrator may utilize funds to
19	establish a program to incentivize the recovery,
20	recycling, and reclamation of any Class II sub-
21	stances in order to reduce emissions of such sub-
22	stances.
23	"(B) Multilateral fund.—If the United
24	States becomes a party or otherwise adheres to a
25	multilateral agreement, including any amend-

ment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer, which restricts the production and consumption of class II, group II substances, the Administrator may uti-lize funds to meet any related contribution obli-gation of the United States to the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol or similar multilateral fund established under such multilateral agreement.

> "(C) Best-in-class appliances deployment program.—The Secretary of Energy is authorized to utilize funds to carry out the purposes of section 214 of the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009.

# "(D) Low Global Warming Product Transition Assistance Program.—

"(i) In General.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, may utilize funds in fiscal years 2012 through 2022 to establish a program to provide financial assistance to manufacturers of products containing class II, group II substances to facilitate the transition to products that contain or utilize alternative substances with no or low carbon dioxide

1	equivalent value and no ozone depletion po-
2	tential.
3	"(ii) Definition.—In this subpara-
4	graph, the term 'products' means refrig-
5	erators, freezers, dehumidifiers, air condi-
6	tioners, foam insulation, technical aerosols,
7	fire protection systems, and semiconductors.
8	"(iii) Financial assistance.—The
9	Administrator may provide financial assist-
10	ance to manufacturers pursuant to clause
11	(i) for—
12	"(I) the design and configuration
13	of new products that use alternative
14	substances with no or low carbon diox-
15	ide equivalent value and no ozone de-
16	pletion potential; and
17	"(II) the redesign and retooling of
18	facilities for the manufacture of prod-
19	ucts in the United States that use al-
20	ternative substances with no or low
21	carbon dioxide equivalent value and no
22	ozone depletion potential.
23	"(iv) Reports.—For any fiscal year
24	during which the Administrator provides fi-
25	nancial assistance pursuant to this sub-

1	paragraph, the Administrator shall submit
2	a report to the Congress within 3 months of
3	the end of such fiscal year detailing the
4	amounts, recipients, specific purposes, and
5	results of the financial assistance pro-
6	vided.".
7	(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of
8	title VI of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7671 et seq.) is
9	amended by adding the following new item at the end there-
10	of:
	"Sec. 619. Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).".
11	(c) Fire Suppression Agents.—Section 605(a) of
12	the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7671(a)) is amended—
13	(1) by striking "or" at the end of paragraph (2);
14	(2) by striking the period at the end of para-
15	graph (3) and inserting "; or"; and
16	(3) by adding the following new paragraph after
17	paragraph (3):
18	"(4) is listed as acceptable for use as a fire sup-
19	pression agent for nonresidential applications in ac-
20	$cordance\ with\ section\ 612(c).$ ".
21	(d) Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.—
22	(1) Section 609(e) of the Clean Air Act (42
23	U.S.C. 7671 $h(e)$ ) is amended by inserting ", group $I$ "
24	after each reference to "class II" in the text and head-
25	ing.

1 (2) Section 609 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 2 7671h) is amended by adding the following new sub-3 section after subsection (e):

## "(f) Class II, Group II Substances.—

- "(1) Repair.—The Administrator may promulgate regulations establishing requirements for repair of motor vehicle air conditioners prior to adding a class II, group II substance.
- "(2) SMALL CONTAINERS.—(A) The Administrator may promulgate regulations establishing servicing practices and procedures for recovery of class II, group II substances from containers which contain less than 20 pounds of such class II, group II substances.
  - "(B) Not later than 18 months after enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall either promulgate regulations requiring that containers which contain less than 20 pounds of a class II, group II substance be equipped with a device or technology that limits refrigerant emissions and leaks from the container and limits refrigerant emissions and leaks during the transfer of refrigerant from the container to the motor vehicle air conditioner or issue a determination that such requirements are not necessary or appropriate.

1 "(C) Not later than 18 months after enactment 2 of this subsection, the Administrator shall promulgate 3 regulations establishing requirements for consumer 4 education materials on best practices associated with 5 the use of containers which contain less than 20 6 pounds of a class II, group II substance and prohib-7 iting the sale or distribution, or offer for sale or dis-8 tribution, of any class II, group II substance in any 9 container which contains less than 20 pounds of such 10 class II, group II substance, unless consumer education materials consistent with such requirements 12 are displayed and available at point-of-sale locations, provided to the consumer, or included in or on the 13 14 packaging of the container which contain less than 20 15 pounds of a class II, group II substance.

- "(D) The Administrator may, through rulemaking, extend the requirements established under this paragraph to containers which contain 30 pounds or less of a class II, group II substance if the Administrator determines that such action would produce significant environmental benefits.
- "(3) Restriction of Sales.—Effective January 1, 2014, no person may sell or distribute or offer to sell or distribute or otherwise introduce into interstate commerce any motor vehicle air conditioner re-

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1	frigerant in any size container unless the substance
2	has been found acceptable for use in a motor vehicle
3	air conditioner under section 612.".
4	(e) Safe Alternatives Policy.—Section 612(e) of
5	the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7671k(e)) is amended by in-
6	serting "or class II" after each reference to "class I".
7	SEC. 333. BLACK CARBON.
8	(a) Definition.—As used in this section, the term
9	"black carbon" means primary light absorbing aerosols, as
10	defined by the Administrator, based on the best available
11	science.
12	(b) Black Carbon Abatement Report.—Not later
13	than one year after the date of enactment of this section,
14	the Administrator shall, in consultation with other appro-
15	priate Federal agencies, submit to Congress a report regard-
16	ing black carbon emissions. The report shall include the fol-
17	lowing:
18	(1) A summary of the current information and
19	research that identifies—
20	(A) an inventory of the major sources of
21	black carbon emissions in the United States and
22	throughout the world, including—
23	(i) an estimate of the quantity of cur-
24	rent and projected future emissions; and

1	(ii) the net climate forcing of the emis-
2	sions from such sources, including consider-
3	ation of co-emissions of other pollutants;
4	(B) effective and cost-effective control tech-
5	nologies, operations, and strategies for additional
6	domestic and international black carbon emis-
7	sions reductions, such as diesel retrofit tech-
8	nologies on existing on-road, non-road, and sta-
9	tionary engines and programs to address resi-
10	dential cookstoves, and forest and agriculture-
11	based burning;
12	(C) potential metrics and approaches for
13	quantifying the climatic effects of black carbon
14	emissions, including its radiative forcing and
15	warming effects, that may be used to compare
16	the climate benefits of different mitigation strate-
17	gies, including an assessment of the uncertainty
18	in such metrics and approaches; and
19	(D) the public health and environmental
20	benefits associated with additional controls for
21	black carbon emissions.
22	(2) Recommendations regarding—
23	(A) development of additional emissions
24	monitoring techniques and capabilities, mod-

1	eling, and other black carbon-related areas of
2	study;
3	(B) areas of focus for additional study of
4	technologies, operations, and strategies with the
5	greatest potential to reduce emissions of black
6	carbon and associated public health, economic,
7	and environmental impacts associated with these
8	emissions; and
9	(C) actions, in addition to those identified
10	by the Administrator under section 851 of the
11	Clean Air Act (as added by subsection (c)), the
12	Federal Government may take to encourage or
13	require reductions in black carbon emissions.
14	(c) Black Carbon Mitigation.—Title VIII of the
15	Clean Air Act, as added by section 331 of this Act, and
16	amended by section 222 of this Act, is further amended by
17	adding after part D the following new part:
18	"PART E—BLACK CARBON
19	"SEC. 851. BLACK CARBON.
20	"(a) Domestic Black Carbon Mitigation.—Not
21	later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this
22	section, the Administrator, taking into consideration the
23	public health and environmental impacts of black carbon
24	emissions, including the effects on global and regional
25	warming, the Arctic, and other snow and ice-covered sur-

1	faces, shall propose regulations under the existing authori-
2	ties of this Act to reduce emissions of black carbon or pro-
3	pose a finding that existing regulations promulgated pursu-
4	ant to this Act adequately regulate black carbon emissions.
5	Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this
6	section, the Administrator shall promulgate final regula-
7	tions under the existing authorities of this Act or finalize
8	the proposed finding.
9	"(b) International Black Carbon Mitigation.—
10	"(1) Report.—Not later than one year after the
11	date of enactment of this section, the Administrator,
12	in coordination with the Secretary of State and other
13	appropriate Federal agencies, shall transmit a report
14	to Congress on the amount, type, and direction of all
15	present United States financial, technical, and related
16	assistance to foreign countries to reduce, mitigate,
17	and otherwise abate black carbon emissions.
18	"(2) Other opportunities.—The report re-
19	quired under paragraph (1) shall also identify oppor-
20	tunities and recommendations, including action
21	under existing authorities, to achieve significant black
22	carbon emission reductions in foreign countries
23	through technical assistance or other approaches to—
24	"(A) promote sustainable solutions to bring
25	clean, efficient, safe, and affordable stoves, fuels,

1	or both stoves and fuels to residents of developing
2	countries that are reliant on solid fuels such as
3	wood, dung, charcoal, coal, or crop residues for
4	home cooking and heating, so as to help reduce
5	the public health, environmental, and economic
6	impacts of black carbon emissions from these
7	sources by—
8	"(i) identifying key regions for large-
9	scale demonstration efforts, and key part-
10	ners in each such region; and
11	"(ii) developing for each such region a
12	large-scale implementation strategy with a
13	goal of collectively reaching 20,000,000
14	homes over 5 years with interventions that
15	will—
16	"(I) increase stove efficiency by
17	over 50 percent (or such other goal as
18	determined by the Administrator);
19	"(II) reduce emissions of black
20	carbon by over 60 percent (or such
21	other goal as determined by the Ad-
22	$ministrator);\ and$
23	"(III) reduce the incidence of se-
24	vere pneumonia in children under 5
25	years old by over 30 percent (or such

1	other goal as determined by the Ad-
2	ministrator);
3	"(B) make technological improvements to
4	diesel engines and provide greater access to fuels
5	that emit less or no black carbon;
6	"(C) reduce unnecessary agricultural or
7	other biomass burning where feasible alternatives
8	exist;
9	"(D) reduce unnecessary fossil fuel burning
10	that produces black carbon where feasible alter-
11	natives exist;
12	"(E) reduce other sources of black carbon
13	emissions; and
14	"(F) improve capacity to achieve greater
15	compliance with existing laws to address black
16	carbon emissions.".
17	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
18	authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary
19	to carry out this section.
20	SEC. 334. STATES.
21	Section 116 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7416) is
22	amended by adding the following at the end thereof: "For
23	the purposes of this section, the phrases 'standard or limita-
24	tion respecting emissions of air pollutants' and 'require-
25	ments respecting control or abatement of air pollution' shall

- 1 include any provision to: cap greenhouse gas emissions, re-
- 2 quire surrender to the State or a political subdivision there-
- 3 of of emission allowances or offset credits established or
- 4 issued under this Act, and require the use of such allowances
- 5 or credits as a means of demonstrating compliance with
- 6 requirements established by a State or political subdivision
- 7 thereof.".
- 8 SEC. 335. STATE PROGRAMS.
- 9 Title VIII of the Clean Air Act, as added by section
- 10 331 of this Act and amended by several sections of this Act,
- 11 is further amended by adding after part E (as added by
- 12 section 333(c) of this Act) the following new part:
- 13 "PART F—MISCELLANEOUS
- 14 "SEC. 861. STATE PROGRAMS.
- 15 "Notwithstanding section 116, no State or political
- 16 subdivision thereof shall implement or enforce a cap and
- 17 trade program that covers any capped emissions emitted
- 18 during the years 2012 through 2017. For purposes of this
- 19 section, the term 'cap and trade program' means a system
- 20 of greenhouse gas regulation under which a State or polit-
- 21 ical subdivision issues a limited number of tradable instru-
- 22 ments in the nature of emission allowances and requires
- 23 that sources within its jurisdiction surrender such tradeable
- 24 instruments for each unit of greenhouse gases emitted dur-
- 25 ing a compliance period. For purposes of this section, a

- 1 'cap-and-trade program' does not include a target or limit
- 2 on greenhouse gas emissions adopted by a State or political
- 3 subdivision that is implemented other than through the
- 4 issuance and surrender of a limited number of tradable in-
- 5 struments in the nature of emission allowances, nor does
- 6 it include any other standard, limit, regulation, or program
- 7 to reduce greenhouse gas emissions that is not implemented
- 8 through the issuance and surrender of a limited number of
- 9 tradeable instruments in the nature of emission allowances.
- 10 For purposes of this section, the term 'cap and trade pro-
- 11 gram' does not include, among other things, fleet-wide
- 12 motor vehicle emission requirements that allow greater
- 13 emissions with increased vehicle production, or require-
- 14 ments that fuels, or other products, meet an average pollu-
- 15 tion emission rate or lifecycle greenhouse gas standard.
- 16 "SEC. 862. GRANTS FOR SUPPORT OF AIR POLLUTION CON-
- 17 TROL PROGRAMS.
- 18 "The Administrator is authorized to make grants to
- 19 air pollution control agencies pursuant to section 105 for
- 20 purposes of assisting in the implementation of programs to
- 21 address global warming established under the Safe Climate
- 22 *Act.*".

### 1 SEC. 336. ENFORCEMENT.

2	(a) Remand.—Section 307(b) of the Clean Air Act (42
3	U.S.C. 7607(b)) is amended by adding the following new
4	paragraph at the end thereof:
5	"(3) If the court determines that any action of
6	the Administrator is arbitrary, capricious, or other-
7	wise unlawful, the court may remand such action,
8	without vacatur, if vacatur would impair or delay
9	protection of the environment or public health or oth-
10	erwise undermine the timely achievement of the pur-
11	poses of this Act.".
12	(b) Petition for Reconsideration.—Section
13	307(d)(7)(B) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
14	7607(d)(7)(B)) is amended as follows:
15	(1) By inserting after the second sentence "If a
16	petition for reconsideration is filed, the Administrator
17	shall take final action on such petition, including
18	promulgation of final action either revising or deter-
19	mining not to revise the action for which reconsider-
20	ation is sought, within 150 days after the petition is

(2) By amending the third sentence to read as follows: "Such person may seek judicial review of such denial, or of any other final action, by the Administrator, in response to a petition for reconsideration,

received by the Administrator or the petition shall be

deemed denied for the purpose of judicial review.".

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1	in the United States court of appeals for the appro-
2	priate circuit (as provided in subsection (b)).".
3	SEC. 337. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
4	(a) Federal Enforcement.—Section 113 of the
5	Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7413) is amended as follows:
6	(1) In subsection $(a)(3)$ , by striking "or title
7	VI," and inserting "title VI, title VII, or title VIII".
8	(2) In subsection (b), by striking "or a major
9	stationary source" and inserting "a major stationary
10	source, or a covered EGU under title VIII" in the
11	material preceding paragraph (1).
12	(3) In paragraph (2) of subsection (b), by strik-
13	ing "or title VI" and inserting "title VI, title VII, or
14	title VIII".
15	(4) In subsection (c)—
16	(A) in the first sentence of paragraph (1),
17	by striking "or title VI (relating to stratospheric
18	ozone control)," and inserting "title VI, title VII,
19	or title VIII,"; and
20	(B) in the first sentence of paragraph (3),
21	by striking "or VI" and inserting "VI, VII, or
22	VIII".
23	(5) In subsection $(d)(1)(B)$ , by striking "or VI"
24	and inserting "VI, VII, or VIII".

1	(6) In subsection (f), in the first sentence, by
2	striking "or VI" and inserting "VI, VII, or VIII".
3	(b) Retention of State Authority.—Section 116
4	of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7416) is amended as fol-
5	lows:
6	(1) By striking "and 233" and inserting "233".
7	(2) By striking "of moving sources)" and insert-
8	ing "of moving sources), and 861 (preempting certain
9	State greenhouse gas programs for a limited time)".
10	(c) Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry.—Section
11	114(a) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7414(a)) is amended
12	by striking "section 112," and all that follows through
13	"(ii)" and inserting the following: "section 112, or any reg-
14	ulation of greenhouse gas emissions under title VII or VIII,
15	(ii)".
16	(d) Enforcement.—Subsection (f) of section 304 of
17	the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7604(f)) is amended as fol-
18	lows:
19	(1) By striking "; or" at the end of paragraph
20	(3) thereof and inserting a comma.
21	(2) By striking the period at the end of para-
22	graph (4) thereof and inserting ", or".
23	(3) By adding the following after paragraph (4)
24	thereof:
25	"(5) any requirement of title VII or VIII.".

1	(e) Administrative Proceedings and Judicial Re-
2	VIEW.—Section 307 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7607)
3	is amended as follows:
4	(1) In subsection (a), by striking ", or section
5	306" and inserting "section 306, or title VII or VIII".
6	(2) In subsection $(b)(1)$ —
7	(A) by striking ",," and inserting "," in
8	each place such punctuation appears; and
9	(B) by striking "section 120," in the first
10	sentence and inserting "section 120, any final
11	action under title VII or VIII,".
12	(3) In subsection $(d)(1)$ by amending subpara-
13	graph (S) to read as follows:
14	"(S) the promulgation or revision of any
15	regulation under title VII or VIII,".
16	SEC. 338. DAVIS-BACON COMPLIANCE.
17	(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
18	sion of law and in a manner consistent with other provi-
19	sions in this Act, to receive emission allowances or funding
20	under this Act the recipient shall provide reasonable assur-
21	ances that all laborers and mechanics employed by contrac-
22	tors and subcontractors on projects funded directly by or
23	assisted in whole or in part by and through the Federal
24	Government pursuant to this Act, or by any entity estab-
25	lished in accordance with this Act, including the Carbon

1	Storage Research Corporation, will be paid wages at rates
2	not less than those prevailing on projects of a character
3	similar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of
4	Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 o
5	title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the
6	"Davis-Bacon Act"). With respect to the labor standards
7	specified in this section, the Secretary of Labor shall have
8	the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization
9	Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. App.,
10	and section 3145 of title 40, United States Code.
11	(b) Exemption.—Neither subsection (a) nor the re
12	quirements of subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United
13	States Code, shall apply to retrofitting of any residentia
14	building (as defined in section 202(a)(5)), or to retrofitting
15	of a nonresidential building (as defined in section
16	202(a)(1)) if the net interior space of such nonresidentia
17	building is less than 6,500 square feet, or if such nonresi
18	dential building is designed for residential use for less than
19	4 families.
20	Subtitle D—Carbon Market
21	Assurance

- 22 SEC. 341. CARBON MARKET ASSURANCE.
- 23 The Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a and following)
- 24 is amended by adding at the end the following:

1	"PART IV—CARBON MARKET ASSURANCE
2	"SEC. 401. OVERSIGHT AND ASSURANCE OF CARBON MAR-
3	KETS.
4	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
5	"(1) Contract of sale.—The term 'contract of
6	sale' includes sales, agreements of sale, and agree-
7	ments to sell.
8	"(2) Covered enti-
9	ty' shall have the meaning given in section 700 of the
10	Clean Air Act.
11	"(3) Future delivery.—The term future de-
12	livery' does not include any sale of any cash com-
13	modity for deferred shipment or delivery.
14	"(4) Offset creation contract.—The term
15	'offset creation contract' mean a written agreement
16	for the origination and development of an offset
17	project, and the related issuance of offset credits, pur-
18	suant to title VII of the Clean Air Act.
19	"(5) Regulated allowance.—The term 'regu-
20	lated allowance' means any emission allowance, com-
21	pensatory allowance, offset credit, or Federal renew-
22	able electricity credit established or issued under the
23	American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009.
24	"(6) Regulated Allowance Derivative.—The
25	term 'regulated allowance derivative' means an in-
26	strument that is or includes an instrument—

1	"(A) which—
2	"(i) is of the character of, or is com-
3	monly known to the trade as, a 'put option',
4	'call option', 'privilege', 'indemnity', 'ad-
5	vance guaranty', 'decline guaranty', or
6	'swap agreement'; or
7	"(ii) is a contract of sale for future de-
8	livery other than an offset creation contract;
9	and
10	"(B) the value of which, in whole or in
11	part, is expressly linked to the price of a regu-
12	lated allowance or another regulated allowance
13	derivative.
14	"(7) Regulated instrument.—The term 'regu-
15	lated instrument' means a regulated allowance or a
16	regulated allowance derivative.
17	"(b) Regulated Allowance Market.—
18	"(1) Authority.—The Commission shall pro-
19	mulgate regulations for the establishment, operation,
20	and oversight of markets for regulated allowances not
21	later than 18 months after the date of the enactment
22	of this section, and from time to time thereafter as
23	may be appropriate.
24	"(2) Regulations.—The regulations promul-
25	gated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

1	"(A) provide for effective and comprehensive
2	market oversight;
3	"(B) prohibit fraud, market manipulation
4	(including an entity's fraudulent or manipula-
5	tive conduct with respect to regulated allowance
6	derivatives that benefits the entity in regulated
7	allowance markets), and excess speculation, and
8	provide measures to limit unreasonable fluctua-
9	tion in the prices of regulated allowances;
10	"(C) facilitate compliance with title VII of
11	the Clean Air Act by covered entities;
12	"(D) ensure market transparency and rec-
13	ordkeeping deemed necessary and appropriate by
14	the Commission to provide for efficient price dis-
15	covery; prevention of fraud, market manipula-
16	tion, and excess speculation; and compliance
17	with title VII of the Clean Air Act and section
18	610 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act
19	of 1978;
20	"(E) as necessary, ensure that position lim-
21	itations for individual market participants are
22	established with respect to each class of regulated
23	allowances:

1	"(F) as necessary, ensure that margin re-
2	quirements are established for each class of regu-
3	lated allowances;
4	"(G) provide for the formation and oper-
5	ation of a fair, orderly and liquid national mar-
6	ket system that allows for the best execution in
7	the trading of regulated allowances;
8	"(H) limit or eliminate counterparty risks,
9	market power concentration risks, and other
10	risks associated with over-the-counter trading;
11	and
12	"(I) establish standards for qualification as,
13	and operation of, trading facilities for regulated
14	allowances;
15	$\lq\lq(J)$ establish standards for qualification
16	as, and operation of, clearing organizations for
17	trading facilities for regulated allowances; and
18	"(K) include such other requirements as
19	necessary to preserve market integrity and facili-
20	tate compliance with title VII of the Clean Air
21	Act and section 610 of the Public Utility Regu-
22	latory Policies Act of 1978 and the regulations
23	promulgated under such title and such section.
24	"(3) Enforcement.—

1	"(A) In General.—If the Commission de-
2	termines, after notice and an opportunity for a
3	hearing on the record, that any entity has vio-
4	lated any rule or order issued by the Commission
5	under this subsection, the Commission may issue
6	an order—
7	"(i) prohibiting the entity from trad-
8	ing on a trading facility for regulated al-
9	lowances registered with the Commission,
10	and requiring all such facilities to refuse the
11	entity all privileges for such period as may
12	be specified in the order;
13	"(ii) if the entity is registered with the
14	Commission in any capacity, suspending
15	for a period of not more than 6 months, or
16	revoking, the registration of the entity;
17	"(iii) assessing the entity a civil pen-
18	alty of not more than \$1,000,000 per day
19	per violation for as long as the violation
20	continues (and in determining the amount
21	of a civil penalty, the Commission shall
22	take into account the nature and seriousness
23	of the violation and the efforts to remedy the
24	violation); and

1	"(iv) requiring disgorgement of unjust
2	profits, restitution to entities harmed by the
3	violation as determined by the Commission,
4	$or\ both.$
5	"(B) Authority to suspend or revoke
6	REGISTRATION.—The Commission may suspend
7	for a period of not more than 6 months, or re-
8	voke, the registration of a trading facility for
9	regulated allowances or of a clearing organiza-
10	tion registered by the Commission if, after notice
11	and opportunity for a hearing on the record, the
12	Commission finds that—
13	"(i) the entity violated any rule or
14	order issued by the Commission under this
15	$subsection;\ or$
16	"(ii) a director, officer, employee, or
17	agent of the entity has violated any rule or
18	order issued by the Commission under this
19	subsection.
20	"(C) Cease and desist proceedings.—
21	"(i) In General.—If the Commission
22	determines that any entity may be vio-
23	lating, may have violated, or may be about
24	to violate any provision of this part, or any
25	regulation promulgated by, or any restric-

1	tion, condition, or order made or imposed
2	by, the Commission under this Act, and if
3	the Commission finds that the alleged viola-
4	tion or threatened violation, or the continu-
5	ation of the violation, is likely to result in
6	significant harm to covered entities or mar-
7	ket participants, or significant harm to the
8	public interest, the Commission may issue a
9	temporary order requiring the entity—
10	"(I) to cease and desist from the
11	violation or threatened violation;
12	"(II) to take such action as is nec-
13	essary to prevent the violation or
14	threatened violation; and
15	"(III) to prevent, as the Commis-
16	sion determines to be appropriate—
17	"(aa) significant harm to
18	covered entities or market partici-
19	pants;
20	"(bb) significant harm to the
21	public interest; and
22	"(cc) frustration of the abil-
23	ity of the Commission to conduct
24	the proceedings or to redress the

1	violation at the conclusion of the
2	proceedings.
3	"(ii) Timing of entry.—An order
4	issued under clause (i) shall be entered only
5	after notice and opportunity for a hearing,
6	unless the Commission determines that no-
7	tice and hearing before entry would be im-
8	practicable or contrary to the public inter-
9	est.
10	"(iii) Effective date.—A temporary
11	order issued under clause (i) shall—
12	$``(I)\ become\ effective\ upon\ service$
13	upon the entity; and
14	"(II) unless set aside, limited, or
15	suspended by the Commission or a
16	court of competent jurisdiction, remain
17	effective and enforceable pending the
18	completion of the proceedings.
19	"(D) Proceedings regarding dissipa-
20	TION OR CONVERSION OF ASSETS.—
21	"(i) In general.—In a proceeding in-
22	volving an alleged violation of a regulation
23	or order promulgated or issued by the Com-
24	mission, if the Commission determines that
25	the alleged violation or related cir-

1	cumstances are likely to result in signifi-
2	cant dissipation or conversion of assets, the
3	Commission may issue a temporary order
4	requiring the respondent to take such action
5	as is necessary to prevent the dissipation or
6	conversion of assets.
7	"(ii) Timing of entry.—An order
8	issued under clause (i) shall be entered only
9	after notice and opportunity for a hearing,
10	unless the Commission determines that no-
11	tice and hearing before entry would be im-
12	practicable or contrary to the public inter-
13	est.
14	"(iii) Effective date.—A temporary
15	order issued under clause (i) shall—
16	"(I) become effective upon service
17	upon the respondent; and
18	"(II) unless set aside, limited, or
19	suspended by the Commission or a
20	court of competent jurisdiction, remain
21	effective and enforceable pending the
22	completion of the proceedings.
23	"(E) Review of Temporary orders.—
24	"(i) Application for review.—At
25	any time after a respondent has been served

1	with a temporary cease-and-desist order
2	pursuant to subparagraph (C) or order re-
3	garding the dissipation or conversion of as-
4	sets pursuant to subparagraph (D), the re-
5	spondent may apply to the Commission to
6	have the order set aside, limited, or sus-
7	pended.
8	"(ii) No prior hearing.—If a re-
9	spondent has been served with a temporary
10	order entered without a prior hearing of the
11	Commission—
12	"(I) the respondent may, not later
13	than 10 days after the date on which
14	the order was served, request a hearing
15	on the application; and
16	"(II) the Commission shall hold a
17	hearing and render a decision on the
18	application at the earliest practicable
19	time.
20	"(iii) Judicial review.—
21	"(I) In General.—An entity
22	shall not be required to submit a re-
23	quest for rehearing of a temporary
24	order before seeking judicial review in
25	accordance with this subparagraph.

1	"(II) Timing of review.—Not
2	later than 10 days after the date on
3	which a respondent is served with a
4	temporary cease-and-desist order en-
5	tered with a prior hearing of the Com-
6	mission, or 10 days after the date on
7	which the Commission renders a deci-
8	sion on an application and hearing
9	under clause (i) with respect to any
10	temporary order entered without such
11	a prior hearing—
12	"(aa) the respondent may ob-
13	tain a review of the order in a
14	United States circuit court having
15	jurisdiction over the circuit in
16	which the respondent resides or
17	has a principal place of business,
18	or in the United States Court of
19	Appeals for the District of Colum-
20	bia Circuit, for an order setting
21	aside, limiting, or suspending the
22	effectiveness or enforcement of the
23	order; and
24	"(bb) the court shall have ju-
25	risdiction to enter such an order.

1	"(III) No prior hearing.—A re-
2	spondent served with a temporary
3	order entered without a prior hearing
4	of the Commission may not apply to
5	the applicable court described in sub-
6	clause (II) except after a hearing and
7	decision by the Commission on the ap-
8	plication of the respondent under
9	clauses (i) and (ii).
10	"(iv) Procedures.—Section 222 and
11	Part III shall apply to—
12	"(I) an application for review of
13	an order under clause (i); and
14	"(II) an order subject to review
15	under clause (iii).
16	"(v) No automatic stay of tem-
17	PORARY ORDER.—The commencement of
18	proceedings under clause (iii) shall not, un-
19	less specifically ordered by the court, oper-
20	ate as a stay of the order of the Commis-
21	sion.
22	"(F) ACTIONS TO COLLECT CIVIL PEN-
23	ALTIES.—If any person fails to pay a civil pen-
24	alty assessed under this subsection after an order
25	assessing the penalty has become final and

unappealable, the Commission shall bring an action to recover the amount of the penalty in any appropriate United States district court. In any such action, the validity or appropriateness of the final assessment order or judgment shall not be subject to review.

## "(4) Transaction fees.—

"(A) In General.—The Commission shall, in accordance with this paragraph, establish and collect transaction fees designed to recover the costs to the Federal Government of the supervision and regulation of regulated allowance markets and market participants, including related costs for enforcement activities, policy and rulemaking activities, administration, legal services, and international regulatory activities.

"(B) Initial fee rate.—Each trading facility on or through which regulated allowances are transacted shall pay to the Commission a fee at a rate of not more than \$15 per \$1,000,000 of the aggregate dollar amount of sales of regulated allowances transacted through the facility.

"(C) Annual adjustment of fee rate.—
The Commission shall, on an annual basis—

1	"(i) assess the rate at which fees are to
2	be collected as necessary to meet the cost re-
3	covery requirement in $subparagraph$ $(A);$
4	and
5	"(ii) consistent with subparagraph
6	(B), adjust the rate as necessary in order to
7	meet the requirement.
8	"(D) REPORT ON ADEQUACY OF FEES IN
9	RECOVERING COSTS.—The Commission, shall, on
10	an annual basis, report to the Committee on En-
11	ergy and Commerce of the House of Representa-
12	tives and the Committee on Energy and Natural
13	Resources of the Senate on the adequacy of the
14	transaction fees in providing funding for the
15	Commission to regulate the regulated allowance
16	markets.
17	"(5) Judicial review of ac-
18	tions taken by the Commission under this subsection
19	shall be pursuant to part III.
20	"(6) Information-sharing.—Within 6 months
21	after a Federal agency with jurisdiction over regu-
22	lated allowance derivatives is delegated authority pur-
23	$suant\ to\ subsection\ (c)(1),\ the\ agency\ shall\ enter\ into$
24	a memorandum of understanding with the Commis-
25	sion relating to information sharing, which shall in-

clude provisions ensuring that information requests to
markets within the respective jurisdiction of the agency are properly coordinated to facilitate, among other
things, effective information-sharing while minimizing duplicative information requests, and provisions regarding the treatment of proprietary information.

- "(7) Additional Employees report and appoint the enactment of this section, the Commission shall submit to the President, the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, a report that contains recommendations as to how many additional employees would be necessary to provide robust oversight and enforcement of the regulations promulgated under this subsection. As soon as practicable after the completion of the report, subject to appropriations, the Commission shall appoint the recommended number of additional employees for such purposes.
- 22 "(c) Delegation of Authority by the Presi-23 dent.—
- "(1) DELEGATION.—The President, taking into
   consideration the recommendations of the interagency

1	working group established in subsection (d), shall del-
2	egate to members of the working group and the heads
3	of other appropriate Federal agencies the authority to
4	promulgate regulations for the establishment, oper-
5	ation, and oversight of all markets for regulated al-
6	lowance derivatives.
7	"(2) Regulations.—The regulations promul-
8	gated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—
9	"(A) provide for effective and comprehensive
10	$market\ oversight;$
11	"(B) prohibit fraud, market manipulation,
12	and excess speculation, and provide measures to
13	limit unreasonable fluctuation in the prices of
14	regulated allowance derivatives;
15	"(C) facilitate compliance with title VII of
16	the Clean Air Act by covered entities;
17	"(D) ensure market transparency and rec-
18	ordkeeping necessary to provide for efficient
19	price discovery; prevention of fraud, market ma-
20	nipulation, and excess speculation; and compli-
21	ance with title VII of the Clean Air Act and sec-
22	tion 610 of the Public Utility Regulatory Poli-
23	cies Act of 1978;
24	"(E) ensure that position limitations for in-
25	dividual market participants are established

1	with respect to each regulated allowance deriva-
2	tive and aggregate position limitations for indi-
3	vidual market participants are established with
4	respect to all regulated allowance derivative
5	markets;
6	"(F) ensure that margin requirements are
7	established for each regulated allowance deriva-
8	tive;
9	"(G) provide for the formation and oper-
10	ation of a market system that allows for best exe-
11	cution in the trading of regulated allowance de-
12	rivatives;
13	"(H) to the extent the regulations deviate
14	from the rule set forth in paragraph $(4)(B)$ ,
15	limit or eliminate counterparty risks, market
16	power concentration risks, and other risks associ-
17	ated with over-the-counter trading, and promul-
18	gate reporting and market transparency rules for
19	large traders;
20	"(I) ensure that market participants do not
21	evade position limits or otherwise undermine the
22	integrity and effectiveness of the regulations pro-
23	mulgated under subparagraph (C) through par-
24	ticipation in markets not subject to the position

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limits and regulations;

1	``(J) establish standards, as necessary, for
2	qualification as, and operation of, trading facili-
3	ties for regulated allowance derivatives;
4	"(K) establish standards, as necessary, for
5	qualification as, and operation of, clearing orga-
6	nizations for trading facilities for regulated al-
7	lowance derivatives;
8	"(L) provide boards of trade designated as
9	contract markets under the Commodity Ex-
10	change Act, and market participants, with an
11	adequate transition period for compliance with
12	any new regulatory requirements established
13	under this paragraph;
14	"(M) determine whether and to what extent
15	offset creation contracts, to the extent incor-
16	porating regulated allowance derivatives, should
17	be governed by the same regulations that apply
18	to other regulated allowance derivatives; and
19	"(N) include such other requirements as
20	necessary to preserve market integrity and facili-
21	tate compliance with title VII of the Clean Air
22	Act and section 610 of the Public Utility Regu-
23	latory Policies Act of 1978 and the regulations
24	promulgated under such title and such section.

1 "(3) Deadline.—The agencies authorized to 2 promulgate regulations for the establishment, oper-3 ation, and oversight of markets for regulated allow-4 ance derivatives pursuant to paragraph (1) shall pro-5 mulgate such regulations not later than 18 months 6 after the date of the enactment of this section, and 7 from time to time thereafter as may be appropriate. 8 "(4) Default rules.— 9 "(A) An individual market participant, directly or in concert with another participant, 10 11 shall not control more than 10 percent of the 12 open interest in any regulated allowance deriva-13 tive. 14 "(B) All contracts for the purchase or sale 15 of any regulated allowance derivative shall be ex-16 ecuted on or through a board of trade designated 17 as a contract market under the Commodity Ex-18 change Act. 19 "(C) To the extent that regulations promul-20 gated under this subsection provide different 21 rules with respect to the matters described in 22 subparagraph (A) or (B), the regulations shall 23 supersede subparagraph (A) or (B), as the case 24 may be.

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"(d) Working Group.—

"(1) Establishment.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the President shall establish an interagency working group on carbon market oversight, which shall include the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and representatives of other relevant agencies, to make recommendations to the President regarding proposed regulations for the establishment, operation, and oversight of markets for regulated allowance de-rivatives.

"(2) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and biennially thereafter, the interagency working group shall submit a written report to the President and Congress that includes its recommendations to the President regarding proposed regulations for the establishment, operation, and oversight of markets for regulated allowance derivatives and any recommendations to Congress for statutory changes needed to ensure the establishment, operation, and oversight of transparent, fair, stable, and efficient markets for regulated allowance derivatives.

23 "(e) Enforcement of Regulations.—Each Federal 24 agency that promulgates under subsection (c) a regulation 25 of conduct with respect to a regulated allowance derivative

1	shall have the same authority to enforce compliance with
2	the regulation as the Commodity Futures Trading Commis-
3	sion has to enforce compliance with any regulation of simi-
4	lar conduct with respect to a contract, agreement, or trans-
5	action over which the Commodity Futures Trading Com-
6	mission has jurisdiction, except that any enforcement by
7	the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall be pursu-
8	ant to section 222 and Part III.
9	"(f) Prohibition on Price or Market Manipula-
10	TION, FRAUD, AND FALSE OR MISLEADING STATEMENTS OR
11	REPORTS.—(1) It shall be a felony punishable by a fine
12	of not more than \$25,000,000 (or \$5,000,000 in the case
13	of a person who is an individual) or imprisonment for not
14	more than 20 years, or both, together with the costs of pros-
15	ecution for any person, directly or indirectly—
16	"(A) in connection with a transaction involving
17	a regulated instrument, to knowingly—
18	"(i) use any manipulative or deceptive de-
19	vice or contrivance in violation of regulations
20	promulgated pursuant to this section;
21	"(ii) corner or attempt to corner the regu-
22	lated instrument; or
23	"(iii) cheat or defraud, or attempt to cheat
24	or defraud, any other person:

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- "(B) to knowingly deliver or cause to be delivered a false, misleading, or inaccurate report concerning information or conditions that affect or tend to affect the price of a regulated instrument;
  - "(C) to knowingly make, or cause to be made, in an application, report, or document required to be filed under any regulation promulgated pursuant to this section, a statement which is false or misleading with respect to a material fact, or to omit any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading; or
  - "(D) to knowingly falsify, conceal, or cover up by any trick, scheme, or artifice a material fact, make any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations, or make or use any false writing or document that contains a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry, to an entity on or through which transactions in regulated instruments occur, or are settled or cleared, acting in furtherance of its official duties under this section or regulations promulgated under this section.
- "(2) If a person is found guilty of a felony established in paragraph (1), the person may be prohibited from holding or trading regulated instruments for a period of not more than 5 years pursuant to the regulations promulgated

1	under this section, except that, if the person is a covered
2	entity, the person shall be allowed to hold sufficient regu-
3	lated allowances to meet its compliance obligations.
4	"(g) Relation to State Law.—Nothing in this sec-
5	tion shall preclude, diminish or qualify any authority of
6	a State or political subdivision thereof to adopt or enforce
7	any unfair competition, antitrust, consumer protection, se-
8	curities, commodities or any other law or regulation, except
9	that no such State law or regulation may relieve any person
10	of any requirement otherwise applicable under this section.
11	"(h) Market Reports.—
12	"(1) Collection and analysis of informa-
13	TION.—The Commission, in conjunction with the Fed-
14	eral agency with jurisdiction over regulated allowance
15	derivatives pursuant to subsection $(c)(1)$ , shall, on a
16	continuous basis, collect and analyze the following in-
17	formation on the functioning of the markets for regu-
18	lated instruments established under this part:
19	"(A) The status of, and trends in, the mar-
20	kets, including prices, trading volumes, trans-
21	action types, and trading channels and mecha-
22	nisms.
23	"(B) Spikes, collapses, and volatility in
24	prices of regulated instruments, and the causes
25	therefor.

1	"(C) The relationship between the market
2	for regulated allowances and allowance deriva-
3	tives, and the spot and futures markets for en-
4	ergy commodities, including electricity.
5	"(D) Evidence of fraud or manipulation in
6	any such market, the effects on any such market
7	of any such fraud or manipulation (or threat of
8	fraud or manipulation) that the Commission, in
9	conjunction with the Federal agency, has identi-
10	fied, and the effectiveness of corrective measures
11	undertaken by the Commission, in conjunction
12	with the Federal agency, to address the fraud,
13	manipulation, or threat.
14	"(E) The economic effects of the markets, in-
15	cluding to macro- and micro-economic effects of
16	unexpected significant increases and decreases in
17	the price of regulated instruments.
18	"(F) Any changes in the roles, activities, or
19	strategies of various market participants.
20	"(G) Regional, industrial, and consumer re-
21	sponses to the markets, and energy investment
22	responses to the markets.
23	"(H) Any other issue related to the markets
24	that the Commission, in conjunction with the en-
25	tities, deems appropriate.

- 1 "(2) Annual reports to the congress.— 2 Not later than 1 month after the end of each calendar year, the Commission, in conjunction with the Fed-3 4 eral agency, shall submit to the President, the Com-5 mittee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Rep-6 resentatives, and the Committee on Energy and Nat-7 ural Resources of the Senate, and make available to 8 the public, a report on the matters described in para-9 graph (1) with respect to the year, including rec-10 ommendations for any administrative or statutory 11 measures the Commission, in conjunction with the 12 Federal agency, considers necessary to address any 13 threats to the transparency, fairness, or integrity of 14 the markets in regulated instruments.
- 15 "SEC. 402. APPLICABILITY OF PART III PROVISIONS.
- 16 "(a) Sections 301, 304, AND 306.—Sections 301, 304,
- 17 and 306 shall not apply to this part.
- 18 "(b) Sections 307, 309, and 314.—Sections 307, 309,
- 19 and 314 shall only apply to section 401(c) to the extent
- 20 that the Commission is delegated authority to promulgate
- 21 regulations for the establishment, operation, and oversight
- 22 of markets for regulated allowance derivatives (as defined
- 23 in section 401). If the Commission is not delegated author-
- 24 ity to promulgate regulations for the establishment, oper-
- 25 ation, and oversight of markets for regulated allowance de-

1	rivatives, sections 307, 309, and 314 shall not apply to sec-
2	tion 401(f) in the case of regulated allowance derivatives.
3	"(c) Section 315.—In applying section 315(a) to this
4	part, the words "person or entity" shall be substituted for
5	the words "licensee or public utility". In applying section
6	315(b) to this part, the words "an entity" shall be sub-
7	stituted for the words "a licensee or public utility" and the
8	words "such entity" shall be substituted for the words "such
9	licensee or public utility."
10	"(d) Section 316.—Section 316(a) shall not apply to
11	section 401(f).".
12	Subtitle E—Additional Market
13	Assurance
	Assurance SEC. 351. REGULATION OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS IN DE-
14	
14 15	SEC. 351. REGULATION OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS IN DE-
14 15 16	SEC. 351. REGULATION OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS IN DE- RIVATIVES INVOLVING ENERGY COMMOD-
14 15 16 17	SEC. 351. REGULATION OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS IN DE- RIVATIVES INVOLVING ENERGY COMMOD- ITIES.
13 14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 351. REGULATION OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS IN DE- RIVATIVES INVOLVING ENERGY COMMOD- ITIES.  (a) Energy Commodity Defined.—Section 1a of the
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 351. REGULATION OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS IN DE- RIVATIVES INVOLVING ENERGY COMMOD- ITIES.  (a) Energy Commodity Defined.—Section 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a) is amended—
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 351. REGULATION OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS IN DE- RIVATIVES INVOLVING ENERGY COMMOD- ITIES.  (a) Energy Commodity Defined.—Section 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a) is amended—  (1) in paragraph (14), by inserting ", an energy
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 351. REGULATION OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS IN DE- RIVATIVES INVOLVING ENERGY COMMOD- ITIES.  (a) Energy Commodity Defined.—Section 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a) is amended—  (1) in paragraph (14), by inserting ", an energy commodity," after "excluded commodity";
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 351. REGULATION OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS IN DE- RIVATIVES INVOLVING ENERGY COMMOD- ITIES.  (a) Energy Commodity Defined.—Section 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a) is amended—  (1) in paragraph (14), by inserting ", an energy commodity," after "excluded commodity";  (2) by redesignating paragraphs (13) through

1	(3) by inserting after paragraph (12) the fol-
2	lowing:
3	"(13) Energy commodity.—The term 'energy
4	commodity' means—
5	"(A) coal;
6	"(B) crude oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel,
7	heating oil, and propane;
8	"(C) electricity (excluding financial trans-
9	mission rights which are subject to regulation
10	and oversight by the Federal Energy Regulatory
11	Commission);
12	"(D) natural gas; and
13	"(E) any other substance (other than an ex-
14	cluded commodity, a metal, or an agricultural
15	commodity) that is used as a source of energy,
16	as the Commission, in its discretion, deems ap-
17	propriate."; and
18	(4) by inserting after paragraph (22) (as so re-
19	designated by paragraph (2) of this subsection) the
20	following:
21	"(23) Included energy transaction.—The
22	term 'included energy transaction' means a contract,
23	agreement, or transaction in an energy commodity
24	for future delivery that provides for a delivery point
25	of the energy commodity in the United States or a

- 1 territory or possession of the United States, or that is
- 2 offered or transacted on or through a computer ter-
- 3 minal located in the United States.".
- 4 (b) Extension of Regulatory Authority to
- 5 Swaps Involving Energy Transactions.—Section 2(q)
- 6 of such Act (7 U.S.C. 2(g)) is amended by inserting "or
- 7 an energy commodity" after "agricultural commodity".
- 8 (c) Elimination of Exemption for Over-the-
- 9 Counter Swaps Involving Energy Commodities.—Sec-
- 10 tion 2(h)(1) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 2(h)(1)) is amended by
- 11 inserting "(other than an energy commodity)" after "ex-
- 12 empt commodity".
- 13 (d) Extension of Regulatory Authority to In-
- 14 CLUDED ENERGY TRANSACTIONS ON FOREIGN BOARDS OF
- 15 Trade.—Section 4 of such Act (7 U.S.C. 6) is amended—
- 16 (1) in subsection (a), by inserting ", and which
- is not an included energy transaction" after "terri-
- 18 tories or possessions" the 2nd place it appears; and
- 19 (2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the
- 20 following: "The preceding sentence shall not apply
- 21 with respect to included energy transactions.".
- 22 (e) Limitation of General Exemptive Authority
- 23 of the CFTC With Respect to Included Energy
- 24 Transactions.—

1	(1) In General.—Section 4(c) of such Act (7
2	U.S.C. 6(c)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
3	lowing:
4	"(6) The Commission may not exempt any included
5	energy transaction from the requirements of subsection (a),
6	unless the Commission provides 60 days advance notice to
7	the Congress and the Position Limit Energy Advisory
8	Group and solicits public comment about the exemption re-
9	quest and any proposed Commission action.".
10	(2) Nullification of no-action letter ex-
11	EMPTIONS TO CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE
12	TO INCLUDED ENERGY TRANSACTIONS.—Beginning
13	180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,
14	any exemption provided by the Commodity Futures
15	Trading Commission that has allowed included en-
16	ergy transactions (as defined in section 1a(13) of the
17	Commodity Exchange Act) to be conducted without
18	regard to the requirements of section 4(a) of such Act
19	shall be null and void.
20	(f) Requirement to Establish Uniform Specula-
21	TIVE POSITION LIMITS FOR ENERGY TRANSACTIONS.—
22	(1) In General.—Section 4a(a) of such Act (7
23	U.S.C. 6a(a)) is amended—
24	(A) by inserting "(1)" after "(a)";

1	(B) by inserting after the 2nd sentence the
2	following: "With respect to energy transactions,
3	the Commission shall fix limits on the aggregate
4	number of positions which may be held by any
5	person for each month across all markets subject
6	to the jurisdiction of the Commission.";
7	(C) in the 4th sentence by inserting ", con-
8	sistent with the 3rd sentence," after "Commis-
9	sion"; and
10	(D) by adding after and below the end the
11	following:
12	"(2)(A) Not later than 60 days after the date of the
13	enactment of this paragraph, the Commission shall convene
14	a Position Limit Energy Advisory Group consisting of rep-
15	resentatives from—
16	"(i) 7 predominantly commercial short hedgers
17	of the actual energy commodity for future delivery;
18	"(ii) 7 predominantly commercial long hedgers
19	of the actual energy commodity for future delivery;
20	"(iii) 4 non-commercial participants in markets
21	for energy commodities for future delivery; and
22	"(iv) each designated contract market or deriva-
23	tives transaction execution facility upon which a con-
24	tract in the energy commodity for future delivery is
25	traded, and each electronic trading facility that has

1	a significant price discovery contract in the energy
2	commodity.
3	"(B) Not later than 60 days after the date on which
4	the advisory group is convened under subparagraph (A),
5	and annually thereafter, the advisory group shall submit
6	to the Commission advisory recommendations regarding the
7	position limits to be established in paragraph (1).
8	"(C) The Commission shall have exclusive authority
9	to grant exemptions for bona fide hedging transactions and
10	positions from position limits imposed under this Act on
11	energy transactions.".
12	(2) Conforming amendments.—
13	(A) Significant price discovery con-
14	TRACTS.—Section 2(h)(7) of such Act (7 U.S.C.
15	2(h)(7)) is amended—
16	(i) in subparagraph (A)—
17	(I) by inserting "of this para-
18	graph and section 4a(a)" after "(B)
19	through (D)"; and
20	(II) by inserting "of this para-
21	graph" before the period; and
22	(ii) in subparagraph (C)(ii)(IV)—
23	(I) in the heading, by striking
24	"LIMITATIONS OR"; and

1	(II) by striking "position limita-
2	tions or".
3	(B) Contracts traded on or through
4	DESIGNATED CONTRACT MARKETS.—Section
5	5(d)(5) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 7(d)(5)) is amend-
6	ed—
7	(i) in the heading by striking "LIMITA-
8	TIONS OR"; and
9	(ii) by striking "position limitations
10	or".
11	(C) Contracts traded on or through
12	DERIVATIVES TRANSACTION EXECUTION FACILI-
13	TIES.—Section $5a(d)(4)$ of such Act (7 U.S.C.
14	7a(d)(4)) is amended—
15	(i) in the heading by striking "LIMITA-
16	TIONS OR"; and
17	(ii) by striking "position limits or".
18	(g) Elimination of the Swaps Loophole.—Section
19	4a(c) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 6a(c)) is amended—
20	(1) by inserting "(1)" after "(c)"; and
21	(2) by adding after and below the end the fol-
22	lowing:
23	"(2) For the purposes of contracts of sale for future
24	delivery and options on such contracts or commodities, the
25	Commission shall define what constitutes a bona fide hedg-

1	ing transaction or position as a transaction or position
2	that—
3	" $(A)(i)$ represents a substitute for transactions
4	made or to be made or positions taken or to be taken
5	at a later time in a physical marketing channel;
6	"(ii) is economically appropriate to the reduc-
7	tion of risks in the conduct and management of a
8	commercial enterprise; and
9	"(iii) arises from the potential change in the
10	value of—
11	"(I) assets that a person owns, produces,
12	manufactures, processes, or merchandises or an-
13	ticipates owning, producing, manufacturing,
14	processing, or merchandising;
15	"(II) liabilities that a person owns or an-
16	ticipates incurring; or
17	"(III) services that a person provides, pur-
18	chases, or anticipates providing or purchasing;
19	or
20	"(B) reduces risks attendant to a position result-
21	ing from a transaction that—
22	"(i) was executed pursuant to subsection
23	(d), (g), (h)(1), or (h)(2) of section 2, or an ex-
24	emption issued by the Commission by rule, regu-
25	lation or order; and

1	"(ii) was executed opposite a counterparty
2	for which the transaction would qualify as a
3	bona fide hedging transaction pursuant to para-
4	$graph\ (2)(A)\ of\ this\ subsection.".$
5	(h) Detailed Reporting and Disaggregation of
6	Market Data.—Section 4 of such Act (7 U.S.C. 6) is
7	amended by adding at the end the following:
8	"(e) Detailed Reporting and Disaggregation of
9	Market Data.—
10	"(1) Index traders and swap dealers re-
11	PORTING.—The Commission shall issue a proposed
12	rule defining and classifying index traders and swap
13	dealers (as those terms are defined by the Commis-
14	sion) for purposes of data reporting requirements and
15	setting routine detailed reporting requirements for
16	any positions of such entities in contracts traded on
17	$designated\ contract\ markets,\ over-the-counter\ markets,$
18	derivatives transaction execution facilities, foreign
19	boards of trade subject to section 4(f), and electronic
20	trading facilities with respect to significant price dis-
21	covery contracts not later than 120 days after the
22	date of the enactment of this subsection, and issue a
23	final rule within 180 days after such date of enact-
24	ment.

1	"(2) Disaggregation of index funds and
2	OTHER DATA IN MARKETS.—Subject to section 8 and
3	beginning within 60 days of the issuance of the final
4	rule required by paragraph (1), the Commission shall
5	disaggregate and make public weekly—
6	"(A) the number of positions and total no-
7	tional value of index funds and other passive,
8	long-only and short-only positions (as defined by
9	the Commission) in all markets to the extent
10	such information is available; and
11	"(B) data on speculative positions relative
12	to bona fide physical hedgers in those markets to
13	the extent such information is available.
14	"(3) Disclosure of identity of holders of
15	POSITIONS IN INDEXES IN EXCESS OF POSITION LIM-
16	ITS.—The Commission shall include in its weekly
17	Commitment of Trader reports the identity of each
18	person who holds a position in an index in excess of
19	a limit imposed under section 4i.".
20	(i) Authority to Set Limits to Prevent Exces-
21	SIVE SPECULATION IN INDEXES.—
22	(1) In general.—Section 4a of such Act (7
23	U.S.C. 6a) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
24	lowing:

- 1 "(f) The provisions of this section shall apply to the
- 2 amounts of trading which may be done or positions which
- 3 may be held by any person under contracts of sale of an
- 4 index for future delivery on or subject to the rules of any
- 5 contract market, derivatives transaction execution facility,
- 6 or over-the-counter market, or on an electronic trading fa-
- 7 cility with respect to a significant price discovery contract,
- 8 in the same manner in which this section applies to con-
- 9 tracts of sale of a commodity for future delivery.".
- 10 (2) REGULATIONS.—The Commodity Futures
- 11 Trading Commission shall issue regulations under
- section 4a(f) of the Commodity Exchange Act within
- 13 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 14 SEC. 352. NO EFFECT ON AUTHORITY OF THE FEDERAL EN-
- 15 ERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION.
- 16 Section 2 of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C.
- 17 2) is amended by adding at the end the following:.
- 18 "(j) This Act shall not be interpreted to affect the juris-
- 19 diction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission with
- 20 respect to the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory
- 21 Commission under the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a
- 22 et seq.), the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717 et seq.), or
- 23 other law to obtain information, carry out enforcement ac-
- 24 tions, or otherwise carry out the responsibilities of the Fed-
- 25 eral Energy Regulatory Commission.".

1	SEC. 353. INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE COMMODITY FU-
2	TURES TRADING COMMISSION.
3	(a) Elevation of Office.—
4	(1) Inclusion of cftc in definition of es-
5	TABLISHMENT.—
6	(A) Section 12(1) of the Inspector General
7	Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by strik-
8	ing "or the Federal Cochairpersons of the Com-
9	missions established under section 15301 of title
10	40, United States Code;" and inserting "the Fed-
11	eral Cochairpersons of the Commissions estab-
12	lished under section 15301 of title 40, United
13	States Code; or the Chairman of the Commodity
14	Futures Trading Commission;".
15	(B) Section 12(2) of the Inspector General
16	Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by strik-
17	ing "or the Commissions established under sec-
18	tion 15301 of title 40, United States Code," and
19	inserting "the Commissions established under
20	section 15301 of title 40, United States Code, or
21	the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,".
22	(2) Exclusion of cftc from definition of
23	Designated federal entity.—Section $8G(a)(2)$ of
24	the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is
25	amended by striking "the Commodity Futures Trad-
26	ing Commission,".

1	(b) Effective Date; Transition Rule.—
2	(1) Effective date.—The amendments made
3	by this section shall take effect 30 days after the date
4	of the enactment of this Act.
5	(2) Transition rule.—An individual serving
6	as Inspector General of the Commodity Futures Trad-
7	ing Commission on the effective date of this section
8	pursuant to an appointment made under section 8G
9	of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C.
10	App.)—
11	(A) may continue so serving until the Presi-
12	dent makes an appointment under section 3(a)
13	of such Act consistent with the amendments
14	made by this section; and
15	(B) shall, while serving under subparagraph
16	(A), remain subject to the provisions of section
17	8G of such Act which apply with respect to the
18	Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
19	SEC. 354. SETTLEMENT AND CLEARING THROUGH REG-
20	ISTERED DERIVATIVES CLEARING ORGANIZA-
21	TIONS.
22	(a) In General.—
23	(1) Application to excluded derivative
24	TRANSACTIONS.—

1	(A) Section $2(d)(1)$ of the Commodity Ex-
2	change Act (7 U.S.C. 2(d)(1)) is amended—
3	(i) by striking "and" at the end of sub-
4	paragraph (A);
5	(ii) by striking the period at the end of
6	subparagraph (B) and inserting "; and";
7	and
8	(iii) by adding at the end the fol-
9	lowing:
10	"(C) except as provided in section 4(f), the
11	agreement, contract, or transaction is settled and
12	cleared through a derivatives clearing organiza-
13	tion registered with the Commission.".
14	(B) Section $2(d)(2)$ of such Act (7 U.S.C.
15	2(d)(2)) is amended—
16	(i) by striking "and" at the end of sub-
17	paragraph (B);
18	(ii) by striking the period at the end of
19	subparagraph (C) and inserting "; and";
20	and
21	(iii) by adding at the end the fol-
22	lowing:
23	"(D) except as provided in section 4(f), the
24	agreement, contract, or transaction is settled and

1	cleared through a derivatives clearing organiza-
2	tion registered with the Commission.".
3	(2) Application to certain swap trans-
4	ACTIONS.—Section 2(g) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 2(g)) is
5	amended—
6	(A) by striking "and" at the end of para-
7	graph(2);
8	(B) by striking the period at the end of
9	paragraph (3) and inserting "; and"; and
10	(C) by adding at the end the following:
11	"(4) except as provided in section 4(f), settled
12	and cleared through a derivatives clearing organiza-
13	tion registered with the Commission.".
14	(3) Application to certain transactions in
15	EXEMPT COMMODITIES.—
16	(A) Section $2(h)(1)$ of such Act ( 7 U.S.C.
17	2(h)(1)) is amended—
18	(i) by striking "and" at the end of sub-
19	paragraph (A);
20	(ii) by striking the period at the end of
21	subparagraph (B) and inserting "; and";
22	and
23	(iii) by adding at the end the fol-
24	lowing:

1	"(C) except as provided in section 4(f), is
2	settled and cleared through a derivatives clearing
3	organization registered with the Commission.".
4	(B) Section $2(h)(3)$ of such Act (7 U.S.C.
5	2(h)(3)) is amended—
6	(i) by striking "and" at the end of sub-
7	paragraph (A);
8	(ii) by striking the period at the end of
9	subparagraph (B) and inserting "; and";
10	and
11	(iii) by adding at the end the fol-
12	lowing:
13	"(C) except as provided in section 4(f), set-
14	tled and cleared through a derivatives clearing
15	organization registered with the Commission.".
16	(4) General exemptive authority.—Section
17	4(c)(1) of such Act (7 U.S.C. $6(c)(1)$ ) is amended by
18	inserting "the agreement, contract, or transaction, ex-
19	cept as provided in section 4(h), will be settled and
20	cleared through a derivatives clearing organization
21	registered with the Commission and" before "the
22	Commission determines".
23	(5) Conforming amendment relating to sig-
24	NIFICANT PRICE DISCOVERY CONTRACTS.—Section
25	2(h)(7)(D) of such Act (7 U.S.C. $2(h)(7)(D)$ ) is

1	amended by striking the designation and heading for
2	the subparagraph and all that follows through "As
3	part of" and inserting the following:
4	"(D) Review of implementation.—As
5	part of".
6	(b) Alternatives to Clearing Through Des-
7	IGNATED CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS.—Section 4 of such
8	Act (7 U.S.C. 6), as amended by section 351(h) of this Act,
9	is amended by adding at the end the following:
10	"(f) Alternatives to Clearing Through Des-
11	IGNATED CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS.—
12	"(1) Settlement and clearing through
13	CERTAIN OTHER REGULATED ENTITIES.—An agree-
14	ment, contract, or transaction, or class thereof, relat-
15	ing to an excluded commodity, that would otherwise
16	be required to be settled and cleared by section
17	2(d)(1)(C), $2(d)(2)(D)$ , $2(g)(4)$ , $2(h)(1)(C)$ , or
18	2(h)(3)(C) of this Act, or subsection $(c)(1)$ of this sec-
19	tion may be settled and cleared through an entity list-
20	ed in subsections (a) or (b) of section 409 of the Fed-
21	eral Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act
22	of 1991.
23	"(2) Waiver of Clearing Requirement.—
24	"(A) The Commission, in its discretion,
25	may exempt an agreement, contract, or trans-

1	action, or class thereof, that would otherwise be
2	required by section $2(d)(1)(C)$ , $2(d)(2)(D)$ ,
3	$2(g)(4), \ 2(h)(1)(C), \ or \ 2(h)(3)(C) \ of \ this \ Act, \ or$
4	subsection (c)(1) of this section to be settled and
5	cleared through a derivatives clearing organiza-
6	tion registered with the Commission from such
7	requirement.
8	"(B) In granting exemptions pursuant to
9	subparagraph (A), the Commission shall consult
10	with the Securities and Exchange Commission
11	and the Board of Governors of the Federal Re-
12	serve System regarding exemptions that relate to
13	excluded commodities or entities for which the
14	Securities Exchange Commission or the Board of
15	Governors of the Federal Reserve System serve as
16	the primary regulator.
17	"(C) Before granting an exemption pursu-
18	ant to subparagraph (A), the Commission shall
19	find that the agreement, contract, or transaction,
20	or class thereof—
21	"(i) is highly customized as to its ma-
22	terial terms and conditions;
23	"(ii) is transacted infrequently;

1	"(iii) does not serve a significant
2	price-discovery function in the marketplace;
3	and
4	"(iv) is being entered into by parties
5	who can demonstrate the financial integrity
6	of the agreement, contract, or transaction
7	and their own financial integrity, as such
8	terms and standards are determined by the
9	Commission. The standards may include,
10	with respect to any federally regulated fi-
11	nancial entity for which net capital require-
12	ments are imposed, a net capital require-
13	ment associated with any agreement, con-
14	tract, or transaction subject to an exemp-
15	tion from the clearing requirement that is
16	higher than the net capital requirement that
17	would be associated with such a transaction
18	were it cleared
19	"(D) Any agreement, contract, or trans-
20	action, or class thereof, which is exempted pursu-
21	ant to subparagraph (A) shall be reported to the
22	Commission in a manner designated by the
23	Commission, or to such other entity the Commis-
24	sion deems appropriate.

1	"(E) The Commission, the Securities and
2	Exchange Commission and the Board of Gov-
3	ernors of the Federal Reserve System shall enter
4	into a memorandum of understanding by which
5	the information reported to the Commission pur-
6	suant to subparagraph (D) with regard to ex-
7	cluded commodities or entities for which the Se-
8	curities Exchange Commission or the Board of
9	Governors of the Federal Reserve System serve as
10	the primary regulator may be provided to the
11	other agencies.
12	"(g) Spot and Forward Exclusion.—The settle-
13	ment and $clearing$ $requirements$ of $section$ $2(d)(1)(C)$ ,
14	$2(d)(2)(D),\ 2(g)(4),\ 2(h)(1)(C),\ 2(h)(3)(C),\ or\ 4(c)(1)\ shall$
15	not apply to an agreement, contract, or transaction of any
16	cash commodity for immediate or deferred shipment or de-
17	livery, as defined by the Commission.".
18	(c) Additional Requirements Applicable to Ap-
19	PLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION AS A DERIVATIVE CLEARING
20	Organization.—Section 5b(c)(2) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 7a-
21	1(c)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
22	"(O) Disclosure of general informa-
23	TION.—The applicant shall disclose publicly and
24	to the Commission information concerning—

1	"(i) the terms and conditions of con-
2	tracts, agreements, and transactions cleared
3	and settled by the applicant;
4	"(ii) the conventions, mechanisms, and
5	practices applicable to the contracts, agree-
6	ments, and transactions;
7	"(iii) the margin-setting methodology
8	and the size and composition of the finan-
9	cial resource package of the applicant; and
10	"(iv) other information relevant to
11	participation in the settlement and clearing
12	activities of the applicant.
13	"(P) Daily publication of trading in-
14	FORMATION.—The applicant shall make public
15	daily information on settlement prices, volume,
16	and open interest for contracts settled or cleared
17	pursuant to the requirements of section
18	2(d)(1)(C),  2(d)(2)(D),  2(g)(4),  2(h)(1)(C),
19	2(h)(3)(C) or 4(c)(1) of this Act by the applicant
20	if the Commission determines that the contracts
21	perform a significant price discovery function
22	for transactions in the cash market for the com-
23	modity underlying the contracts.
24	"(Q) Fitness standards.—The applicant
25	shall establish and enforce appropriate fitness

1 standards for directors, members of any discipli-2 nary committee, and members of the applicant, 3 and any other persons with direct access to the 4 settlement or clearing activities of the applicant, 5 including any parties affiliated with any of the 6 persons described in this subparagraph.". 7 (d) Amendments.— 8 (1) Section 409 of the Federal Deposit Insurance 9 Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (12 U.S.C. 10 4422) is amended by adding at the end the following: 11 "(c) Clearing Requirement.—A multilateral clear-12 ing organization described in subsections (a) or (b) of this section shall comply with requirements similar to the requirements of sections 5b and 5c of the Commodity Ex-14 15 change Act.". 16 (2) Section 407 of the Legal Certainty for Bank 17 Products Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 27e) is amended by 18 inserting "and the settlement and clearing require-19 ments of sections 2(d)(1)(C), 2(d)(2)(D), 2(g)(4), 20 2(h)(1)(C), 2(h)(3)(C), and 4(c)(1) of such Act" after 21 "the clearing of covered swap agreements". 22 (e) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this 23 section shall take effect 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

1	(f) Transition Rule.—Any agreement, contract, or
2	transaction entered into before the date of the enactment
3	of this Act or within 150 days after such date of enactment,
4	in reliance on subsection (d), (g), (h)(1), or (h)(3) of section
5	2 of the Commodity Exchange Act or any other exemption
6	issued by the Commission Futures Trading Commission by
7	rule, regulation, or order shall, within 90 days after such
8	date of enactment, unless settled and cleared through an en-
9	tity registered with the Commission as a derivatives clear-
10	ing organization or another clearing entity pursuant to sec-
11	tion 4(f) of such Act, be reported to the Commission in a
12	manner designated by the Commission, or to such other en-
13	tity as the Commission deems appropriate.
14	SEC. 355. LIMITATION ON ELIGIBILITY TO PURCHASE A
15	CREDIT DEFAULT SWAP.
16	(a) In General.—Section 4c of the Commodity Ex-
17	change Act (7 U.S.C. 6c) is amended by adding at the end
18	the following:
19	"(h) Limitation on Eligibility to Purchase A
20	Credit Default Swap.—It shall be unlawful for any per-
21	son to enter into a credit default swap unless the person—
22	"(1) owns a credit instrument which is insured
23	by the credit default swap;

1	"(2) would experience financial loss if an event
2	that is the subject of the credit default swap occurs
3	with respect to the credit instrument; and
4	"(3) meets such minimum capital adequacy
5	standards as may be established by the Commission,
6	in consultation with the Board of Governors of the
7	Federal Reserve System, or such more stringent min-
8	imum capital adequacy standards as may be estab-
9	lished by or under the law of any State in which the
10	swap is originated or entered into, or in which pos-
11	session of the contract involved takes place.".
12	(b) Elimination of Preemption of State
13	Bucketing Laws Regarding Naked Credit Default
14	SWAPS.—Section $12(e)(2)(B)$ of such Act (7 U.S.C.
15	16(e)(2)(B)) is amended by inserting "(other than a credit
16	default swap in which the purchaser of the swap would not
17	experience financial loss if an event that is the subject of
18	the swap occurred)" before "that is excluded".
19	(c) Definition of Credit Default Swap.—Section
20	1a of such Act (7 U.S.C. 1a), as amended by section 351(a)
21	of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:
22	"(37) Credit default swap.—The term 'credit
23	default swap' means a contract which insures a party
24	to the contract against the risk that an entity may
25	experience a loss of value as a result of an event spec-

- ified in the contract, such as a default or credit downgrade. A credit default swap that is traded on or
  cleared by a registered entity shall be excluded from
  the definition of a security as defined in this Act and
  in section 2(a)(1) of the Securities Act of 1933 or section 3(a)(10) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,
  except it shall be deemed a security solely for purpose
- 8 of enforcing prohibitions against insider trading in 9 sections 10 and 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of
- 10 1934.".
- 11 (d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
- 12 section shall be effective for credit default swaps (as defined
- 13 in section 1a(37) of the Commodity Exchange Act) entered
- 14 into after 60 days after the date of the enactment of this
- 15 section.
- 16 SEC. 356. TRANSACTION FEES.
- 17 (a) In General.—Section 12 of the Commodity Ex-
- 18 change Act (7 U.S.C. 16) is amended by redesignating sub-
- 19 sections (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (f), (g), and (h), re-
- 20 spectively, and inserting after subsection (d) the following:
- 21 "(e) CLEARING FEES.—
- 22 "(1) In General.—The Commission shall, in
- 23 accordance with this subsection, charge and collect
- from each registered clearing organization, and each
- 25 such organization shall pay to the Commission, trans-

1	action fees at a rate calculated to recover the costs to
2	the Federal Government of the supervision and regu-
3	lation of futures markets, except those directly related
4	to enforcement.
5	"(2) Fees assessed per side of cleared
6	CONTRACTS.—
7	"(A) In general.—The Commission shall
8	determine the fee rate referred to in paragraph
9	(1), and shall apply the fee rate per side of any
10	transaction cleared.
11	"(B) Authority to delegate.— The
12	Commission may determine the procedures by
13	which the fee rate is to be applied on the trans-
14	actions subject to the fee, or delegate the author-
15	ity to make the determination to any appro-
16	priate derivatives clearing organization.
17	"(3) Exemptions.—The Commission may not
18	impose a fee under paragraph (1) on—
19	"(A) a class of contracts or transactions if
20	the Commission finds that it is in the public in-
21	terest to exempt the class from the fee; or
22	"(B) a contract or transaction cleared by a
23	registered derivatives clearing organization that
24	is—

1	"(i) subject to fees under section 31 of
2	the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; or
3	"(ii) a security as defined in the Secu-
4	rities Act of 1933 or the Securities Ex-
5	$change\ Act\ of\ 1934.$
6	"(4) Dates for payment of fees.—The fees
7	imposed under paragraph (1) shall be paid on or be-
8	fore—
9	"(A) March 15 of each year, with respect to
10	transactions occurring on or after the preceding
11	September 1 and on or before the preceding De-
12	cember 31; and
13	"(B) September 15 of each year, with re-
14	spect to transactions occurring on or after the
15	preceding January 1 and on or before the pre-
16	ceding August 31.
17	"(5) Annual adjustment of fee rates.—
18	"(A) In general.—Not later than April 30
19	of each fiscal year , the Commission shall, by
20	order, adjust each fee rate determined under
21	paragraph (2) for the fiscal year to a uniform
22	adjusted rate that, when applied to the estimated
23	aggregate number of cleared sides of transactions
24	for the fiscal year, is reasonably likely to produce
25	aggregate fee receipts under this subsection for

1	the fiscal year equal to the target offsetting re-
2	ceipt amount for the fiscal year.
3	"(B) Definitions.—In subparagraph (A):
4	"(i) Estimated aggregate number
5	OF CLEARED SIDES OF TRANSACTIONS.—
6	The term 'estimated aggregate number of
7	cleared sides of transactions' means, with
8	respect to a fiscal year, the aggregate num-
9	ber of cleared sides of transactions to be
10	cleared by registered derivatives clearing or-
11	ganizations during the fiscal year, as esti-
12	mated by the Commission, after consulta-
13	tion with the Office of Management and
14	Budget, using the methodology required for
15	making projections pursuant to section 257
16	of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Def-
17	icit Control Act of 1985.
18	"(ii) Target offsetting receipt
19	AMOUNT.—The term 'target offsetting re-
20	ceipt amount' means, with respect to a fis-
21	cal year, the total level of Commission budg-
22	et authority for all non-enforcement activi-
23	ties of the Commission, as contained in the
24	regular appropriations Acts for the fiscal
25	year.

"(C) No judicial review.—An adjusted
fee rate prescribed under subparagraph (A) shall
not be subject to judicial review.
"(6) Publication.—Not later than April 30 of
each fiscal year, the Commission shall cause to be
published in the Federal Register notices of the fee
rates applicable under this subsection for the suc-
ceeding fiscal year, and any estimate or projection on
which the fee rates are based.
"(7) Inapplicability of certain procedural
RULES.—Section 553 of title 5, United States Code,
shall not apply with respect to any exercise of author-
ity under this subsection.
"(8) Establishment of futures and options
TRANSACTION FEE ACCOUNT; DEPOSIT OF FEES.—
There is established in the Treasury of the United
States an account which shall be known as the 'Fu-
tures and Options Transaction Fee Account'. All fees
collected under this subsection for a fiscal year shall
be deposited in the account. Amounts in the account
are authorized to be appropriated to fund the expend-
itures of the Commission.".
(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by sub-
section (a) shall apply to fiscal years beginning 30 or more

 $25 \ \ \textit{days after the date of the enactment of this Act.}$ 

- 1 (c) Transition Rule.—If this section becomes law
- 2 after March 31 and before September 1 of a fiscal year,
- 3 then paragraphs (5)(A) and (6) of section 12(e) of the Com-
- 4 modity Exchange Act shall be applied, in the case of the
- 5 1st fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment
- 6 of this Act, by substituting "August 31" for "April 30".
- 7 SEC. 357. NO EFFECT ON AUTHORITY OF THE FEDERAL
- 8 TRADE COMMISSION.
- 9 Nothing in this subtitle shall be interpreted to affect
- 10 or diminish the jurisdiction or authority of the Federal
- 11 Trade Commission with respect to its authorities under the
- 12 Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) or
- 13 the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public
- 14 Law 110-140) to obtain information, to carry out enforce-
- 15 ment activities or otherwise carry out the responsibilities
- 16 of the Federal Trade Commission.
- 17 SEC. 358. REGULATION OF CARBON DERIVATIVES MARKETS.
- 18 (a) Default Rule.—Section 2 of the Commodity Ex-
- 19 change Act (7 U.S.C. 2), as amended by section 352 of this
- 20 Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 21 "(k) The Commission shall have jurisdiction over the
- 22 establishment, operations, and oversight of markets for reg-
- 23 ulated allowance derivatives (as defined in section 401 of
- 24 the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a and following)), and
- 25 shall provide for the establishment, operation, and oversight

- 1 of the markets in accordance with the same regulations that
- 2 apply under this Act to included energy transactions.".
- 3 (b) Presidential Determinations.—To the extent
- 4 that the President delegates the authority to promulgate reg-
- 5 ulations for the establishment, operation, and oversight of
- 6 all markets for regulated allowance derivatives to a Federal
- 7 agency other than the Commodity Futures Trading Com-
- 8 mission pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Power Act,
- 9 such determination shall supersede subsection (a). To the
- 10 extent that the President determines that regulations pro-
- 11 mulgated pursuant to section 401(c)(2) of the Federal
- 12 Power Act would provide for more stringent and effective
- 13 market oversight, such regulations shall supersede sub-
- 14 section (a). Nothing in this section shall be construed to
- 15 affect the operation of the default rules established in section
- 16 401(c)(4) of the Federal Power Act.
- 17 SEC. 359. CEASE-AND-DESIST AUTHORITY.
- 18 (a) Natural Gas Act.—Section 20 of the Natural
- 19 Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717s) is amended by adding the fol-
- 20 lowing at the end:
- 21 "(e) Cease-and-Desist Proceedings; Temporary
- 22 Orders; Authority of the Commission.—
- 23 "(1) In General.—If the Commission finds,
- 24 after notice and opportunity for hearing, that any en-
- 25 tity may be violating, may have violated, or may be

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about to violate any provision of this Act, or any rule, regulation, restriction, condition, or order made or imposed by the Commission under the authority of this Act, the Commission may publish its findings and issue an order requiring such entity, and any other entity that is, was, or would be a cause of the violation, due to an act or omission the entity knew or should have known would contribute to such violation, to cease and desist from committing or causing such violation and any future violation of the same provision, rule, or regulation. Such order may, in addition to requiring an entity to cease and desist from committing or causing a violation, require such entity to comply, to provide an accounting and disgorgement, or to take steps to effect compliance, with such provision, rule, or regulation, upon such terms and conditions and within such time as the Commission may specify in such order. Any such order may, as the Commission deems appropriate, require future compliance or steps to effect future compliance, either permanently or for such period of time as the Commission may specify.

"(2) TIMING OF ENTRY.—An order issued under this subsection shall be entered only after notice and opportunity for a hearing, unless the Commission de-

1	termines that notice and hearing prior to entry would
2	be impracticable or contrary to the public interest.
3	"(f) Hearing.—The notice instituting proceedings
4	pursuant to subsection (e) shall fix a hearing date not ear-
5	lier than 30 days nor later than 60 days after service of
6	the notice unless an earlier or a later date is set by the
7	Commission with the consent of any respondent so served.
8	"(g) Temporary Order.—Whenever the Commission
9	determines that-—
10	"(1) a respondent may take actions to dissipate
11	or convert assets prior to the completion of the pro-
12	ceedings referred to in subsection (e), and such assets
13	would be necessary to comply with or otherwise sat-
14	isfy a final enforcement order of the Commission pur-
15	suant to alleged violations or threatened violations
16	specified in the notice instituting proceedings; or
17	"(2) a respondent is engaged in actual or threat-
18	ened violations of this Act or a Commission rule, reg-
19	ulation, restriction or order referred to in subsection
20	(e),
21	the Commission may issue a temporary order requiring the
22	respondent to take such action to prevent dissipation or
23	conversion of assets, significant harm to energy consumers,
24	or substantial harm to the public interest, frustration of the
25	Commission's ability to conduct the proceedings, or frustra-

1	tion of the Commission's ability to redress said violation
2	at the conclusion of the proceedings, as the Commission
3	deems appropriate pending completion of such proceedings.
4	"(h) Review of Temporary Orders.—
5	"(1) Commission review.—At any time after
6	the respondent has been served with a temporary
7	cease-and-desist order pursuant to subsection (g), the
8	respondent may apply to the Commission to have the
9	order set aside, limited, or suspended. If the respond-
10	ent has been served with a temporary cease-and-desist
11	order entered without a prior Commission hearing,
12	the respondent may, within 10 days after the date on
13	which the order was served, request a hearing on such
14	application and the Commission shall hold a hearing
15	and render a decision on such application at the ear-
16	liest possible time.
17	"(2) Judicial review.—Within—
18	"(A) 10 days after the date the respondent
19	was served with a temporary cease-and-desist
20	order entered with a prior Commission hearing,
21	or
22	"(B) 10 days after the Commission renders
23	a decision on an application and hearing under
24	paragraph (1),

1 with respect to any temporary cease-and-desist order 2 entered without a prior Commission hearing, the respondent may apply to the United States district 3 4 court for the district in which the respondent resides 5 or has its principal place of business, or for the Dis-6 trict of Columbia, for an order setting aside, limiting, 7 or suspending the effectiveness or enforcement of the 8 order, and the court shall have jurisdiction to enter 9 such an order. A respondent served with a temporary 10 cease-and-desist order entered without a prior Com-11 mission hearing may not apply to the court except 12 after hearing and decision by the Commission on the 13 respondent's application under paragraph (1) of this 14 subsection.

- "(3) NO AUTOMATIC STAY OF TEMPORARY ORDER.—The commencement of proceedings under paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not, unless specifically ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the Commission's order.
- 20 "(4) EXCLUSIVE REVIEW.—Sections 19(d) and 21 24 shall not apply to a temporary order entered pur-22 suant to this section.
- 23 "(i) Implementation.—The Commission is author-24 ized to adopt rules, regulations, and orders as it deems ap-25 propriate to implement this section.".

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- 1 (c) Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.—Section 504
- 2 of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (15 U.S.C. 3414)
- 3 is amended by adding the following at the end:
- 4 "(d) Cease-and-Desist Proceedings; Temporary
- 5 Orders; Authority of the Commission.—
- 6 "(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Commission finds, 7 after notice and opportunity for hearing, that any en-

8 tity may be violating, may have violated, or may be

9 about to violate any provision of this Act, or any

10 rule, regulation, restriction, condition, or order made

or imposed by the Commission under the authority of

this Act, the Commission may publish its findings

and issue an order requiring such entity, and any

other entity that is, was, or would be a cause of the

15 violation, due to an act or omission the entity knew

or should have known would contribute to such viola-

17 tion, to cease and desist from committing or causing

such violation and any future violation of the same

19 provision, rule, or regulation. Such order may, in ad-

20 dition to requiring an entity to cease and desist from

21 committing or causing a violation, require such enti-

22 ty to comply, to provide an accounting and

23 disgorgement, or to take steps to effect compliance,

24 with such provision, rule, or regulation, upon such

25 terms and conditions and within such time as the

- Commission may specify in such order. Any such order may, as the Commission deems appropriate, require future compliance or steps to effect future compliance, either permanently or for such period of time as the Commission may specify.
  - "(2) TIMING OF ENTRY.—An order issued under this subsection shall be entered only after notice and opportunity for a hearing, unless the Commission determines that notice and hearing prior to entry would be impracticable or contrary to the public interest.
  - "(3) Hearing.—The notice instituting proceedings pursuant to paragraph (1) shall fix a hearing date not earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days after service of the notice unless an earlier or a later date is set by the Commission with the consent of any respondent so served.
  - "(4) Temporary order.—Whenever the Commission determines that—
    - "(A) a respondent may take actions to dissipate or convert assets prior to the completion of the proceedings referred to in paragraph (1) and such assets would be necessary to comply with or otherwise satisfy a final enforcement order of the Commission pursuant to alleged vio-

1	lations	or	threatened	violations	specified	in	the
2	notice i	nst	ituting proc	reedings; or			

"(B) a respondent is engaged in actual or threatened violations of this Act or a Commission rule, regulation, restriction or order referred to in paragraph (1),

the Commission may issue a temporary order requiring the respondent to take such action to prevent dissipation or conversion of assets, significant harm to energy consumers, or substantial harm to the public interest, frustration of the Commission's ability to conduct the proceedings, or frustration of the Commission's ability to redress said violation at the conclusion of the proceedings, as the Commission deems appropriate pending completion of such proceedings.

## "(5) Review of Temporary Orders.—

"(A) Commission review.—At any time after the respondent has been served with a temporary cease-and-desist order pursuant to paragraph (4), the respondent may apply to the Commission to have the order set aside, limited, or suspended. If the respondent has been served with a temporary cease-and-desist order entered without a prior Commission hearing, the respondent may, within 10 days after the date on which the

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order was served, request a hearing on such application and the Commission shall hold a hearing and render a decision on such application at the earliest possible time.

## "(B) Judicial review.—Within—

"(i) 10 days after the date the respondent was served with a temporary cease-anddesist order entered with a prior Commission hearing; or

"(ii) 10 days after the Commission renders a decision on an application and hearing under subparagraph (A), with respect to any temporary cease-and-desist order entered without a prior Commission hearing, the respondent may apply to the United States district court for the district in which the respondent resides or has its principal place of business, or for the District of Columbia, for an order setting aside, limiting, or suspending the effectiveness or enforcement of the order, and the court shall have jurisdiction to enter such an order. A respondent served with a temporary ceaseand-desist order entered without a prior Commission hearing may not apply to the

1	court except after hearing and decision by
2	the Commission on the respondent's appli-
3	cation under paragraph (1) of this sub-
4	section.
5	"(C) No automatic stay of temporary
6	ORDER.—The commencement of proceedings
7	under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph shall
8	not, unless specifically ordered by the court, op-
9	erate as a stay of the Commission's order.
10	"(6) Implementation.—The Commission is au-
11	thorized to adopt rules, regulations, and orders as it
12	deems appropriate to implement this subsection.".
13	TITLE IV—TRANSITIONING TO A
14	CLEAN ENERGY ECONOMY
15	Subtitle A—Ensuring Real
16	Reductions in Industrial Emissions
17	SEC. 401. ENSURING REAL REDUCTIONS IN INDUSTRIAL
18	EMISSIONS.
19	Title VII of the Clean Air Act is amended by inserting
20	after part E the following new part:
21	"PART F—ENSURING REAL REDUCTIONS IN
22	INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS
23	"SEC. 761. PURPOSES.
24	"(a) Purpose of Part.—The purposes of this part
25	are—

1	"(1) to promote a strong global effort to signifi-
2	cantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and, through
3	this global effort, stabilize greenhouse gas concentra-
4	tions in the atmosphere at a level that will prevent
5	dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate
6	system; and
7	"(2) to prevent an increase in greenhouse gas
8	emissions in countries other than the United States as
9	a result of direct and indirect compliance costs in-
10	curred under this title.
11	"(b) Purposes of Subpart 1.—The purposes of sub-
12	part 1 are additionally—
13	"(1) to rebate the owners and operators of enti-
14	ties in domestic eligible industrial sectors for their
15	greenhouse gas emission costs incurred under this
16	title, but not for costs associated with other related or
17	unrelated market dynamics;
18	"(2) to design such rebates in a way that will
19	prevent carbon leakage while also rewarding innova-
20	tion and facility-level investments in energy efficiency
21	performance improvements; and
22	"(3) to eliminate or reduce distribution of emis-
23	sion allowances under this part when such distribu-
24	tion is no longer necessary to prevent carbon leakage
25	from eligible industrial sectors.

## 1 "SEC. 762. INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS.

	2	"(a)	FINDING.—	-Congress	finds	that	the	purposes	of
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- 3 this part, as set forth in section 761, can be most effectively
- 4 addressed and achieved through agreements negotiated be-
- 5 tween the United States and foreign countries.
- 6 "(b) Statement of Policy.—It is the policy of the
- 7 United States to work proactively under the United Nations
- 8 Framework Convention on Climate Change, and in other
- 9 appropriate forums, to establish binding agreements, in-
- 10 cluding sectoral agreements, committing all major green-
- 11 house gas-emitting nations to contribute equitably to the re-
- 12 duction of global greenhouse gas emissions.
- 13 "(c) Notification of Foreign Countries.—Not
- 14 later than January 1, 2020, the President shall notify for-
- 15 eign countries that an International Reserve Allowance
- 16 Program, as described in subpart 2, may apply to primary
- 17 products produced in a foreign country by a sector for
- 18 which the President has made a determination described in
- 19 section 767(c).
- 20 *"SEC. 763. DEFINITIONS.*
- 21 "In this part:
- 22 "(1) CARBON LEAKAGE.—The term 'carbon leak-
- 23 age' means any substantial increase (as determined
- by the Administrator) in greenhouse gas emissions by
- 25 industrial entities located in other countries if such
- increase is caused by an incremental cost of produc-

1	tion increase in the United States resulting from the
2	implementation of this title.
3	"(2) Eligible industrial sector.—The term
4	'eligible industrial sector' means an industrial sector
5	determined by the Administrator under section 764(b)
6	to be eligible to receive emission allowance rebates
7	under subpart 1.
8	"(3) Industrial Sector.—The term 'industrial
9	sector' means any sector that is in the manufacturing
10	sector (as defined in NAICS codes 31, 32, and 33).
11	"(4) NAICS.—The term 'NAICS' means the
12	North American Industrial Classification System of
13	2002.
14	"(5) Output.—The term 'output' means the
15	total tonnage or other standard unit of production (as
16	determined by the Administrator) produced by an en-
17	tity in an industrial sector. The output of the cement
18	sector is hydraulic cement, and not clinker.
19	"(6) Primary Product.—The term 'primary
20	product' means a product manufactured by an eligi-
21	ble industrial sector that is—
22	"(A) iron, steel, steel mill products (includ-
23	ing pipe and tube), aluminum, cement, glass (in-
24	cluding flat, container, and specialty glass and

1	fiberglass), pulp, paper, chemicals, or industrial
2	ceramics; or
3	"(B) any other manufactured product that
4	is sold in bulk for purposes of further manufac-
5	ture or inclusion in a finished product.
6	"Subpart 1—Emission Allowance Rebate Program
7	"SEC. 764. ELIGIBLE INDUSTRIAL SECTORS.
8	"(a) List.—
9	"(1) Initial list.—Not later than June 30,
10	2011, the Administrator shall publish in the Federal
11	Register a list of eligible industrial sectors pursuant
12	to subsection (b). Such list shall include the amount
13	of the emission allowance rebate per unit of produc-
14	tion that shall be provided to entities in each eligible
15	industrial sector in the following two calendar years
16	pursuant to section 765.
17	"(2) Subsequent lists.—Not later than Feb-
18	ruary 1, 2013, and every four years thereafter, the
19	Administrator shall publish in the Federal Register
20	an updated version of the list published under para-
21	graph (1).
22	"(b) Eligible Industrial Sectors.—
23	"(1) In general.—Not later than June 30,
24	2011, the Administrator shall promulgate a rule des-
25	ianatina, based on the criteria under paragraph (2).

1	the industrial sectors eligible for emission allowance
2	rebates under this subpart.
3	"(2) Presumptively eligible industrial
4	SECTORS.—
5	"(A) Eligibility Criteria.—An owner or
6	operator of an entity shall be eligible to receive
7	emission allowance rebates under this subpart if
8	such entity is in an industrial sector that is in-
9	cluded in a six-digit classification of the NAICS
10	that meets the criteria in both clauses (i) and
11	(ii), or the criteria in clause (iii).
12	"(i) Energy or greenhouse gas in-
13	TENSITY.—As determined by the Adminis-
14	trator, the industrial sector had—
15	"(I) an energy intensity of at
16	least 5 percent, calculated by dividing
17	the cost of purchased electricity and
18	fuel costs of the sector by the value of
19	the shipments of the sector, based on
20	$data\ described\ in\ subparagraph\ (E);\ or$
21	"(II) a greenhouse gas intensity of
22	at least 5 percent, calculated by divid-
23	ing—
24	"(aa) the number 20 multi-
25	plied by the number of tons of

1	carbon dioxide equivalent green-
2	house gas emissions (including di-
3	rect emissions from fuel combus-
4	tion, process emissions, and indi-
5	rect emissions from the generation
6	of electricity used to produce the
7	output of the sector) of the sector
8	based on data described in sub-
9	paragraph (E); by
10	"(bb) the value of the ship-
11	ments of the sector, based on data
12	$described\ in\ subparagraph\ (E).$
13	"(ii) Trade intensity.—As deter-
14	mined by the Administrator, the industrial
15	sector had a trade intensity of at least 15
16	percent, calculated by dividing the value of
17	the total imports and exports of such sector
18	by the value of the shipments plus the value
19	of imports of such sector, based on data de-
20	$scribed\ in\ subparagraph\ (E).$
21	"(iii) Very high energy or green-
22	HOUSE GAS INTENSITY.—As determined by
23	the Administrator, the industrial sector had
24	an energy or greenhouse gas intensity, as

1	calculated under clause $(i)(I)$ or $(II)$ , of at
2	least 20 percent.
3	"(B) Iron and steel sector.—For pur-
4	poses of this subpart, in carrying out this section
5	and section 765, the Administrator shall consider
6	as in different industrial sectors—
7	"(i) entities using integrated iron and
8	steelmaking technologies (including coke
9	ovens, blast furnaces, and other iron-making
10	technologies); and
11	"(ii) entities using electric arc furnace
12	technologies.
13	"(C) Metal and phosphate production
14	CLASSIFIED UNDER MORE THAN ONE NAICS
15	code.—For purposes of this subpart, in car-
16	rying out this section and section 765, the Ad-
17	ministrator shall—
18	"(i) aggregate data for the
19	beneficiation or other processing of iron and
20	copper ores and phosphate with subsequent
21	steps in the process of metal and phosphate
22	manufacturing regardless of the NAICS
23	code under which such activity is classified;
24	and

1	"(ii) aggregate data for the manufac-
2	turing of steel with the manufacturing of
3	steel pipe and tube made from purchased
4	steel in a nonintegrated process.
5	"(D) Exclusion.—The petroleum refining
6	sector shall not be an eligible industrial sector.
7	"(E) Data sources.—
8	"(i) Electricity and fuel costs,
9	VALUE OF SHIPMENTS.—The Administrator
10	shall determine electricity and fuel costs
11	and the value of shipments under this sub-
12	section from data from the United States
13	Census of Mineral Industries and the
14	United States Census Annual Survey of
15	Manufacturers. The Administrator shall
16	take the average of data from as many of
17	the years of 2004, 2005, and 2006 for which
18	such data are available. If such data are
19	unavailable, the Administrator shall make a
20	determination based upon 2002 or 2006
21	data from the most detailed industrial clas-
22	sification level of Energy Information Agen-
23	cy's Manufacturing Energy Consumption
24	Survey (using 2006 data if it is available)
25	and the 2002 or 2007 Economic Census of

1 the United States (using 2007 data if it is 2 available). If data from the Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey are unavail-3 4 able for any sector at the six-digit classification level in the NAICS, then the Ad-5 6 ministrator may extrapolate the informa-7 tion necessary to determine the eligibility of 8 a sector under this paragraph from avail-9 able Manufacturing Energy Consumption 10 Survey data pertaining to a broader indus-11 trial category classified in the NAICS. Fuel 12 cost data shall not include the cost of fuel 13 used as feedstock by an industrial sector. 14 "(ii) Imports and exports.—The 15 Administrator shall base the value of im-16 ports and exports under this subsection on 17 United States International Trade Commis-18 sion data. The Administrator shall take the 19 average of data from as many of the years 20 of 2004, 2005, and 2006 for which such 21 data are available. 22 "(iii) Percentages.—The Adminis-23 trator shall round the energy intensity,

greenhouse gas intensity, and trade inten-

1	sity percentages under subparagraph $(A)$ to
2	the nearest whole number.
3	"(iv) Greenhouse gas emission
4	CALCULATIONS.—When calculating the tons
5	of carbon dioxide equivalent greenhouse gas
6	emissions for each sector under subpara-
7	$graph\ (A)(i)(II)(aa),\ the\ Administrator$ —
8	"(I) shall use the best available
9	data from as many of the years 2004,
10	2005, and 2006 for which such data is
11	available; and
12	"(II) may, to the extent necessary
13	with respect to a sector, use economic
14	and engineering models and the best
15	available information on technology
16	performance levels for such sector.
17	"(3) Administrative determination of addi-
18	TIONAL ELIGIBLE INDUSTRIAL SECTORS.—
19	"(A) Individual showing petition.—
20	"(i) Petition.—The owner or operator
21	of an entity in an industrial sector may pe-
22	tition the Administrator to designate as eli-
23	gible industrial sectors under this subpart
24	an entity or a group of entities that—

1	"(I) represent a subsector of a six-
2	digit section of the NAICS code; and
3	"(II) meet the eligibility criteria
4	in both clauses (i) and (ii) of para-
5	graph (2)(A), or the eligibility criteria
6	in clause (iii) of paragraph (2)(A).
7	"(ii) Data.—In making a determina-
8	tion under this subparagraph, the Adminis-
9	trator shall consider data submitted by the
10	petitioner that is specific to the entity, data
11	solicited by the Administrator from other
12	entities in the subsector, if such other enti-
13	ties exist, and data specified in paragraph
14	(2)(E).
15	"(iii) Basis of subsector deter-
16	MINATION.—The Administrator shall deter-
17	mine an entity or group of entities to be a
18	subsector of a six-digit section of the NAICS
19	code based only upon the products manufac-
20	tured and not the industrial process by
21	which the products are manufactured, ex-
22	cept that the Administrator may determine
23	an entity or group of entities that manufac-
24	ture a product from a virgin material to be
25	a separate subsector from another entity or

1	group of entities that manufacture the same
2	product from recycled material.
3	"(iv) Final action.—The Adminis-
4	trator shall take final action on such peti-
5	tion no later than 6 months after the peti-
6	tion is received by the Administrator.
7	"(B) UPDATED TRADE INTENSITY DATA.—
8	The Administrator shall designate as eligible to
9	receive emission allowance rebates under this
10	subpart an industrial sector that—
11	"(i) met the energy or greenhouse gas
12	intensity criteria in paragraph (2)(A)(i) as
13	of the date of promulgation of the rule
14	under paragraph (1); and
15	"(ii) meets the trade intensity criteria
16	in paragraph (2)(A)(ii), using data from
17	any year after 2006.
18	"(C) USE OF MOST RECENT DATA.—In de-
19	termining whether to designate a sector or sub-
20	sector as an eligible industrial sector under this
21	paragraph, the Administrator shall use the most
22	recent data available from the sources described
23	in paragraph (2)( $E$ ), rather than the data from
24	the years specified in paragraph (2)( $E$ ), to deter-
25	mine the trade intensity of such sector or sub-

1	sector, but only for determining such trade inten-
2	sity.
3	"SEC. 765. DISTRIBUTION OF EMISSION ALLOWANCE RE-
4	BATES.
5	"(a) Distribution Schedule.—
6	"(1) In general.—For each vintage year, the
7	Administrator shall distribute allowances pursuant to
8	this section no later than October 31 of the preceding
9	calendar year. The Administrator shall make such
10	annual distributions to the owners and operators of
11	each entity in an eligible industrial sector in the
12	amount of emission allowances calculated under sub-
13	section (b), except that—
14	"(A) for vintage years 2012 and 2013, the
15	distribution for a covered entity shall be the enti-
16	ty's indirect carbon factor as calculated under
17	subsection (b)(3); and
18	"(B) for vintage year 2026 and thereafter,
19	the distribution shall be the amount calculated
20	under subsection (b) multiplied by, except as
21	modified by the President pursuant to section
22	767(c)(3)(A) for a sector—
23	"(i) 90 percent for vintage year 2026;
24	"(ii) 80 percent for vintage year 2027;
25	"(iii) 70 percent for vintage year 2028;

1	"(iv) 60 percent for vintage year 2029;
2	"(v) 50 percent for vintage year 2030;
3	"(vi) 40 percent for vintage year 2031;
4	"(vii) 30 percent for vintage year
5	2032;
6	"(viii) 20 percent for vintage year
7	2033;
8	"(ix) 10 percent for vintage year 2034;
9	and
10	"(x) 0 percent for vintage year 2035
11	and thereafter.
12	"(2) Resumption of Reduction.—If the Presi-
13	dent has modified the percentage stated in paragraph
14	(1)(B) under section $767(c)(3)(A)$ , and the President
15	subsequently makes a determination under section
16	767(b) for an eligible industrial sector that more than
17	70 percent of global output for that sector is produced
18	or manufactured in countries that have met at least
19	one of the criteria in that subsection, then the reduc-
20	tion schedule set forth in paragraph (1)(B) of this
21	subsection shall begin in the next vintage year, with
22	the percentage reduction based on the amount of the
23	distribution of emission allowances under this section
24	in the previous year.

1	"(3) Newly eligible sectors.—In addition to
2	receiving a distribution of emission allowances under
3	this section in the first distribution occurring after an
4	industrial sector is designated as eligible under sec-
5	tion 764(b)(3), the owner or operator of an entity in
6	that eligible industrial sector may receive a prorated
7	share of any emission allowances made available for
8	distribution under this section that were not distrib-
9	uted for the year in which the petition for eligibility
10	was granted under section $764(b)(3)(A)$ .
11	"(b) Calculation of Direct and Indirect Carbon
12	Factors.—
13	"(1) In general.—
14	"(A) Covered entities.—Except as pro-
15	vided in subsection (a), for covered entities that
16	are in eligible industrial sectors, the amount of
17	emission allowance rebates shall be based on the
18	sum of the covered entity's direct and indirect
19	$carbon\ factors.$
20	"(B) Other eligible entities.—For en-
21	tities that are in eligible industrial sectors but
22	are not covered entities, the amount of emission
23	allowance rebates shall be based on the entity's
24	indirect carbon factor.

1	"(C) New entities.—Not later than 2
2	years after the date of enactment of this title, the
3	Administrator shall issue regulations governing
4	the distribution of emission allowance rebates for
5	the first and second years of operation of a new
6	entity in an eligible industrial sector. These reg-
7	ulations shall provide for—
8	"(i) the distribution of emission allow-
9	ance rebates to such entities based on com-
10	parable entities in the same sector; and
11	"(ii) an adjustment in the third and
12	fourth years of operation to reconcile the
13	total amount of emission allowance rebates
14	received during the first and second years of
15	operation to the amount the entity would
16	have received during the first and second
17	years of operation had the appropriate data
18	been available.
19	"(2) Direct carbon factor.—The direct car-
20	bon factor for a covered entity for a vintage year is
21	the product of—
22	"(A) the average output of the covered enti-
23	ty for the two years preceding the year of the
24	distribution; and

"(B) the most recent calculation of the average direct greenhouse gas emissions (expressed in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent) per unit of output for all covered entities in the sector, as determined by the Administrator under paragraph (4).

## "(3) Indirect carbon factor.—

"(A) In GENERAL.—The indirect carbon factor for an entity for a vintage year is the product obtained by multiplying the average output of the entity for the two years preceding the years of the distribution by both the electricity emissions intensity factor determined pursuant to subparagraph (B) and the electricity efficiency factor determined pursuant to subparagraph (C) for the year concerned.

"(B) ELECTRICITY EMISSIONS INTENSITY
FACTOR.—Each person selling electricity to the
owner or operator of an entity in any sector designated as an eligible industrial sector under section 764(b) shall provide the owner or operator
of the entity and the Administrator, on an annual basis, the electricity emissions intensity factor for the entity. The electricity emissions intensity factor for the entity, expressed in tons of

1	carbon dioxide equivalents per kilowatt hour, is
2	determined by dividing—
3	"(i) the annual sum of the hourly
4	product of—
5	"(I) the electricity purchased by
6	the entity from that person in each
7	hour (expressed in kilowatt hours),
8	$multiplied\ by$
9	"(II) the marginal or weighted
10	average tons of carbon dioxide equiva-
11	lent per kilowatt hour that the person
12	selling the electricity charges to the en-
13	tity, taking into account the entity's
14	retail rate arrangements, by
15	"(ii) the total kilowatt hours of elec-
16	tricity purchased by the entity from that
17	person during that year.
18	"(C) Electricity efficiency factor.—
19	The electricity efficiency factor is the average
20	amount of electricity (in kilowatt hours) used
21	per unit of output for all entities in the relevant
22	sector, as determined by the Administrator based
23	on the best available data, including data pro-
24	vided under paragraph (6).

1	"(D) Indirect carbon factor reduc-
2	TION.—If an electricity provider received a free
3	allocation of emission allowances pursuant to
4	section 782(a), the Administrator shall adjust the
5	indirect carbon factor to avoid rebates to the eli-
6	gible entity for costs that the Administrator de-
7	termines were not incurred by the industrial en-
8	tity because the allowances were freely allocated
9	to the eligible entity's electricity provider and
10	used for the benefit of industrial consumers.
11	"(4) Greenhouse gas intensity calcula-
12	TIONS.—The Administrator shall calculate the aver-
13	age direct greenhouse gas emissions (expressed in tons
14	of carbon dioxide equivalent) per unit of output for
15	all covered entities in each eligible industrial sector
16	every four years using an average of the two most re-
17	cent years of the best available data.
18	"(5) Ensuring efficiency improvements.—
19	When making greenhouse gas calculations, the Admin-
20	istrator shall—
21	"(A) limit the average direct greenhouse gas

"(A) limit the average direct greenhouse gas emissions per unit of output, calculated under paragraph (4), for any eligible industrial sector to an amount that is not greater than it was in

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1	any previous calculation under this subsection;
2	and
3	"(B) limit the electricity emissions intensity
4	factor, calculated under paragraph $(3)(B)$ and
5	resulting from a change in electricity supply, for
6	any entity to an amount that is not greater than
7	it was during any previous year.
8	"(6) Data sources.—For the purposes of this
9	subsection—
10	"(A) the Administrator shall use data from
11	the greenhouse gas registry, established under
12	section 713, where it is available; and
13	"(B) each owner or operator of an entity in
14	an eligible industrial sector and each depart-
15	ment, agency, and instrumentality of the United
16	States shall provide the Administrator with such
17	information as the Administrator finds necessary
18	to determine the direct carbon factor and the in-
19	direct carbon factor for each entity subject to this
20	section.
21	"(c) Total Maximum Distribution.—Notwith-
22	standing subsections (a) and (b), the Administrator shall
23	not distribute more allowances for any vintage year pursu-
24	ant to this section than are allocated for use under this part
25	pursuant to section 782 for that vintage year. For any vin-

1	tage year for which the total emission allowance rebates cal-
2	culated pursuant to this section exceed the number of allow-
3	ances allocated pursuant to section 782, the Administrator
4	shall reduce each entity's distribution on a pro rata basis
5	so that the total distribution under this section equals the
6	number of allowances allocated under section 782.
7	"Subpart 2—International Reserve Allowance
8	Program
9	"SEC. 766. INTERNATIONAL RESERVE ALLOWANCE PRO-
10	GRAM.
11	"(a) Establishment.—
12	"(1) In general.—If the President takes an ac-
13	tion described in section $767(c)(3)(B)$ with respect to
14	a sector then, not later than 24 months after that de-
15	termination, the Administrator shall issue regula-
16	tions—
17	"(A) determining an appropriate price for
18	and offering for sale to United States importers
19	$international\ reserve\ allowances;$
20	"(B) requiring the submission of appro-
21	priate amounts of such allowances in conjunc-
22	tion with the importation into the United States
23	of a primary product produced or manufactured
24	by that sector;

1	"(C) exempting from the requirements of
2	subparagraph (B) primary products produced
3	in—
4	"(i) foreign countries that the United
5	Nations has identified as among the least
6	developed of developing countries; or
7	"(ii) foreign countries that the Presi-
8	dent has determined to be responsible for
9	less than 0.5 percent of total global green-
10	house gas emissions; and
11	"(D) prohibiting the introduction into
12	interstate commerce of a primary product with-
13	out submitting the required number of inter-
14	national reserve allowances in accordance with
15	such regulations, unless the product was pro-
16	duced by a covered entity under this title, or by
17	an entity that is or could be regulated under this
18	title.
19	"(2) Purpose of Program.—The Adminis-
20	trator shall establish the program under paragraph
21	(1) in a manner that addresses, consistent with inter-
22	national agreements to which the United States is a
23	party, the competitive imbalance in the costs of pro-
24	ducing or manufacturing primary products in indus-
25	trial sectors resulting from the difference between—

1	"(A) the direct and indirect costs of com-
2	plying with this title; and
3	"(B) the direct and indirect costs, if any, of
4	complying in other countries with greenhouse gas
5	regulatory programs, requirements, export tar-
6	iffs, or other measures adopted or imposed to re-
7	duce greenhouse gas emissions.
8	"(3) Emission allowance rebates.—The Ad-
9	ministrator shall take into account the value of emis-
10	sion allowance rebates distributed under subpart 1
11	when making calculations under paragraph (2).
12	"(4) Limitation.—The International Reserve
13	Allowance Program may not begin before January 1,
14	2025.
15	"(b) Covered Entities.—International reserve al-
16	lowances may not be held by covered entities to comply with
17	section 722.
18	"Subpart 3—Presidential Determination
19	"SEC. 767. PRESIDENTIAL REPORTS AND DETERMINATIONS.
20	"(a) Report.—Not later than January 1, 2018, the
21	President shall submit a report to Congress on the effective-
22	ness of the distribution of emission allowance rebates under
23	subpart 1 in mitigating carbon leakage in industrial sec-
24	tors. Such report shall also include—

1	"(1) recommendations on how to better achieve
2	the purposes of this part, including an assessment of
3	the feasibility and usefulness of an International Re-
4	serve Allowance Program; and
5	"(2) an assessment of the amount and duration
6	of assistance, including distribution of free allow-
7	ances, being provided to eligible industrial sectors in
8	other developed countries to mitigate costs of compli-
9	ance with domestic greenhouse gas reduction pro-
10	grams in such countries.
11	"(b) Presidential Determination.—Not later than
12	June 30, 2022, and every four years thereafter, the Presi-
13	dent, in consultation with the Administrator and other ap-
14	propriate agencies, shall determine, for each eligible indus-
15	trial sector, whether more than 70 percent of global output
16	for that sector is produced or manufactured in countries
17	that have met at least one of the following criteria:
18	"(1) The country is a party to an international
19	agreement to which the United States is a party that
20	includes a nationally enforceable greenhouse gas emis-
21	sions reduction commitment for that country that is
22	at least as stringent as that of the United States.
23	"(2) The country is a party to a multilateral or
24	bilateral emission reduction agreement for that sector
25	to which the United States is a party.

- 1 "(3) The country has an annual energy or green-2 described housegasintensity, asinsection 764(b)(2)(A)(i), for the sector that is equal to or less 3 4 than the energy or greenhouse gas intensity for such 5 sector in the United States in the most recent cal-6 endar year for which data are available.
- 7 "(4) The country has implemented policies, in-8 cluding sectoral caps, export tariffs, production fees, 9 electricity generation regulations, or greenhouse gas 10 emissions fees, that individually or collectively impose 11 an incremental increase on the cost of production as-12 sociated with greenhouse gas emissions from the sector 13 that is at least 60 percent of the cost of complying 14 with this title in the United States for such sector, 15 averaged over a two-year period.
- "(c) Effect of Presidential Determination.—If
  the President makes a determination under subsection (b)
  with respect to an eligible industrial sector that 70 percent
  or less of the global output for the sector is produced or
  manufactured in countries that have met one or more of
  the criteria in subsection (b), then the President shall, not
  later than June 30, 2022, and every four years thereafter—
  "(1) assess the extent to which the emission al-

24 lowance rebates provided pursuant to subpart 1 have

1	mitigated or addressed, or could mitigate or address,
2	carbon leakage in that sector;
3	"(2) assess the extent to which an International
4	Reserve Allowance Program has mitigated or ad-
5	dressed, or could mitigate or address, carbon leakage
6	in that sector and the feasibility of establishing such
7	a program; and
8	"(3) with respect to that sector—
9	"(A) modify the percentage by which direct
10	and indirect carbon factors will be multiplied
11	$under\ section\ 765(a)(1)(B);$
12	"(B) implement an International Reserve
13	Allowance Program under section 766 for the
14	products of the sector; or
15	"(C) take the actions in both subparagraph
16	(A) and (B).
17	"(d) Report to Congress.—Not later than June 30,
18	2022, and every four years thereafter, the President shall
19	transmit to the Congress a report providing notice of any
20	determination made under subsection (b), explaining the
21	reasons for such determination, and identifying the actions
22	taken by the President under subsection (c).
23	"(e) Limitation.—The President may only implement
24	an International Reserve Allowance Program for sectors
25	producing primary products.

1	"(f) Iron and Steel Sector.—For the purposes of
2	this subpart, the Administrator shall consider to be in the
3	same industrial sector—
4	"(1) entities using integrated iron and
5	steelmaking technologies (including coke ovens, blast
6	furnaces, and other iron-making technologies); and
7	"(2) entities using electric arc furnace tech-
8	nologies.".
9	Subtitle B—Green Jobs and Worker
10	Transition
11	PART 1—GREEN JOBS
12	SEC. 421. CLEAN ENERGY CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT
13	GRANTS.
14	(a) Authorization.—The Secretary of Education is
15	authorized to award grants, on a competitive basis, to eligi-
16	ble partnerships to develop programs of study (containing
17	the information described in section $122(c)(1)(A)$ of the
18	Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of
19	2006 (20 U.S.C. 2342), that are focused on emerging careers
20	and jobs in renewable energy, energy efficiency, and climate
21	change mitigation. The Secretary of Education shall consult
22	with the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Energy
23	prior to the issuance of a solicitation for grant applications.
24	(b) Eligible Partnerships.—For purposes of this
25	section, an eligible partnership shall include—

1	(1) at least 1 local educational agency eligible
2	for funding under section 131 of the Carl D. Perkins
3	Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20
4	U.S.C. 2351) or an area career and technical edu-
5	cation school or education service agency described in
6	such section;
7	(2) at least 1 postsecondary institution eligible
8	for funding under section 132 of such Act (20 U.S.C.
9	2352); and
10	(3) representatives of the community including
11	business, labor organizations, and industry that have
12	experience in clean energy.
13	(c) APPLICATION.—An eligible partnership seeking a
14	grant under this section shall submit an application to the
15	Secretary at such time and in such manner as the Secretary
16	may require. Applications shall include—
17	(1) a description of the eligible partners and
18	partnership, the roles and responsibilities of each
19	partner, and a demonstration of each partner's ca-
20	pacity to support the program;
21	(2) a description of the career area or areas
22	within the field of clean energy to be developed, the
23	reason for the choice, and evidence of the labor market
24	need to prepare students in that area;

1	(3) a description of the new or existing program
2	of study and both secondary and postsecondary com-
3	ponents;
4	(4) a description of the students to be served by
5	the new program of study;
6	(5) a description of how the program of study
7	funded by the grant will be replicable and dissemi-
8	nated to schools outside of the partnership, including
9	urban and rural areas;
10	(6) a description of applied learning that will be
11	incorporated into the program of study and how it
12	will incorporate or reinforce academic learning;
13	(7) a description of how the program of study
14	will be delivered;
15	(8) a description of how the program will pro-
16	vide accessibility to students, especially economically
17	disadvantaged, low performing, and urban and rural
18	students;
19	(9) a description of how the program will ad-
20	dress placement of students in nontraditional fields as
21	described in section 3(20) of the Carl D. Perkins Ca-
22	reer and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C.
23	2302(20)); and
24	(10) a description of how the applicant proposes
25	to consult or has consulted with a labor organization,

1	labor management partnership, apprenticeship pro-
2	gram, or joint apprenticeship and training program
3	that provides education and training in the field of
4	study for which the applicant proposes to develop a
5	curriculum.
6	(d) Priority.—The Secretary shall give priority to
7	applications that—
8	(1) use online learning or other innovative
9	means to deliver the program of study to students,
10	educators, and instructors outside of the partnership;
11	and
12	(2) focus on low performing students and special
13	populations as defined in section $3(29)$ of the Carl D.
14	Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006
15	(20 U.S.C. 2302(29)).
16	(e) PEER REVIEW.—The Secretary shall convene a
17	peer review process to review applications for grants under
18	this section and to make recommendations regarding the se-
19	lection of grantees. Members of the peer review committee
20	shall include—
21	(1) educators who have experience implementing
22	curricula with comparable purposes; and
23	(2) business and industry experts in clean en-
24	ergy-related fields.

1	(f) Uses of Funds.—Grants awarded under this sec-
2	tion shall be used for the development, implementation, and
3	dissemination of programs of study (as described in section
4	122(c)(1)(A) of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical
5	Education Act (20 U.S.C. $342(c)(1)(A)$ )) in career areas
6	related to clean energy, renewable energy, energy efficiency,
7	and climate change mitigation.
8	SEC. 422. INCREASED FUNDING FOR ENERGY WORKER
9	TRAINING PROGRAM.
10	Section 171(e)(8) of the Workforce Investment Act of
11	1998 (29 U.S.C. 2916(e)(8)) is amended by striking
12	"\$125,000,000" and inserting "\$150,000,000".
13	PART 2—CLIMATE CHANGE WORKER
14	ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE
15	SEC. 425. PETITIONS, ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS, AND DE-
16	TERMINATIONS.
17	(a) Petitions.—
18	(1) FILING.—A petition for certification of eligi-
19	bility to apply for adjustment assistance for a group
20	of workers under this part may be filed by any of the
21	following:
22	(A) The group of workers.
23	(B) The certified or recognized union or
24	other duly authorized representative of such
25	workers.

1	(C) Employers of such workers, one-stop op-
2	erators or one-stop partners (as defined in sec-
3	tion 101 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998
4	(29 U.S.C. 2801)), including State employment
5	security agencies, or the State dislocated worker
6	unit established under title I of such Act, on be-
7	half of such workers.
8	The petition shall be filed simultaneously with the
9	Secretary of Labor and with the Governor of the State
10	in which such workers' employment site is located.
11	(2) Action by Governors.—Upon receipt of a
12	petition filed under paragraph (1), the Governor
13	shall—
14	(A) ensure that rapid response activities
15	and appropriate core and intensive services (as
16	described in section 134 of the Workforce Invest-
17	ment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2864)) authorized
18	under other Federal laws are made available to
19	the workers covered by the petition to the extent
20	authorized under such laws; and
21	(B) assist the Secretary in the review of the
22	petition by verifying such information and pro-
23	viding such other assistance as the Secretary
24	may request.

1	(3) ACTION BY THE SECRETARY.—Upon receipt
2	of the petition, the Secretary shall promptly publish
3	notice in the Federal Register and on the website of
4	the Department of Labor that the Secretary has re-
5	ceived the petition and initiated an investigation.
6	(4) Hearings.—If the petitioner, or any other
7	person found by the Secretary to have a substantial
8	interest in the proceedings, submits not later than 10
9	days after the date of the Secretary's publication
10	under paragraph (3) a request for a hearing, the Sec-
11	retary shall provide for a public hearing and afford
12	such interested persons an opportunity to be present,
13	to produce evidence, and to be heard.
14	(b) Eligibility.—
15	(1) In general.—A group of workers shall be
16	certified by the Secretary as eligible to apply for ad-
17	justment assistance under this part pursuant to a pe-
18	tition filed under subsection (a) if—
19	(A) the group of workers is employed in—
20	(i) energy producing and transforming
21	industries;
22	(ii) industries dependent upon energy
23	industries;
24	(iii) energy-intensive manufacturing
25	industries;

1	(iv) consumer goods manufacturing; or
2	(v) other industries whose employment
3	the Secretary determines has been adversely
4	affected by any requirement of title VII of
5	the Clean Air Act;
6	(B) the Secretary determines that a signifi-
7	cant number or proportion of the workers in
8	such workers' employment site have become to-
9	tally or partially separated, or are threatened to
10	become totally or partially separated from em-
11	ployment; and
12	(C) the sales, production, or delivery of
13	goods or services have decreased as a result of
14	any requirement of title VII of the Clean Air
15	Act, including—
16	(i) the shift from reliance upon fossil
17	fuels to other sources of energy, including
18	renewable energy, that results in the closing
19	of a facility or layoff of employees at a fa-
20	cility that mines, produces, processes, or
21	utilizes fossil fuels to generate electricity;
22	(ii) a substantial increase in the cost of
23	energy required for a manufacturing facil-
24	ity to produce items whose prices are com-
25	petitive in the marketplace, to the extent the

1	cost is not offset by allowance allocation to
2	the facility pursuant to title VII of the
3	Clean Air Act; or
4	(iii) other documented occurrences that
5	the Secretary determines are indicators of
6	an adverse impact on an industry described
7	in subparagraph (A) as a result of any re-
8	quirement of title VII of the Clean Air Act.
9	(2) Workers in public agencies.—A group of
10	workers in a public agency shall be certified by the
11	Secretary as eligible to apply for climate change ad-
12	justment assistance pursuant to a petition filed if the
13	Secretary determines that a significant number or
14	proportion of the workers in the public agency have
15	become totally or partially separated from employ-
16	ment, or are threatened to become totally or partially
17	separated as a result of any requirement of title VII
18	of the Clean Air Act.
19	(3) Adversely affected service workers.—
20	A group of workers shall be certified as eligible to
21	apply for climate change adjustment assistance pur-
22	suant to a petition filed if the Secretary determines
23	that—
24	(A) a significant number or proportion of
25	the service workers at an employment site where

1	a group of workers has been certified by the Sec-
2	retary as eligible to apply for adjustment assist-
3	ance under this part pursuant to paragraph (1)
4	have become totally or partially separated from
5	employment, or are threatened to become totally
6	or partially separated; and
7	(B) a loss of business in the firm providing
8	service workers to an employment site is directly
9	attributable to one or more of the documented oc-
10	currences listed in paragraph $(1)(C)$ .
11	(c) Authority to Investigate and Collect Infor-
12	MATION.—
13	(1) In general.—The Secretary shall, in deter-
14	mining whether to certify a group of workers under
15	subsection (d), obtain information the Secretary de-
16	termines to be necessary to make the certification,
17	through questionnaires and in such other manner as
18	the Secretary determines appropriate from—
19	(A) the workers' employer;
20	(B) officials of certified or recognized
21	unions or other duly authorized representatives
22	of the group of workers; or
23	(C) one-stop operators or one-stop partners
24	(as defined in section 101 of the Workforce In-
25	vestment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2801)); or

- (2) Verification of information.—The Secretary shall require an employer, union, or one-stop operator or partner to certify all information obtained under paragraph (1) from the employer, union, or one-stop operator or partner (as the case may be) on which the Secretary relies in making a determination under subsection (d), unless the Secretary has a reasonable basis for determining that such information is accurate and complete without being certified.
  - (3) Protection of confidential information obtained under paragraph (1) that the Secretary considers to be confidential business information unless the employer submitting the confidential business information had notice, at the time of submission, that the information would be released by the Secretary, or the employer subsequently consents to the release of the information. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit the Secretary from providing such confidential business information to a court in camera or to another party under a protective order issued by a court.
  - (d) Determination by the Secretary of Labor.—

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(1) In general.—As soon as possible after the date on which a petition is filed under subsection (a), but in any event not later than 40 days after that date, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator, as necessary, shall determine whether the petitioning group meets the reautrements of subsection (b) and shall issue a certification of eligibility to apply for assistance under this part covering workers in any group which meets such requirements. Each certification shall specify the date on which the total or partial separation began or threatened to begin. Upon reaching a determination on a petition, the Secretary shall promptly publish a summary of the determination in the Federal Register and on the website of the Department of Labor, together with the Secretary's reasons for making such determination.

(2) ONE YEAR LIMITATION.—A certification under this section shall not apply to any worker whose last total or partial separation from the employment site before the worker's application under section 426(a) occurred more than 1 year before the date of the petition on which such certification was granted.

1	(3) REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATION.—Whenever
2	the Secretary determines, with respect to any certifi-
3	cation of eligibility of the workers of an employment
4	site, that total or partial separations from such site
5	are no longer a result of the factors specified in sub-
6	section (b)(1), the Secretary shall terminate such cer-
7	tification and promptly have notice of such termi-
8	nation published in the Federal Register and on the
9	website of the Department of Labor, together with the
10	Secretary's reasons for making such determination.
11	Such termination shall apply only with respect to
12	total or partial separations occurring after the termi-
13	nation date specified by the Secretary.
14	(e) Industry Notification of Assistance.—Upon
15	receiving a notification of a determination under subsection
16	(d) with respect to a domestic industry the Secretary of
17	Labor shall notify the representatives of the domestic indus-
18	try affected by the determination, employers publicly iden-
19	tified by name during the course of the proceeding relating
20	to the determination, and any certified or recognized union
21	or, to the extent practicable, other duly authorized rep-
22	resentative of workers employed by such representatives of
23	the domestic industry, of—
24	(1) the adjustment allowances, training, and
25	other benefits available under this part;

1	(2) the manner in which to file a petition and
2	apply for such benefits; and
3	(3) the availability of assistance in filing such
4	petitions;
5	(4) notify the Governor of each State in which
6	one or more employers in such industry are located
7	of the Secretary's determination and the identity of
8	the employers; and
9	(5) upon request, provide any assistance that is
10	necessary to file a petition under subsection (a).
11	(f) Benefit Information to Workers, Providers
12	of Training.—
13	(1) In General.—The Secretary shall provide
14	full information to workers about the adjustment al-
15	lowances, training, and other benefits available under
16	this part and about the petition and application pro-
17	cedures, and the appropriate filing dates, for such al-
18	lowances, training and services. The Secretary shall
19	provide whatever assistance is necessary to enable
20	groups of workers to prepare petitions or applications
21	for program benefits. The Secretary shall make every
22	effort to insure that cooperating State agencies fully
23	comply with the agreements entered into under sec-
24	tion 426(a) and shall periodically review such com-

pliance. The Secretary shall inform the State Board

- for Vocational Education or equivalent agency, the one-stop operators or one-stop partners (as defined in section 101 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2801), and other public or private agen-cies, institutions, and employers, as appropriate, of each certification issued under subsection (d) and of projections, if available, of the needs for training under as a result of such certification.
  - (2) Notice by Mail.—The Secretary shall provide written notice through the mail of the benefits available under this part to each worker whom the Secretary has reason to believe is covered by a certification made under subsection (d)—
    - (A) at the time such certification is made, if the worker was partially or totally separated from the adversely affected employment before such certification, or—
    - (B) at the time of the total or partial separation of the worker from the adversely affected employment, if subparagraph (A) does not apply.
  - (3) Newspapers; website.—The Secretary shall publish notice of the benefits available under this part to workers covered by each certification made under subsection (d) in newspapers of general

1	circulation in the areas in which such workers reside
2	and shall make such information available on the
3	website of the Department of Labor.
4	SEC. 426. PROGRAM BENEFITS.
5	(a) Climate Change Adjustment Allowance.—
6	(1) Eligibility.—Payment of a climate change
7	adjustment allowance shall be made to an adversely
8	affected worker covered by a certification under sec-
9	tion 425(b) who files an application for such allow-
10	ance for any week of unemployment which begins on
11	or after the date of such certification, if the following
12	conditions are met:
13	(A) Such worker's total or partial separa-
14	tion before the worker's application under this
15	part occurred—
16	(i) on or after the date, as specified in
17	the certification under which the worker is
18	covered, on which total or partial separa-
19	tion began or threatened to begin in the ad-
20	versely affected employment;
21	(ii) before the expiration of the 2-year
22	period beginning on the date on which the
23	determination under section 425(d) was
24	made; and

1	(iii) before the termination date, if
2	any, determined pursuant to section
3	425(d)(3).
4	(B) Such worker had, in the 52-week period
5	ending with the week in which such total or par-
6	tial separation occurred, at least 26 weeks of
7	full-time employment or 1,040 hours of part time
8	employment in adversely affected employment,
9	or, if data with respect to weeks of employment
10	are not available, equivalent amounts of employ-
11	ment computed under regulations prescribed by
12	the Secretary. For the purposes of this para-
13	graph, any week in which such worker—
14	(i) is on employer-authorized leave for
15	purposes of vacation, sickness, injury, ma-
16	ternity, or inactive duty or active duty
17	military service for training;
18	(ii) does not work because of a dis-
19	ability that is compensable under a work-
20	men's compensation law or plan of a State
21	or the United States;
22	(iii) had his employment interrupted
23	in order to serve as a full-time representa-
24	tive of a labor organization in such firm; or

1	(iv) is on call-up for purposes of active
2	duty in a reserve status in the Armed
3	Forces of the United States, provided such
4	active duty is "Federal service" as defined
5	in section 8521(a)(1) of title 5, United
6	States Code,
7	shall be treated as a week of employment.
8	(C) Such worker is enrolled in a training
9	program approved by the Secretary under sub-
10	section $(b)(2)$ .
11	(2) Ineligibility for certain other bene-
12	FITS.—An adversely affected worker receiving a pay-
13	ment under this section shall be ineligible to receive
14	any other form of unemployment insurance for the
15	period in which such worker is receiving a climate
16	change adjustment allowance under this section.
17	(3) Revocation.—If—
18	(A) the Secretary determines that—
19	(i) the adversely affected worker—
20	(I) has failed to begin participa-
21	tion in the training program the en-
22	rollment in which meets the require-
23	ment of paragraph (1)(C); or

1	(II) has ceased to participate in
2	such training program before com-
3	pleting such training program; and
4	(ii) there is no justifiable cause for
5	such failure or cessation; or
6	(B) the certification made with respect to
7	such worker under section 425(d) is revoked
8	under paragraph (3) of such section,
9	no adjustment allowance may be paid to the adversely
10	affected worker under this part for the week in which
11	such failure, cessation, or revocation occurred, or any
12	succeeding week, until the adversely affected worker
13	begins or resumes participation in a training pro-
14	gram approved by the Secretary under section (b)(2).
15	(4) Waivers of training requirements.—The
16	Secretary may issue a written statement to an ad-
17	versely affected worker waiving the requirement to be
18	enrolled in training described in subsection (b)(2) if
19	the Secretary determines that it is not feasible or ap-
20	propriate for the worker, because of 1 or more of the
21	following reasons:
22	(A) Recall.—The worker has been notified
23	that the worker will be recalled by the employer
24	from which the separation occurred.
25	(B) Marketable skills.—

1	(i) In general.—The worker possesses
2	marketable skills for suitable employment
3	(as determined pursuant to an assessment
4	of the worker, which may include the
5	profiling system under section 303(j) of the
6	Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 503(j)), car-
7	ried out in accordance with guidelines
8	issued by the Secretary) and there is a rea-
9	sonable expectation of employment at equiv-
10	alent wages in the foreseeable future.
11	(ii) Marketable skills defined.—
12	For purposes of clause (i), the term "mar-
13	ketable skills" may include the possession of
14	a postgraduate degree from an institution of
15	higher education (as defined in section 102
16	of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
17	U.S.C. 1002)) or an equivalent institution,
18	or the possession of an equivalent post-
19	graduate certification in a specialized field.
20	(C) Retirement.—The worker is within 2
21	years of meeting all requirements for entitlement
22	to either—
23	(i) old-age insurance benefits under
24	title II of the Social Security Act (42

1	U.S.C. 401 et seq.) (except for application
2	therefor); or
3	(ii) a private pension sponsored by an
4	employer or labor organization.
5	(D) Health.—The worker is unable to
6	participate in training due to the health of the
7	worker, except that a waiver under this subpara-
8	graph shall not be construed to exempt a worker
9	from requirements relating to the availability for
10	work, active search for work, or refusal to accept
11	work under Federal or State unemployment com-
12	pensation laws.
13	(E) Enrollment unavailable.—The first
14	available enrollment date for the training of the
15	worker is within 60 days after the date of the de-
16	termination made under this paragraph, or, if
17	later, there are extenuating circumstances for the
18	delay in enrollment, as determined pursuant to
19	guidelines issued by the Secretary.
20	(F) Training Not available.—Training
21	described in subsection $(b)(2)$ is not reasonably
22	available to the worker from either governmental
23	agencies or private sources (which may include
24	area career and technical education schools, as

defined in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Ca-

- reer and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302), and employers), no training that is suitable for the worker is available at a reasonable cost, or no training funds are available.
  - (5) WEEKLY AMOUNTS.—The climate change adjustment allowance payable to an adversely affected worker for a week of unemployment shall be an amount equal to 70 percent of the average weekly wage of such worker, but in no case shall such amount exceed the average weekly wage for all workers in the State where the adversely affected worker resides.
  - (6) MAXIMUM DURATION OF BENEFITS.—An eligible worker may receive a climate change adjustment allowance under this subsection for a period of not longer than 156 weeks.

## (b) Employment Services and Training.—

(1) Information and employment services:

(1) Information and employment AND EMPLOYMENT SERV
1CES.—The Secretary shall make available, directly or

through agreements with the States under section

427(a) to adversely affected workers covered by a cer
tification under section 425(a) the following informa
tion and employment services:

1	(A) Comprehensive and specialized assess-
2	ment of skill levels and service needs, including
3	through—
4	(i) diagnostic testing and use of other
5	assessment tools; and
6	(ii) in-depth interviewing and evalua-
7	tion to identify employment barriers and
8	appropriate employment goals.
9	(B) Development of an individual employ-
10	ment plan to identify employment goals and ob-
11	jectives, and appropriate training to achieve
12	those goals and objectives.
13	(C) Information on training available in
14	local and regional areas, information on indi-
15	vidual counseling to determine which training is
16	suitable training, and information on how to
17	apply for such training.
18	(D) Information on training programs and
19	other services provided by a State pursuant to
20	title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998
21	and available in local and regional areas, infor-
22	mation on individual counseling to determine
23	which training is suitable training, and infor-
24	mation on how to apply for such training.

- 1 (E) Information on how to apply for finan-2 cial aid, including referring workers to educational opportunity centers described in section 3 4 402F of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20) 5 U.S.C. 1070a-16), where applicable, and noti-6 fying workers that the workers may request fi-7 nancial aid administrators at institutions of 8 higher education (as defined in section 102 of 9 such Act (20 U.S.C. 1002)) to use the adminis-10 trators' discretion under section 479A of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1087tt) to use current year in-12 come data, rather than preceding year income 13 data, for determining the amount of need of the 14 workers for Federal financial assistance under 15 title IV of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seg.).
  - (F) Short-term prevocational services, including development of learning skills, communications skills, interviewing skills, punctuality, personal maintenance skills, and professional conduct to prepare individuals for employment or training.
  - (G) Individual career counseling, including job search and placement counseling, during the period in which the individual is receiving a climate change adjustment allowance or training

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I	under this part, and after receiving such train-
2	ing for purposes of job placement.
3	(H) Provision of employment statistics in-
4	formation, including the provision of accurate
5	information relating to local, regional, and na-
6	tional labor market areas, including—
7	(i) job vacancy listings in such labor
8	market areas;
9	(ii) information on jobs skills nec-
10	essary to obtain jobs identified in job va-
11	cancy listings described in subparagraph
12	(A);
13	(iii) information relating to local occu-
14	pations that are in demand and earnings
15	potential of such occupations; and
16	(iv) skills requirements for local occu-
17	pations described in subparagraph (C).
18	(I) Information relating to the availability
19	of supportive services, including services relating
20	to child care, transportation, dependent care,
21	housing assistance, and need-related payments
22	that are necessary to enable an individual to
23	participate in training.
24	(2) Training.—

1	(A) APPROVAL OF AND PAYMENT FOR
2	TRAINING.—If the Secretary determines, with re-
3	spect to an adversely affected worker that—
4	(i) there is no suitable employment
5	(which may include technical and profes-
6	sional employment) available for an ad-
7	versely affected worker;
8	(ii) the worker would benefit from ap-
9	$propriate\ training;$
10	(iii) there is a reasonable expectation
11	of employment following completion of such
12	training;
13	(iv) training approved by the Sec-
14	retary is reasonably available to the worker
15	from either governmental agencies or pri-
16	vate sources (including area career and
17	technical education schools, as defined in
18	section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and
19	Technical Education Act of 2006, and em-
20	ployers);
21	(v) the worker is qualified to undertake
22	and complete such training; and
23	(vi) such training is suitable for the
24	worker and available at a reasonable cost,

1	the Secretary shall approve such training for the
2	worker. Upon such approval, the worker shall be
3	entitled to have payment of the costs of such
4	training (subject to the limitations imposed by
5	this section) paid on the worker's behalf by the
6	Secretary directly or through a voucher system.
7	(B) Distribution.—The Secretary shall es-
8	tablish procedures for the distribution of the
9	funds to States to carry out the training pro-
10	grams approved under this paragraph, and shall
11	make an initial distribution of the funds made
12	available as soon as practicable after the begin-
13	ning of each fiscal year.
14	(C) Additional rules regarding ap-
15	PROVAL OF AND PAYMENT FOR TRAINING.—
16	(i) For purposes of applying subpara-
17	graph (A)(iii), a reasonable expectation of
18	employment does not require that employ-
19	ment opportunities for a worker be avail-
20	able, or offered, immediately upon the com-
21	pletion of training approved under such
22	subparagraph.
23	(ii) If the costs of training an ad-
24	versely affected worker are paid by the Sec-
25	retary under subparagraph (A), no other

1	payment for such costs may be made under
2	any other provision of Federal law. No pay-
3	ment may be made under subparagraph (A)
4	of the costs of training an adversely affected
5	worker or an adversely affected incumbent
6	worker if such costs—
7	(I) have already been paid under
8	any other provision of Federal law; or
9	(II) are reimbursable under any
10	other provision of Federal law and a
11	portion of such costs have already been
12	paid under such other provision of
13	$Federal\ law.$
14	The provisions of this clause shall not apply
15	to, or take into account, any funds provided
16	under any other provision of Federal law
17	which are used for any purpose other than
18	the direct payment of the costs incurred in
19	training a particular adversely affected
20	worker, even if such use has the effect of in-
21	directly paying or reducing any portion of
22	the costs involved in training the adversely
23	affected worker.

1	(D) Training programs.—The training
2	programs that may be approved under subpara-
3	graph (A) include—
4	(i) employer-based training, includ-
5	ing—
6	(I) on-the-job training if approved
7	by the Secretary under subsection (c);
8	and
9	(II) joint labor-management ap-
10	$prentice ship\ programs;$
11	(ii) any training program provided by
12	a State pursuant to title I of the Workforce
13	Investment Act of 1998;
14	(iii) any training program approved
15	by a private industry council established
16	under section 102 of such Act;
17	(iv) any programs in career and tech-
18	nical education described in section 3(5) of
19	the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical
20	Education Act of 2006;
21	(v) any program of remedial edu-
22	cation;
23	(vi) any program of prerequisite edu-
24	cation or coursework required to enroll in

1	training that may be approved under this
2	paragraph;
3	(vii) any training program for which
4	all, or any portion, of the costs of training
5	the worker are paid—
6	(I) under any Federal or State
7	program other than this part; or
8	(II) from any source other than
9	$this\ part;$
10	(viii) any training program or
11	coursework at an accredited institution of
12	higher education (described in section 102
13	of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
14	U.S.C. 1002)), including a training pro-
15	gram or coursework for the purpose of—
16	(I) obtaining a degree or certifi-
17	$cation;\ or$
18	(II) completing a degree or certifi-
19	cation that the worker had previously
20	begun at an accredited institution of
21	higher education; and
22	(ix) any other training program ap-
23	proved by the Secretary.
24	(3) Supplemental assistance.—The Secretary may,
25	as appropriate, authorize supplemental assistance that is

1	necessary to defray reasonable transportation and subsist-
2	ence expenses for separate maintenance in a case in which
3	training for a worker is provided in a facility that is not
4	within commuting distance of the regular place of residence
5	of the worker.
6	(c) On-the-Job Training Requirements.—
7	(1) In general.—The Secretary may approve
8	on-the-job training for any adversely affected worker
9	if—
10	(A) the Secretary determines that on-the-job
11	training—
12	(i) can reasonably be expected to lead
13	to suitable employment with the employer
14	offering the on-the-job training;
15	(ii) is compatible with the skills of the
16	worker;
17	(iii) includes a curriculum through
18	which the worker will gain the knowledge or
19	skills to become proficient in the job for
20	which the worker is being trained; and
21	(iv) can be measured by benchmarks
22	that indicate that the worker is gaining
23	such knowledge or skills; and

1	(B) the State determines that the on-the-job
2	training program meets the requirements of
3	clauses (iii) and (iv) of subparagraph (A).
4	(2) Monthly payments.—The Secretary shall
5	pay the costs of on-the-job training approved under
6	paragraph (1) in monthly installments.
7	(3) Contracts for on-the-job training.—
8	(A) In general.—The Secretary shall en-
9	sure, in entering into a contract with an em-
10	ployer to provide on-the-job training to a worker
11	under this subsection, that the skill requirements
12	of the job for which the worker is being trained,
13	the academic and occupational skill level of the
14	worker, and the work experience of the worker
15	are taken into consideration.
16	(B) Term of contract.—Training under
17	any such contract shall be limited to the period
18	of time required for the worker receiving on-the-
19	job training to become proficient in the job for
20	which the worker is being trained, but may not
21	exceed 156 weeks in any case.
22	(4) Exclusion of certain employers.—The
23	Secretary shall not enter into a contract for on-the-
24	job training with an employer that exhibits a pattern

1	of failing to provide workers receiving on-the-job
2	training from the employer with—
3	(A) continued, long-term employment as
4	regular employees; and
5	(B) wages, benefits, and working conditions
6	that are equivalent to the wages, benefits, and
7	working conditions provided to regular employ-
8	ees who have worked a similar period of time
9	and are doing the same type of work as workers
10	receiving on-the-job training from the employer.
11	(d) Administrative and Employment Services
12	FUNDING.—
13	(1) Administrative funding.—In addition to
14	any funds made available to a State to carry out this
15	section for a fiscal year, the State shall receive for the
16	fiscal year a payment in an amount that is equal to
17	15 percent of the amount of such funds and shall—
18	(A) use not more than 2/3 of such payment
19	for the administration of the climate change ad-
20	justment assistance for workers program under
21	this part, including for—
22	(i) processing waivers of training re-
23	quirements under subsection (a)(4); and
24	(ii) collecting, validating, and report-
25	ing data required under this part; and

1	(B) use not less than $1/3$ of such payment for
2	information and employment services under sub-
3	section (b)(1).
4	(2) Employment services funding.—
5	(A) In general.—In addition to any funds
6	made available to a State to carry out subsection
7	(b)(2) and the payment under paragraph (1) for
8	a fiscal year, the Secretary shall provide to the
9	State for the fiscal year a reasonable payment
10	for the purpose of providing employment and
11	$services \ under \ subsection \ (b)(1).$
12	(B) Voluntary return of funds.—A
13	State that receives a payment under subpara-
14	graph (A) may decline or otherwise return such
15	payment to the Secretary.
16	(e) Job Search Allowances.—The Secretary of
17	Labor may provide adversely affected workers a one-time
18	job search allowance in accordance with regulations pre-
19	scribed by the Secretary. Any job search allowance provided
20	shall be available only under the following circumstances
21	and conditions:
22	(1) The worker is no longer eligible for the cli-
23	mate change adjustment allowance under subsection
24	(a) and has completed the training program required
25	by subsection $(a)(1)(E)$ .

1	(2) The Secretary determines that the worker
2	cannot reasonably be expected to secure suitable em-
3	ployment in the commuting area in which the worker
4	resides.
5	(3) An allowance granted shall provide reim-
6	bursement to the worker of all necessary job search ex-
7	penses as prescribed by the Secretary in regulations.
8	Such reimbursement under this subsection may not
9	exceed \$1,500 for any worker.
10	(f) Relocation Allowance Authorized.—
11	(1) In general.—Any adversely affected worker
12	covered by a certification issued under section 425
13	may file an application for a relocation allowance
14	with the Secretary, and the Secretary may grant the
15	relocation allowance, subject to the terms and condi-
16	tions of this subsection.
17	(2) Conditions for granting allowance.—A
18	relocation allowance may be granted if all of the fol-
19	lowing terms and conditions are met:
20	(A) Assist an adversely affected
21	WORKER.—The relocation allowance will assist
22	an adversely affected worker in relocating within
23	the United States.
24	(B) Local employment not available.—
25	The Secretary determines that the worker cannot

1	reasonably be expected to secure suitable employ-
2	ment in the commuting area in which the worker
3	resides.
4	(C) Total separation.—The worker is to-
5	tally separated from employment at the time re-
6	location commences.
7	(D) Suitable employment obtained.—
8	The worker—
9	(i) has obtained suitable employment
10	affording a reasonable expectation of long-
11	term duration in the area in which the
12	worker wishes to relocate; or
13	(ii) has obtained a bona fide offer of
14	such employment.
15	(E) APPLICATION.—The worker filed an ap-
16	plication with the Secretary at such time and in
17	such manner as the Secretary shall specify by
18	regulation.
19	(3) Amount of allowance.—The relocation al-
20	lowance granted to a worker under paragraph (1) in-
21	cludes—
22	(A) all reasonable and necessary expenses
23	(including, subsistence and transportation ex-
24	penses at levels not exceeding amounts prescribed
25	by the Secretary in regulations) incurred in

1	transporting the worker, the worker's family,
2	and household effects; and
3	(B) a lump sum equivalent to 3 times the
4	worker's average weekly wage, up to a maximum
5	payment of \$1,500.
6	(4) Limitations.—A relocation allowance may
7	not be granted to a worker unless—
8	(A) the relocation occurs within 182 days
9	after the filing of the application for relocation
10	$assistance;\ or$
11	(B) the relocation occurs within 182 days
12	after the conclusion of training, if the worker en-
13	tered a training program approved by the Sec-
14	$retary\ under\ subsection\ (b)(2).$
15	(g) Health Insurance Continuation.—Not later
16	than 1 year after the date of enactment of this part, the
17	Secretary of Labor shall prescribe regulations to provide,
18	for the period in which an adversely affected worker is par-
19	ticipating in a training program described in subsection
20	(b)(2), 80 percent of the monthly premium of any health
21	insurance coverage that an adversely affected worker was
22	receiving from such worker's employer prior to the separa-
23	tion from employment described in section 425(b), to be
24	paid to any health care insurance plan designated by the

1	adversely affected worker receiving an allowance under this
2	section.
3	SEC. 427. GENERAL PROVISIONS.
4	(a) AGREEMENTS WITH STATES.—
5	(1) In general.—The Secretary is authorized
6	on behalf of the United States to enter into an agree-
7	ment with any State, or with any State agency (re-
8	ferred to in this section as "cooperating States" and
9	"cooperating States agencies" respectively). Under
10	such an agreement, the cooperating State agency—
11	(A) as agent of the United States, shall re-
12	ceive applications for, and shall provide, pay-
13	ments on the basis provided in this part;
14	(B) in accordance with paragraph (6), shall
15	make available to adversely affected workers cov-
16	ered by a certification under section 425(d) the
17	employment services described in section
18	426(b)(1);
19	(C) shall make any certifications required
20	$under\ section\ 425(d);$
21	(D) shall otherwise cooperate with the Sec-
22	retary and with other State and Federal agencies
23	in providing payments and services under this
24	nart.

1	Each agreement under this section shall provide the
2	terms and conditions upon which the agreement may
3	be amended, suspended, or terminated.
4	(2) Form and manner of data.—Each agree-
5	ment under this section shall—
6	(A) provide the Secretary with the authority
7	to collect any data the Secretary determines nec-
8	essary to meet the requirements of this part; and
9	(B) specify the form and manner in which
10	any such data requested by the Secretary shall be
11	reported.
12	(3) Relationship to unemployment insur-
13	ANCE.—Each agreement under this section shall pro-
14	vide that an adversely affected worker receiving a cli-
15	mate change adjustment allowance under this part
16	shall not be eligible for unemployment insurance oth-
17	erwise payable to such worker under the laws of the
18	State.
19	(4) Review.—A determination by a cooperating
20	State agency with respect to entitlement to program
21	benefits under an agreement is subject to review in
22	the same manner and to the same extent as deter-
23	minations under the applicable State law and only in
24	that manner and to that extent.

1	(5) Coordination.—Any agreement entered into
2	under this section shall provide for the coordination
3	of the administration of the provisions for employ-
4	ment services, training, and supplemental assistance
5	under section 426 and under title I of the Workforce
6	Investment Act of 1998 upon such terms and condi-
7	tions as are established by the Secretary in consulta-
8	tion with the States and set forth in such agreement.
9	Any agency of the State jointly administering such
10	provisions under such agreement shall be considered
11	to be a cooperating State agency for purposes of this
12	part.
13	(6) Responsibilities of cooperating agen-
14	cies.—Each cooperating State agency shall, in car-
15	rying out paragraph (1)(B)—
16	(A) advise each worker who applies for un-
17	employment insurance of the benefits under this
18	part and the procedures and deadlines for apply-
19	ing for such benefits;
20	(B) facilitate the early filing of petitions
21	under section 425(a) for any workers that the
22	agency considers are likely to be eligible for bene-
23	fits under this part;
24	(C) advise each adversely affected worker to
25	apply for training under section 426(b) before,

1	or at the same time, the worker applies for cli-
2	mate change adjustment allowances under sec-
3	tion 426(a);
4	(D) perform outreach to, intake of, and ori-
5	entation for adversely affected workers and ad-
6	versely affected incumbent workers covered by a
7	certification under section 426(a) with respect to
8	assistance and benefits available under this part;
9	(E) make employment services described in
10	section 426(b)(1) available to adversely affected
11	workers and adversely affected incumbent work-
12	ers covered by a certification under section
13	425(d) and, if funds provided to carry out this
14	part are insufficient to make such services avail-
15	able, make arrangements to make such services
16	available through other Federal programs; and
17	(F) provide the benefits and reemployment
18	services under this part in a manner that is nec-
19	essary for the proper and efficient administra-
20	tion of this part, including the use of state agen-
21	cy personnel employed in accordance with a
22	merit system of personnel administration stand-
23	ards, including—
24	(i) making determinations of eligibility
25	for, and payment of climate change read-

1	justment allowances and health care benefit
2	replacement amounts;
3	(ii) developing recommendations re-
4	garding payments as a bridge to retirement
5	and lump sum payments to pension plans
6	in accordance with this subsection; and
7	(iii) the provision of reemployment
8	services to eligible workers, including refer-
9	ral to training services.
10	(7) In order to promote the coordination of work-
11	force investment activities in each State with activi-
12	ties carried out under this part, any agreement en-
13	tered into under this section shall provide that the
14	State shall submit to the Secretary, in such form as
15	the Secretary may require, the description and infor-
16	mation described in paragraphs (8) and (14) of sec-
17	tion 112(b) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998
18	(29 U.S.C. 2822(b)) and a description of the State's
19	rapid response activities under section $221(a)(2)(A)$ .
20	(8) Control measures.—
21	(A) In General.—The Secretary shall re-
22	quire each cooperating State and cooperating
23	State agency to implement effective control meas-
24	ures and to effectively oversee the operation and
25	administration of the climate change adjustment

1	assistance program under this part, including by
2	means of monitoring the operation of control
3	measures to improve the accuracy and timeliness
4	of the data being collected and reported.
5	(B) Definition.—For purposes of subpara-
6	graph (A), the term "control measures" means
7	measures that—
8	(i) are internal to a system used by a
9	State to collect data; and
10	(ii) are designed to ensure the accuracy
11	and verifiability of such data.
12	(9) Data reporting.—
13	(A) In General.—Any agreement entered
14	into under this section shall require the cooper-
15	ating State or cooperating State agency to report
16	to the Secretary on a quarterly basis comprehen-
17	sive performance accountability data, to consist
18	of
19	(i) the core indicators of performance
20	$described\ in\ subparagraph\ (B)(i);$
21	(ii) the additional indicators of per-
22	formance described in subparagraph (B)(ii),
23	if any; and
24	(iii) a description of efforts made to
25	improve outcomes for workers under the cli-

1	mate change adjustment assistance pro-
2	gram.
3	(B) Core indicators described.—
4	(i) In general.—The core indicators
5	of performance described in this subpara-
6	graph are—
7	(I) the percentage of workers re-
8	ceiving benefits under this part who
9	are employed during the second cal-
10	endar quarter following the calendar
11	quarter in which the workers cease re-
12	ceiving such benefits;
13	(II) the percentage of such workers
14	who are employed in each of the third
15	and fourth calendar quarters following
16	the calendar quarter in which the
17	workers cease receiving such benefits;
18	and
19	(III) the earnings of such workers
20	in each of the third and fourth cal-
21	endar quarters following the calendar
22	quarter in which the workers cease re-
23	ceiving such benefits.
24	(ii) Additional indicators.—The
25	Secretary and a cooperating State or co-

1	operating State agency may agree upon ad-
2	ditional indicators of performance for the
3	climate change adjustment assistance pro-
4	gram under this part, as appropriate.

(C) STANDARDS WITH RESPECT TO RELI-ABILITY OF DATA.—In preparing the quarterly report required by subparagraph (A), each cooperating State or cooperating State agency shall establish procedures that are consistent with guidelines to be issued by the Secretary to ensure that the data reported are valid and reliable.

## (10) Verification of eligibility for program benefits.—

(A) In GENERAL.—An agreement under this section shall provide that the State shall periodically redetermine that a worker receiving benefits under this part who is not a citizen or national of the United States remains in a satisfactory immigration status. Once satisfactory immigration status has been initially verified through the immigration status verification system described in section 1137(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b-7(d)) for purposes of establishing a worker's eligibility for unemployment compensa-

tion, the State shall reverify the worker's immigration status if the documentation provided during initial verification will expire during the period in which that worker is potentially eligible to receive benefits under this part. The State shall conduct such redetermination in a timely manner, utilizing the immigration status verification system described in section 1137(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b-7(d)).

- (B) Procedures.—The Secretary shall establish procedures to ensure the uniform application by the States of the requirements of this paragraph.
- (b) Administration Absent State Agreement.—
- (1) In any State where there is no agreement in force between a State or its agency under subsection (a), the Secretary shall promulgate regulations for the performance of all necessary functions under section 426, including provision for a fair hearing for any worker whose application for payments is denied.
- (2) A final determination under paragraph (1) with respect to entitlement to program benefits under section 426 is subject to review by the courts in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided

- by section 205(g) of the Social Security Act (42
  U.S.C. 405(g)).
- 3 (c) Prohibition on Contracting With Private
- 4 Entities.—Neither the Secretary nor a State may contract
- 5 with any private for-profit or nonprofit entity for the ad-
- 6 ministration of the climate change adjustment assistance
- 7 program under this part.

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## 8 (d) Payment to the States.—

- 9 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall from time 10 to time certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for 11 payment to each cooperating State the sums necessary 12 to enable such State as agent of the United States to 13 make payments provided for by this part.
  - (2) RESTRICTION.—All money paid a State under this subsection shall be used solely for the purposes for which it is paid; and money so paid which is not used for such purposes shall be returned, at the time specified in the agreement under this section, to the Secretary of the Treasury.
  - (3) Bonds.—Any agreement under this section may require any officer or employee of the State certifying payments or disbursing funds under the agreement or otherwise participating in the performance of the agreement, to give a surety bond to the United States in such amount as the Secretary may deem

necessary, and may provide for the payment of the cost of such bond from funds for carrying out the purposes of this part.

## (e) Labor Standards.—

- (1) Prohibition on displacement.—An individual in an apprenticeship program or on-the-job training program under this part shall not displace (including a partial displacement, such as a reduction in the hours of non-overtime work, wages, or employment benefits) any employed employee.
- (2) Prohibition on impairment of contracts.—An apprenticeship program or on-the-job raining program under this Act shall not impair an existing contract for services or collective bargaining agreement, and no such activity that would be inconsistent with the terms of a collective bargaining agreement shall be undertaken without the written concurrence of the labor organization and employer concerned.
- (3) Additional standards.—The Secretary, or a State acting under an agreement described in subsection (a) may pay the costs of on-the-job training, notwithstanding any other provision of this section, only if—

1	(A) in the case of training which would be
2	inconsistent with the terms of a collective bar-
3	gaining agreement, the written concurrence of
4	the labor organization concerned has been ob-
5	tained;
6	(B) the job for which such adversely affected
7	worker is being trained is not being created in
8	a promotional line that will infringe in any way
9	upon the promotional opportunities of currently
10	employed individuals;
11	(C) such training is not for the same occu-
12	pation from which the worker was separated and
13	with respect to which such worker's group was
14	$certified \ pursuant \ to \ section \ 425(d);$
15	(D) the employer is provided reimbursement
16	of not more than 50 percent of the wage rate of
17	the participant, for the cost of providing the
18	training and additional supervision related to
19	the training; and
20	(E) the employer has not received payment
21	under with respect to any other on-the-job train-
22	ing provided by such employer which failed to
23	meet the requirements of subparagraphs (A)

 $through\ (D).$ 

- 1 (f) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this part the following 2 definitions apply:
- 3 (1) The term "adversely affected employment" 4 means employment at an employment site, if workers 5 at such site are eligible to apply for adjustment as-6 sistance under this part.
  - (2) The term "adversely affected worker" means an individual who has been totally or partially separated from employment and is eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under this part.
  - (3) The term "average weekly wage" means 1/13 of the total wages paid to an individual in the quarter in which the individual's total wages were highest among the first 4 of the last 5 completed calendar quarters immediately before the quarter in which occurs the week with respect to which the computation is made. Such week shall be the week in which total separation occurred, or, in cases where partial separation is claimed, an appropriate week, as defined in regulations prescribed by the Secretary.
  - (4) The term "average weekly hours" means the average hours worked by the individual (excluding overtime) in the employment from which he has been or claims to have been separated in the 52 weeks (excluding weeks during which the individual was sick

1	or on vacation) preceding the week specified in the
2	last sentence of paragraph (4).
3	(5) The term "benefit period" means, with re-
4	spect to an individual—
5	(A) the benefit year and any ensuing pe-
6	riod, as determined under applicable State law,
7	during which the individual is eligible for reg-
8	ular compensation, additional compensation, or
9	extended compensation; or
10	(B) the equivalent to such a benefit year or
11	ensuing period provided for under the applicable
12	Federal unemployment insurance law.
13	(6) The term "consumer goods manufacturing"
14	means the electrical equipment, appliance, and com-
15	ponent manufacturing industry and transportation
16	equipment manufacturing.
17	(7) The term "employment site" means a single
18	facility or site of employment.
19	(8) The term "energy-intensive manufacturing
20	industries" means all industrial sectors, entities, or
21	groups of entities that meet the energy or greenhouse
22	gas intensity criteria in section 765(b)(2)(A)(i) of the
23	Clean Air Act based on the most recent data avail-
24	able.

1	(9) The term "energy producing and trans-
2	forming industries" means the coal mining industry,
3	oil and gas extraction, electricity power generation,
4	transmission and distribution, and natural gas dis-
5	tribution.
6	(10) The term "industries dependent on energy
7	industries" means rail transportation and pipeline
8	transportation.
9	(11) The term "on-the-job training" means
10	training provided by an employer to an individual
11	who is employed by the employer.
12	(12) The terms "partial separation" and "par-
13	tially separated" refer, with respect to an individual
14	who has not been totally separated, that such indi-
15	vidual has had—
16	(A) his or her hours of work reduced to 80
17	percent or less of his average weekly hours in ad-
18	versely affected employment; and
19	(B) his or her wages reduced to 80 percent
20	or less of his average weekly wage in such ad-
21	versely affected employment.
22	(13) The term "public agency" means a depart-
23	ment or agency of a State or political subdivision of
24	a State or of the Federal government.

1	(14) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary
2	$of\ Labor.$
3	(15) The term "service workers" means workers
4	supplying support or auxiliary services to an employ-
5	ment site.
6	(16) The term "State" includes the District of
7	Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico: and
8	the term "United States" when used in the geo-
9	graphical sense includes such Commonwealth.
10	(17) The term "State agency" means the agency
11	of the State which administers the State law.
12	(18) The term "State law" means the unemploy-
13	ment insurance law of the State approved by the Sec-
14	retary of Labor under section 3304 of the Internal
15	Revenue Code of 1954.
16	(19) The terms "total separation" and "totally
17	separated" refer to the layoff or severance of an indi-
18	vidual from employment with an employer in which
19	adversely affected employment exists.
20	(20) The term "unemployment insurance" means
21	the unemployment compensation payable to an indi-
22	vidual under any State law or Federal unemployment
23	compensation law, including chapter 85 of title 5,
24	United States Code, and the Railroad Unemployment

Insurance Act. The terms "regular compensation",

- "additional compensation", and "extended compensation" have the same respective meanings that are
  given them in section 205(2), (3), and (4) of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation
- 6 (21) The term "week" means a week as defined 7 in the applicable State law.

Act of 1970 (26 U.S.C. 3304 note.)

- 8 (22) The term "week of unemployment" means a
  9 week of total, part-total, or partial unemployment as
  10 determined under the applicable State law or Federal
  11 unemployment insurance law.
- 12 (g) Special Rule With Respect to Military 13 Service.—
  - (1) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, the Secretary may waive any requirement of this part that the Secretary determines is necessary to ensure that an adversely affected worker who is a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces and serves a period of duty described in paragraph (2) is eligible to receive a climate change adjustment allowance, training, and other benefits under this part in the same manner and to the same extent as if the worker had not served the period of duty.

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1	(2) Period of duty described.—An adversely
2	affected worker serves a period of duty described in
3	this paragraph if, before completing training under
4	this part, the worker—
5	(A) serves on active duty for a period of
6	more than 30 days under a call or order to ac-
7	tive duty of more than 30 days; or
8	(B) in the case of a member of the Army
9	National Guard of the United States or Air Na-
10	tional Guard of the United States, performs full-
11	time National Guard duty under section 502(f)
12	of title 32, United States Code, for 30 consecutive
13	days or more when authorized by the President
14	or the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of re-
15	sponding to a national emergency declared by
16	the President and supported by Federal funds.
17	(h) Fraud and Recovery of Overpayments.—
18	(1) Recovery of payments to which an indi-
19	VIDUAL WAS NOT ENTITLED.—If the Secretary or a
20	court of competent jurisdiction determines that any
21	person has received any payment under this part to
22	which the individual was not entitled, such indi-

vidual shall be liable to repay such amount to the

Secretary, as the case may be, except that the Sec-

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1	retary shall waive such repayment if such agency or
2	the Secretary determines that—
3	(A) the payment was made without fault on
4	the part of such individual; and
5	(B) requiring such repayment would cause
6	a financial hardship for the individual (or the
7	individual's household, if applicable) when tak-
8	ing into consideration the income and resources
9	reasonably available to the individual (or house-
10	hold) and other ordinary living expenses of the
11	individual (or household).
12	(2) Means of recovery.—Unless an overpay-
13	ment is otherwise recovered, or waived under para-
14	graph (1), the Secretary shall recover the overpay-
15	ment by deductions from any sums payable to such
16	person under this part, under any Federal unemploy-
17	ment compensation law or other Federal law admin-
18	istered by the Secretary which provides for the pay-
19	ment of assistance or an allowance with respect to
20	unemployment. Any amount recovered under this sec-
21	tion shall be returned to the Treasury of the United
22	States.
23	(3) Penalties for fraud.—Any person who—
24	(A) makes a false statement of a material
25	fact knowing it to be false, or knowingly fails to

- disclose a material fact, for the purpose of obtaining or increasing for that person or for any other person any payment authorized to be furnished under this part; or
- (B) makes a false statement of a material fact knowing it to be false, or knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, when providing information to the Secretary during an investigation of a petition under section 425(c),
- 10 shall be imprisoned for not more than one year, or fined 11 under title 18, United States Code, or both, and be ineligible 12 for any further payments under this part.
- 13 (i) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such 14 regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions 15 of this part.
- (j) Study on Older Workers.—The Secretary shall conduct a study examine the circumstances of older adthe versely affected workers and the ability of such workers to access their retirement benefits. The Secretary shall transmit a report to Congress not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this part on the findings of the study and the Secretary's recommendations on how to ensure that adversely affected workers within 2 years of retirement are able to access their retirement benefits.

- 1 I(k) Spending Limit.—For each fiscal year, the total
- 2 amount of funds disbursed for the purposes described in sec-
- 3 tion 426 shall not exceed the amount deposited in that fiscal
- 4 year into the Climate Change Worker Assistance Fund es-
- 5 tablished under section [782(j)] of the Clean Air Act. The
- 6 annual spending limit for any succeeding year shall be in-
- 7 creased by the difference, if any, between the amount of the
- 8 prior year's disbursements and the spending limitation for
- 9 that year. The Secretary shall promulgate rules to ensure
- 10 that this spending limit is not exceeded. Such rules shall
- 11 provide that workers who receive any of the benefits de-
- 12 scribed in section 426 receive full benefits, and shall include
- 13 the establishment of a waiting list for workers in the event
- 14 that the requests for assistance exceed the spending limit.

## 15 Subtitle C—Consumer Assistance

- 16 SEC. 431. ENERGY TAX CREDIT.
- 17 Subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1
- 18 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by insert-
- 19 ing after section 36A the following new section:
- 20 "SEC. 36B. ENERGY TAX CREDIT.
- 21 "(a) Allowance of Credit.—In the case of an eligi-
- 22 ble individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against
- 23 the tax imposed by this subtitle for the taxable year an
- 24 amount equal to—

1	"(1) for an eligible individual with applicable
2	income of less than \$6,000, the phase in rate times the
3	$applicable\ income;$
4	"(2) for an eligible individual with applicable
5	income that is greater than or equal to \$6,000 and is
6	less than or equal to the phase down amount, the
7	maximum energy tax credit; and
8	"(3) for an individual with applicable income
9	that exceeds the phase down amount, an amount
10	equal to—
11	"(A) the maximum energy tax credit minus;
12	or
13	"(B) the difference between the individual's
14	applicable income and the phase down amount
15	multiplied by .2.
16	"(b) Coordination With Energy Refund Re-
17	CEIVED THROUGH STATE HUMAN SERVICE AGENCIES.—
18	The amount described in subsection (a) shall be reduced by
19	1/12 for each month in which the individual or his or her
20	spouse received a refund under section 432 of the American
21	Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009.
22	"(1) The Secretary of the Treasury shall promul-
23	gate regulations that instruct States on how to inform
24	adult individuals who receive a refund under section
25	432 of the American Clean Energy and Security Act

1	of 2009 of the number of months he or she received
2	a refund and how such information shall be provided
3	to the Internal Revenue Service.
4	"(2) The Secretary of the Treasury shall estab-
5	lish a telephone and online system that allows an in-
6	dividual to inquire about the number of months she
7	or he received such a refund.
8	"(3) In the case of an individual that does not
9	report the number of months a refund was provided
10	under section 432 of the American Clean Energy and
11	Security Act of 2009 or recorded an incorrect number
12	of months, the Secretary of the Treasury shall adjust
13	the energy tax credit based on the information re-
14	ceived from States, provided that the Secretary of the
15	Treasury has made a determination that the informa-
16	tion meets a sufficient standard for accuracy.
17	"(c) Definitions and Special Rules.—For pur-
18	poses of this section:
19	"(1) Eligible individual.—
20	"(A) In general.—The term 'eligible indi-
21	vidual' means any individual other than—
22	"(i) any nonresident alien individual;
23	"(ii) any individual with respect to
24	whom a deduction under section 151 is al-
25	lowable to another taxpauer for a taxable

1	year beginning in the calendar year in
2	which the individual's taxable year begins;
3	and
4	"(iii) an estate or trust.
5	"(B) Identification number require-
6	MENT.—Such term shall not include any indi-
7	vidual who—
8	"(i) in the case of a return that is not
9	a joint return, does not include the social
10	security number of the individual; and
11	"(ii) in the case of joint return, does
12	not include the social security number of at
13	least one of the taxpayers on such return.
14	For purposes of the preceding sentence, the social
15	security number shall not include a TIN issued
16	by the Internal Revenue Service.
17	"(2) APPLICABLE INCOME.—Applicable income
18	means the larger of—
19	"(A) earned income as defined in section
20	32(c)(2), except that such term shall not include
21	net earnings from self-employment which are not
22	taken into account in computing taxable income;
23	and
24	"(B) adjusted gross income.

1	"(3) Phase in rate.—The Secretary of the
2	Treasury shall compute the phase in rates each year
3	for the energy credit for joint returns and for returns
4	that are not filed jointly with respect to each relevant
5	number of qualifying individuals such that the phase
6	in rate equals the maximum energy tax credit divided
7	by \$6,000.
8	"(4) Maximum energy tax credit.—
9	"(A) In General.—
10	"(i) The maximum energy tax credit
11	shall vary based on the number of individ-
12	uals in the tax filing unit.
13	"(ii) The maximum energy tax credit
14	for a filing unit of a particular size shall
15	be equal to the average annual reduction in
16	purchasing power for low-income households
17	of that household size, as calculated by the
18	Environmental Protection Agency, that re-
19	sults from the regulation of greenhouse gas
20	emissions under title VII of the Clean Air
21	Act.
22	"(iii) The Environmental Protection
23	Agency, in consultation with other appro-
24	priate Federal agencies, shall calculate the
25	maximum energy tax credit by August 31 of

1	each year for the following calendar year
2	using the most recent, reliable data avail-
3	able.
4	"(B) Energy tax credit calculation.—
5	"(i) Distribution.—For each cal-
6	endar year, the Environmental Protection
7	Agency shall determine pursuant to sub-
8	paragraph (B)(iii) the aggregate reduction
9	in purchasing power among all United
10	States households that results from the regu-
11	lation of greenhouse gas emissions under
12	title VII of the Clean Air Act and distribute
13	that aggregate reduction in purchasing
14	power among all United States households
15	based on—
16	"(I) households' share of total con-
17	sumption by all households;
18	"(II) the carbon intensity and
19	covered-emissions intensity of house-
20	holds' consumption; and
21	"(III) the share of households' car-
22	bon and covered-emissions consump-
23	tion that is not financed by Federal
24	benefits subject to a cost of living ad-

1	justment that offsets increased carbon
2	costs.
3	"(ii) Maximum energy tax cred-
4	IT.—The maximum energy tax credit shall
5	be equal to the arithmetic mean value of the
6	amount allocated under clause (i) to house-
7	holds of a specified household size in the
8	lowest income quintile. Tax filing units that
9	include 5 or more individuals shall be eligi-
10	ble for the arithmetic mean value of the
11	amount allocated under clause (i) to house-
12	holds that includes 5 or more individuals.
13	"(iii) Aggregate reduction in pur-
14	CHASING POWER.—For purposes of this sec-
15	tion, the aggregate reduction in purchasing
16	power shall be based on the projected total
17	market value of the emissions allowances
18	used to demonstrate compliance with title
19	VII of the Clean Air Act in that year, ad-
20	justed to reflect costs that were not incurred
21	by households as a result of allowances free-

ly allocated pursuant to section 782 of the

Clean Air Act, as estimated by the Environ-

mental Protection Agency, and calculated

in a way generally recognized as suitable by

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1	experts in evaluating such purchasing
2	power impacts.
3	"(iv) Income Quintiles.—Income
4	quintiles shall be determined by ranking
5	households according to income adjusted for
6	household size, and shall be constructed so
7	that each quintile contains an equal number
8	$of\ people.$
9	"(5) Phase down amount.—
10	"(A) In the case of an eligible individual
11	who has no qualifying individuals, the phase
12	down amount shall be—
13	"(i) \$20,000 in the case of an indi-
14	vidual who does not file a joint return; and
15	"(ii) \$25,000 in the case of a joint re-
16	turn.
17	"(B) In the case of an eligible individual
18	who files a joint return and has at least one
19	qualifying individual—
20	"(i) If the eligible individual has one
21	qualifying individual, the lowest income
22	level that exceeds the phaseout amount as
23	defined in section 32(b)(2) at which a mar-
24	ried couple with one qualifying child is in-

1	eligible for the earned income credit for the
2	taxable year.
3	"(ii) If the eligible individual has two
4	qualifying individuals, the lowest income
5	level that exceeds the phaseout amount as
6	defined in section 32(b)(2) at which a mar-
7	ried couple with two qualifying children is
8	ineligible for the earned income credit for
9	the taxable year.
10	"(iii) If the eligible individual claims
11	three or more qualifying individuals, the
12	lowest income level that exceeds the phaseout
13	amount as defined in section $32(b)(2)$ at
14	which a married couple with three or more
15	qualifying children is ineligible for the
16	earned income credit for the taxable year.
17	"(C) In the case of an eligible individual
18	who does not file a joint return and has at least
19	one individual qualifying individual—
20	"(i) If the eligible individual has one
21	qualifying individual, the lowest income
22	level that exceeds the phaseout amount as
23	defined in section $32(b)(2)$ at which a single
24	individual with one qualifying child is in-

1	eligible for the earned income credit for the
2	taxable year.
3	"(ii) If the eligible individual has two
4	qualifying individuals, the lowest income
5	level that exceeds the phaseout amount as
6	defined in section $32(b)(2)$ at which a single
7	individual with two qualifying children is
8	ineligible for the earned income credit for
9	the taxable year.
10	"(iii) If the eligible individual has
11	three or more qualifying individuals, the
12	lowest income level that exceeds the phaseout
13	amount as defined in section $32(b)(2)$ at
14	which a single individual with three or
15	more qualifying children is ineligible for the
16	earned income credit for the taxable year.
17	"(6) Qualifying individual.—A qualifying in-
18	dividual is an individual whom the eligible indi-
19	vidual claims as a dependent under section 151, or as
20	a qualifying child for the earned income credit under
21	section $32(c)(3)$ or the child tax credit under section
22	24, or both. The term qualifying individual does not
23	include—
24	"(A) someone claimed as a dependent under
25	section 151 if that dependent is claimed as a

1	qualifying child for the earned income tax credit
2	or the child tax credit on a tax form by someone
3	other than the eligible individual; and
4	"(B) the eligible individual and, if a joint
5	return, his or her spouse.
6	"(7) Number of People in the tax filing
7	UNIT.—The number of people in the tax filing unit
8	shall equal the sum of the number of qualifying indi-
9	viduals plus—
10	"(A) in the case of a joint return, 2; and
11	"(B) in the case of a return that is not filed
12	jointly, 1.
13	"(d) Treatment of Possessions.—
14	"(1) Payments to possessions.—
15	"(A) MIRROR CODE POSSESSION.—The Sec-
16	retary of the Treasury shall pay to each posses-
17	sion of the United States with a mirror code tax
18	system amounts equal to the loss to that posses-
19	sion by reason of the amendments made by this
20	section. Such amounts shall be determined by the
21	Secretary of the Treasury based on information
22	provided by the Government of the respective
23	possession.
24	"(B) Other possessions.—The Secretary
25	of the Treasury shall pay to each possession of

1	the United States which does not have a mirror
2	code tax system amounts estimated by the Sec-
3	retary of the Treasury as being equal to the ag-
4	gregate benefits that would have been provided to
5	residents of such possession by reason of the
6	amendments made by this section if a mirror
7	code tax system had been in effect in such posses-
8	sion. The preceding sentence shall not apply for
9	a given taxable year with respect to any posses-
10	sion of the United States unless such possession
11	has a plan, which has been approved by the Sec-
12	retary of the Treasury, under which such posses-
13	sion will promptly distribute such payments to
14	residents of such possession.
15	"(2) Coordination with credit allowed
16	AGAINST UNITED STATES INCOME TAXES.—No credit
17	shall be allowed against United States income taxes
18	for any taxable year under this section to any per-
19	son—
20	"(A) to whom a credit is allowed against
21	taxes imposed by the possession by reason of the
22	amendments made by this section for such tax-

able year; or

1	"(B) who is eligible for a payment under a
2	plan described in paragraph (1)(B) with respect
3	to such taxable year.
4	"(e) Amount of Credit to Be Determined Under
5	Tables.—The amount of the credit allowed by this section
6	shall be determined under tables prescribed by the Sec-
7	retary.
8	"(f) Inflation Adjustments.— In the case of any
9	taxable year beginning after 2009, dollar amounts in sub-
10	section (c)(4)(A) shall be increased by an amount equal to
11	such dollar amount, multiplied by the cost-of-living adjust-
12	ment determined under section 1(f)(3) of the Internal Rev-
13	enue Code of 1986.
14	"(g) Treatment in Other Programs.—The energy
15	tax credit provided under this section shall not be consid-
16	ered income or resources for any purpose under any Fed-
17	eral, State, or local laws, including, but not limited to, laws
18	relating to an income tax or public assistance program (in-
19	cluding, but not limited to, health care, cash aid, child care,
20	nutrition programs, and housing assistance), and no par-
21	ticipating State or political subdivision thereof shall de-
22	crease any assistance otherwise provided an individual or
23	individuals because of the receipt of an energy tax credit
24	under this Act.".

1	SEC. 432. ENERGY REFUND PROGRAM FOR LOW-INCOME
2	CONSUMERS.
3	(a) Energy Refund Program.—
4	(1) The Administrator of the Environmental
5	Protection Agency, or the agency designated by the
6	Administrator shall formulate and administer the
7	"Energy Refund Program".
8	(2) At the request of the State agency, eligible
9	low-income households within the State shall receive
10	a monthly cash energy refund equal to the estimated
11	loss in purchasing power resulting from this Act.
12	(b) Eligibility.—
13	(1) Eligible Households.—Participation in
14	the Energy Refund Program shall be limited to a
15	household that—
16	(A) the State agency determines to be par-
17	ticipating in (i) the Supplemental Nutrition As-
18	sistance Program authorized by the Food and
19	Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);
20	(ii) the Food Distribution Program on Indian
21	Reservations authorized by section 4(b) of such
22	Act (7 U.S.C. 2013(b)); or (iii) the program for
23	nutrition assistance in Puerto Rico or American
24	Samoa under section 19 of the such Act (7
25	U.S.C. 2028);

- 1 (B) has gross income that does not exceed 2 150 percent of the poverty line; or
  - (C) consists of a single individual or a married couple and (i) receives the subsidy described in section 1860D–14 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–114); or (ii)(I) participates in the program under section XVIII of the Social Security Act; and (II) meets the income requirements described in section 1860D–14(a)(1) or (a)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–114(a)(1) or (a)(2)).
  - (2) Streamlined Eligibility for Certain Beneficiaries.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Commissioner of Social Security, the Railroad Retirement Board, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the State agencies shall develop procedures to ensure that low-income beneficiaries of the benefit programs they administer receive the energy refund for which they are eligible.
  - (3) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any provision of law, the Administrator shall establish procedures to ensure that individuals that qualify for the refund under paragraph (1)(B) and that do not participate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance

- 1 Program are United States citizens, United States 2 nationals, or individuals lawfully residing in the 3 United States.
  - (4) NATIONAL STANDARDS.—The Administrator shall establish uniform national standards of eligibility in accordance with the provisions of this section. No State agency shall impose any other standard or requirement as a condition of eligibility or refund receipt under the program. Assistance in the Energy Refund Program shall be furnished promptly to all eligible households who make application for such participation.

## (c) Monthly Energy Refund Amount.—

- (1) Monthly energy refund.—The monthly refund under this subsection for households of 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 or more members shall be equal to the maximum energy tax credit amount calculated under section 36B(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for each household size, divided by 12 and rounded to the nearest whole dollar amount.
- (2) Monthly Eligibility.—A household shall not be eligible for the refund under this section for months that the household has not established eligibility under subsection (b).
- 25 (d) Delivery Mechanism.—

1	(1) Subject to standards and an implementation
2	schedule set by the Administrator, the energy refund
3	shall be provided in monthly installments via—
4	(A) direct deposit into the eligible house-
5	hold's designated bank account;
6	(B) the State's electronic benefit transfer
7	system; or
8	(C) another Federal or State mechanism, if
9	such a mechanism is approved by the Adminis-
10	trator.
11	(2) Such standards shall include—
12	(A)(i) defining the required level of recipi-
13	ent protection regarding privacy;
14	(ii) guidance on how recipients are offered
15	choices, when relevant, about the delivery mecha-
16	nism;
17	(iii) guidance on ease of use and access to
18	the refund, including the prohibition of fees
19	charged to recipients for withdrawals or other
20	services; and
21	(iv) cost-effective protections against im-
22	proper accessing of the energy refund;
23	(B) operating standards that provide for
24	interoperability between States and law enforce-
25	ment monitoring; and

1	(C) other standards, as determined by the
2	Administrator or the Administrator's designee.
3	(e) Information About Refund Provided to
4	Households and Internal Revenue Service.—
5	(1) By January 31 of each year, for each adult
6	that was a member of a household that received an
7	energy refund under this section in the State during
8	the prior calendar year, each State shall issue a form
9	that conforms to standards established by the Sec-
10	retary of the Treasury under section 36B(b) of the In-
11	ternal Revenue Code of 1986, containing—
12	(A) the name, address, and social security
13	number of the adult household member; and
14	(B) the number of months the individual
15	was a member of a household that received an
16	energy refund under this section.
17	(2) States shall provide this information to the
18	Internal Revenue Service in accordance to standards
19	and regulations set forth by the Secretary of the
20	Treasury.
21	(f) Administration.—
22	(1) In General.—The State agency of each par-
23	ticipating State shall assume responsibility for the
24	certification of applicant households and for the

- issuance of refunds and the control and accountability
   thereof.
- (2) Procedures.—Under standards established 3 4 by the Administrator, the State agency shall establish 5 procedures governing the administration of the En-6 ergy Refund Program that the State agency deter-7 mines best serve households in the State, including 8 households with special needs, such as households with 9 elderly or disabled members, households in rural 10 areas, homeless individuals, and households residing 11 on reservations as defined in the Indian Child Wel-12 fare Act of 1978 and the Indian Financing Act of 13 1974. In carrying out this paragraph, a State agen-14 *cy*—
  - (A) shall provide timely, accurate, and fair service to applicants for, and participants in, the Energy Refund Program;
  - (B) shall permit an applicant household to apply to participate in the program at the time that the household first contacts the State agency, and shall consider an application that contains the name, address, and signature of the applicant to be sufficient to constitute an application for participation;

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- 1 (C) shall screen any applicant household for 2 the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, the State's medical assistance program under 3 4 section XIX of the Social Security Act, State 5 Childrens Health Insurance Program under sec-6 tion XXI of the Social Security Act, and a State program that provides basic assistance under a 7 8 State program funded under title IV of the So-9 cial Security Act or with qualified State expend-10 itures as defined in section 409(a)(7) of the So-11 cial Security Act for eligibility for the Energy 12 Refund Program and, if eligible, shall enroll 13 such applicant household in the Energy Refund 14 Program;
  - (D) shall complete certification of and provide a refund to any eligible household not later than thirty days following its filing of an application;
  - (E) shall use appropriate bilingual personnel and materials in the administration of the program in those portions of the State in which a substantial number of members of low-income households speak a language other than English; and

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(F) shall utilize State agency personnel who are employed in accordance with the current standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration or any standards later prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to section 208 of the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4728) modifying or superseding such standards relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis to make all tentative and final determinations of eligibility and ineligibility.

## (3) Regulations.—

- (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) the Administrator shall issue such regulations consistent with this section as the Administrator deems necessary or appropriate for the effective and efficient administration of the Energy Refund Program and shall promulgate all such regulations in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 553 of title 5, United States Code.
- (B) Without regard to section 553 of title 5 of such Code, the Administrator may, during the period beginning with the effective date of this

1	section and ending two years after such date, by
2	rule promulgate as final any procedures that are
3	substantially the same as the procedures gov-
4	erning the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance
5	Program at 7 C.F.R. 273.2, 273.12.273.15.
6	(g) Treatment.—The value of the refund provided
7	under this Act shall not be considered income or resources
8	for any purpose under any Federal, State, or local laws,
9	including, but not limited to, laws relating to an income
10	tax, or public assistance programs (including, but not lim-
11	ited to, health care, cash aid, child care, nutrition pro-
12	grams, and housing assistance) and no participating State
13	or political subdivision thereof shall decrease any assistance
14	otherwise provided an individual or individuals because of
15	the receipt of a refund under this Act.
16	(h) Program Integrity.—For purposes of ensuring
17	program integrity and complying with the requirements of
18	the Improper Payment Information Act of 2002, the Ad-
19	$ministrator\ shall$ —
20	(1) to the maximum extent possible rely on and
21	coordinate with the quality control sample and review
22	procedures of section $16(c)(2)$ , $(3)$ , $(4)$ , and $(5)$ of the
23	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; and
24	(2) develop procedures to monitor the compliance
25	with and accuracy of State agencies in providing

1	forms to household members and the Internal Revenue
2	Service under subsection (f).
3	(i) Definitions.—
4	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
5	trator" means the Administrator of the Environ-
6	mental Protection Agency or the head of another
7	agency designated by the Administrator.
8	(2) Electronic benefit transfer system.—
9	The term "electronic benefit transfer system" means a
10	system by which household benefits or refunds defined
11	under subsection (d) are issued from and stored in a
12	central databank via electronic benefit transfer cards.
13	(3) Gross income.—The term "gross income"
14	means the gross income of a household that is deter-
15	mined in accordance with standards and procedures
16	established under section 5 of the Food and Nutrition
17	Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2014) and its implementing
18	regulations.
19	(4) Household.—The term "household"
20	means—
21	(A)(i) except as provided in subparagraph
22	(C), an individual or a group of individuals who
23	are a household under section 3(n) of the Food
24	and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012(n));
25	and

1	(ii) a single individual or married couple
2	that receive benefits under section 1860D-14 of
3	the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-114).
4	(B) The Administrator shall establish rules
5	for providing the energy refund in an equitable
6	and administratively simple manner to house-
7	holds where the group of individuals who live to-
8	gether includes a combination of members de-
9	scribed in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph
10	(A), or includes additional members not de-
11	scribed in clause (i) or clause (ii) of subpara-
12	graph(A).
13	(C) The Administrator shall establish rules
14	regarding the eligibility and delivery of the en-
15	ergy refund to groups of individuals described in
16	section $3(n)(4)$ or (5) of the Food and Nutrition
17	Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. $2012(n)$ ).
18	(5) Poverty line.—The term "poverty line"
19	has the meaning given the term in section 673(2) of
20	the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C.
21	9902(2)), including any revision required by that sec-
22	tion.
23	(6) State.—The term "State" means the 50
24	States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth
25	of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the United States

1	Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the
2	Northern Mariana Islands.
3	(7) State agency.—The term "State agency"
4	means an agency of State government, including the
5	local offices thereof, that has responsibility for admin-
6	istration of the 1 or more federally aided public as-
7	sistance programs within the State, and in those
8	States where such assistance programs are operated
9	on a decentralized basis, the term shall include the
10	counterpart local agencies administering such pro-
11	grams.
12	(8) Other terms not defined in
13	this Act shall have the same meaning applied in the
14	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program unless
15	the Administrator finds for good cause that applica-
16	tion of a particular definition would be detrimental
17	to the purposes of the Energy Refund Program.
18	Subtitle D—Exporting Clean
19	Technology
20	SEC. 441. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.
21	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
22	(1) Protecting Americans from the impacts of
23	climate change requires global reductions in green-
24	house gas emissions.

- (2) Although developing countries are historically least responsible for the cumulative greenhouse
  gas emissions that are causing climate change and
  continue to have very low per capita greenhouse gas
  emissions, their overall greenhouse gas emissions are
  increasing as they seek to grow their economies and
  reduce energy poverty for their populations.
  - (3) Many developing countries lack the financial and technical resources to adopt clean energy technologies and absent assistance their greenhouse gas emissions will continue to increase.
  - (4) Investments in clean energy technology cooperation can substantially reduce global greenhouse gas emissions while providing developing countries with incentives to adopt policies that will address competitiveness concerns related to regulation of United States greenhouse gas emissions.
  - (5) Investments in clean technology in developing countries will increase demand for clean energy products, open up new markets for United States companies, spur innovation, and lower costs.
  - (6) Under Article 4 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, developed country parties, including the United States, committed to "take all practicable steps to promote, fa-

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- cilitate, and finance, as appropriate, the transfer of, or access to, environmentally sound technologies and know-how to other parties, particularly developing country parties, to enable them to implement the provisions of the Convention".
  - (7) Under the Bali Action Plan, developed country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including the United States, committed to "enhanced action on the provision of financial resources and investment to support action on mitigation and adaptation and technology cooperation," including, inter alia, consideration of "improved access to adequate, predictable, and sustainable financial resources and financial and technical support, and the provision of new and additional resources, including official and concessional funding for developing country parties".

## (b) Purposes.—The purposes of this subtitle are—

- (1) to provide United States assistance and leverage private resources to encourage widespread implementation, in developing countries, of activities that reduce, sequester, or avoid greenhouse gas emissions; and
- 24 (2) to provide such assistance in a manner 25 that—

1	(A) encourages such countries to adopt poli-
2	cies and measures, including sector-based and
3	cross-sector policies and measures, that substan-
4	tially reduce, sequester, or avoid greenhouse gas
5	emissions; and
6	(B) promotes the successful negotiation of a
7	global agreement to reduce greenhouse gas emis-
8	sions under the United Nations Framework Con-
9	vention on Climate Change.
10	SEC. 442. DEFINITIONS.
11	In this subtitle:
12	(1) Allowance.—The term "allowance" means
13	an emission allowance established under section 721
14	of the Clean Air Act.
15	(2) Appropriate congressional commit-
16	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
17	tees" means—
18	(A) the Committees on Energy and Com-
19	merce, Foreign Affairs, and Financial Services
20	of the House of Representatives; and
21	(B) the Committees on Environment and
22	Public Works, Energy and Natural Resources,
23	and Foreign Relations of the Senate.
24	(3) Convention.—The term "Convention"
25	means the United Nations Framework Convention on

- Climate Change, done at New York on May 9, 1992,
   and entered into force on March 21, 1994.
- 3 (4) DEVELOPING COUNTRY.—The term "devel4 oping country" means a country eligible to receive of5 ficial development assistance according to the income
  6 guidelines of the Development Assistance Committee
  7 of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and
  8 Development.
  - (5) ELIGIBLE COUNTRY.—The term "eligible country" means a developing country that is determined by the interagency group under section 444 to be eligible to receive assistance from the International Clean Technology Account.
  - (6) Interagency Group.—The term "interagency group" means the group established by the President under section 443 to administer distributions from the International Clean Technology Account.
  - (7) International Clean Technology Account.—The term "International Clean Technology Account" means the account to which the Administrator allocates allowances under section 782(o) of the Clean Air Act.
- 24 (8) Least developed country" means a foreign country the

1	United Nations has identified as among the least de-						
2	veloped of developing countries.						
3	(9) Qualifying activity.—The term "quali-						
4	fying activity" means an activity that meets the cri-						
5	teria in section 445.						
6	(10) QUALIFYING ENTITY.—The term "qualifying						
7	entity" means a national, regional, or local govern						
8	ment in, or a nongovernmental organization or pri-						
9	vate entity located or operating in, an eligible coun-						
10	try.						
11	SEC. 443. GOVERNANCE.						
12	(a) Oversight.—The Secretary of State, or such other						
13	Federal agency head as the President may designate, in						
14	consultation with the interagency group established under						
15	subsection (b), shall oversee distributions of allowances from						
16	the International Clean Technology Account.						
17	(b) Interagency Group.—The President shall estab-						
18	lish an interagency group to administer the International						
19	Clean Technology Account. The Members of the interagency						
20	group shall include—						
21	(1) the Secretary of State;						
22	(2) the Administrator of the Environmental Pro-						
23	$tection\ Agency;$						
24	(3) the Secretary of Energy;						
25	(4) the Secretary of the Treasury;						

1	(5) the Administrator of the United States Agen-
2	cy for International Development; and
3	(6) any other head of a Federal agency or execu-
4	tive branch appointee that the President may des-
5	ignate.
6	(c) Chairperson.—The Secretary of State shall serve
7	as the chairperson of the interagency group.
8	(d) Supplement Not Supplant.—Allowances dis-
9	tributed from the International Clean Technology Account
10	shall be used to supplement, and not to supplant, any other
11	Federal, State, or local resources available to carry out ac-
12	tivities that are qualifying activities under this subtitle.
13	SEC. 444. DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.
14	(a) In General.—The interagency group shall deter-
15	mine a country to be an eligible country for the purposes
16	of this subtitle if a country meets the following criteria:
17	(1) The country is a developing country that—
18	(A) has entered into an international agree-
19	ment to which the United States is a party,
20	under which such country agrees to take actions
21	to produce measurable, reportable, and verifiable
22	greenhouse gas emissions mitigation; or
23	(B) is determined by the interagency group
24	to have in force national policies and measures
25	that are capable of producing measurable, re-

1	portable, and verifiable greenhouse gas emissions
2	mitigation.
3	(2) The country has developed a nationally ap-
4	propriate mitigation strategy that seeks to achieve
5	substantial reductions, sequestration, or avoidance of
6	greenhouse gas emissions, relative to business-as-usual
7	levels.
8	(3) Subject to subsection (b)(1), such other cri-
9	teria as the President determines will serve the pur-
10	poses of this subtitle or other United States national
11	security, foreign policy, environmental, or economic
12	objectives.
13	(b) Exceptions.—
14	(1) Subsection (a)(3) applies only to bilateral as-
15	$sistance\ under\ section\ 446(c).$
16	(2) The eligibility criteria in this section do not
17	apply in the case of least developed countries receiv-
18	ing assistance under section 445(7) for the purpose of
19	building capacity to meet such eligibility criteria.
20	SEC. 445. QUALIFYING ACTIVITIES.
21	Assistance under this subtitle may be provided only
22	to qualifying entities for clean technology activities (includ-
23	ing building relevant technical and institutional capacity)
24	that contribute to substantial, measurable, reportable, and

1	verifiable	reductions,	sequestration,	or	avoidance	of	green-
2	house gas	emissions in	icluding—				

- (1) deployment of technologies to capture and sequester carbon dioxide emissions from electric generating units or large industrial sources (except that assistance under this subtitle for such deployment shall be limited to the cost of retrofitting existing facilities with such technologies or the incremental cost of purchasing and installing such technologies at new facilities):
  - (2) deployment of renewable electricity generation from wind, solar, sustainably-produced biomass, geothermal, marine, or hydrokinetic sources;
  - (3) substantial increases in the efficiency of electricity transmission, distribution, and consumption;
  - (4) deployment of low- or zero emissions technologies that are facing financial or other barriers to their widespread deployment which could be addressed through support under this subtitle in order to reduce, sequester, or avoid emission;
  - (5) reduction in transportation sector emissions through increased transportation system and vehicle efficiency or use of transportation fuels that have lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions that are substan-

1	tially lower than those attributable to fossil fuel-based
2	alternatives;
3	(6) reduction in black carbon emissions; or
4	(7) capacity building activities, including—
5	(A) developing and implementing meth-
6	odologies and programs for measuring and quan-
7	tifying greenhouse gas emissions and verifying
8	$emissions \ mitigation;$
9	(B) assessing, developing, and implementing
10	technology and policy options for greenhouse gas
11	emissions mitigation and avoidance of future
12	emissions, including sector and cross-sector miti-
13	gation strategies; and
14	(C) providing other forms of technical as-
15	sistance to facilitate the qualification for, and re-
16	ceipt of, assistance under this Act.
17	SEC. 446. ASSISTANCE.
18	(a) In General.—The Secretary of State, or such
19	other Federal agency head as the President may designate,
20	is authorized to provide assistance, through the distribution
21	of allowances, from the International Clean Technology $Ac$ -
22	count for qualifying activities that take place in eligible
23	count ries.
24	(b) Distribution of Allowances.—

1	(1) In general.—The Secretary of State, or
2	such other Federal agency head as the President may
3	designate, after consultation with the interagency
4	group, shall distribute allowances from the Inter-
5	national Clean Technology Account—
6	(A) in the form of bilateral assistance in ac-
7	cordance with paragraph (4);
8	(B) to multilateral funds or institutions
9	pursuant to the Convention or an agreement ne-
10	gotiated under the Convention; or
11	(C) through some combination of the mecha-
12	nisms identified in subparagraphs (A) and (B).
13	(2) Global environment facility.—For any
14	allowances provided to the Global Environment Facil-
15	ity pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), the President shall
16	designate the Secretary of the Treasury to distribute
17	those allowances to the Global Environment Facility.
18	(3) Distribution through international
19	FUND OR INSTITUTION.—If allowances are distributed
20	to a multilateral fund or institution, as authorized in
21	paragraph (1), the Secretary of State, or such other
22	Federal agency head as the President may designate,
23	shall seek to ensure the establishment and implemen-
24	tation of adequate mechanisms to—

1	(A) apply and enforce the criteria for deter-
2	mination of eligible countries and qualifying ac-
3	tivities under sections 444 and 445, respectively,
4	and
5	(B) require public reporting describing the
6	process and methodology for selecting the ulti-
7	mate recipients of assistance and a description of
8	each activity that received assistance, including
9	the amount of obligations and expenditures for
10	assistance.
11	(4) Bilateral assistance.—
12	(A) In General.—Bilateral assistance
13	under paragraph (1) shall be carried out by the
14	Administrator of the United States Agency for
15	International Development, in consultation with
16	the interagency group.
17	(B) Limitations.—Not more than 15 per-
18	cent of allowances made available to carry out
19	bilateral assistance under this subtitle in any
20	year shall be distributed to support activities in
21	any single country.
22	(C) Selection criteria.—Not later than
23	2 years after the date of enactment of this sub-
24	title, the Administrator of the United States

Agency for International Development, after con-

1	sultation with the interagency group, shall de-
2	velop and publish a set of criteria to be used in
3	evaluating activities within eligible countries for
4	bilateral assistance under this subtitle.
5	(D) Criteria requirements.—The cri-
6	teria under subparagraph (C) shall require
7	that—
8	(i) the activity is a qualifying activity;
9	(ii) the activity will be conducted as
10	part of an eligible country's nationally ap-
11	propriate mitigation strategy or as part of
12	an eligible country's actions towards pro-
13	viding a nationally appropriate mitigation
14	strategy to reduce, sequester, or avoid emis-
15	sions being implemented by the eligible
16	country;
17	(iii) the activity will not have adverse
18	effects on human health, safety, or welfare,
19	the environment, or natural resources;
20	(iv) any technologies deployed through
21	bilateral assistance under this subtitle will
22	be properly implemented and maintained;
23	(v) the activity will not cause any net
24	loss of United States jobs or displacement of
25	United States production:

1	(vi) costs of the activity will be shared
2	by the host country government, private sec-
3	tor parties, or a multinational development
4	bank, except that this clause does not apply
5	to least developed countries; and
6	(vii) the activity meets such other re-
7	quirements as the interagency group deter-
8	mines appropriate to further the purposes of
9	$this\ subtitle.$
10	(E) Criteria preferences.—The criteria
11	under subparagraph (C) shall give preference to
12	activities that—
13	(i) promise to achieve large-scale green-
14	house gas reductions, sequestration, or
15	avoidance at a national, sectoral or cross-
16	sectoral level;
17	(ii) have the potential to catalyze a
18	shift within the host country towards wide-
19	spread deployment of low- or zero-carbon
20	energy technologies;
21	(iii) build technical and institutional
22	capacity and other activities that are un-
23	likely to be attractive to private sector fund-
24	$ing;\ or$

1	(iv) maximize opportunities to leverage
2	other sources of assistance and catalyze pri-
3	vate-sector $investment.$
4	(c) Monitoring, Evaluation, and Enforcement.—
5	The Secretary of State, or such other Federal agency head
6	as the President may designate, in consultation with the
7	interagency group, shall establish and implement a system
8	to monitor and evaluate the performance of activities receiv-
9	ing assistance under this subtitle. The Secretary of State,
10	or such other Federal agency head as the President may
11	designate, shall have the authority to suspend or terminate
12	assistance in whole or in part for an activity if it is deter-
13	mined that the activity is not operating in compliance with
14	the approved proposal.
15	(d) Coordination With U.S. Foreign Assist-
16	ANCE.—Subject to the direction of the President, the Sec-
17	retary of State shall, to the extent practicable, seek to align
18	activities under this section with broader development, pov-
19	erty alleviation, or natural resource management objectives
20	and initiatives in the recipient country.
21	(e) Annual Reports.—Not later than March 1, 2012,
22	and annually thereafter, the President shall submit to the
23	appropriate congressional committees a report on the assist-
24	ance provided under this subtitle during the prior fiscal
25	year. Such report shall include—

1	(1) a description of the amount and value of al-
2	lowances distributed during the prior fiscal year;
3	(2) a description of each activity that received
4	assistance during the prior fiscal year, and a descrip-
5	tion of the anticipated and actual outcomes;
6	(3) an assessment of any adverse effects to
7	human health, safety, or welfare, the environment, or
8	natural resources as a result of activities supported
9	under this subtitle;
10	(4) an assessment of the success of the assistance
11	provided under this subtitle to improving the tech-
12	nical and institutional capacity to implement sub-
13	stantial emissions reductions; and
14	(5) an estimate of the greenhouse gas emissions
15	reductions, sequestration, or avoidance achieved by
16	assistance provided under this subtitle during the
17	prior fiscal year.

1	Subtitle E—Adapting to Climate
2	Change
3	PART 1—DOMESTIC ADAPTATION
4	Subpart A—National Climate Change Adaptation
5	Program
6	SEC. 451. NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PRO-
7	GRAM.
8	The President shall establish within the United States
9	Global Change Research Program a National Climate
10	Change Adaptation Program for the purpose of increasing
11	the overall effectiveness of Federal climate change adapta-
12	tion efforts.
13	SEC. 452. CLIMATE SERVICES.
14	The Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Ad-
15	ministrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-
16	ministration (NOAA), shall establish within NOAA a Na-
17	tional Climate Service to develop climate information, data,
18	forecasts, and warnings at national and regional scales,
19	and to distribute information related to climate impacts to
20	State, local, and tribal governments and the public to facili-
21	tate the development and implementation of strategies to
22	reduce society's vulnerability to climate variability and
23	change.

1	SEC. 453. STATE PROGRAMS TO BUILD RESILIENCE TO CLI-
2	MATE CHANGE IMPACTS.
3	(a) Distribution of Allowances.—
4	(1) In general.—Not later than September 30,
5	2012, and annually thereafter through 2050, the Ad-
6	ministrator shall distribute allowances allocated for
7	purposes of this subpart pursuant to section 782 of
8	the Clean Air Act ratably among the State govern-
9	ments based on the product of—
10	(A) each State's population; and
11	(B) each State's allocation factor as deter-
12	mined under paragraph (2).
13	(2) State allocation factors.—
14	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
15	subparagraph (B), the allocation factor for a
16	State shall be the quotient of—
17	(i) the per capita income of all indi-
18	viduals in the United States, divided by
19	(ii) the per capita income of all indi-
20	viduals in such State.
21	(B) Limitation.—If the allocation factor
22	for a State as calculated under subparagraph
23	(A) would exceed 1.2, then the allocation factor
24	for such State shall be 1.2. If the allocation fac-
25	tor for a State as calculated under subparagraph

1	(A) would be less than 0.8, then the allocation
2	factor for such State shall be 0.8.
3	(C) Per capita income.—For purposes of
4	this paragraph, per capita income shall be—
5	(i) determined at 2-year intervals; and
6	(ii) subject to subparagraph (D), equal
7	to the average of the annual per capita in-
8	comes for the most recent period of 3 con-
9	secutive years for which satisfactory data
10	are available from the Department of Com-
11	merce at the time such determination is
12	made.
13	(D) REVENUE DIRECTLY RESULTING FROM
14	A PRESIDENTIALLY DECLARED MAJOR DIS-
15	ASTER.—For purposes of this paragraph, per
16	capita income from one or more of the following
17	sources shall be reduced or excluded if the Sec-
18	retary of Commerce (in consultation with the
19	Administrator and the secretaries or administra-
20	tors of the departments or agencies involved) de-
21	termines that the income accrues to persons as
22	the result of a Major Disaster (as declared by the
23	President of the United States) and if the Sec-
24	retary finds that the inclusion of one or more of
25	these income sources, in whole or in part, results

1	in a transitory, rather than a sustainable, in-
2	crease in a State's per capita income level rel-
3	ative to the national average:
4	(i) Property and casualty insurance
5	(including homeowners and renters insur-
6	ance).
7	(ii) The National Flood Insurance Pro-
8	gram of the Federal Emergency Manage-
9	$ment\ Agency\ .$
10	(iii) The Individual and Family
11	Grants Program of the Federal Emergency
12	Management Agency.
13	(iv) The Disaster Housing Program of
14	the Federal Emergency Management Agen-
15	cy.
16	(v) The Community Development Block
17	Grant Program of the Department of Hous-
18	ing and Urban Development.
19	(vi) The Disaster Unemployment As-
20	sistance Program of the Department of
21	Labor.
22	(vii) Any other source determined ap-
23	propriate by the Administrator.
24	(b) Sale of Allowances.—Each State receiving
25	emission allowances under this section shall sell such allow-

1	ances within 1 year of receipt, either directly or through
2	consignment to the Administrator for auction. States shall
3	deposit the proceeds of such sales within the State Energy
4	and Environment Development (SEED) Fund established
5	pursuant to section 131 of this Act . Emission allowances
6	distributed under this section that are not sold within 1
7	year of receipt by a State shall be returned to the Adminis-
8	trator, who shall distribute such allowances to the remain-
9	ing States ratably in accordance with the formula in sub-
10	section (a).
11	(c) Use of Proceeds.—States shall, in accordance
12	with a State climate adaptation plan approved pursuant
13	to subsection (e), use the proceeds of sales of emission allow-
14	ances distributed under this section exclusively for the im-
15	plementation of projects, programs, or measures to build re-
16	silience to the impacts of climate change, including—
17	(1) extreme weather events such as flooding and
18	$tropical\ cyclones;$
19	(2) more frequent heavy precipitation events;
20	(3) water scarcity and adverse impacts on water
21	quality;
22	(4) stronger and longer heat waves;
23	(5) more frequent and severe droughts;
24	(6) rises in sea level;
25	(7) ecosystem disruption;

1	(8) increased air pollution; and
2	(9) effects on public health.
3	(d) Priority in Projects to Reduce Flood
4	Events.—When implementing any project, program, or
5	measure funded under this section and designed to reduce
6	flood events, a State should consider prioritizing projects
7	that seek to—
8	(1) mitigate the destructive impacts of climate-
9	related increases in the duration, frequency, or mag-
10	nitude of rainfall or runoff, including snowmelt run-
11	off, as well as hurricanes;
12	(2) improve flood protection for densely popu-
13	lated urban areas; and
14	(3) mitigate the destructive impact of ocean-re-
15	lated climate change effects, including effects on bays,
16	estuaries, populated barrier islands and other ocean-
17	related features, through a variety of means and
18	measures, including the construction of jetties, levies,
19	and other coastal structures in densely populated
20	coastal areas impacted by climate change.
21	(e) State Climate Adaptation Plans.—
22	(1) In general.—Not later than 2 years after
23	the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator,
24	or such other Federal agency head or heads as the
25	President may designate, shall promulgate regulations

1	establishing requirements for submission and ap-
2	proval of State climate adaptation plans under this
3	section. Receipt of emission allowances pursuant to
4	this section shall be contingent on approval of a State
5	climate adaptation plan meeting the requirements of
6	such guidelines.
7	(2) Requirements.—Regulations promulgated
8	under this subsection shall require, at minimum,
9	that—
10	(A) State climate adaptation plans assess
11	and prioritize the State's vulnerability to a
12	broad range of impacts of climate change, based
13	on the best available science;
14	(B) State climate adaptation plans include
15	an assessment of potential for carbon reduction
16	through changes to land management policies
17	(including enhancement, or protection, of forest
18	$carbon\ sinks);$
19	(C) State climate adaptation plans identify
20	and prioritize specific cost-effective projects, pro-
21	grams, and measures to build resilience to pre-
22	dicted impacts of climate change;
23	(D) State climate adaptation plans ensure
24	that the State fully considers and undertakes, to

1	the maximum extent practicable, initiatives
2	that—
3	(i) protect or enhance natural eco-
4	system functions, including protection,
5	maintenance, or restoration of natural in-
6	frastructure such as wetlands, reefs, and
7	barrier islands to buffer communities from
8	floodwaters or storms, watershed protection
9	to maintain water quality and groundwater
10	recharge, or floodplain restoration to im-
11	prove natural flood control capacity; or
12	(ii) use non-structural approaches in-
13	cluding practices that utilize, enhance, or
14	mimic the natural hydrologic cycle processes
15	of infiltration, evapotranspiration, and
16	reuse;
17	(E) in order to be eligible to receive emis-
18	sion allowances under this section, a State shall
19	submit a revised State climate adaptation plan
20	for approval not less frequently than every 5
21	years; and
22	(F) State climate adaptation plans be con-
23	sistent with Federal conservation and environ-
24	mental laws and, to the maximum extent prac-
25	ticable, avoid environmental degradation.

1	(3) Coordination with prior planning ef-
2	FORTS.—In promulgating regulations under this sub-
3	section, the Administrator, or such other Federal
4	agency head or heads as the President may designate,
5	shall—
6	(A) draw upon lessons learned and best
7	practices from preexisting State climate adapta-
8	tion planning efforts;
9	(B) seek to avoid duplication of such efforts;
10	and
11	(C) ensure that the plans developed under
12	this section reflect and are fully consistent with
13	State natural resources adaptation plans devel-
14	oped under section 479.
15	(f) Reporting.—Each State receiving emission allow-
16	ances under this section shall submit to the Administrator,
17	or such other Federal agency head or heads as the President
18	may designate, within 12 months after each receipt of such
19	allowances and once every 2 years thereafter until the pro-
20	ceeds from the sale of emission allowances received under
21	this section are fully expended, a report that—
22	(1) provides a full accounting for the State's use
23	of proceeds of sales of emission allowances distributed
24	under this section including a description of the

- projects, programs, or measures funded through such
   proceeds;
- (2) includes a report prepared by an independent third party, in accordance with such regulations as are promulgated by the Administrator or such other Federal agency head or heads as the President may designate, evaluating the performance of the projects, programs, or measures funded under this section; and
- 10 (3) identifies any use by the State of proceeds of 11 sales of emission allowances distributed under this 12 section for the reduction of flood and storm damage 13 and the effects of climate change on water and flood 14 protection infrastructure.
- 15 (g) Enforcement.—If the Administrator, or such other Federal agency head or heads as the President may 16 17 designate, determines that a State is not in compliance with 18 this section, the Administrator may withhold a portion of the allowances, the value of which is equal to up to twice 19 the value of the allowances that the State failed to use in 20 21 accordance with the requirements of this section, that such State would otherwise be eligible to receive under this section in 1 or more later years. Allowances withheld pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed among the remaining

1	States ratably in accordance with the formula in subsection
2	(a).
3	(h) Supplement, Not Supplant.—It is the intent of
4	the Congress that emission allowances distributed to carry
5	out this subpart should be used to supplement, and not re-
6	place, existing sources of funding used to build resilience
7	to the impacts of climate change identified in subsection
8	(c).
9	Subpart B—Public Health and Climate Change
10	SEC. 461. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND
11	CLIMATE CHANGE.
12	It is the sense of the Congress that the Federal Govern-
13	ment, in cooperation with international, State, tribal, and
14	local governments, concerned public and private organiza-
15	tions, and citizens, should use all practicable means and
16	measures—
17	(1) to assist the efforts of public health and
18	health care professionals, first responders, States,
19	tribes, municipalities, and local communities to in-
20	corporate measures to prepare health systems to re-
21	spond to the impacts of climate change;
22	(2) to ensure—
23	(A) that the Nation's health professionals
24	have sufficient information to prepare for and

1	respond to the adverse health impacts of climate
2	change;
3	(B) the utility and value of scientific re-
4	search in advancing understanding of—
5	(i) the health impacts of climate
6	change; and
7	(ii) strategies to prepare for and re-
8	spond to the health impacts of climate
9	change;
10	(C) the identification of communities vul-
11	nerable to the health effects of climate change
12	and the development of strategic response plans
13	to be carried out by health professionals for those
14	communities;
15	(D) the improvement of health status and
16	health equity through efforts to prepare for and
17	respond to climate change; and
18	(E) the inclusion of health policy in the de-
19	velopment of climate change responses;
20	(3) to encourage further research, interdiscipli-
21	nary partnership, and collaboration among stake-
22	holders in order to—
23	(A) understand and monitor the health im-
24	pacts of climate change; and

1	(B) improve public health knowledge and
2	response strategies to climate change;
3	(4) to enhance preparedness activities, and pub-
4	lic health infrastructure, relating to climate change
5	and health;
6	(5) to encourage each and every American to
7	learn about the impacts of climate change on health;
8	and
9	(6) to assist the efforts of developing nations to
10	incorporate measures to prepare health systems to re-
11	spond to the impacts of climate change.
12	SEC. 462. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.
13	Nothing in this subpart in any manner limits the au-
14	thority provided to or responsibility conferred on any Fed-
15	eral department or agency by any provision of any law (in-
16	cluding regulations) or authorizes any violation of any pro-
17	vision of any law (including regulations), including any
18	health, energy, environmental, transportation, or any other
19	law or regulation.
20	SEC. 463. NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN.
21	(a) Requirement.—
22	(1) In general.—The Secretary of Health and
23	Human Services, within 2 years after the date of the
24	enactment of this Act, on the basis of the best avail-
25	able science, and in consultation pursuant to para-

1	graph (2), shall publish a strategic action plan to as-
2	sist health professionals in preparing for and re-
3	sponding to the impacts of climate change on public
4	health in the United States and other nations, par-
5	ticularly developing nations.
6	(2) Consultation.—In developing or making
7	any revision to the national strategic action plan, the
8	Secretary shall—
9	(A) consult with the Director of the Centers
10	for Disease Control and Prevention, the Admin-
11	istrator of the Environmental Protection Agency,
12	the Director of the National Institutes of Health,
13	the Secretary of Energy, other appropriate Fed-
14	eral agencies, Indian tribes, State and local gov-
15	ernments, public health organizations, scientists,
16	and other interested stakeholders; and
17	(B) provide opportunity for public input.
18	(b) Contents.—
19	(1) In general.—The Secretary, acting through
20	the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and
21	Prevention and other appropriate Federal agencies,
22	shall assist health professionals in preparing for and
23	responding effectively and efficiently to the health ef-
24	fects of climate change through measures including—

1	(A) developing, improving, integrating, and
2	maintaining domestic and international disease
3	surveillance systems and monitoring capacity to
4	respond to health-related effects of climate
5	change, including on topics addressing—
6	(i) water, food, and vector borne infec-
7	tious diseases and climate change;
8	(ii) pulmonary effects, including re-
9	sponses to aeroallergens;
10	(iii) cardiovascular effects, including
11	impacts of temperature extremes;
12	(iv) air pollution health effects, includ-
13	ing heightened sensitivity to air pollution;
14	(v) hazardous algal blooms;
15	(vi) mental and behavioral health im-
16	pacts of climate change;
17	(vii) the health of refugees, displaced
18	persons, and vulnerable communities;
19	(viii) the implications for communities
20	vulnerable to health effects of climate
21	change, as well as strategies for responding
22	to climate change within these communities;
23	and

1	(ix) local and community-based health
2	interventions for climate-related health im-
3	pacts;
4	(B) creating tools for predicting and moni-
5	toring the public health effects of climate change
6	on the international, national, regional, State,
7	and local levels, and providing technical support
8	to assist in their implementation;
9	(C) developing public health communica-
10	tions strategies and interventions for extreme
11	weather events and disaster response situations;
12	(D) identifying and prioritizing commu-
13	nities and populations vulnerable to the health
14	effects of climate change, and determining ac-
15	tions and communication strategies that should
16	be taken to inform and protect these communities
17	and populations from the health effects of climate
18	change;
19	(E) developing health communication, pub-
20	lic education, and outreach programs aimed at
21	public health and health care professionals, as
22	well as the general public, to promote prepared-
23	ness and response strategies relating to climate
24	change and public health, including the identi-

1	fication of greenhouse gas reduction behaviors
2	that are health-promoting; and
3	(F) developing academic and regional cen-
4	ters of excellence devoted to—
5	(i) researching relationships between
6	climate change and health;
7	(ii) expanding and training the public
8	health workforce to strengthen the capacity
9	of such workforce to respond to and prepare
10	for the health effects of climate change;
11	(iii) creating and supporting academic
12	fellowships focusing on the health effects of
13	climate change; and
14	(iv) training senior health ministry of-
15	ficials from developing nations to strengthen
16	the capacity of such nations to—
17	(I) prepare for and respond to the
18	health effects of climate change; and
19	(II) build an international net-
20	work of public health professionals
21	with the necessary climate change
22	$knowledge\ base;$
23	(G) using techniques, including health im-
24	pact assessments, to assess various climate
25	change public health preparedness and response

1	strategies on international, national, State, re-
2	gional, tribal, and local levels, and make rec-
3	ommendations as to those strategies that best
4	protect the public health;
5	(H)(i) assisting in the development, imple-
6	mentation, and support of State, regional, tribal,
7	and local preparedness, communication, and re-
8	sponse plans (including with respect to the
9	health departments of such entities) to anticipate
10	and reduce the health threats of climate change;
11	and
12	(ii) pursuing collaborative efforts to develop,
13	integrate, and implement such plans;
14	(I) creating a program to advance research
15	as it relates to the effects of climate change on
16	public health across Federal agencies, including
17	research to—
18	(i) identify and assess climate change
19	health effects preparedness and response
20	strategies;
21	(ii) prioritize critical public health in-
22	frastructure projects related to potential cli-
23	mate change impacts that affect public
24	health; and

1	(iii) coordinate preparedness for cli-
2	mate change health impacts, including the
3	development of modeling and forecasting
4	tools;
5	(I) providing technical assistance for the
6	development, implementation, and support of
7	preparedness and response plans to anticipate
8	and reduce the health threats of climate change
9	in developing nations; and
10	(K) carrying out other activities determined
11	appropriate by the Secretary to plan for and re-
12	spond to the impacts of climate change on public
13	health.
14	(c) Revision.—The Secretary shall revise the national
15	strategic action plan not later than July 1, 2014, and every
16	4 years thereafter, to reflect new information collected pur-
17	suant to implementation of the national strategic action
18	plan and otherwise, including information on—
19	(1) the status of critical environmental health
20	parameters and related human health impacts;
21	(2) the impacts of climate change on public
22	health; and
23	(3) advances in the development of strategies for
24	preparing for and responding to the impacts of cli-
25	mate change on public health.

1	(d) Implementation.—
2	(1) Implementation through hhs.—The Sec-
3	retary shall exercise the Secretary's authority under
4	this subpart and other provisions of Federal law to
5	achieve the goals and measures of the national stra-
6	tegic action plan.
7	(2) Other public health programs and ini-
8	TIATIVES.—The Secretary and Federal officials of
9	other relevant Federal agencies shall administer pub-
10	lic health programs and initiatives authorized by pro-
11	visions of law other than this subpart, subject to the
12	requirements of such statutes, in a manner designed
13	to achieve the goals of the national strategic action
14	plan.
15	(3) CDC.—In furtherance of the national stra-
16	tegic action plan, the Secretary, acting through the
17	Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Pre-
18	vention and the head of any other appropriate Fed-
19	eral agency, shall—
20	(A) conduct scientific research to assist
21	health professionals in preparing for and re-
22	sponding to the impacts of climate change on
23	public health; and
24	(B) provide funding for—

1	(i) research on the health effects of cli-
2	mate change; and
3	(ii) preparedness planning on the
4	international, national, State, regional, and
5	local levels to respond to or reduce the bur-
6	den of health effects of climate change; and
7	(C) carry out other activities determined
8	appropriate by the Director or the head of such
9	agency to prepare for and respond to the impacts
10	of climate change on public health.
11	SEC. 464. ADVISORY BOARD.
12	(a) Establishment.—The Secretary shall establish a
13	permanent science advisory board comprised of not less
14	than 10 and not more than 20 members.
15	(b) Appointment of Members.—The Secretary shall
16	appoint the members of the science advisory board from
17	among individuals—
18	(1) who have expertise in public health and
19	human services, climate change, and other relevant
20	disciplines; and
21	(2) at least ½ of whom are recommended by the
22	President of the National Academy of Sciences.
23	(c) Functions.—The science advisory board shall—
24	(1) provide scientific and technical advice and
25	recommendations to the Secretary on the domestic

1	and international impacts of climate change on pub-
2	lic health, populations and regions particularly vul-
3	nerable to the effects of climate change, and strategies
4	and mechanisms to prepare for and respond to the
5	impacts of climate change on public health; and
6	(2) advise the Secretary regarding the best
7	science available for purposes of issuing the national
8	strategic action plan.
9	SEC. 465. REPORTS.
10	(a) Needs Assessment.—
11	(1) In general.—The Secretary shall seek to
12	enter into, by not later than 6 months after the date
13	of the enactment of this Act, an agreement with the
14	National Research Council and the Institute of Medi-
15	cine to complete a report that—
16	(A) assesses the needs for health profes-
17	sionals to prepare for and respond to climate
18	change impacts on public health; and
19	(B) recommends programs to meet those
20	needs.
21	(2) Submission.—The agreement under para-
22	graph (1) shall require the completed report to be sub-
23	mitted to the Congress and the Secretary and made
24	publicly available not later than 1 year after the date
25	of the agreement.

1	(b) CLIMATE CHANGE HEALTH PROTECTION AND PRO-
2	MOTION REPORTS.—
3	(1) In General.—The Secretary, in consultation
4	with the advisory board established under section 464,
5	shall ensure the issuance of reports to aid health pro-
6	fessionals in preparing for and responding to the ad-
7	verse health effects of climate change that—
8	(A) review scientific developments on health
9	impacts of climate change; and
10	(B) recommend changes to the national
11	strategic action plan.
12	(2) Submission.—The Secretary shall submit
13	the reports required by paragraph (1) to the Congress
14	and make such reports publicly available not later
15	than July 1, 2013, and every 4 years thereafter.
16	SEC. 466. DEFINITIONS.
17	In this subpart:
18	(1) Health impact assessment.—The term
19	"health impact assessment" means a combination of
20	procedures, methods, and tools by which a policy, pro-
21	gram, or project may be judged as to its potential ef-
22	fects on the health of a population, and the distribu-
23	tion of those effects within the population.

1	(2) National strategic action plan.—The
2	term "national strategic action plan" means the plan
3	issued and revised under section 463.
4	(3) Secretary.—Unless otherwise specified, the
5	term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health and
6	Human Services.
7	SEC. 467. CLIMATE CHANGE HEALTH PROTECTION AND
8	PROMOTION FUND.
9	(a) Establishment of Fund.—There is hereby estab-
10	lished in the Treasury a separate account that shall be
11	known as the Climate Change Health Protection and Pro-
12	$motion\ Fund.$
13	(b) Availability of Amounts.—All amounts depos-
14	ited into the Climate Change Health Protection and Pro-
15	motion Fund shall be available to the Secretary to carry
16	out this subpart subject to further appropriation.
17	(c) Distribution of Funds by HHS.—In carrying
18	out this subpart, the Secretary may make funds deposited
19	in the Climate Change Health Protection and Promotion
20	Fund available to—
21	(1) other departments, agencies, and offices of the
22	Federal Government;
23	(2) foreign, State, tribal, and local governments;
24	and

1	(3) such other entities as the Secretary deter-
2	mines appropriate.
3	(d) Supplement, Not Replace.—It is the intent of
4	Congress that funds made available to carry out this sub-
5	part should be used to supplement, and not replace, existing
6	sources of funding for public health.
7	Subpart C—Natural Resource Adaptation
8	SEC. 471. PURPOSES.
9	The purposes of this subpart are to—
10	(1) establish an integrated Federal program to
11	protect, restore, and conserve the Nation's natural re-
12	sources in response to the threats of climate change
13	and ocean acidification; and
14	(2) provide financial support and incentives for
15	programs, strategies, and activities that protect, re-
16	store, and conserve the Nation's natural resources in
17	response to the threats of climate change and ocean
18	a cidification.
19	SEC. 472. NATURAL RESOURCES CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTA-
20	TION POLICY.
21	It is the policy of the Federal Government, in coopera-
22	tion with State and local governments, Indian tribes, and
23	other interested stakeholders to use all practicable means
24	and measures to protect, restore, and conserve natural re-
25	sources to enable them to become more resilient, adapt to.

1	and withstand the impacts of climate change and ocean
2	a cidification.
3	SEC. 473. DEFINITIONS.
4	In this subpart:
5	(1) Coastal State.—The term "coastal State"
6	has the meaning given the term in section 304 of the
7	Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C.
8	1453).
9	(2) Corridors.—The term "corridors" means
10	areas that provide connectivity, over different time
11	scales (including seasonal or longer), of habitat or po-
12	tential habitat and that facilitate the ability of terres-
13	trial, marine, estuarine, and freshwater fish, wildlife,
14	or plants to move within a landscape as needed for
15	migration, gene flow, or dispersal, or in response to
16	the impacts of climate change and ocean acidification
17	or other impacts.
18	(3) Ecological processes.—The term "eco-
19	logical processes" means biological, chemical, or phys-
20	ical interaction between the biotic and abiotic compo-
21	nents of an ecosystem and includes—
22	(A) nutrient cycling;
23	$(B) \ pollination;$
24	(C) predator-prey relationships;
25	(D) soil formation;

1	(E) gene flow;
2	$(F)\ disease\ epizootiology;$
3	(G) larval dispersal and settlement;
4	(H) hydrological cycling;
5	(I) decomposition; and
6	(I) disturbance regimes such as fire and
7	flooding.
8	(4) Habitat.—The term "habitat" means the
9	physical, chemical, and biological properties that are
10	used by fish, wildlife, or plants for growth, reproduc-
11	tion, survival, food, water, and cover, on a tract of
12	land, in a body of water, or in an area or region.
13	(5) Indian tribe" has
14	the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian
15	Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25
16	$U.S.C.\ 450b).$
17	(6) Natural resources.—The term "natural
18	resources" means the terrestrial, freshwater, estuarine,
19	and marine fish, wildlife, plants, land, water, habi-
20	tats, and ecosystems of the United States.
21	(7) Natural resources adaptation.—The
22	term "natural resources adaptation" means the pro-
23	tection, restoration, and conservation of natural re-
24	sources to enable them to become more resilient, adapt

1	to, and withstand the impacts of climate change and
2	ocean acidification.
3	(8) Resilience.—Each of the terms "resilience"
4	and "resilient" means the ability to resist or recover
5	from disturbance and preserve diversity, productivity,
6	and sustainability.
7	(9) State.—The term "State" means—
8	(A) a State of the United States;
9	(B) the District of Columbia; and
10	(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,
11	Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, the
12	Northern Mariana Islands, and American
13	Samoa.
14	SEC. 474. COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.
15	The Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality
16	shall—
17	(1) advise the President on implementation and
18	development of—
19	(A) a Natural Resources Climate Change
20	Adaptation Strategy required under section 476;
21	and
22	(B) Federal natural resource agency adap-
23	tation plans required under section 478;

1	(2) serve as the Chair of the Natural Resources
2	Climate Change Adaptation Panel established under
3	section 475; and
4	(3) coordinate Federal agency strategies, plans,
5	programs, and activities related to protecting, restor-
6	ing, and maintaining natural resources to become
7	more resilient, adapt to, and withstand the impacts
8	of climate change and ocean acidification.
9	SEC. 475. NATURAL RESOURCES CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTA-
10	TION PANEL.
11	(a) Establishment.—Not later than 90 days after
12	the date of the enactment of this subpart, the President shall
13	establish a Natural Resources Climate Change Adaptation
14	Panel, consisting of—
15	(1) the head, or their designee, of each of—
16	(A) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
17	Administration;
18	(B) the Forest Service;
19	(C) the National Park Service;
20	(D) the United States Fish and Wildlife
21	Service;
22	(E) the Bureau of Land Management;
23	(F) the United States Geological Survey;
24	(G) the Bureau of Reclamation;
25	(H) the Bureau of Indian Affairs;

1	(I) the Environmental Protection Agency;
2	and
3	(I) the Army Corps of Engineers;
4	(2) the Chair of the Council on Environmental
5	Quality; and
6	(3) the heads of such other Federal agencies or
7	departments with jurisdiction over natural resources
8	of the United States, as determined by the President.
9	(b) Functions.—The Panel shall serve as a forum for
10	interagency consultation on and the coordination of the de-
11	velopment and implementation of a national Natural Re-
12	sources Climate Change Adaptation Strategy required
13	under section 476.
14	(c) Chair.—The Chair of the Council on Environ-
15	mental Quality shall serve as the Chair of the Panel.
16	SEC. 476. NATURAL RESOURCES CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTA-
17	TION STRATEGY.
18	(a) In General.—Not later than one year after the
19	date of the enactment of this subpart, the President, through
20	the Natural Resources Climate Change Adaptation Panel
21	established under section 475, shall develop a Natural Re-
22	sources Climate Change Adaptation Strategy to protect, re-
23	store, and conserve natural resources to enable them to be-
24	come more resilient, adapt to, and withstand the impacts

1	of climate change and ocean acidification and to identify
2	opportunities to mitigate those impacts.
3	(b) Development and Revision.—In developing and
4	revising the Strategy, the Panel shall—
5	(1) base the strategy on the best available science;
6	(2) develop the strategy in close cooperation with
7	States and Indian tribes;
8	(3) coordinate with other Federal agencies as ap-
9	propriate;
10	(4) consult with local governments, conservation
11	organizations, scientists, and other interested stake-
12	holders;
13	(5) provide public notice and opportunity for
14	comment; and
15	(6) review and revise the Strategy every 5 years
16	to incorporate new information regarding the impacts
17	of climate change and ocean acidification on natural
18	resources and advances in the development of strate-
19	gies for becoming more resilient and adapting to those
20	impacts.
21	(c) Contents.—The National Resources Adaptation
22	Strategy shall include—
23	(1) an assessment of the vulnerability of natural
24	resources to climate change and ocean acidification,

- including the short-term, medium-term, long-term, cu mulative, and synergistic impacts;
  - (2) a description of current research, observation, and monitoring activities at the Federal, State, tribal, and local level related to the impacts of climate change and ocean acidification on natural resources, as well as identification of research and data needs and priorities;
    - (3) identification of natural resources that are likely to have the greatest need for protection, restoration, and conservation because of the adverse effects of climate change and ocean acidification;
    - (4) specific protocols for integrating climate change and ocean acidification adaptation strategies and activities into the conservation and management of natural resources by Federal departments and agencies to ensure consistency across agency jurisdictions and resources;
    - (5) specific actions that Federal departments and agencies shall take to protect, conserve, and restore natural resources to become more resilient, adapt to, and withstand the impacts of climate change and ocean acidification, including a timeline to implement those actions;

- 1 (6) specific mechanisms for ensuring commu-2 nication and coordination among Federal departments and agencies, and between Federal departments 3 4 and agencies and State natural resource agencies, 5 United States territories, Indian tribes, private land-6 owners, conservation organizations, and other nations 7 that share iurisdiction over natural resources with the 8 United States:
  - (7) specific actions to develop and implement consistent natural resources inventory and monitoring protocols through interagency coordination and collaboration; and
- 13 (8) a process for guiding the development of de-14 tailed agency- and department-specific adaptation 15 plans required under section 478 to address the im-16 pacts of climate change and ocean acidification on the 17 natural resources in the jurisdiction of each agency. 18 (d) Implementation.—Consistent with its authorities 19 under other laws and with Federal trust responsibilities 20 with respect to Indian lands, each Federal department or
- 21 agency with representation on the National Resources Cli-
- 22 mate Change Adaptation Panel shall consider the impacts
- 23 of climate change and ocean acidification and integrate the
- 24 elements of the strategy into agency plans, environmental

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1	reviews, programs, and activities related to the conserva-
2	tion, restoration, and management of natural resources.
3	SEC. 477. NATURAL RESOURCES ADAPTATION SCIENCE AND
4	INFORMATION.
5	(a) Coordination.—Not later than 90 days after the
6	date of the enactment of this subpart, the Secretary of Com-
7	merce, acting through the Administrator of the National
8	Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Sec-
9	retary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the
10	United States Geological Survey, shall establish a coordi-
11	nated process for developing and providing science and in-
12	formation needed to assess and address the impacts of cli-
13	mate change and ocean acidification on natural resources.
14	The process shall be led by the National Climate Change
15	and Wildlife Science Center established within the United
16	States Geological Survey under subsection (d) and the Na-
17	tional Climate Service of the National Oceanic and Atmos-
18	$pheric\ Administration.$
19	(b) Functions.—The Secretaries shall ensure that
20	such process avoids duplication and that the National Oce-
21	anic and Atmospheric Administration and the United
22	States Geological Survey shall—
23	(1) provide technical assistance to Federal de-
24	partments and agencies, State and local governments,
25	Indian tribes, and interested private landowners in

1	their efforts to assess and address the impacts of cli-
2	mate change and ocean acidification on natural re-
3	sources;
4	(2) conduct and sponsor research and provide
5	Federal departments and agencies, State and local
6	governments, Indian tribes, and interested private
7	landowners with research products, decision and mon-
8	itoring tools and information, to develop strategies for
9	assisting natural resources to become more resilient,
10	adapt to, and withstand the impacts of climate
11	change and ocean acidification; and
12	(3) assist Federal departments and agencies in
13	the development of the adaptation plans required
14	under section 478.
15	(c) Survey.—Not later than one year after the date
16	of enactment of this subpart and every 5 years thereafter,
17	the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Interior
18	shall undertake a climate change and ocean acidification
19	impact survey that—
20	(1) identifies natural resources considered likely
21	to be adversely affected by climate change and ocean
22	a cidification;
23	(2) includes baseline monitoring and ongoing
24	trend analysis;

1	(3) uses a stakeholder process to identify and
2	prioritize needed monitoring and research that is of
3	greatest relevance to the ongoing needs of natural re-
4	source managers to address the impacts of climate
5	change and ocean acidification; and
6	(4) identifies decision tools necessary to develop
7	strategies for assisting natural resources to become
8	more resilient and adapt to and withstand the im-
9	pacts of climate change and ocean acidification.
10	(d) National Climate Change and Wildlife
11	Science Center.—
12	(1) Establishment.—The Secretary of the Inte-
13	rior shall establish the National Climate Change and
14	Wildlife Science Center within the United States Geo-
15	logical Survey.
16	(2) Functions.—The Center shall, in collabora-
17	tion with Federal and State natural resources agen-
18	cies and departments, Indian tribes, universities, and
19	other partner organizations—
20	(A) assess and synthesize current physical
21	and biological knowledge and prioritize scientific
22	gaps in such knowledge in order to forecast the
23	ecological impacts of climate change on fish and
24	wildlife at the ecosystem, habitat, community,
25	population, and species levels;

1	(B) develop and improve tools to identify,
2	evaluate, and, where appropriate, link scientific
3	approaches and models for forecasting the im-
4	pacts of climate change and adaptation on fish,
5	wildlife, plants, and their habitats, including
6	monitoring, predictive models, vulnerability
7	analyses, risk assessments, and decision support
8	systems to help managers make informed deci-
9	sions;
10	(C) develop and evaluate tools to adaptively
11	manage and monitor the effects of climate change
12	on fish and wildlife at national, regional, and
13	local scales; and
14	(D) develop capacities for sharing standard-
15	ized data and the synthesis of such data.
16	(e) Science Advisory Board.—
17	(1) Establishment.—Not later than 180 days
18	after the date of enactment of this subpart, the Sec-
19	retary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Interior
20	shall establish and appoint the members of a Science
21	Advisory Board, to be comprised of not fewer than 10
22	and not more than 20 members—
23	(A) who have expertise in fish, wildlife,
24	plant, aquatic, and coastal and marine biology,

1	ecology, climate change, ocean acidification, and
2	other relevant scientific disciplines;
3	(B) who represent a balanced membership
4	among Federal, State, Indian tribes, and local
5	representatives, universities, and conservation
6	organizations; and
7	(C) at least ½ of whom are recommended
8	by the President of the National Academy of
9	Sciences.
10	(2) Duties.—The Science Advisory Board
11	shall—
12	(A) advise the Secretaries on the state-of-
13	the-science regarding the impacts of climate
14	change and ocean acidification on natural re-
15	sources and scientific strategies and mechanisms
16	for protecting, restoring, and conserving natural
17	resources to enable them to become more resilient,
18	adapt to, and withstand the impacts of climate
19	change and ocean acidification; and
20	(B) identify and recommend priorities for
21	ongoing research needs on such issues.
22	(3) COLLABORATION.—The Science Advisory
23	Board shall collaborate with other climate change and
24	ecosystem research entities in other Federal agencies
25	and departments.

1	(4) Availability to the public.—The advice
2	and recommendations of the Science Advisory Board
3	shall be made available to the public.
4	SEC. 478. FEDERAL NATURAL RESOURCE AGENCY ADAPTA-
5	TION PLANS.
6	(a) Development.—Not later than 1 year after the
7	date of the development of a Natural Resources Climate
8	Change Adaptation Strategy under section 476, each de-
9	partment or agency that has a representative on the Nat-
10	ural Resources Climate Change Adaptation Panel estab-
11	lished under section 475 shall—
12	(1) complete an adaptation plan for that depart-
13	ment or agency, respectively, implementing the Nat-
14	ural Resources Climate Change Adaptation Strategy
15	under section 476 and consistent with the Natural
16	Resources Climate Change Adaptation Policy under
17	section 472, detailing the department's or agency's
18	current and projected efforts to address the potential
19	impacts of climate change and ocean acidification on
20	natural resources within the department's or agency's
21	jurisdiction and necessary additional actions, includ-
22	ing a timeline for implementation of those actions;
23	(2) provide opportunities for review and com-
24	ment on that adaptation plan by the public, includ-

1	ing in the case of a plan by the Bureau of Indian Af-
2	fairs, review by Indian tribes; and
3	(3) submit such plan to the President for ap-
4	proval.
5	(b) Review by President and Submission to Con-
6	GRESS.—
7	(1) Review by president.—The President
8	shall—
9	(A) approve an adaptation plan submitted
10	under subsection (a)(3) if the plan meets the re-
11	quirements of subsection (c) and is consistent
12	with the strategy developed under section 476;
13	(B) decide whether to approve the plan
14	within 60 days after submission; and
15	(C) if the President disapproves a plan, di-
16	rect the department or agency to submit a re-
17	vised plan to the President under subsection
18	(a)(3) within 60 days after such disapproval.
19	(2) Submission to congress.—Not later than
20	30 days after the date of approval of such adaptation
21	plan by the President, the department or agency shall
22	submit the approved plan to the Committee on Nat-
23	ural Resources of the House of Representatives, the
24	Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the
25	Senate, and the committees of the House of Represent-

1	atives and the Senate with principal jurisdiction over
2	the department or agency.
3	(c) Requirements.—Each adaptation plan shall—
4	(1) establish programs for assessing the current
5	and future impacts of climate change and ocean
6	acidification on natural resources within the depart-
7	ment's or agency's, respectively, jurisdiction, includ-
8	ing cumulative and synergistic effects, and for identi-
9	fying and monitoring those natural resources that are
10	likely to be adversely affected and that have need for
11	conservation;
12	(2) identify and prioritize the department's or
13	agency's strategies and specific conservation actions
14	to address the current and future impacts of climate
15	change and ocean acidification on natural resources

agency's strategies and specific conservation actions to address the current and future impacts of climate change and ocean acidification on natural resources within the scope of the department's or agency's jurisdiction and to develop and implement strategies to protect, restore, and conserve such resources to become more resilient, adapt to, and better withstand those impacts, including—

(A) the protection, restoration, and conservation of terrestrial, marine, estuarine, and freshwater habitats and ecosystems;

1	(B) the establishment of terrestrial, marine,
2	estuarine, and freshwater habitat linkages and
3	corridors;
4	(C) the restoration and conservation of eco-
5	logical processes;
6	(D) the protection of a broad diversity of
7	native species of fish, wildlife, and plant popu-
8	lations across their range; and
9	(E) the protection of fish, wildlife, and
10	plant health, recognizing that climate can alter
11	the distribution and ecology of parasites, patho-
12	gens, and vectors;
13	(3) describe how the department or agency will
14	integrate such strategies and conservation activities
15	into plans, programs, activities, and actions of the de-
16	partment or agency, related to the conservation and
17	management of natural resources and establish new
18	plans, programs, activities, and actions as necessary;
19	(4) establish methods for assessing the effective-
20	ness of strategies and conservation actions taken to
21	protect, restore, and conserve natural resources to en-
22	able them to become more resilient, adapt to, and
23	withstand the impacts of climate change and ocean
24	acidification, and for updating those strategies and

1	actions to respond to new information and changing
2	conditions;
3	(5) include a description of current and proposed
4	mechanisms to enhance cooperation and coordination
5	of natural resources adaptation efforts with other
6	Federal agencies, State and local governments, Indian
7	$tribes,\ and\ nongovernmental\ stakeholders;$
8	(6) include specific written guidance to resource
9	managers to—
10	(A) explain how managers are expected to
11	address the effects of climate change and ocean
12	a cidification;
13	(B) identify how managers are to obtain
14	any site-specific information that may be nec-
15	essary; and
16	(C) reflect best practices shared among rel-
17	evant agencies, while also recognizing the unique
18	missions, objectives, and responsibilities of each
19	agency; and
20	(7) identify and assess data and information
21	gaps necessary to develop natural resources adapta-
22	tion plans and strategies.
23	(d) Implementation.—
24	(1) In general.—Upon approval by the Presi-
25	dent, each department or agency that serves on the

1	Natural Resources Climate Change Adaptation Panel
2	shall implement its adaptation plan through existing
3	and new plans, policies, programs, activities, and ac-
4	tions to the extent not inconsistent with existing au-
5	thority.
6	(2) Consideration of impacts.—
7	(A) In general.—To the maximum extent
8	practicable and consistent with applicable law,
9	every natural resource management decision
10	made by the department or agency shall consider
11	the impacts of climate change and ocean acidifi-
12	cation on those natural resources.
13	(B) Guidance.—The Council on Environ-
14	mental Quality shall issue guidance for Federal
15	departments and agencies for considering those
16	impacts.
17	(e) Revision and Review.—Not less than every 5
18	years, each adaptation plan under this section shall be re-
19	viewed and revised to incorporate the best available science
20	and other information regarding the impacts of climate
21	change and ocean acidification on natural resources.
22	SEC. 479. STATE NATURAL RESOURCES ADAPTATION
23	PLANS.
24	(a) Requirement.—In order to be eligible for funds
25	under section 480, not later than 1 year after the develop-

- 1 ment of a Natural Resources Climate Change Adaptation 2 Strategy required under section 476 each State shall pre-3 pare a State natural resources adaptation plan detailing 4 the State's current and projected efforts to address the po-5 tential impacts of climate change and ocean acidification 6 on natural resources and coastal areas within the State's
  - (b) Review or Approval.—

jurisdiction.

- (1) In General.—Each State adaptation plan shall be reviewed and approved or disapproved by the Secretary of the Interior and, as applicable, the Secretary of Commerce. Such approval shall be granted if the plan meets the requirements of subsection (c) and is consistent with the Natural Resources Climate Change Adaptation Strategy required under section 476.
  - (2) APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL.—Within 180 days after transmittal of such a plan, or a revision to such a plan, the Secretary of the Interior and, as applicable, the Secretary of Commerce shall approve or disapprove the plan by written notice.
  - (3) RESUBMITTAL.—Within 90 days after transmittal of a resubmitted adaptation plan as a result of disapproval under paragraph (3), the Secretary of the Interior and, as applicable, the Secretary of Com-

1	merce, shall approve or disapprove the plan by writ-
2	ten notice.
3	(c) Contents.—A State natural resources adaptation
4	plan shall—
5	(1) include a strategy for addressing the impacts
6	of climate change and ocean acidification on terres-
7	trial, marine, estuarine, and freshwater fish, wildlife,
8	plants, habitats, ecosystems, wildlife health, and eco-
9	logical processes, that—
10	(A) describes the impacts of climate change
11	and ocean acidification on the diversity and
12	health of the fish, wildlife and plant populations,
13	habitats, ecosystems, and associated ecological
14	processes;
15	(B) establishes programs for monitoring the
16	impacts of climate change and ocean acidifica-
17	tion on fish, wildlife, and plant populations,
18	habitats, ecosystems, and associated ecological
19	processes;
20	(C) describes and prioritizes proposed con-
21	servation actions to assist fish, wildlife, plant
22	populations, habitats, ecosystems, and associated
23	ecological processes in becoming more resilient,
24	adapting to, and better withstanding those im-
25	pacts;

1	(D) includes strategies, specific conservation
2	actions, and a time frame for implementing con-
3	servation actions for fish, wildlife, and plant
4	populations, habitats, ecosystems, and associated
5	ecological processes;
6	(E) establishes methods for assessing the ef-
7	fectiveness of strategies and conservation actions
8	taken to assist fish, wildlife, and plant popu-
9	lations, habitats, ecosystems, and associated eco-
10	logical processes in becoming more resilient,
11	adapt to, and better withstand the impacts of cli-
12	mate changes and ocean acidification and for
13	updating those strategies and actions to respond
14	appropriately to new information or changing
15	conditions;
16	(F) is incorporated into a revision of the
17	State wildlife action plan (also known as the
18	State comprehensive wildlife strategy)—
19	(i) that has been submitted to the
20	United States Fish and Wildlife Service;
21	and
22	(ii) that has been approved by the
23	Service or on which a decision on approval
24	is pending; and
25	(G) is developed—

1	(i) with the participation of the State
2	fish and wildlife agency, the State coastal
3	agency, the State agency responsible for ad-
4	ministration of Land and Water Conserva-
5	tion Fund grants, the State Forest Legacy
6	program coordinator, and other State agen-
7	cies considered appropriate by the Governor
8	of such State; and
9	(ii) in coordination with the Secretary
10	of the Interior, and where applicable, the
11	Secretary of Commerce and other States
12	that share jurisdiction over natural re-
13	sources with the State; and
14	(2) include, in the case of a coastal State, a
15	strategy for addressing the impacts of climate change
16	and ocean acidification on the coastal zone that—
17	(A) identifies natural resources that are
18	likely to be impacted by climate change and
19	ocean acidification and describes those impacts;
20	(B) identifies and prioritizes continuing re-
21	search and data collection needed to address
22	those impacts including—
23	(i) acquisition of high resolution coast-
24	al elevation and nearshore bathymetry data;

1	(ii) historic shoreline position maps,
2	erosion rates, and inventories of shoreline
3	features and structures;
4	(iii) measures and models of relative
5	rates of sea level rise or lake level changes,
6	including effects on flooding, storm surge,
7	inundation, and coastal geological processes;
8	(iv) habitat loss, including projected
9	losses of coastal wetlands and potentials for
10	inland migration of natural shoreline habi-
11	tats;
12	(v) ocean and coastal species and eco-
13	system migrations, and changes in species
14	population dynamics;
15	(vi) changes in storm frequency, inten-
16	sity, or rainfall patterns;
17	(vii) saltwater intrusion into coastal
18	rivers and aquifers;
19	(viii) changes in chemical or physical
20	characteristics of marine and estuarine sys-
21	tems;
22	(ix) increased harmful algal blooms;
23	and
24	(x) spread of invasive species;

1	(C) identifies and prioritizes adaptation
2	strategies to protect, restore, and conserve nat-
3	ural resources to enable them to become more re-
4	silient, adapt to, and withstand the impacts of
5	climate change and ocean acidification, includ-
6	ing—
7	(i) protection, maintenance, and res-
8	toration of ecologically important coastal
9	lands, coastal and ocean ecosystems, and
10	species biodiversity and the establishment of
11	habitat buffer zones, migration corridors,
12	and climate refugia; and
13	(ii) improved planning, siting policies,
14	and hazard mitigation strategies;
15	(D) establishes programs for the long-term
16	monitoring of the impacts of climate change and
17	ocean acidification on the ocean and coastal zone
18	and to assess and adjust, when necessary, such
19	adaptive management strategies;
20	(E) establishes performance measures for as-
21	sessing the effectiveness of adaptation strategies
22	intended to improve resilience and the ability of
23	natural resources in the coastal zone to adapt to
24	and withstand the impacts of climate change
25	and ocean acidification and of adaptation strat-

1	egies intended to minimize those impacts on the
2	coastal zone and to update those strategies to re-
3	spond to new information or changing condi-
4	tions; and
5	(F) is developed with the participation of
6	the State coastal agency and other appropriate
7	State agencies and in coordination with the Sec-
8	retary of Commerce and other appropriate Fed-
9	eral agencies.
10	(d) Public Input.—States shall provide for solicita-
11	tion and consideration of public and independent scientific
12	input in the development of their plans.
13	(e) Coordination With Other Plans.—The State
14	plan shall take into consideration research and information
15	contained in, and coordinate with and integrate the goals
16	and measures identified in, as appropriate, other natural
17	resources conservation strategies, including—
18	(1) the national fish habitat action plan;
19	(2) plans under the North American Wetlands
20	Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4401 et seq.);
21	(3) the Federal, State, and local partnership
22	known as "Partners in Flight";
23	(4) federally approved coastal zone management
24	plans under the Coastal Zone Management Act of
25	1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.);

1	(5) federally approved regional fishery manage-
2	ment plants and habitat conservation activities under
3	the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and
4	Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.);
5	(6) the national coral reef action plan;
6	(7) recovery plans for threatened species and en-
7	dangered species under section 4(f) of the Endangered
8	Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(f));
9	(8) habitat conservation plans under section 10
10	of that Act (16 U.S.C. 1539);
11	(9) other Federal, State, and tribal plans for im-
12	periled species;
13	(10) State or tribal hazard mitigation plans;
14	(11) State or tribal water management plans;
15	and
16	(12) other State-based strategies that comprehen-
17	sively implement adaptation activities to remediate
18	the effects of climate change and ocean acidification
19	on terrestrial, marine, and freshwater fish, wildlife,
20	plants, and other natural resources.
21	(f) UPDATING.—Each State plan shall be updated not
22	less than every 5 years.
23	(g) Funding.—
24	(1) In General.—Funds allocated to States
25	under section 480 shall be used only for activities that

1	are consistent with a State natural resources adapta-
2	tion plan that has been approved by the Secretaries
3	of Interior and Commerce.
4	(2) Funding prior to the approval of a
5	STATE PLAN.—Until the earlier of the date that is 3
6	years after the date of the enactment of this subpart
7	or the date on which a State receives approval for the
8	State strategy, a State shall be eligible to receive
9	funding under section 480 for adaptation activities
10	that are—
11	(A) consistent with the comprehensive wild-
12	life strategy of the State and, where appropriate,
13	other natural resources conservation strategies;
14	and
15	(B) in accordance with a workplan devel-
16	oped in coordination with—
17	(i) the Secretary of the Interior; and
18	(ii) the Secretary of Commerce, for any
19	coastal State subject to the condition that
20	coordination with the Secretary of Com-
21	merce shall be required only for those por-
22	tions of the strategy relating to activities af-
23	fecting the coastal zone.
24	(3) Pending approval.—During the period for
25	which approval by the applicable Secretary of a State

1	plan is pending, the State may continue receiving
2	funds under section 480 pursuant to the workplan de-
3	scribed in paragraph $(2)(B)$ .
4	SEC. 480. NATURAL RESOURCES CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTA-
5	TION FUND.
6	(a) Allocations to States.—100 percent of the
7	emission allowances made available for each year to carry
8	out this subpart shall be provided to States to carry out
9	natural resources adaptation activities in accordance with
10	State natural resources adaptation plans approved under
11	section 479. Specifically—
12	(1) 84.4 percent shall be available to State wild-
13	life agencies in accordance with the apportionment
14	formula established under the second subsection (c) of
15	section 4 of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restora-
16	tion Act (16 U.S.C. 669c), as added by section 902(e)
17	of H.R. 5548 as introduced in the 106th Congress and
18	enacted into law by section 1(a)(2) of Public Law
19	106-553 (114 Stat. 2762A-119); and
20	(2) 15.6 percent shall be available to State coast-
21	al agencies pursuant to the formula established by the
22	Secretary of Commerce under section 306(c) of the
23	Coastal Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1455(c)).
24	(b) Establishment of Fund.—

1	(1) Establishment.—There is hereby estab-
2	lished in the Treasury a separate account that shall
3	be known as the Natural Resources Climate Change
4	$Adaptation\ Fund.$
5	(2) Authorization of appropriations.—
6	There are authorized to be appropriated for section
7	480(c) such sums as are deposited in the Natural Re-
8	sources Climate Change Fund, and the amounts ap-
9	propriated for section 480(c) shall be no less than the
10	total estimated annual deposits in the Natural Re-
11	sources Climate Change Adaptation Fund. Such ap-
12	propriations shall be offset by the amounts deposited
13	in such fund pursuant to section 782(m).
14	(c) Allocations to Federal Agencies.—
15	(1) Department of the interior.—Of the
16	amounts made available for each fiscal year to carry
17	out this subpart—
18	(A) 27.6 percent shall be allocated to the
19	Secretary of the Interior for use in funding—
20	(i) natural resources adaptation activi-
21	ties carried out—
22	(I) under endangered species, mi-
23	gratory species, and other fish and
24	wildlife programs administered by the
25	National Park Service, the United

1	States Fish and Wildlife Service, the
2	Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Bu-
3	reau of Land Management;
4	(II) on wildlife refuges, National
5	Park Service land, and other public
6	land under the jurisdiction of the
7	United States Fish and Wildlife Serv-
8	ice, the Bureau of Land Management,
9	the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or the
10	National Park Service; or
11	(III) within Federal water man-
12	aged by the Bureau of Reclamation
13	and the National Park Service; and
14	(ii) for the implementation of the Na-
15	tional Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Cor-
16	ridors Identification Program pursuant to
17	section 481;
18	(B) 8.1 percent shall be allocated to the Sec-
19	retary of the Interior for natural resources adap-
20	tation activities carried out under cooperative
21	grant programs, including—
22	(i) the cooperative endangered species
23	conservation fund authorized under section
24	6 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16
25	U.S.C. 1535);

1	(ii) programs under the North Amer-
2	ican Wetlands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C.
3	4401 et seq.);
4	(iii) the Neotropical Migratory Bird
5	Conservation Fund established by section
6	478(a) of the Neotropical Migratory Bird
7	Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 6108(a));
8	(iv) the Coastal Program of the United
9	States Fish and Wildlife Service;
10	(v) the National Fish Habitat Action
11	Plan;
12	(vi) the Partners for Fish and Wildlife
13	Program;
14	(vii) the Landowner Incentive Pro-
15	gram;
16	(viii) the Wildlife Without Borders
17	Program of the United States Fish and
18	Wildlife Service; and
19	(ix) the Migratory Species Program
20	and Park Flight Migratory Bird Program
21	of the National Park Service; and
22	(C) 4.9 percent shall be allocated to the Sec-
23	retary of the Interior to provide financial assist-
24	ance to Indian tribes to carry out natural re-
25	sources adaptation activities through the Tribal

1	Wildlife Grants Program of the United States
2	Fish and Wildlife Service.
3	(2) Land and water conservation fund.—
4	(A) Deposits.—
5	(i) In General.—Of the amounts
6	made available for each fiscal year to carry
7	out this subpart, 19.5 percent shall be de-
8	posited into the Land and Water Conserva-
9	tion Fund established under section 2 of the
10	Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of
11	1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–5).
12	(ii) Use of deposits.— (I) Deposits
13	into the Land and Water Conservation
14	Fund under this paragraph shall be supple-
15	mental to authorizations provided under
16	section 3 of the Land and Water Conserva-
17	tion Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l-6),
18	which shall remain available for non-
19	$adaptation\ needs.$
20	(II) There are authorized to be appro-
21	priated for activities in this subpart such
22	sums as are deposited in the Land and
23	Water Conservation Fund pursuant to sec-
24	tion $480(c)(3)(A)(ii)$ , and the amounts ap-
25	propriated for this paragraph shall be no

1	less than the total estimated annual deposits
2	in the Land and Water Conservation Fund.
3	Such appropriations shall be offset by the
4	amounts deposited in such Fund pursuant
5	to section $782(m)$ .
6	(B) Allocations.—Of the amounts depos-
7	ited under this paragraph into the Land and
8	Water Conservation Fund—
9	(i) ½ shall be allocated to the Sec-
10	retary of the Interior and made available
11	on a competitive basis to carry out natural
12	resources adaptation activities through the
13	acquisition of land and interests in land
14	under section 6 of the Land and Water Con-
15	servation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C.
16	460l-8)—
17	(I) to States in accordance with
18	their natural resources adaptation
19	plans, and to Indian tribes;
20	(II) notwithstanding section 5 of
21	that Act (16 U.S.C. 460l-7); and
22	(III) in addition to any funds
23	provided pursuant to annual appro-
24	priations Acts, the Energy Policy Act
25	of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801 et seq.), or

1	any other authorization for non-
2	$adaptation\ needs;$
3	(ii) ½ shall be allocated to the Sec-
4	retary of the Interior to carry out natural
5	resources adaptation activities through the
6	acquisition of lands and interests in land
7	under section 7 of the Land and Water Con-
8	servation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C.
9	460l-9);
10	(iii) ½ shall be allocated to the Sec-
11	retary of Agriculture and made available to
12	the States and Indian tribes to carry out
13	natural resources adaptation activities
14	through the acquisition of land and inter-
15	ests in land under section 7 of the Forest
16	Legacy Program under the Cooperative For-
17	estry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C.
18	2103c); and
19	(iv) 1/3 shall be allocated to the Sec-
20	retary of Agriculture to carry out natural
21	resources adaptation activities through the
22	acquisition of land and interests in land
23	under section 7 of the Land and Water Con-
24	servation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C.
25	460l-9).

1	(C) Expenditure of funds.—In allo-
2	cating funds under subparagraph (B), the Sec-
3	retary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agri-
4	culture shall take into consideration factors in-
5	cluding—
6	(i) the availability of non-Federal con-
7	tributions from State, local, or private
8	sources;
9	(ii) opportunities to protect fish and
10	wildlife corridors or otherwise to link or
11	$consolidate\ fragmented\ habitats;$
12	(iii) opportunities to reduce the risk of
13	catastrophic wildfires, drought, extreme
14	flooding, or other climate-related events that
15	are harmful to fish and wildlife and people;
16	and
17	(iv) the potential for conservation of
18	species or habitat types at serious risk due
19	to climate change, ocean acidification, and
20	other stressors.
21	(3) Forest service.—Of the amounts made
22	available for each fiscal year to carry out this sub-
23	part, 8.1 percent shall be allocated to the Secretary of
24	Agriculture for use in funding natural resources ad-
25	aptation activities carried out on national forests and

1	national grasslands under the jurisdiction of the For-
2	est Service.
3	(4) DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.—Of the
4	amounts made available for each fiscal year to carry
5	out this subpart, 11.5 percent shall be allocated to the
6	Secretary of Commerce for use in funding natural re-
7	sources adaptation activities to protect, maintain,
8	and restore coastal, estuarine, and marine resources,
9	habitats, and ecosystems, including such activities
10	carried out under—
11	(A) the coastal and estuarine land conserva-
12	tion program;
13	(B) the community-based restoration pro-
14	gram;
15	(C) the Coastal Zone Management Act of
16	1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.), that are specifi-
17	cally designed to strengthen the ability of coastal,
18	estuarine, and marine resources, habitats, and
19	ecosystems to adapt to and withstand the im-
20	pacts of climate change and ocean acidification;
21	(D) the Open Rivers Initiative;
22	(E) the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Con-
23	servation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801
24	$et \ seq.);$

1	(F) the Marine Mammal Protection Act of	
2	1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.);	
3	(G) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16	
4	U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);	
5	(H) the Marine Protection, Research, and	
6	Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.);	
7	(I) the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000	
8	(16 U.S.C. 6401 et seq.); and	
9	(J) the Estuary Restoration Act of 2000 (33	
10	U.S.C. 2901 et seq.).	
11	(5) Environmental protection agency.—Of	
12	the amounts made available each fiscal year to carry	
13	out this section, 12.2 percent shall be allocated to the	
14	Administrator for use in natural resources adaptation	
15	activities restoring and protecting—	
16	(A) large-scale freshwater aquatic eco-	
17	systems, such as the Everglades, the Great Lakes,	
18	Flathead Lake, the Missouri River, the Mis-	
19	sissippi River, the Colorado River, the Sac-	
20	ramento-San Joaquin Rivers, the Ohio River,	
21	the Columbia-Snake River System, the Apalachi-	
22	cola, Chattahoochee, and Flint River System, the	
23	Connecticut River, and the Yellowstone River;	
24	(B) large-scale estuarine ecosystems, such as	
25	Chesapeake Bay, Long Island Sound, Puget	

1	Sound, the Mississippi River Delta, the San
2	Francisco Bay Delta, Narragansett Bay, and Al-
3	bemarle-Pamlico Sound; and
4	(C) freshwater and estuarine ecosystems,
5	watersheds, and basins identified as priorities by
6	the Administrator, working in cooperation with
7	other Federal agencies, States, Indian tribes,
8	local governments, scientists, and other conserva-
9	tion partners.
10	(6) Corps of engineers.—Of the amounts
11	made available each fiscal year to carry out this sec-
12	tion, 8.1 percent shall be available to the Secretary of
13	the Army for use by the Corps of Engineers to carry
14	out natural resources adaptation activities restor-
15	ing—
16	(A) large-scale freshwater aquatic eco-
17	systems, such as the ecosystems described in
18	$paragraph\ (5)(A);$
19	(B) large-scale estuarine ecosystems, such as
20	the ecosystems described in paragraph $(5)(B)$ ;
21	(C) freshwater and estuarine ecosystems,
22	watersheds, and basins identified as priorities by
23	the Corps of Engineers, working in cooperation
24	with other Federal agencies. States. Indian

1	tribes, local	governments,	scientists,	and	other
2	conservation	partners; and			

- (D) habitats and ecosystems through the implementation of estuary habitat restoration projects authorized by the Estuary Restoration Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.), project modifications for improvement of the environment, aquatic restoration and protection projects authorized by section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 2330), and other appropriate programs and activities.
- 12 (d) Use of Funds by Federal Departments and 13 Agencies.—Funds allocated to Federal departments and 14 agencies under this section shall only be used for natural 15 resources adaptation activities that are consistent with an 16 adaptation plan developed and approved by the President 17 under section 478.
- 18 (e) STATE COST SHARING.—Notwithstanding any 19 other provision of law, a State that receives a grant with 20 amounts allocated under this section shall use funds from 21 non-Federal sources to pay 10 percent of the costs of each 22 activity carried out using amounts provided under the 23 grant.

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1	SEC. 481. NATIONAL WILDLIFE HABITAT AND CORRIDORS
2	INFORMATION PROGRAM.
3	(a) Establishment.—Within 6 months of the date of
4	enactment of this subpart, the Secretary of the Interior, in
5	cooperation with the States and Indian tribes, shall estab-
6	lish a National Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Corridors
7	Information Program in accordance with the requirements
8	of this section.
9	(b) Purpose.—The purpose of this program is to—
10	(1) support States and Indian tribes in the de-
11	velopment of a geographic information system data-
12	base of fish and wildlife habitat and corridors that
13	would inform planning and development decisions
14	within each State, enable each State to model climate
15	impacts and adaptation, and provide geographically
16	specific enhancements of State wildlife action plans;
17	(2) ensure the collaborative development, with
18	the States and Indian tribes, of a comprehensive, na-
19	tional geographic information system database of
20	maps, models, data, surveys, informational products,
21	and other geospatial information regarding fish and
22	wildlife habitat and corridors, that—
23	(A) is based on consistent protocols for sam-
24	pling and mapping across landscapes that take
25	into account regional differences; and
26	(B) that utilizes—

1	(i) existing and planned State- and
2	tribal-based geographic information system
3	databases; and
4	(ii) existing databases, analytical tools,
5	metadata activities, and other information
6	products available through the National Bi-
7	ological Information Infrastructure main-
8	tained by the Secretary and nongovern-
9	mental organizations; and
10	(3) facilitate the use of such databases by Fed-
11	eral, State, local, and tribal decisionmakers to incor-
12	porate qualitative information on fish and wildlife
13	habitat and corridors at the earliest possible stage
14	to—
15	(A) prioritize and target natural resources
16	adaptation strategies and activities;
17	(B) avoid, minimize, and mitigate the im-
18	pacts on fish and wildlife habitat and corridors
19	in siting energy development, water, trans-
20	mission, transportation, and other land use
21	projects;
22	(C) assess the impacts of existing develop-
23	ment on habitats and corridors; and
24	(D) develop management strategies to en-
25	hance the ability of fish, wildlife, and plant spe-

1	cies to migrate or respond to shifting habitats
2	within existing habitats and corridors.
3	(c) Habitat and Corridors Information Sys-
4	TEM.—
5	(1) In general.—The Secretary, in cooperation
6	with the States and Indian tribes, shall develop a
7	Habitat and Corridors Information System.
8	(2) Contents.—The System shall—
9	(A) include maps, data, and descriptions of
10	fish and wildlife habitat and corridors, that—
11	(i) have been developed by Federal
12	agencies, State wildlife agencies and nat-
13	ural heritage programs, Indian tribes, local
14	governments, nongovernmental organiza-
15	tions, and industry;
16	(ii) meet accepted Geospatial Inter-
17	operability Framework data and metadata
18	protocols and standards;
19	(B) include maps and descriptions of pro-
20	jected shifts in habitats and corridors of fish and
21	wildlife species in response to climate change;
22	(C) assure data quality and make the data,
23	models, and analyses included in the System
24	available at scales useful to decisionmakers—

1	(i) to prioritize and target natural re-
2	sources adaptation strategies and activities;
3	(ii) to assess the impacts of proposed
4	energy development, water, transmission,
5	transportation, and other land use projects
6	and avoid, minimize, and mitigate those
7	impacts on habitats and corridors;
8	(iii) to assess the impacts of existing
9	development on habitats and corridors; and
10	(iv) to develop management strategies
11	to enhance the ability of fish, wildlife, and
12	plant species to migrate or respond to shift-
13	ing habitats within existing habitats and
14	corridors;
15	(D) establish a process for updating maps
16	and other information as landscapes, habitats,
17	corridors, and wildlife populations change or as
18	$other\ information\ becomes\ available;$
19	(E) encourage the development of collabo-
20	rative plans by Federal and State agencies and
21	Indian tribes to monitor and evaluate the effi-
22	cacy of the System to meet the needs of decision-
23	makers;
24	(F) identify gaps in habitat and corridor
25	information, mapping, and research that should

1	be addressed to fully understand and assess cur-
2	rent data and metadata, and to prioritize re-
3	search and future data collection activities for
4	use in updating the System and provide support
5	for those activities;
6	(G) include mechanisms to support collabo-
7	rative research, mapping, and planning of habi-
8	tats and corridors by Federal and State agencies,
9	Indian tribes, and other interested stakeholders;
10	(H) incorporate biological and geospatial
11	data on species and corridors found in energy
12	development and transmission plans, including
13	renewable energy initiatives, transportation, and
14	other land use plans;
15	(I) be based on the best scientific informa-
16	tion available; and
17	(I) identify, prioritize, and describe key
18	parcels of non-Federal land located within the
19	boundaries of units of the National Park System,
20	National Wildlife Refuge System, National For-
21	est System, or National Grassland System that
22	are critical to maintenance of wildlife habitat
23	and migration corridors.
24	(d) Financial and Other Support.—The Secretary
25	may provide support to the States and Indian tribes, in-

1	cluding financial and technical assistance, for activities
2	that support the development and implementation of the
3	System.
4	(e) Coordination.—The Secretary, in cooperation
5	with the States and Indian tribes, shall make recommenda-
6	tions on how the information developed in the System may
7	be incorporated into existing relevant State and Federal
8	plans affecting fish and wildlife, including land manage-
9	ment plans, the State Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation
10	Strategies, and appropriate tribal conservation plans, to
11	ensure that they—
12	(1) prevent unnecessary habitat fragmentation
13	and disruption of corridors;
14	(2) promote the landscape connectivity necessary
15	to allow wildlife to move as necessary to meet biologi-
16	cal needs, adjust to shifts in habitat, and adapt to cli-
17	mate change; and
18	(3) minimize the impacts of energy, development,
19	water, transportation, and transmission projects and
20	other activities expected to impact habitat and cor-
21	ridors.
22	(f) Definitions.—In this section:
23	(1) Geospatial interoperability frame-
24	WORK.—The term "Geospatial Interoperability
25	Framework" means the strategy utilized by the Na-

- 1 tional Biological Information Infrastructure that is
- 2 based upon accepted standards, specifications, and
- 3 protocols adopted through the International Stand-
- 4 ards Organization, the Open Geospatial Consortium,
- 5 and the Federal Geographic Data Committee, to man-
- 6 age, archive, integrate, analyze, and make accessible
- 7 geospatial and biological data and metadata.
- 8 (2) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
- 9 the Secretary of the Interior.
- 10 SEC. 482. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS REGARDING INDIAN
- 11 TRIBES.
- 12 (a) Federal Trust Responsibility.—Nothing in
- 13 this subpart is intended to amend, alter, or give priority
- 14 over the Federal trust responsibility to Indian tribes.
- 15 (b) Exemption From FOIA.—If a Federal depart-
- 16 ment or agency receives any information related to sacred
- 17 sites or cultural activities identified by an Indian tribe as
- 18 confidential, such information shall be exempt from disclo-
- 19 sure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, popu-
- 20 larly known as the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C.
- 21 552).
- 22 (c) Application of Other Law.—The Secretary of
- 23 the Interior may apply the provisions of Public Law 93-
- 24 638 where appropriate in the implementation of this sub-
- 25 *part*.

#### PART 2—INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE

2	ADAPTATION PROGRAM
3	SEC. 491. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.
4	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
5	(1) Global climate change is a potentially sig-
6	nificant national and global security threat multi-
7	plier and is likely to exacerbate competition and con-
8	flict over agricultural, vegetative, marine, and water
9	resources and to result in increased displacement of
10	people, poverty, and hunger within developing coun-
11	tries.
12	(2) The strategic, social, political, economic, cul-
13	tural, and environmental consequences of global cli-
14	mate change are likely to have disproportionate ad-
15	verse impacts on developing countries, which have less
16	economic capacity to respond to such impacts.
17	(3) The countries most vulnerable to climate
18	change, due both to greater exposure to harmful im-
19	pacts and to lower capacity to adapt, are developing
20	countries with very low industrial greenhouse gas
21	emissions that have contributed less to climate change
22	than more affluent countries.
23	(4) To a much greater degree than developed
24	countries, developing countries rely on the natural
25	and environmental systems likely to be affected by cli-

- mate change for sustenance, livelihoods, and economic
   growth and stability.
  - (5) Within developing countries there may be varying climate change adaptation and resilience needs among different communities and populations, including impoverished communities, children, women, and indigenous peoples.
    - (6) The consequences of global climate change, including increases in poverty and destabilization of economies and societies, are likely to pose long-term challenges to the national security, foreign policy, and economic interests of the United States.
    - (7) It is in the national security, foreign policy, and economic interests of the United States to recognize, plan for, and mitigate the international strategic, social, political, cultural, environmental, health, and economic effects of climate change and to assist developing countries to increase their resilience to those effects.
    - (8) Under Article 4 of the United Nations
      Framework Convention on Climate Change, developed
      country parties, including the United States, committed to "assist the developing country parties that
      are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of

- climate change in meeting costs of adaptation to those
   adverse effects".
  - (9) Under the Bali Action Plan, developed country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including the United States, committed to "enhanced action on the provision of financial resources and investment to support action on mitigation and adaptation and technology cooperation," including, inter alia, consideration of "improved access to adequate, predictable, and sustainable financial resources and financial and technical support, and the provision of new and additional resources, including official and concessional funding for developing country parties".

#### (b) Purposes.—The purposes of this part are—

(1) to provide new and additional assistance from the United States to the most vulnerable developing countries, including the most vulnerable communities and populations therein, in order to support the development and implementation of climate change adaptation programs and activities that reduce the vulnerability and increase the resilience of communities to climate change impacts, including impacts on water availability, agricultural productivity, flood risk, coastal resources, timing of seasons,

1	biodiversity, economic livelihoods, health and diseases,
2	and human migration; and
3	(2) to provide such assistance in a manner that
4	protects and promotes the national security, foreign
5	policy, environmental, and economic interests of the
6	United States to the extent such interests may be ad-
7	vanced by minimizing, averting, or increasing resil-
8	ience to climate change impacts.
9	SEC. 492. DEFINITIONS.
10	In this part:
11	(1) Allowance.—The term "allowance" means
12	an emission allowance established under section 721
13	of the Clean Air Act.
14	(2) Appropriate congressional commit-
15	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
16	tees'' means—
17	(A) the Committees on Energy and Com-
18	merce, Financial Services, and Foreign Affairs
19	of the House of Representatives; and
20	(B) the Committees on Environment and
21	Public Works and Foreign Relations of the Sen-
22	ate.
23	(3) Developing country.—The term "devel-
24	oping country" means a country eligible to receive of-
25	ficial development assistance according to the income

- guidelines of the Development Assistance Committee
  of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and
  Development.
  - (4) Most vulnerable developing countries.—The term "most vulnerable developing countries" means, as determined by the Administrator of USAID, developing countries that are at risk of substantial adverse impacts of climate change and have limited capacity to respond to such impacts, considering the approaches included in any international treaties and agreements.
  - (5) Most vulnerable communities and populations" means communities and populations means communities and populations that are at risk of substantial adverse impacts of climate change and have limited capacity to respond to such impacts, including impoverished communities, children, women, and indigenous peoples.
  - (6) Program.—The term "Program" means the International Climate Change Adaptation Program established under section 493.
  - (7) USAID.—The term "USAID" means the United States Agency for International Development.
  - (8) United Nations framework convention

    On Climate Change.—The term "United Nations

- 1 Framework Convention on Climate Change" or "Con-
- 2 vention" means the United Nations Framework Con-
- 3 vention on Climate Change done at New York on May
- 4 9, 1992, and entered into force on March 21, 1994.
- 5 SEC. 493. INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION
- 6 **PROGRAM**.
- 7 (a) Establishment.—The Secretary of State, in con-
- 8 sultation with the Administrator of USAID, the Secretary
- 9 of the Treasury, and the Administrator of the Environ-
- 10 mental Protection Agency, shall establish an International
- 11 Climate Change Adaptation Program in accordance with
- 12 the requirements of this part.
- 13 (b) Allowance Account.—Allowances allocated pur-
- 14 suant to section 782(n) of the Clean Air Act shall be avail-
- 15 able for distribution to carry out the Program established
- 16 under subsection (a).
- 17 (c) Supplement Not Supplant.—Assistance pro-
- 18 vided under this part shall be used to supplement, and not
- 19 to supplant, any other Federal, State, or local resources
- 20 available to carry out activities of the type carried out
- 21 under the Program.
- 22 SEC. 494. DISTRIBUTION OF ALLOWANCES.
- 23 (a) In General.—The Secretary of State, or such
- 24 other Federal agency head as the President may designate,
- 25 after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the

1	Administrator	of USAID,	and the Administrator	of	the	En-
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- 2 vironmental Protection Agency, shall direct the distribution
- 3 of allowances to carry out the Program—
- 4 (1) in the form of bilateral assistance pursuant 5 to the requirements under section 495;
- 6 (2) to multilateral funds or international insti-7 tutions pursuant to the Convention or an agreement 8 negotiated under the Convention; or
  - (3) through a combination of the mechanisms identified under paragraphs (1) and (2).

#### (b) Limitation.—

(1) Conditional distribution to multilateral funds or international institutions that meet the requirements of paragraph (2), if any such fund or institution exists, and shall annually certify in a report to the appropriate congressional committees that any multilateral funds or international funds or international committees that any multilateral fund or international committees that any

1	national institution receiving allowances under this
2	section meets the requirements of paragraph (2) or
3	that no multilateral fund or international institution
4	that meets the requirements of paragraph (2) exists,
5	as the case may be. The Secretary of State shall no-
6	tify the appropriate congressional committees not less
7	than 15 days prior to any transfer of allowances to
8	a multilateral fund or international institution pur-
9	suant to this section.
10	(2) Multilateral fund or international in-
11	STITUTION ELIGIBILITY.—A multilateral fund or
12	international institution is eligible to receive allow-
13	ances available to carry out the Program—
14	(A) if—
15	(i) such fund or institution is estab-
16	lished pursuant to—
17	(I) the Convention; or
18	(II) an agreement negotiated
19	under the Convention; or
20	(ii) the allowances are directed to one
21	or more multilateral development banks or
22	international development institutions, pur-
23	suant to an agreement negotiated under
24	such Convention; and
25	(B) if such fund or institution—

1	(i) specifies the terms and conditions
2	under which the United States is to provide
3	allowances to the fund or institution, and
4	under which the fund or institution is to
5	provide assistance to recipient countries;
6	(ii) ensures that assistance from the
7	United States to the fund or institution and
8	the principal and income of the fund or in-
9	stitution are disbursed only for purposes
10	that are consistent with those described in
11	section $491(b)(1)$ ;
12	(iii) requires a regular meeting of a
13	governing body of the fund or institution
14	that includes representation from countries
15	among the most vulnerable developing coun-
16	tries and provides public access;
17	(iv) requires that local communities
18	and indigenous peoples in areas where any
19	activities or programs are planned are en-
20	gaged through adequate disclosure of infor-
21	mation, public participation, and consulta-
22	tion; and
23	(v) prepares and makes public an an-
24	nual report that—

1	(I) describes the process and meth-
2	odology for selecting the recipients of
3	assistance from the fund or institution,
4	including assessments of vulnerability;
5	(II) describes specific programs
6	and activities supported by the fund or
7	institution and the extent to which the
8	assistance is addressing the adaptation
9	needs of the most vulnerable developing
10	countries, and the most vulnerable
11	communities and populations therein;
12	(III) describes the performance
13	goals for assistance authorized under
14	the fund or institution and expresses
15	such goals in an objective and quan-
16	tifiable form, to the extent practicable;
17	(IV) describes the performance in-
18	dicators to be used in measuring or as-
19	sessing the achievement of the perform-
20	ance goals described in subclause (III);
21	(V) provides a basis for rec-
22	ommendations for adjustments to as-
23	sistance authorized under this part to
24	enhance the impact of such assistance;
25	and

1	(VI) describes the participation of
2	other nations and international orga-
3	nizations in supporting and governing
4	the fund or institution.
5	(c) Oversight.—
6	(1) Distribution to multilateral funds or
7	INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of
8	State, or such other Federal agency head as the Presi-
9	dent may designate, in consultation with the Admin-
10	istrator of USAID, shall oversee the distribution of al-
11	lowances available to carry out the Program to a
12	multilateral fund or international institution under
13	subsection (b).
14	(2) Bilateral assistance.—The Adminis-
15	trator of USAID, in consultation with the Secretary
16	of State, shall oversee the distribution of allowances
17	available to carry out the Program for bilateral as-
18	sistance under section 495.
19	SEC. 495. BILATERAL ASSISTANCE.
20	(a) Activities and Foreign Aid.—
21	(1) In general.—In order to achieve the pur-
22	poses of this part, the Administrator of USAID may
23	carry out programs and activities and distribute al-
24	lowances to any private or public group (including
25	international organizations and faith-based organiza-

1	tions), association, or other entity engaged in peaceful
2	activities to—
3	(A) provide assistance to the most vulner-
4	able developing countries for—
5	(i) the development of national or re-
6	gional climate change adaptation plans, in-
7	cluding a systematic assessment of socio-
8	economic vulnerabilities in order to identify
9	the most vulnerable communities and popu-
10	lations;
11	(ii) associated national policies; and
12	(iii) planning, financing, and execu-
13	tion of adaptation programs and activities;
14	(B) support investments, capacity-building
15	activities, and other assistance, to reduce vulner-
16	ability and promote community-level resilience
17	related to climate change and its impacts in the
18	most vulnerable developing countries, including
19	impacts on water availability, agricultural pro-
20	ductivity, flood risk, coastal resources, timing of
21	seasons, biodiversity, economic livelihoods,
22	health, human migration, or other social, eco-
23	nomic, political, cultural, or environmental mat-
24	ters;

1	(C) support climate change adaptation re-
2	search in or for the most vulnerable developing
3	countries;
4	(D) reduce vulnerability and provide in-
5	creased resilience to climate change for local
6	communities and livelihoods in the most vulner-
7	able developing countries by encouraging—
8	(i) the protection and rehabilitation of
9	natural systems;
10	(ii) the enhancement and diversifica-
11	tion of agricultural, fishery, and other live-
12	lihoods; and
13	(iii) the reduction of disaster risks;
14	(E) support the deployment of technologies
15	to help the most vulnerable developing countries
16	respond to the destabilizing impacts of climate
17	change and encourage the identification and
18	adoption of appropriate renewable and efficient
19	energy technologies that are beneficial in increas-
20	ing community-level resilience to the impacts of
21	global climate change in those countries; and
22	(F) encourage the engagement of local com-
23	munities through disclosure of information, con-
24	sultation, and the communities' informed par-
25	ticipation relating to the development of plans,

- programs, and activities to increase community level resilience to climate change impacts.
  - (2) Limitations.—Not more than 10 percent of the allowances made available to carry out bilateral assistance under this part in any year shall be distributed to support activities in any single country.
  - assistance under this section, the Administrator of USAID shall give priority to countries, including the most vulnerable communities and populations therein, that are most vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change, determined by the likelihood and severity of such impacts and the country's capacity to adapt to such impacts.

### (b) Community Engagement.—

- (1) In General.—The Administrator of USAID shall ensure that local communities, including the most vulnerable communities and populations therein, in areas where any programs or activities are carried out pursuant to this section are engaged in, through disclosure of information, public participation, and consultation, the design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of such programs and activities.
- (2) Consultation and disclosure.—For each country receiving assistance under this section, the

Administrator of USAID shall establish a process for consultation with, and disclosure of information to, local, national, and international stakeholders regarding any programs and activities carried out pursuant to this section.

### (c) COORDINATION.—

- (1) ALIGNMENT OF ACTIVITIES.—Subject to the direction of the President and the Secretary of State, the Administrator of USAID shall, to the extent practicable, seek to align activities under this section with broader development, poverty alleviation, or natural resource management objectives and initiatives in the recipient country.
- (2) Coordination of activities.—The Administrator of USAID shall ensure that there is coordination among the activities under this section, subtitle D of this title, and part E of title VII of the Clean Air Act, in order to maximize the effectiveness of United States assistance to developing countries.

### 20 (d) Reporting.—

(1) Initial Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this part, the Administrator of USAID, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the President and the appro-

1	priate congressional committees an initial report
2	that—
3	(A) based on the most recent information
4	available from reliable public sources or knowl-
5	edge obtained by USAID on a reliable basis, as
6	determined by the Administrator of USAID,
7	identifies the developing countries, including the
8	most vulnerable communities and populations
9	therein, that are most vulnerable to climate
10	change impacts and in which assistance may
11	have the greatest and most sustainable benefit in
12	reducing vulnerability to climate change; and
13	(B) describes the process and methodology
14	for selecting the recipients of assistance under
15	subsection (a)(1).
16	(2) Annual reports.—Not later than 18
17	months after the date on which the initial report is
18	submitted pursuant to paragraph (1), and annually
19	thereafter, the Administrator of USAID, in consulta-
20	tion with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the
21	President and the appropriate congressional commit-
22	tees a report that—
23	(A) describes the extent to which global cli-
24	mate change, through its potential negative im-
25	pacts on sensitive populations and natural re-

1	sources in the most vulnerable developing coun-
2	tries, may threaten, cause, or exacerbate polit-
3	ical, economic, environmental, cultural, or social
4	instability or international conflict in those re-
5	gions;
6	(B) describes the ramifications of any po-
7	tentially destabilizing impacts climate change
8	may have on the national security, foreign pol-
9	icy, and economic interests of the United States,
10	including—
11	(i) the creation of environmental mi-
12	grants and internally displaced peoples;
13	(ii) international or internal armed
14	conflicts over water, food, land, or other re-
15	sources;
16	(iii) loss of agricultural and other live-
17	lihoods, cultural stability, and other causes
18	of increased poverty and economic desta-
19	bilization;
20	(iv) decline in availability of resources
21	needed for survival, including water;
22	(v) increased impact of natural disas-
23	ters (including droughts, flooding, and other
24	severe weather events);

1	(vi) increased prevalence or virulence
2	of climate-related diseases; and
3	(vii) intensified urban migration;
4	(C) describes how allowances available
5	under this section were distributed during the
6	previous fiscal year to enhance the national secu-
7	rity, foreign policy, and economic interests of the
8	United States and assist in avoiding the eco-
9	nomically, politically, environmentally, cul-
10	turally, and socially destabilizing impacts of cli-
11	mate change in most vulnerable developing coun-
12	tries;
13	(D) identifies and recommends the devel-
14	oping countries, including the most vulnerable
15	communities and populations therein, that are
16	most vulnerable to climate change impacts and
17	in which assistance may have the greatest and
18	most sustainable benefit in reducing vulner-
19	ability to climate change, including in the form
20	of deploying technologies, investments, capacity-
21	building activities, and other types of assistance
22	for adaptation to climate change impacts and
23	approaches to reduce greenhouse gases in ways
24	that may also provide community-level resilience
25	to climate change impacts; and

1	(E) describes cooperation undertaken with
2	other nations and international organizations to
3	carry out this part.
4	(e) Monitoring and Evaluation.—
5	(1) In general.—The Administrator of USAID
6	shall establish and implement a system to monitor
7	and evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of assist-
8	ance provided under this section in order to maximize
9	the long-term sustainable development impact of such
10	assistance, including the extent to which such assist-
11	ance is meeting the purposes of this part and address-
12	ing the adaptation needs of developing countries.
13	(2) Requirements.—In carrying out para-
14	graph (1), the Administrator of USAID shall—
15	(A) in consultation with national govern-
16	ments in recipient countries, establish perform-
17	ance goals for assistance authorized under this
18	section and express such goals in an objective
19	and quantifiable form, to the extent practicable;
20	(B) establish performance indicators to be
21	used in measuring or assessing the achievement
22	of the performance goals described in subpara-
23	graph (A), including an evaluation of—
24	(i) the extent to which assistance under
25	this section provided for disclosure of infor-

1	mation to, consultation with, and informed					
2	participation by local communities;					
3	(ii) the extent to which local commu-					
4	nities participated in the design, implemen-					
5	tation, and evaluation of programs and ac-					
6	tivities implemented pursuant to this sec-					
7	tion; and					
8	(iii) the impacts of such participation					
9	on the goals and objectives of the programs					
10	and activities implemented under this sec-					
11	tion;					
12	(C) provide a basis for recommendations for					
13	adjustments to assistance authorized under this					
14	section to enhance the impact of such assistance;					
15	and					
16	(D) include, in the annual report to the ap-					
17	propriate congressional committees and other rel-					
18	evant agencies required under subsection $(d)(2)$ ,					
19	findings resulting from the monitoring and eval-					
20	uation of programs and activities under this sec-					
21	tion.					

## Union Calendar No. 90

# 111 TH CONGRESS H. R. 2454

[Report No. 111-137, Part I]

## BILL

To create clean energy jobs, achieve energy independence, reduce global warming pollution and transition to a clean energy economy.

### June 19, 2009

The Committees on Financial Services, Science and Technology, Transportation and Infrastructure, Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Ways and Means discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed