

**CHAIRMAN’S MARK
APRIL 7, 2003**

**TITLE I — OIL AND GAS
Subtitle A—Production Incentives**

1 **SEC. 101. PERMANENT AUTHORITY TO OPERATE THE STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE AND OTHER**
2 **ENERGY PROGRAMS.**

3 (a) AMENDMENT TO TITLE I OF THE ENERGY POLICY AND CONSERVATION ACT.—Title I of the
4 Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6211 et seq.) is amended—

5 (1) by striking section 166 (42 U.S.C. 6246) and inserting—

6 “AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

7 “SEC. 166. There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such sums as may be necessary to
8 carry out this part and part D, to remain available until expended.”;

9 (2) by striking section 186 (42 U.S.C. 6250(e)); and

10 (3) by striking part E (42 U.S.C. 6251); relating to the expiration of title I of the Act).

11 (b) AMENDMENT TO TITLE II OF THE ENERGY POLICY AND CONSERVATION ACT.—Title II of
12 the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6271 et seq.) is amended—

13 (1) by striking section 256(h) (42 U.S.C. 6276(h)) and inserting—

14 “(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the
15 Secretary such sums as may be necessary to carry out this part, to remain available until expended.”;

16 (2) by inserting before section 273 (42 U.S.C. 6283) the following:

17 “PART C—SUMMER FILL AND FUEL BUDGETING PROGRAMS”;

18 (3) by striking section 273(e) (42 U.S.C. 6283(e)); relating to the expiration of summer
19 fill and fuel budgeting programs); and

20 (4) by striking part D (42 U.S.C. 6285); relating to the expiration of title II of the Act).

21 (c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of contents for the Energy Policy and Conservation
22 Act is amended—

23 (1) by amending the items relating to part D of title I to read as follows:

“PART D—NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

“Sec. 181. Establishment.

“Sec. 182. Authority.

“Sec. 183. Conditions for release; plan.

“Sec. 184. Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve Account.

“Sec. 185. Exemptions.”;

(2) by amending the items relating to part C of title II to read as follows:

“PART C—SUMMER FILL AND FUEL BUDGETING PROGRAMS

“Sec. 273. Summer fill and fuel budgeting programs.”; and

(3) by striking the items relating to part D of title II.

(d) **NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL.**—Section 183(b)(1) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6250(b)(1)) is amended by striking all after “increases” through to “mid-October through March” and inserting “by more than 60 percent over its 5-year rolling average for the months of mid-October through March (considered as a heating season average)”.

SEC. 102. STUDY ON INVENTORY ON PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS STORAGE.

(a) **DEFINITION.**—For purposes of this section “petroleum” means crude oil, motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillates and propane.

(b) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Energy shall conduct a study on petroleum and natural gas storage capacity and operational inventory levels, nationwide and by major geographical regions.

(c) **CONTENTS.**—The study shall address—

(1) historical normal ranges for petroleum and natural gas inventory levels;

(2) historical and projected storage capacity trends;

(3) estimated operation inventory levels below which outages, delivery slowdown, rationing, interruptions in service or other indicators of shortage begin to appear;

(4) explanations for inventory levels dropping below normal ranges; and

(5) the ability of industry to meet U.S. demand for petroleum and natural gas without shortages or price spikes, when inventory levels are below normal ranges.

(d) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than one year from enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall submit a report to Congress on the results of the study, including findings and any recommendations for preventing future supply shortages.

1 **SEC. 103. PROGRAM ON OIL AND GAS ROYALTIES IN KIND.**

2 (a) **APPLICABILITY OF SECTION.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the provisions
3 of this section shall apply to all royalties-in-kind accepted by the Secretary (referred to in this section as
4 “Secretary”) under any Federal oil or gas lease or permit under section 36 of the Mineral Leasing Act
5 (30 U.S.C. 192), section 27 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1353), or any other
6 mineral leasing law beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act through September 30, 2013.

7 (b) **TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—All royalty accruing to the United States under any Federal oil
8 or gas lease or permit under the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) or the Outer Continental
9 Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) shall, on the demand of the Secretary, be paid in oil or gas.
10 If the Secretary makes such a demand, the following provisions apply to such payment:

11 (1) Delivery by, or on behalf of, the lessee of the royalty amount and quality due under
12 the lease satisfies the lessee’s royalty obligation for the amount delivered, except that
13 transportation and processing reimbursements paid to, or deductions claimed by, the lessee
14 shall be subject to review and audit.

15 (2) Royalty production shall be placed in marketable condition by the lessee at no cost
16 to the United States.

17 (3) The Secretary may—

18 (A) sell or otherwise dispose of any royalty production taken in kind (other than
19 oil or gas transferred under section 27(a)(3) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act
20 (43 U.S.C. 1353(a)(3)) for not less than the market price; and

21 (B) transport or process (or both) any royalty production taken in kind.

22 (4) The Secretary may, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code,
23 retain and use a portion of the revenues from the sale of oil and gas royalties taken in kind that
24 otherwise would be deposited to miscellaneous receipts, without regard to fiscal year limitation,
25 or may use royalty production, to pay the cost of—

26 (A) transporting the royalty production;

27 (B) processing the royalty production;

28 (C) disposing of the royalty production; or

1 (D) any combination of transporting, processing, and disposing of the royalty
2 production.

3 (5) The Secretary may not use revenues from the sale of oil and gas royalties taken in
4 kind to pay for personnel, travel, or other administrative costs of the Federal Government.

5 (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 5, the Secretary may use a portion of
6 the revenues from the sale of oil royalties taken in kind, without fiscal year limitation, to pay
7 transportation costs, salaries, and other administrative costs directly related to filling the
8 Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

9 (c) REIMBURSEMENT OF COST.—If the lessee, pursuant to an agreement with the United States
10 or as provided in the lease, processes the royalty gas or delivers the royalty oil or gas at a point not on
11 or adjacent to the lease area, the Secretary shall—

12 (1) reimburse the lessee for the reasonable costs of transportation (not including
13 gathering) from the lease to the point of delivery or for processing costs; or

14 (2) allow the lessee to deduct such transportation or processing costs in reporting and
15 paying royalties in value for other Federal oil and gas leases.

16 (d) BENEFIT TO THE UNITED STATES REQUIRED.— The Secretary may receive oil or gas
17 royalties in kind only if the Secretary determines that receiving such royalties provides benefits to the
18 United States greater than or equal to those likely to have been received had royalties been taken in
19 value.

20 (e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

21 (1) No later than September 30, 2005, the Secretary shall provide a report to
22 Congress that addresses—

23 (A) actions taken to develop businesses processes and automated systems to
24 fully support the royalty-in-kind capability to be used in tandem with the royalty-in-
25 value approach in managing Federal oil and gas revenue; and

26 (B) future royalty-in-kind businesses operation plans and objectives.

27 (2) For each of the fiscal years 2004 through 2013 in which the United States takes oil

1 or gas royalties in kind from production in any State or from the Outer Continental Shelf,
2 excluding royalties taken in kind and sold to refineries under subsections (h), the Secretary shall
3 provide a report to Congress describing—

4 (A) the methodology or methodologies used by the Secretary to determine
5 compliance with subsection (d) , including performance standard for comparing
6 amounts received by the United States derived from such royalties in kind to amount
7 likely to have been received had royalties been taken in value;

8 (B) an explanation of the evaluation that led the Secretary to take royalties in
9 kind from a lease or group of leases, including the expected revenue effect of taking
10 royalties in kind;

11 (C) actual amounts received by the United States derived from taking royalties
12 in kind and cost and savings incurred by the United States associated with taking
13 royalties in kind, including but not limited to administrative savings and any new or
14 increased administrative costs; and

15 (D) an evaluation of other relevant public benefits or detriments associated with
16 taking royalties in kind.

17 (f) DEDUCTION OF EXPENSES.—

18 (1) Before making payments under section 35 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C.
19 191) or section 8(g) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(g)) of revenues
20 derived from the sale of royalty production taken in kind from a lease, the Secretary of the
21 Interior shall deduct amounts paid or deducted under subsections (b)(4) and (c), and shall
22 deposit such amounts to miscellaneous receipts.

23 (2) If the Secretary allows the lessee to deduct transportation or processing costs under
24 subsection (c), the Secretary may not reduce any payments to recipients of revenues derived
25 from any other Federal oil and gas lease as a consequence of that deduction.

26 (g) CONSULTATION WITH STATES.—The Secretary shall consult—

27 (1) with a State before conducting a royalty in-kind program under this section within

1 the State, and may delegate management of any portion of the Federal royalty in-kind program
2 to such State except as otherwise prohibited by Federal law; and

3 (2) annually with any State from which Federal oil or gas royalty is being taken in kind
4 to ensure to the maximum extent practicable that the royalty in-kind program provides revenues
5 to the State greater than or equal to those likely to have been received had royalties been taken
6 in value.

7 (h) PROVISIONS FOR SMALL REFINERIES.—

8 (1) If the Secretary determines that sufficient supplies of crude oil are not available in
9 the open market to refineries not having their own source of supply for crude oil, the Secretary
10 may grant preference to such refineries in the sale of any royalty oil accruing or reserved to the
11 United States under Federal oil and gas leases issued under any mineral leasing law, for
12 processing or use in such refineries at private sale at not less than the market price.

13 (2) In disposing of oil under this subsection, the Secretary may prorate such oil among
14 such refineries in the area in which the oil is produced.

15 (i) DISPOSITION TO FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

16 (1) Any royalty oil or gas taken by the Secretary in kind from onshore oil and gas
17 leases may be sold at not less than market price to any department or agency of the United
18 States.

19 (2) Any royalty oil or gas taken in kind from Federal oil and gas leases on the outer
20 Continental Shelf may be disposed of only under section 27 of the Outer Continental Shelf
21 Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1353).

22 (j) PREFERENCE FOR FEDERAL LOW-INCOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—In disposing
23 of royalty oil or gas taken in kind under this section, the Secretary may grant a preference to any
24 person, including any State or Federal agency, for the purpose of providing additional resources to any
25 Federal low-income energy assistance program.

26 **SEC. 104. MARGINAL PROPERTY PRODUCTION INCENTIVES.**

27 (a) MARGINAL PROPERTY DEFINED.—Until such time as the Secretary of the Interior issues
28 rules under subsection (e) that prescribe a different definition, for purposes of this section, the term

1 “marginal property” means an onshore unit, communitization agreement, or lease not within a unit or
2 communitization agreement that produces on average the combined equivalent of less than 15 barrels of
3 oil per well per day or 90 million British thermal units of gas per well per day calculated based on the
4 average over the three most recent production months, including only those wells that produce more
5 than half the days in the three most recent production months.

6 (b) CONDITIONS FOR REDUCTION OF ROYALTY RATE.—Until such time as the Secretary of the
7 Interior promulgates rules under subsection (e) that prescribe different thresholds or standards, the
8 Secretary shall reduce the royalty rate on —

9 (1) oil production from marginal properties as prescribed in subsection (c) when the
10 spot price of West Texas Intermediate crude oil at Cushing, Oklahoma, is, on average, less
11 than \$15 per barrel for 90 consecutive trading days; and

12 (2) gas production from marginal properties as prescribed in subsection (c) when the
13 spot price of natural gas delivered at Henry Hub, Louisiana, is, on average, less than \$2.00 per
14 million British thermal units for 90 consecutive trading days.

15 (c) REDUCED ROYALTY RATE.—

16 (1) When a marginal property meets the conditions specified in subsection (b), the
17 royalty rate shall be the lesser of—

18 (A) 5 percent; or

19 (B) the applicable rate under any other statutory or regulatory royalty relief
20 provision that applies to the affected production.

21 (2) The reduced royalty rate under this subsection shall be effective on the first day of
22 the production month following the date on which the applicable price standard prescribed in
23 subsection (b) is met.

24 (d) TERMINATION OF REDUCED ROYALTY RATE.—A royalty rate prescribed in subsection
25 (d)(1)(A) shall terminate—

26 (1) on oil production from a marginal property, on the first day of the production month
27 following the date on which—

1 (A) the spot price of West Texas Intermediate crude oil at Cushing, Oklahoma,
2 on average, exceeds \$15 per barrel for 90 consecutive trading days, or

3 (B) the property no longer qualifies as a marginal property under subsection (a);
4 and

5 (2) on gas production from a marginal property, on the first day of the production
6 month following the date on which—

7 (A) the spot price of natural gas delivered at Henry Hub, Louisiana, on
8 average, exceeds \$2.00 per million British thermal units for 90 consecutive trading
9 days, or

10 (B) the property no longer qualifies as a marginal property under subsection (a).

11 (e) RULES PRESCRIBING DIFFERENT RELIEF.—

12 (1) The Secretary of the Interior, after consultation with the Secretary of Energy, may
13 by rule prescribe different parameters, standards, and requirements for, and a different degree
14 or extent of, royalty relief for marginal properties in lieu of those prescribed in subsections (a)
15 through (d).

16 (2) The Secretary of the Interior, after consultation with the Secretary of Energy, and
17 within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, shall, by rule, —

18 (A) prescribe standards and requirements for, and the extent of royalty relief
19 for, marginal properties for oil and gas leases on the outer Continental Shelf; and

20 (B) define what constitutes a marginal property on the outer Continental Shelf
21 for purposes of this section.

22 (3) In promulgating rules under this subsection, the Secretary of the Interior may
23 consider—

24 (A) oil and gas prices and market trends;

25 (B) production costs;

26 (C) abandonment costs;

27 (D) Federal and State tax provisions and their effects on production economics;

1 (E) other royalty relief programs; and

2 (F) other relevant matters.

3 (f) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section shall prevent a lessee from receiving royalty
4 relief or a royalty reduction pursuant to any other law or regulation that provides more relief than the
5 amounts provided by this section.

6 **SEC. 105. COMPREHENSIVE INVENTORY OF OCS OIL AND NATURAL GAS RESOURCES.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall conduct an inventory and analysis of oil
8 and natural gas resources beneath all of the waters of the United States Outer Continental Shelf
9 (“OCS”). The inventory and analysis shall—

10 (1) use available data on oil and gas resources in areas offshore of Mexico and Canada
11 that will provide information on trends of oil and gas accumulation in areas of the OCS;

12 (2) use any available technology, except drilling, but including 3-D seismic technology
13 to obtain accurate resources estimates;

14 (3) analyze how resource estimates in OCS areas have changed over time in regards to
15 gathering geological and geophysical data, initial exploration, or full field development, including
16 areas such as the deepwater and subsalt areas in the Gulf of Mexico;

17 (4) estimate the effect that understated oil and gas resource inventories have on
18 domestic energy investments; and

19 (5) identify and explain how legislative, regulatory, and administrative programs or
20 processes restrict or impede the development of identified resources and the extent that they
21 affect domestic supply, such as moratoria, lease terms and conditions, operational stipulations
22 and requirements, approval delays by the federal government and coastal states, and local
23 zoning restrictions for onshore processing facilities and pipeline landings.

24 (b) REPORTS.—The Secretary of Interior shall submit a report to the Congress on the inventory
25 of estimates and the analysis of restrictions or impediments, together with any recommendations, within
26 six months of the date of enactment of the section. The report shall be publically available and updated
27 at least every five years.

28 **SEC. 106. ROYALTY RELIEF FOR DEEP WATER PRODUCTION.**

1 (a) IN GENERAL.—For all tracts located in water depths of greater than 400 meters in the
2 Western and Central Planning Area of the Gulf of Mexico, including that portion of the Eastern Planning
3 Area of the Gulf of Mexico encompassing whole lease blocks lying west of 87 degrees, 30 minutes
4 West longitude, any oil or gas lease sale under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331
5 et seq.) occurring within 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act shall use the bidding system
6 authorized in section 8(a)(1)(H) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(a)(1)(H)),
7 except that the suspension of royalties shall be set at a volume of not less than—

8 (1) 5 million barrels of oil equivalent for each lease in water depths of 400 to 800
9 meters;

10 (2) 9 million barrels of oil equivalent for each lease in water depths of 800 to 1,600
11 meters; and

12 (3) 12 million barrels of oil equivalent for each lease in water depths greater than 1,600
13 meters.

14 **SEC. 107. ALASKA OFFSHORE ROYALTY SUSPENSION.**

15 Section 8(a)(3)(B) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337), is amended
16 with the following: add “and in the Planning Areas offshore Alaska” after “West longitude” and before
17 “the Secretary”.

18 **SEC. 108. ORPHANED, ABANDONED OR IDLED WELLS ON FEDERAL LANDS.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the Secretary of
20 Agriculture, shall establish a program within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act to remediate,
21 reclaim, and close orphaned, abandoned, or idled oil and gas wells located on lands administered by
22 the land management agencies within the Department of the Interior and Agriculture. The program
23 shall—

24 (1) include a means of ranking orphaned, abandoned, or idled wells sites for priority in
25 remediation, reclamation and closure, based on public health and safety, potential environmental
26 harm, and other land use priorities;

27 (2) provide for identification and recovery of the costs of remediation, reclamation and
28 closure from persons or other entities currently providing a bond or other financial assurance

1 required under State or Federal law for an oil or gas well that is orphaned, abandoned or idled;
2 and

3 (3) provide for recovery from the persons or entities identified under paragraph (2), or
4 their sureties or guarantors, of the costs of remediation, reclamation, and closure of such wells.

5 (b) COOPERATION AND CONSULTATIONS.—In carrying out this program, the Secretary of the
6 Interior shall work cooperatively with the Secretary of Agriculture and the States within which the
7 Federal lands are located and consult with the Secretary of Energy and the Interstate Oil and Gas
8 Compact Commission.

9 (c) PLAN.—Within 1 year after the date of enactment of the section, the Secretary of the
10 Interior, in cooperation with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall prepare a plan for carrying out the
11 program established under subsection (a) and transmit copies of the plan to the Congress.

12 (d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR NON-FEDERAL LANDS.—

13 (1) The Secretary of Energy shall establish a program to provide technical assistance to
14 the various oil and gas producing States to facilitate State efforts over a 10-year period to
15 ensure a practical and economical remedy for environmental problems caused by orphaned or
16 abandoned oil and gas exploration or production well sites on State or private lands.

17 (2) The Secretary shall work with the States, through the Interstate Oil and Gas
18 Compact Commission, to assist the States in quantifying and mitigating environmental risks of
19 onshore orphaned abandoned oil or gas wells on State and private lands.

20 (3) The program shall include—

21 (A) mechanisms to facilitate identification, if possible, of the persons or other
22 entities currently providing a bond or other form of financial assurance required under
23 State or Federal law for an oil or gas well that is orphaned or abandoned;

24 (B) criteria for ranking orphaned or abandoned well sites based on factors such
25 as public health and safety, potential environmental harm, and other land use priorities;
26 and

27 (C) information and training programs on best practices for remediation of

1 different types of sites.

2 (e) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, a well is idled if it has been non-operational for
3 7 years and there is no anticipated beneficial use of the well.

4 (f) AUTHORIZATION.—To carry out this section there is authorized to be appropriated to the
5 Secretary of the Interior \$25,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2004 through 2008. Of the amounts
6 authorized, \$5,000,000 is authorized for activities under subsection (d).

7 **SEC. 109. INCENTIVES FOR NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION FROM DEEP WELLS IN THE SHALLOW**
8 **WATERS OF THE GULF OF MEXICO.**

9 No later than 90 days after enactment, the Secretary of the Interior shall promulgate final
10 regulations providing royalty incentives for natural gas produced from deep wells, as defined by the
11 Secretary, on oil and gas leases issued under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331
12 et seq.) and issued prior to January 1, 2001, in shallow waters of the Gulf of Mexico, wholly west of 87
13 degrees, 30 minutes West longitude that are less than 200 meters deep.

14 **SEC. 110. ALTERNATE ENERGY-RELATED USES ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.**

15 (a) AMENDMENT TO OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LANDS ACT.—Section 8 of the Outer
16 Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337) is amended by adding at the end the following new
17 subsection:

18 “(p) EASEMENTS OR RIGHTS-OF-WAY FOR ENERGY AND RELATED PURPOSES.—

19 “(1) The Secretary may grant an easement or right-of-way on the outer Continental
20 Shelf for activities not otherwise authorized in this Act, the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33
21 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), or the Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9101
22 et seq.), or other applicable law when such activities—

23 “(A) support exploration, development, or production of oil or natural gas,
24 except that such easements or rights-of-way shall not be granted in areas where oil and
25 gas preleasing, leasing and related activities are prohibited by a Congressional
26 moratorium or a withdrawal pursuant to section 12 of this Act;

27 “(B) support transportation of oil or natural gas;

28 “(C) produce or support production, transportation, or transmission of energy

1 from sources other than oil and gas; or

2 “(D) use facilities currently or previously used for activities authorized under this
3 Act.

4 “(2) The Secretary shall promulgate regulations to ensure that activities authorized
5 under this subsection are conducted in a manner that provides for safety, protection of the
6 environment, conservation of the natural resources of the outer Continental Shelf, appropriate
7 coordination with other Federal agencies, and a fair return to the Federal government for any
8 easement or right-of-way granted under this subsection. Such regulations shall establish
9 procedures for—

10 (A) public notice and comment on proposals to be permitted pursuant to
11 this subsection;

12 (B) consultation and review by State and local governments that may be
13 impacted by activities to be permitted pursuant to this subsection;

14 (C) consideration of the coastal zone management program being
15 developed or administered by an affected coastal State pursuant to section 305 or
16 section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1454,
17 1455); and

18 (D) consultation with the Secretary of Defense and other appropriate
19 agencies prior to the issuance of an easement or right-of-way under this
20 subsection concerning issues related to national security and navigational
21 obstruction.

22 (3) The Secretary shall require the holder of an easement or right-of-way granted
23 under this subsection to furnish a surety bond or other form of security, as
24 prescribed by the Secretary, and to comply with such other requirements as the
25 Secretary may deem necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

26 “(4) This subsection shall not apply to any area within the exterior boundaries of any
27 unit of the National Park System, National Wildlife Refuge System, or National Marine

1 Sanctuary System, or any National Monument.

2 “(5) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to amend or repeal, expressly by
3 implication, the applicability of any other law, including but not limited to, the Coastal Zone
4 Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1455 et seq.) or the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
5 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).”.

6 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The text of the heading for section 8 of the Outer
7 Continental Shelf Lands Act is amended to read as follows: “LEASES, EASEMENTS, AND RIGHTS-OF-
8 WAY ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.”.

9 **SEC. 111. COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE.**

10 The Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) is amended by adding at the
11 end:

12 **“SEC. 32 COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE FAIRNESS PROGRAM.**

13 “(a) DEFINITIONS.—When used in this section:

14 “(1) The term ‘coastal political subdivision’ means a county, parish, or any equivalent
15 subdivision of a Producing Coastal State in all or part of which subdivision lies within the
16 coastal zone (as defined in section 304(1) of the Coastal Zone Management Act (16 U.S.C.
17 1453(1))) and within a distance of 200 miles from the geographic center of any leased tract.

18 “(2) The term ‘coastal population’ means the population of all political subdivisions, as
19 determined by the most recent official data of the Census Bureau, contained in whole or in part
20 within the designated coastal boundary of a State as defined in a State’s coastal zone
21 management program under the Coastal Zone Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.).

22 “(3) The term ‘Coastal State’ has the same meaning as provided by subsection 304(4)
23 of the Coastal Zone Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1453(4)).

24 “(4) The term ‘coastline’ has the same meaning as the term ‘coast line’ as defined in
25 subsection 2(c) of the Submerged Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1301(c)).

26 “(5) The term ‘distance’ means the minimum great circle distance, measured in statute
27 miles.

28 “(6) The term ‘leased tract’ means a tract maintained under section 6 or leased under

1 section 8 for the purpose of drilling for, developing, and producing oil and natural gas
2 resources.

3 “(7) The term ‘Producing Coastal State’ means a Coastal State with a coastal seaward
4 boundary within 200 miles from the geographic center of a leased tract other than a leased tract
5 within any area of the Outer Continental Shelf where a moratorium on new leasing was in effect
6 as of January 1, 2002 unless the lease was issued prior to the establishment of the moratorium
7 and was in production on January 1, 2002.

8 “(8) The term ‘qualified Outer Continental Shelf revenues’ means all amounts received
9 by the United States from each leased tract or portion of a leased tract lying seaward of the
10 zone defined and governed by section 8(g) of this Act, or lying within such zone but to which
11 section 8(g) does not apply, the geographic center of which lies within a distance of 200 miles
12 from any part of the coastline of any Producing Coastal State, including bonus bids, rents,
13 royalties (including payments for royalties taken in kind and sold), net profit share payments,
14 and related late payment interest. Such term shall only apply to leases issued after January 1,
15 2003 and revenues from existing leases that occurs after January 1, 2003. Such term does not
16 include any revenues from a leased tract or portion of a leased tract that is included within any
17 area of the Outer Continental Shelf where a moratorium on new leasing was in effect as of
18 January 1, 2002, unless the lease was issued prior to the establishment of the moratorium and
19 was in production on January 1, 2002.

20 “(9) The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Interior.”

21 “(b) AUTHORIZATION.—For fiscal years 2004 through 2009, an amount equal to not more
22 than 12.5 percent of qualified Outer Continental Shelf revenues is authorized to be appropriated for the
23 purposes of this section.

24 “(c) IMPACT ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.—The
25 Secretary shall make payments from the amounts available under this section to Producing Coastal
26 States with an approved Coastal Impact Assistance Plan, and to coastal political subdivisions as
27 follows:

1 “(1) Of the amounts appropriated, the allocation for each Producing Coastal State shall
2 be calculated based on the ratio of qualified Outer Continental Shelf revenues generated off the
3 coastline of the Producing Coastal State to the qualified Outer Continental Shelf revenues
4 generated off the coastlines of all Producing Coastal States for each fiscal year. Where there is
5 more than one Producing Coastal State within 200 miles of a leased tract, the amount of each
6 Producing Coastal State’s allocation for such leased tract shall be inversely proportional to the
7 distance between the nearest point on the coastline of such State and the geographic center of
8 each leased tract or portion of the leased tract (to the nearest whole mile) that is within 200
9 miles of that coastline, as determined by the Secretary.

10 “(2) Thirty-five percent of each Producing Coastal State’s allocable share as
11 determined under paragraph (1) shall be paid directly to the coastal political subdivisions by the
12 Secretary based on the following formula:

13 “(A) Twenty-five percent shall be allocated based on the ratio of such coastal
14 political subdivision's coastal population to the coastal population of all coastal political
15 subdivisions in the Producing Coastal State.

16 “(B) Twenty-five percent shall be allocated based on the ratio of such coastal
17 political subdivision’s coastline miles to the coastline miles of a coastal political
18 subdivision in the Producing Coastal State except that for those coastal political
19 subdivisions in the State of Louisiana without a coastline, the coastline for purposes of
20 this element of the formula shall be the average length of the coastline of the remaining
21 coastal subdivisions in the state.

22 “(C) Fifty percent shall be allocated based on the relative distance of such
23 coastal political subdivision from any leased tract used to calculate the Producing
24 Coastal State’s allocation using ratios that are inversely proportional to the distance
25 between the point in the coastal political subdivision closest to the geographic center of
26 each leased tract or portion, as determined by the Secretary, except that in the State of
27 Alaska, the funds for this element of the formula shall be divided equally among the two

1 closest coastal political subdivisions. For purposes of the calculations under this
2 subparagraph, a leased tract or portion of a leased tract shall be excluded if the leased
3 tract or portion is located in a geographic area where a moratorium on new leasing was
4 in effect on January 1, 2002, unless the lease was issued prior to the establishment of
5 the moratorium and was in production on January 1, 2002.

6 “(3) Any amount allocated to a Producing Coastal State or coastal political subdivision
7 but not disbursed because of a failure to have an approved Coastal Impact Assistance Plan
8 under this section shall be allocated equally by the Secretary among all other Producing Coastal
9 States in a manner consistent with this subsection except that the Secretary shall hold in escrow
10 such amount until the final resolution of any appeal regarding the disapproval of a plan
11 submitted under this section. The Secretary may waive the provisions of this paragraph and
12 hold a Producing Coastal State’s allocable share in escrow if the Secretary determines that
13 such State is making a good faith effort to develop and submit, or update, a Coastal Impact
14 Assistance Plan.

15 “(4) For purposes of this subsection, calculations of payments for fiscal years 2004
16 through 2006 shall be made using qualified Outer Continental Shelf revenues received in fiscal
17 year 2003, and calculations of payments for fiscal years 2007 through 2009 shall be made using
18 qualified Outer Continental Shelf revenues received in fiscal year 2006.

19 “(d) COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PLAN.—

20 “(1) The Governor of each Producing Coastal State shall prepare, and submit to the
21 Secretary, a Coastal Impact Assistance Plan. The Governor shall solicit local input and shall
22 provide for public participation in the development of the plan. The plan shall be submitted to
23 the Secretary by July 1, 2004. Amounts received by Producing Coastal States and coastal
24 political subdivisions may be used only for the purposes specified in the Producing Coastal
25 State’s Coastal Impact Assistance Plan.

26 “(2) The Secretary shall approve a plan under paragraph (1) prior to disbursement of
27 amounts under this section. The Secretary shall approve the plan if the Secretary determines

1 that the plan is consistent with the uses set forth in subsection (f) of this section and if the plan
2 contains—

3 “(A) the name of the State agency that will have the authority to represent and
4 act for the State in dealing with the Secretary for purposes of this section;

5 “(B) a program for the implementation of the plan which describes how the
6 amounts provided under this section will be used;

7 “(C) a contact for each political subdivision and description of how coastal
8 political subdivisions will use amounts provided under this section, including a
9 certification by the Governor that such uses are consistent with the requirements of this
10 section;

11 “(D) certification by the Governor that ample opportunity has been accorded
12 for public participation in the development and revision of the plan; and

13 “(E) measures for taking into account other relevant Federal resources and
14 programs.

15 “(3) The Secretary shall approve or disapprove each plan or amendment within 90
16 days of its submission.

17 “(4) Any amendment to the plan shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements
18 of this subsection and shall be submitted to the Secretary for approval or disapproval.

19 “(e) AUTHORIZED USES.—Producing Coastal States and coastal political subdivisions shall use
20 amounts provided under this section, including any such amounts deposited in a State or coastal
21 political subdivision administered trust fund dedicated to uses consistent with this subsection, in
22 compliance with Federal and State law and only for one or more of the following purposes—

23 “(1) projects and activities for the conservation, protection or restoration of coastal
24 areas including wetlands;

25 “(2) mitigating damage to fish, wildlife or natural resources;

26 “(3) planning assistance and administrative costs of complying with the provisions of this
27 section;

1 “(4) implementation of Federally approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive
2 conservation management plans; and

3 “(5) mitigating impacts of Outer Continental Shelf activities through funding onshore
4 infrastructure and public service needs.

5 (f) COMPLIANCE WITH AUTHORIZED USES.—If the Secretary determines that any expenditure
6 made by a Producing Coastal State or coastal political subdivision is not consistent with the uses
7 authorized in subsection (e) of this section, the Secretary shall not disburse any further amounts under
8 this section to that Producing Coastal State or coastal political subdivision until the amounts used for
9 the inconsistent expenditure have been repaid or obligated for authorized uses.

10 **SEC. 112. NATIONAL ENERGY RESOURCE DATABASE.**

11 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “National Energy Data Preservation
12 Program Act of 2003”.

13 (b) PROGRAM.—The Secretary of the Interior (in this section, referred to as “Secretary”) shall
14 carry out a National Energy Data Preservation Program in accordance with this section—

15 (1) to archive geologic, geophysical, and engineering data and samples related to
16 energy resources including oil, gas, coal, and geothermal resources;

17 (2) to provide a national catalog of such archival material; and

18 (3) to provide technical assistance related to the archival material.

19 (c) ENERGY DATA ARCHIVE SYSTEM.—

20 (1) The Secretary shall establish, as a component of the Program, an energy data
21 archive system, which shall provide for the storage, preservation, and archiving of subsurface,
22 and in limited cases surface, geological, geophysical and engineering data and samples. The
23 Secretary, in consultation with the Association of American State Geologists and interested
24 members of the public, shall develop guidelines relating to the energy data archive system,
25 including the types of data and samples to be preserved.

26 (2) The system shall be comprised of State agencies and agencies within the
27 Department of the Interior that maintain geological and geophysical data and samples regarding
28 energy resources and that are designated by the Secretary in accordance with this subsection.

1 The Program shall provide for the storage of data and samples through data repositories
2 operated by such agencies.

3 (3) The Secretary may not designate a State agency as a component of the energy data
4 archive system unless it is the agency that acts as the geological survey in the State.

5 (4) The energy data archive system shall provide for the archiving of relevant
6 subsurface data and samples obtained during energy exploration and production operations on
7 Federal lands—

8 (A) in the most appropriate repository designated under paragraph (2), with
9 preference being given to archiving data in the State in which the data was collected;
10 and

11 (B) consistent with all applicable law and requirements relating to confidentiality
12 and proprietary data.

13 (5)(A) Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall provide financial
14 assistance to a State agency that is designated under paragraph (2) for providing facilities to
15 archive energy material.

16 (B) The Secretary, in consultation with the Association of American State Geologists
17 and interested members of the public, shall establish procedures for providing assistance under
18 this paragraph. The procedures shall be designed to ensure that such assistance primarily
19 supports the expansion of data and material archives and the collection and preservation of new
20 data and samples.

21 (d) NATIONAL CATALOG.—

22 (1) As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary
23 shall develop and maintain, as a component of the Program, a national catalog that identifies—

24 (A) energy data and samples available in the energy data archive system
25 established under subsection (c);

26 (B) the repository for particular material in such system; and

27 (C) the means of accessing the material.

1 (2) The Secretary shall make the national catalog accessible to the public on the site of
2 the Survey on the World Wide Web, consistent with all applicable requirements related to
3 confidentiality and proprietary data.

4 (3) The Secretary may carry out the requirements of this subsection by contract or
5 agreement with appropriate persons.

6 (e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

7 (1) Subject to the availability of appropriations, as a component of the Program, the
8 Secretary shall provide financial assistance to any State agency designated under subsection
9 (c)(2) to provide technical assistance to enhance understanding, interpretation, and use of
10 materials archived in the energy data archive system established under subsection (c).

11 (2) The Secretary, in consultation with the Association of American State Geologists
12 and interested members of the public, shall develop a process, which shall involve the
13 participation of representatives of relevant Federal and State agencies, for the approval of
14 financial assistance to State agencies under this subsection.

15 (f) COSTS.—

16 (1) The Federal share of the cost of an activity carried out with assistance under
17 subsections (c) or (e) shall be no more than 50 percent of the total cost of that activity.

18 (2) The Secretary—

19 (A) may accept private contributions of property and services for technical
20 assistance and archive activities conducted under this section; and

21 (B) may apply the value of such contributions to the non-Federal share of the
22 costs of such technical assistance and archive activities.

23 (g) REPORTS.—

24 (1) Within year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit an
25 initial report to the Congress setting forth a plan for the implementation of the Program.

26 (2) Not later than 90 days after the end of the first fiscal year beginning after the
27 submission of the report under paragraph (1) and after the end of each fiscal year thereafter, the

1 Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress describing the status of the Program and
2 evaluating progress achieved during the preceding fiscal year in developing and carrying out the
3 Program.

4 (3) The Secretary shall consult with the Association of American State Geologists and
5 interested members of the public in preparing the reports required by this subsection.

6 (h) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

7 (1) “Association of American State Geologists” means the organization of the chief
8 executives of the State geological surveys.

9 (2) “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior acting through the Director of the
10 United States Geological Survey.

11 (3) “Program” means the National Energy Data Preservation Program carried out
12 under this section.

13 (4) “Survey” means the United States Geological Survey.

14 (i) MAINTENANCE OF STATE EFFORT.—It is the intent of the Congress that the States not use
15 this section as an opportunity to reduce State resources applied to the activities that are the subject of
16 the Program.

17 (j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the
18 Secretary \$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2007 for carrying out this section.

19 **SEC. 113. OIL AND GAS LEASE ACREAGE LIMITATION.**

20 Section 27(d)(1) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 184(d)(1)) is amended by inserting
21 after “acreage held in special tar sands area” the following: “as well as acreage under any lease any
22 portion of which has been committed to a federally approved unit or cooperative plan or
23 communitization agreement, or for which royalty, including compensatory royalty or royalty-in-kind,
24 was paid in the preceding calendar year.”.

25 **SEC. 114. ASSESSMENT OF DEPENDENCE OF STATE OF HAWAII ON OIL.**

26 (a) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Energy shall assess the economic implication of the
27 dependence of the State of Hawaii on oil as the principal source of energy for the State, including—

28 (1) the short- and long-term prospects for crude oil supply disruption and price

1 volatility and potential impacts on the economy of Hawaii;

2 (2) the economic relationship between oil-fired generation of electricity from residual
3 fuel and refined petroleum products consumed for ground, marine, and air transportation;

4 (3) the technical and economic feasibility of increasing the contribution of renewable
5 energy resources for generation of electricity, on an island-by-island basis, including—

6 (A) siting and facility configuration;

7 (B) environmental, operational, and safety considerations;

8 (C) the availability of technology;

9 (D) effects on the utility system including reliability;

10 (E) infrastructure and transport requirements;

11 (F) community support; and

12 (G) other factors affection the economic impact of such an increase and any
13 effect on the economic relationship described in paragraph (2);

14 (4) the technical and economic feasibility of using liquefied natural gas to displace
15 residual fuel oil for electric generation, including neighbor island opportunities, and the effect of
16 such displacement on the economic relationship described in paragraph (2) including—

17 (A) the availability of supply;

18 (B) siting and facility configuration for onshore and offshore liquefied natural gas
19 receiving terminals;

20 (C) the factors described in subparagraphs (B) through (F) of paragraph (3);

21 and

22 (D) other economic factors;

23 (5) the technical and economic feasibility of using renewable energy sources (including
24 hydrogen) for ground, marine, and air transportation energy applications to displace the use of
25 refined petroleum products, on an island-by-island basis, and the economic impact of such
26 displacement on the relationship described in (2); and

27 (6) an island-by-island approach to—

1 (A) the development of hydrogen from renewable resources; and

2 (B) the application of hydrogen to the energy needs of Hawaii

3 (b) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Energy may carry out the assessment
4 under subsection (a) directly or, in whole or in part, through one or more contracts with qualified public
5 or private entities.

6 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 300 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
7 Energy shall prepare, in consultation with agencies of the State of Hawaii and other stakeholders, as
8 appropriate, and submit to Congress, as report detailing the findings, conclusions, and
9 recommendations resulting from the assessment.

10 (d) APPROPRIATION.—The are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to
11 carry out this section.

12 **Subtitle B—Access to Federal Lands**

13 **SEC. 121. OFFICE OF FEDERAL ENERGY PERMIT COORDINATION**

14 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.— The President shall establish the Office of Federal Energy Permit
15 Coordination (in this section, referred to as “Office”) within the Executive Office of the President in the
16 same manner and mission as the White House Energy Projects Task Force established by Executive
17 Order 13212.

18 (b) STAFFING.—The Office shall be staffed by functional experts from relevant federal agencies
19 and departments on a nonreimbursable basis to carry out the mission of this office.

20 (c) REPORTING.—The Office shall provide an annual report to Congress, detailing the activities
21 put in place to coordinate and expedite Federal decisions on energy projects. The report shall list
22 accomplishments in improving the federal decision making process and shall include any additional
23 recommendations or systemic changes needed to establish a more effective and efficient federal
24 permitting process.

25 **SEC. 122. PILOT PROJECT TO IMPROVE FEDERAL PERMIT COORDINATION.**

26 (a) CREATION OF PILOT PROJECT.—The Secretary of the Interior (in this section, referred to as
27 “Secretary”) shall establish a Federal Permit Streamlining Pilot Project. The Secretary shall enter into a

1 Memorandum of Understanding with the Secretary of Agriculture, Administrator of the Environmental
2 Protection Agency, and the Chief of the Corps of Engineers within 90 days after enactment of this Act.
3 The Secretary may also request that the Governors of Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, and New
4 Mexico be signatories to the Memorandum of Understanding.

5 (b) DESIGNATION OF QUALIFIED STAFF.—Once the Pilot Project has been established by the
6 Secretary, all Federal signatory parties shall assign an employee on a nonreimbursable basis to each of
7 the field offices identified in section (c), who has expertise in the regulatory issues pertaining to their
8 office, including, as applicable, particular expertise in Endangered Species Act section 7 consultations
9 and the preparation of Biological Opinions, Clean Water Act 404 permits, Clean Air Act regulatory
10 matters, planning under the National Forest Management Act, and the preparation of analyses under
11 the National Environmental Policy Act. Assigned staff shall report to the Bureau of Land Management
12 (BLM) Field Managers in the offices to which they are assigned, and shall be responsible for all issues
13 related to the jurisdiction of their home office or agency, and participate as part of the team of
14 employees working on proposed energy projects, planning, and environmental analyses.

15 (c) FIELD OFFICES.—The following BLM Field Offices shall serve as the Federal Permit
16 Streamlining Pilot Project offices:

- 17 (1) Rawlins, Wyoming;
- 18 (2) Buffalo, Wyoming;
- 19 (3) Miles City, Montana;
- 20 (4) Farmington, New Mexico;
- 21 (5) Carlsbad, New Mexico; and
- 22 (6) Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

23 (d) REPORTS.—The Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress 3 years following the date
24 of enactment of this section, outlining the results of the Pilot Project to date and including a
25 recommendation to the President as to whether the Pilot Project should be implemented nationwide.

26 (e) ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL.—The Secretary shall assign to each of the BLM Field Offices
27 listed in subsection (c) such additional personnel as is necessary to ensure the effective implementation

1 of—

2 (1) the Pilot Project; and

3 (2) other programs administered by such offices, including inspection and enforcement
4 related to energy development on federal lands, pursuant to the multiple use mandate of the
5 Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq).

6 (f) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section shall affect the operation of any federal or
7 state law or any delegation of authority made by a Secretary or head of an Agency whose employees
8 are participating in the program provided for by this section.

9 (g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such
10 sums as may be necessary to implement this section.

11 **SEC. 123. FEDERAL ONSHORE LEASING PROGRAMS FOR OIL AND GAS.**

12 (a) TIMELY ACTION ON LEASES AND PERMITS.—To ensure timely action on oil and gas leases
13 and applications for permits to drill on lands otherwise available for leasing, the Secretary of the Interior
14 shall—

15 (1) ensure expeditious compliance with the requirements of section 102(2)(C) of the
16 National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C));

17 (2) improve consultation and coordination with the States; and

18 (3) improve the collection, storage, and retrieval of information related to such leasing
19 activities.

20 (b) IMPROVED ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary shall improve inspection and enforcement of oil
21 and gas activities, including enforcement of terms and conditions in permits to drill.

22 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For each of the fiscal years 2004 through 2007,
23 in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out section
24 17 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 226), there are authorized to be appropriated to the
25 Secretary of the Interior—

26 (1) \$40,000,000 for the purpose of carrying out paragraphs (1) through (3) of
27 subsection (a); and

28 (2) \$20,000,000 for the purpose of carrying out subsection (b).

1 **SEC. 124. ESTIMATES OF OIL AND GAS RESOURCES UNDERLYING ONSHORE FEDERAL LANDS.**

2 Section 604 of the Energy Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 6217) is amended by striking “(a) IN
3 GENERAL” and all thereafter and inserting—

4 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretaries of
5 Agriculture and Energy, shall conduct an inventory of all onshore Federal lands and take measures
6 necessary to update and revise this inventory. The inventory shall identify for all federal lands—

7 “(1) the United States Geological Survey estimates of the oil and gas resources
8 underlying these lands;

9 “(2) the extent and nature of any restrictions or impediments to the exploration,
10 production and transportation of such resources, including—

11 “(A) existing land withdrawals and the underlying purpose for each withdrawal;

12 “(B) restrictions or impediments affecting timeliness of granting leases;

13 “(C) post-lease restrictions or impediments such as conditions of approval,
14 applications for permits to drill, applicable environmental permits;

15 “(D) permits or restrictions associated with transporting the resources; and

16 “(E) identification of the authority for each restriction or impediment together
17 with the impact on additional processing or review time and potential remedies; and

18 “(3) the estimates of oil and gas resources not available for exploration and production
19 by virtue of the restrictions identified above.

20 “(b) REPORTS.— The Secretary shall provide a progress report *to the Congress* by October
21 1, 2006 and shall complete the inventory by October 1, 2010.

22 “(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such
23 sums as may be necessary to implement this section.

24 **SEC. 125. SPLIT-ESTATE FEDERAL OIL & GAS LEASING AND DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES.**

25 (a) REVIEW.—In consultation with affected private surface owners, oil and gas industry and
26 other interested parties, the Secretary of the Interior shall undertake a review of the current policies and
27 practices with respect to management of federal subsurface oil and gas development activities and their
28 effects on the privately owned surface. This review shall include —

1 (1) a comparison of the rights and responsibilities under existing mineral and land law
2 for the owner of a federal mineral lease, the private surface owners and the Department;

3 (2) a comparison of the surface owner consent provisions in section 714 of the Surface
4 Mining Control and Reclamation Act (30 U.S.C. 1304) concerning surface mining of federal
5 coal deposits and the surface owner consent provisions for oil and gas development, including
6 coalbed methane production; and

7 (3) recommendations for administrative or legislative action necessary to facilitate
8 reasonable access for federal oil and gas activities while addressing surface owner concerns
9 and minimizing impacts to private surface.

10 (b) REPORT.—The Secretary of the Interior shall report the results of such review to the
11 Congress no later than 180 days after enactment of this section.

12 **SEC. 126. COORDINATION OF FEDERAL AGENCIES TO ESTABLISH PRIORITY ENERGY TRANSMISSION**
13 **RIGHTS-OF-WAY.**

14 (a) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

15 (1) The term “utility corridor” means any linear strip of land across Federal lands of
16 approved width, but limited by technological, environmental, and topographical factors for use
17 by a utility facility.

18 (2) The term “Federal authorization” means any authorization required under Federal
19 law in order to site a utility facility, including but not limited to such permits, special use
20 authorizations, certifications, opinions, or other approvals as may be required, issued by a
21 Federal agency.

22 (3) The term “Federal lands” means all lands owned by the United States, except

23 (A) lands in the National Park System;

24 (B) lands held in trust for an Indian or Indian tribe; and

25 (C) lands on the Outer Continental Shelf.

26 (4) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

27 (5) The term “utility facility” means any privately, publicly, or cooperatively-owned line,
28 facility, or system (A) for the transportation of oil and natural gas, synthetic liquid or gaseous

1 fuels, any refined product produced therefrom, or for transportation of products in support of
2 production, or for storage and terminal facilities in connection therewith; or (B) for the
3 generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy.

4 (b) UTILITY CORRIDORS.—

5 (1) No later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary of
6 the Interior, with respect to public lands, and the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to
7 National Forest System lands, in consultation with the Secretary, shall—

8 (A) designate utility corridors pursuant to section 503 of the Federal Land
9 Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1763) in the eleven contiguous Western
10 States, as identified in section 103(o) of such Act (43 U.S.C. 1702(o)); and

11 (B) incorporate the utility corridors designated under paragraph (A) into the
12 relevant departmental and agency land use and resource management plans or their
13 equivalent.

14 (2) The Secretary shall coordinate with the affected Federal agencies to jointly identify
15 potential utility corridors on Federal lands in the other States and jointly develop a schedule for
16 the designation, environmental review and incorporation of such utility corridors into relevant
17 departmental and agency land use and resource management plans or their equivalent.

18 (c) FEDERAL PERMIT COORDINATION. – The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of
19 the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Defense, shall develop a memorandum
20 of understanding (“MOU”) for the purpose of coordinating all applicable Federal authorizations and
21 environmental reviews related to a proposed or existing utility facility. To the maximum extent
22 practicable under applicable law, the Secretary shall coordinate the process developed in the MOU
23 with any Indian tribes, multi-State entities, and State agencies that are responsible for conducting any
24 separate permitting and environmental reviews of the affected utility facility to ensure timely review and
25 permit decisions. The MOU shall provide for—

26 (1) the coordination among affected Federal agencies to ensure that the necessary
27 Federal authorizations are conducted concurrently with applicable State siting processes and
28 are considered within a specific time frame to be identified in the MOU;

1 (2) an agreement among the affected Federal agencies to prepare a single
2 environmental review document to be used as the basis for all Federal authorization decisions;
3 and

4 (3) a process to expedite applications to construct or modify utility facilities within utility
5 corridors.

6 **Subtitle C—Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline**

7 **SEC. 131. SHORT TITLE.**

8 This subtitle may be cited as the “Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline Act”.

9 **SEC. 132. DEFINITIONS.**

10 In this subtitle, the following definitions apply:

11 (1) The term “Alaska natural gas” means natural gas derived from the area of the State
12 of Alaska lying north of 64 degrees North latitude.

13 (2) The term “Alaska natural gas transportation project” means any natural gas pipeline
14 system that carries Alaska natural gas to the border between Alaska and Canada (including
15 related facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission) that is authorized under either—

16 (A) the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 719 et
17 seq.); or

18 (B) section 133.

19 (3) The term “Alaska natural gas transportation system” means the Alaska natural gas
20 transportation project authorized under the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Act of 1976
21 and designated and described in section 2 of the President’s decision.

22 (4) The term “Commission” means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

23 (5) The term “President’s decision” means the decision and report to Congress on the
24 Alaska natural gas transportation system issued by the President on September 22, 1977,
25 pursuant to section 7 of the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 719(e))
26 and approved by Public Law 95–158 (91 Stat.1268).

27 **SEC. 133. ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY.**

28 (a) **AUTHORITY OF THE COMMISSION.**—Notwithstanding the provisions of the Alaska Natural

1 Gas Transportation Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 719 et seq.), the Commission may, pursuant to section
2 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717f(c)), consider and act on an application for the issuance of
3 a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of an Alaska
4 natural gas transportation project other than the Alaska natural gas transportation system.

5 (b) ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE.—

6 (1) The Commission shall issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity
7 authorizing the construction and operation of an Alaska natural gas transportation project under
8 this section if the applicant has satisfied the requirements of section 7(e) of the Natural Gas Act
9 (15 U.S.C. 717f(e)).

10 (2) In considering an application under this section, the Commission shall presume
11 that—

12 (A) a public need exists to construct and operate the proposed Alaska natural
13 gas transportation project; and

14 (B) sufficient downstream capacity will exist to transport the Alaska natural gas
15 moving through such project to markets in the contiguous United States.

16 (c) EXPEDITED APPROVAL PROCESS.—The Commission shall issue a final order granting or
17 denying any application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under section 7(c) of the
18 Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717f(c)) and this section not more than 60 days after the issuance of the
19 final environmental impact statement for that project pursuant to section 134.

20 (d) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN PIPELINE ROUTE.—No license, permit, lease, right-of-way,
21 authorization, or other approval required under Federal law for the construction of any pipeline to
22 transport natural gas from lands within the Prudhoe Bay oil and gas lease area may be granted for any
23 pipeline that follows a route that traverses—

24 (1) the submerged lands (as defined by the Submerged Lands Act) beneath, or the
25 adjacent shoreline of, the Beaufort Sea; and

26 (2) enters Canada at any point north of 68 degrees North latitude.

27 (e) OPEN SEASON.—Except where an expansion is ordered pursuant to section 135, initial or

1 expansion capacity on any Alaska natural gas transportation project shall be allocated in accordance
2 with procedures to be established by the Commission in regulations governing the conduct of open
3 seasons for such project. Such procedures shall include the criteria for and timing of any open seasons;
4 promote competition in the exploration, development, and production of Alaska natural gas; and, for
5 any open season for capacity beyond the initial capacity, provide the opportunity for the transportation
6 of natural gas other than from the Prudhoe Bay and Point Thompson units. The Commission shall issue
7 such regulations not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

8 (f) PROJECTS IN THE CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES.—Applications for additional or expanded
9 pipeline facilities that may be required to transport Alaska natural
10 gas from Canada to markets in the contiguous United States may be made pursuant to the Natural Gas
11 Act. To the extent such pipeline facilities include the expansion of any facility constructed pursuant to
12 the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Act of 1976, the provisions of that Act shall continue to apply.

13 (g) STUDY OF IN-STATE NEEDS.—The holder of the certificate of public convenience and
14 necessity issued, modified, or amended by the Commission for an Alaska natural gas transportation
15 project shall demonstrate that it has conducted a study of Alaska in-State needs, including tie-in points
16 along the Alaska natural gas transportation project for in-State access.

17 (h) ALASKA ROYALTY GAS.—The Commission, upon the request of the State of Alaska and
18 after a hearing, may provide for reasonable access to the Alaska natural gas transportation project for
19 the State of Alaska or its designee for the transportation of the State’s royalty gas for local consumption
20 needs within the State; except that the rates of existing shippers of subscribed capacity on such project
21 shall not be increased as a result of such access.

22 (i) REGULATIONS.—The Commission may issue regulations to carry out the provisions of this
23 section.

24 **SEC. 134. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS.**

25 (a) COMPLIANCE WITH NEPA.—The issuance of a certificate of public convenience and
26 necessity authorizing the construction and operation of any Alaska natural gas transportation project
27 under section 133 shall be treated as a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the
28 human environment within the meaning of section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of

1 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)).

2 (b) DESIGNATION OF LEAD AGENCY.—The Commission shall be the lead agency for purposes
3 of complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and
4 shall be responsible for preparing the statement required by section 102(2)(c) of that Act (42 U.S.C.
5 4332(2)(c)) with respect to an Alaska natural gas transportation project under section 133. The
6 Commission shall prepare a single environmental statement under this section, which shall consolidate
7 the environmental reviews of all Federal agencies considering any aspect of the project.

8 (c) OTHER AGENCIES.—All Federal agencies considering aspects of the construction and
9 operation of an Alaska natural gas transportation project under section 133 shall cooperate with the
10 Commission, and shall comply with deadlines established by the Commission in the preparation of the
11 statement under this section. The statement prepared under this section shall be used by all such
12 agencies to satisfy their responsibilities under section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy
13 Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)) with respect to such project.

14 (d) EXPEDITED PROCESS.—The Commission shall issue a draft statement under this section not
15 later than 12 months after the Commission determines the application to be complete and shall issue
16 the final statement not later than 6 months after the Commission issues the draft statement, unless the
17 Commission for good cause finds that additional time is needed.

18 **SEC. 135. PIPELINE EXPANSION.**

19 (a) AUTHORITY.—With respect to any Alaska natural gas transportation project, upon the
20 request of one or more persons and after giving notice and an opportunity for a hearing, the
21 Commission may order the expansion of such project if it determines that such expansion is required by
22 the present and future public convenience and necessity.

23 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—Before ordering an expansion, the Commission shall—

24 (1) approve or establish rates for the expansion service that are designed to ensure the
25 recovery, on an incremental or rolled-in basis, of the cost associated with the expansion
26 (including a reasonable rate of return on investment);

27 (2) ensure that the rates as established do not require existing shippers on the Alaska
28 natural gas transportation project to subsidize expansion shippers;

1 (3) find that the proposed shipper will comply with, and the proposed expansion and
2 the expansion of service will be undertaken and implemented based on, terms and conditions
3 consistent with the then-effective tariff of the Alaska natural gas transportation project;

4 (4) find that the proposed facilities will not adversely affect the financial or economic
5 viability of the Alaska natural gas transportation project;

6 (5) find that the proposed facilities will not adversely affect the overall operations of the
7 Alaska natural gas transportation project;

8 (6) find that the proposed facilities will not diminish the contract rights of existing
9 shippers to previously subscribed certificated capacity;

10 (7) ensure that all necessary environmental reviews have been completed; and

11 (8) find that adequate downstream facilities exist or are expected to exist to deliver
12 incremental Alaska natural gas to market.

13 (c) REQUIREMENT FOR A FIRM TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT.—Any order of the
14 Commission issued pursuant to this section shall be null and void unless the person or persons
15 requesting the order executes a firm transportation agreement with the Alaska natural gas transportation
16 project within a reasonable period of time as specified in such order.

17 (d) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to expand or otherwise affect any
18 authorities of the Commission with respect to any natural gas pipeline located outside the State of
19 Alaska.

20 (e) REGULATIONS.—The Commission may issue regulations to carry out the provisions of this
21 section.

22 **SEC. 136. FEDERAL COORDINATOR.**

23 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established, as an independent office in the executive branch,
24 the Office of the Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects.

25 (b) FEDERAL COORDINATOR.—The Office shall be headed by a Federal Coordinator for
26 Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects, who shall—

27 (1) be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;

28 (2) for a term equal to the period required to design, permit and construction the

1 project plus one year; and

2 (3) be compensated at the rate prescribed for level III of the Executive Schedule (5
3 U.S.C. 5314).

4 (c) DUTIES.—The Federal Coordinator shall be responsible for—

5 (1) coordinating the expeditious discharge of all activities by Federal agencies with
6 respect to an Alaska natural gas transportation project; and

7 (2) ensuring the compliance of Federal agencies with the provisions of this subtitle.

8 (d) REVIEWS AND ACTIONS OF OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

9 (1) All reviews conducted and actions taken by any Federal officer or agency relating
10 to an Alaska natural gas transportation project authorized under this section shall be expedited,
11 in a manner consistent with completion of the necessary reviews and approvals by the deadlines
12 set forth in this subtitle.

13 (2) No Federal officer or agency shall have the authority to include terms and
14 conditions that are permitted, but not required, by law on any certificate, right-of-way, permit,
15 lease, or other authorization issued to an Alaska natural gas transportation project if the Federal
16 Coordinator determines that the terms and conditions would prevent or impair in any significant
17 respect the expeditious construction and operation, or an expansion, of the project.

18 (3) Unless required by law, no Federal officer or agency shall add to, amend, or
19 abrogate any certificate, right-of-way, permit, lease, or other authorization issued to an Alaska
20 natural gas transportation project if the Federal Coordinator determines that such action would
21 prevent or impair in any significant respect the expeditious construction and operation of, or an
22 expansion of, the project.

23 (4) The Federal Coordinator's authority shall not include the ability to override—

24 (A) the implementation or enforcement of regulations issued by the
25 Commission pursuant to Section 133(e); or

26 (B) an order by the Commission to expand the project pursuant to Section

27 135.

1 (5) Nothing in this section shall give the Federal Coordinator the authority to impose
2 additional terms, conditions or requirements beyond those imposed by the Commission or any
3 agency with respect to construction and operation, or an expansion of, the project.

4 (e) STATE COORDINATION.—The Federal Coordinator shall enter into a Joint Surveillance and
5 Monitoring Agreement, approved by the President and the Governor of Alaska, with the State of
6 Alaska similar to that in effect during construction of the Trans-Alaska Oil Pipeline to monitor the
7 construction of the Alaska natural gas transportation project. The Federal Government shall have
8 primary surveillance and monitoring responsibility where the Alaska natural gas transportation project
9 crosses Federal lands and private lands, and the State government shall have primary surveillance and
10 monitoring responsibility where the Alaska natural gas transportation project crosses State lands.

11 (f) TRANSFER OF FEDERAL INSPECTOR FUNCTIONS AND AUTHORITY.—Upon appointment of
12 the Federal Coordinator by the President, all of the functions and authority of the Office of Federal
13 Inspector of Construction for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System vested in the Secretary of
14 Energy pursuant to section 3012(b) of Public Law 102–486 (15 U.S.C. 719e(b)), including all
15 functions and authority described and enumerated in the Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1979 (44 Fed.
16 Reg. 33,663), Executive Order No. 12142 of June 21, 1979 (44 Fed. Reg. 36,927), and section 5 of
17 the President’s decision, shall be transferred to the Federal Coordinator.

18 **SEC. 137. JUDICIAL REVIEW.**

19 (a) EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION.—Except for review by the Supreme Court of the United States
20 on writ of certiorari, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit shall have
21 original and exclusive jurisdiction to determine—

22 (1) the validity of any final order or action (including a failure to act) of any Federal
23 agency or officer under this subtitle;

24 (2) the constitutionality of any provision of this subtitle, or any decision made or action
25 taken under this subtitle; or

26 (3) the adequacy of any environmental impact statement prepared under the National
27 Environmental Policy Act of 1969 with respect to any action under this subtitle.

28 (b) DEADLINE FOR FILING CLAIM.—Claims arising under this subtitle may be brought not later

1 than 60 days after the date of the decision or action giving rise to the
2 claim.

3 (c) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—The United States Court of Appeals for the District of
4 Columbia Circuit shall set any action brought under subsection (a) for expedited consideration, taking
5 into account the national interest of enhancing national energy security by providing access to the
6 significant gas reserves in Alaska needed to meet the anticipated demand for natural gas.

7 (d) AMENDMENT TO ANGTA.—Section 10(c) of the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Act
8 of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 719h) is amended by inserting after paragraph (1)
9 the following:

10 “(2) The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit shall set any action
11 brought under this section for expedited consideration, taking into account the national interest
12 described in section 2.”.

13 **SEC. 138. STATE JURISDICTION OVER IN-STATE DELIVERY OF NATURAL GAS.**

14 (a) LOCAL DISTRIBUTION.—Any facility receiving natural gas from the Alaska natural gas
15 transportation project for delivery to consumers within the State of Alaska shall be deemed to be a
16 local distribution facility within the meaning of section 1(b) of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717(b)),
17 and therefore not subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

18 (b) ADDITIONAL PIPELINES.—Nothing in this subtitle, except as provided in section 133(d),
19 shall preclude or affect a future gas pipeline that may be constructed to deliver natural gas to Fairbanks,
20 Anchorage, Matanuska-Susitna Valley, or the Kenai peninsula or Valdez or any other site in the State
21 of Alaska for consumption within or distribution outside the State of Alaska.

22 (c) RATE COORDINATION.—Pursuant to the Natural Gas Act, the Commission shall establish
23 rates for the transportation of natural gas on the Alaska natural gas transportation project. In exercising
24 such authority, the Commission, pursuant to section 17(b) of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717p(b)),
25 shall confer with the State of Alaska regarding rates (including rate settlements) applicable to natural gas
26 transported on and delivered from the Alaska natural gas transportation project for use within the State
27 of Alaska.

28 **SEC. 139. STUDY OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF CONSTRUCTION.**

1 (a) REQUIREMENT OF STUDY.—If no application for the issuance of a certificate or amended
2 certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of an Alaska
3 natural gas transportation project has been filed with the Commission not later than 18 months after the
4 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall conduct a study of alternative approaches
5 to the construction and operation of the project.

6 (b) SCOPE OF STUDY.—The study shall consider the feasibility of establishing a Government
7 corporation to construct an Alaska natural gas transportation project, and alternative means of
8 providing Federal financing and ownership (including alternative combinations of Government and
9 private corporate ownership) of the project.

10 (c) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study, the Secretary of Energy shall consult with the
11 Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Army (acting through the Commanding General of
12 the Corps of Engineers).

13 (d) REPORT.—If the Secretary of Energy is required to conduct a study under subsection (a),
14 the Secretary shall submit a report containing the results of the study, the Secretary's recommendations,
15 and any proposals for legislation to implement the Secretary's recommendations to Congress.

16 **SEC. 140. CLARIFICATION OF ANGTA STATUS AND AUTHORITIES.**

17 (a) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this subtitle affects any decision, certificate, permit,
18 right-of-way, lease, or other authorization issued under section 9 of the Alaska Natural Gas
19 Transportation Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 719(g)) or any Presidential findings or waivers issued in
20 accordance with that Act.

21 (b) CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO AMEND TERMS AND CONDITIONS TO MEET CURRENT
22 PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.—Any Federal officer or agency responsible for granting or issuing any
23 certificate, permit, right-of-way, lease, or other authorization under section 9 of the Alaska Natural Gas
24 Transportation Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 719(g)) may add to, amend, or abrogate any term or condition
25 included in such certificate, permit, right-of-way, lease, or other authorization to meet current project
26 requirements (including the physical design, facilities, and tariff specifications), so long as such action
27 does not compel a change in the basic nature and general route of the Alaska natural gas transportation
28 system as designated and described in section 2 of the President's decision, or would otherwise

1 prevent or impair in any significant respect the expeditious construction and initial operation of such
2 transportation system.

3 (c) UPDATED ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS.—The Secretary of Energy shall require the sponsor
4 of the Alaska natural gas transportation system to submit such updated environmental data, reports,
5 permits, and impact analyses as the Secretary determines are necessary to develop detailed terms,
6 conditions, and compliance plans required by section 5 of the President’s decision.

7 **SEC. 141. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

8 It is the sense of Congress that an Alaska natural gas transportation project will provide
9 significant economic benefits to the United States and Canada. In order to maximize those benefits,
10 Congress urges the sponsors of the pipeline project to make every effort to use steel that is
11 manufactured or produced in North America and to negotiate a project labor agreement to expedite
12 construction of the pipeline.

13 **SEC. 142. PARTICIPATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.**

14 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that an Alaska natural gas transportation
15 project will provide significant economic benefits to the United States and Canada. In order to
16 maximize those benefits, Congress urges the sponsors of the pipeline project to maximize the
17 participation of small business concerns in contracts and subcontracts awarded in carrying out the
18 project.

19 (b) STUDY.—

20 (1) The Comptroller General shall conduct a study on the extent to which small business
21 concerns participate in the construction of oil and gas pipelines in the United States.

22 (2) Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller
23 General shall transmit to Congress a report containing the results of the study.

24 (3) The Comptroller General shall update the study at least once every 5 years and
25 transmit to Congress a report containing the results of the update.

26 (4) After the date of completion of the construction of an Alaska natural gas
27 transportation project, this subsection shall no longer apply.

28 (c) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN DEFINED.—In this section, the term “small business concern”

1 has the meaning given such term in section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)).

2 **SEC. 143. ALASKA PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION TRAINING PROGRAM.**

3 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Labor (in this section referred to as the
4 “Secretary”) may make grants to the Alaska Department of Labor and
5 Workforce Development to—

6 (1) develop a plan to train, through the workforce investment system established in the
7 State of Alaska under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 936 et seq.), adult
8 and dislocated workers, including Alaska Natives, in urban and rural Alaska in the skills
9 required to construct and operate an Alaska gas pipeline system; and

10 (2) implement the plan developed pursuant to paragraph (1).

11 (b) REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANNING GRANTS.—The Secretary may make a grant under
12 subsection (a)(1) only if—

13 (1) the Governor of Alaska certifies in writing to the Secretary that there is a reasonable
14 expectation that construction of an Alaska gas pipeline will commence within 3 years after the
15 date of such certification; and

16 (2) the Secretary of the Interior concurs in writing to the Secretary with the certification
17 made under paragraph (1).

18 (c) REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS.—The Secretary may make a grant under
19 subsection (a)(2) only if—

20 (1) the Secretary has approved a plan developed pursuant to subsection (a)(1);

21 (2) the Governor of Alaska requests the grant funds and certifies in writing to the
22 Secretary that there is a reasonable expectation that the construction of an Alaska gas pipeline
23 system will commence within 2 years after the date of such certification; and

24 (3) the Secretary of the Interior concurs in writing to the Secretary with the certification
25 made under paragraph (2) after considering—

26 (A) the status of necessary State and Federal permits;

27 (B) the availability of financing for the pipeline project; and

28 (C) other relevant factors and circumstances.

1 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the
2 Secretary such sums as may be necessary, but not to exceed \$20,000,000, to carry out this section