110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION	S.	
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To reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the production and use of energy, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Bingaman (for himself, Mr. Specter, Mr. Harkin, Mr. Stevens, Ms. Murkowski, and Mr. Akaka) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

## A BILL

To reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the production and use of energy, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Low Carbon Economy Act of 2007".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents is
- 7 as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
  - Sec. 2. Findings.
  - Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—STRATEGIC REDUCTION TARGETS, COMPLIANCE, AND TRADING

- Sec. 101. Quantity of annual allowances.
- Sec. 102. Submission of allowances, credits, and payments.
- Sec. 103. Trading system for allowances and credits.

#### TITLE II—ALLOCATION AND AUCTION OF ALLOWANCES

- Sec. 201. General allocation and auction rules.
- Sec. 202. Allocation to industry sectors other than carbon-intensive manufacturing.
- Sec. 203. Allocation to carbon-intensive manufacturing.
- Sec. 204. Allocation to States.
- Sec. 205. Allocation for agricultural projects.
- Sec. 206. Allocation for early reductions.
- Sec. 207. Allocation of carbon capture and sequestration bonus allowances.
- Sec. 208. Auction of allowances for technology, adaptation, and assistance programs.

#### TITLE III—PROVISION OF CREDITS

- Sec. 301. Credits for activities that take greenhouse gas precursors out of commerce in the United States.
- Sec. 302. Credits for carbon dioxide sequestration.
- Sec. 303. Credits for projects that offset other greenhouse gas emissions.

# TITLE IV—TECHNOLOGY, ADAPTATION, AND ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

- Sec. 401. Early technology deployment programs.
- Sec. 402. Adaptation programs.
- Sec. 403. Assistance programs.

#### TITLE V—PERIODIC REVIEW AND INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP

- Sec. 501. Executive branch and congressional review of program..
- Sec. 502. International reserve allowance requirement.

#### TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 601. Monitoring and reporting.
- Sec. 602. Enforcement.
- Sec. 603. Administrative provisions.
- Sec. 604. Judicial review.
- Sec. 605. Savings provision.

#### 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress finds that—
- 3 (1) under the United Nations Framework Con-
- 4 vention on Climate Change, done at New York on
- 5 May 9, 1992, the United States is committed to sta-
- 6 bilizing greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmos-

1	phere at a level that would prevent dangerous an-
2	thropogenic interference with the climate system;
3	(2) according to the Fourth Assessment of the
4	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, pro-
5	tecting the climate system could require reductions
6	of global greenhouse gas emissions equivalent to 50
7	to 85 percent below 2000 levels by 2050;
8	(3) meeting the commitment to stabilize green-
9	house gas emissions at appropriate levels will require
10	a long-term global effort; and
11	(4) it is possible and desirable to implement, in
12	the United States, an economy-wide annual limit on
13	greenhouse gas emissions for calendar year 2012
14	and each subsequent calendar year, with the limit
15	declining to 2006 levels by 2020, 1990 levels by
16	2030, and at least 60 percent below 2006 levels by
17	2050 (contingent on sufficient international effort),
18	if the system includes—
19	(A) cost mitigation measures, including a
20	technology accelerator payment mechanism,
21	banking, and offsets;
22	(B) requirements for periodic Presidential
23	reports and recommendations and expedited
24	congressional procedures to adjust the strin-
25	gency of the regulatory program on consider-

1	ation of new scientific information and the ef-
2	forts of other countries to reduce their emis-
3	sions;
4	(C) an aggressive advanced energy tech-
5	nology deployment program to lower costs of
6	compliance and to improve use of fuels;
7	(D) a program to fund activities to address
8	adaptation to a warming climate; and
9	(E) a program to provide assistance to
10	low-income persons who may be hardest hit by
11	the costs of climate change and mitigation
12	measures.
13	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
14	In this Act:
15	(1) Allocation Period.—
16	(A) Allocation Period.—The term "al-
17	location period" means the initial allocation pe-
18	riod or a subsequent allocation period, as ap-
19	propriate.
20	(B) INITIAL ALLOCATION PERIOD.—The
21	term "initial allocation period" means the pe-
22	riod beginning January 1, 2012, and ending
23	December 31, 2021.

1	(C) Subsequent allocation period.—
2	The term "subsequent allocation period"
3	means—
4	(i) the 5-year period beginning Janu-
5	ary 1, 2022, and ending December 31,
6	2026; and
7	(ii) each subsequent 5-year period.
8	(2) CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT.—The term
9	"carbon dioxide equivalent" means—
10	(A) for each covered fuel, the quantity of
11	carbon dioxide that would be emitted into the
12	atmosphere as a result of complete combustion
13	of a unit of the covered fuel, to be determined
14	for the type of covered fuel by the President;
15	and
16	(B) for each greenhouse gas (other than
17	carbon dioxide), the quantity of carbon dioxide
18	that would have an effect on global warming
19	equal to the effect of a unit of the greenhouse
20	gas, as determined by the President, taking into
21	consideration global warming potentials.
22	(3) CLIMATE ADAPTATION FUND.—The term
23	"Climate Adaptation Fund" means the Climate Ad-
24	aptation Fund established under section
25	208(f)(1)(B).

1	(4) COAL.—The term "coal" means any of the
2	recognized classifications and ranks of coal, includ-
3	ing anthracite, bituminous, semibituminous, subbitu-
4	minous, lignite, peat, and fuel derivatives of coal.
5	(5) COVERED FUEL.—The term "covered fuel"
6	means—
7	(A) coal;
8	(B) petroleum products;
9	(C) natural gas, including liquefied natural
10	gas;
11	(D) natural gas liquids; and
12	(E) any other fuel derived from fossil hy-
13	drocarbons (including bitumen, kerogen, and
14	coalbed methane).
15	(6) Covered greenhouse gas emissions.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "covered
17	greenhouse gas emissions" means—
18	(i) for a regulated coal facility in the
19	United States, the emissions associated
20	with coal consumed or converted to syn-
21	thetic fuels by the facility;
22	(ii) for a petroleum refinery located in
23	the United States, the emissions associated
24	with petroleum products, that are refined,
25	produced, or consumed at the refinery;

1	(iii) for a natural gas processing plant
2	in the United States, a quantity of emis-
3	sions equal to the sum of—
4	(I) the emissions associated with
5	natural gas liquids produced or con-
6	sumed at the plant; and
7	(II) the emissions associated with
8	natural gas delivered into commerce
9	from, or consumed at, the plant;
10	(iv) for an importer of petroleum
11	products, coke, or natural gas (including
12	liquefied natural gas) into the United
13	States, the emissions associated with the
14	petroleum products, coke, or natural gas
15	imported;
16	(v) for a manufacturer or importer of
17	hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sul-
18	fur hexafluoride, or nitrous oxide or an im-
19	porter of a product containing
20	hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sul-
21	fur hexafluoride, or nitrous oxide, the
22	quantity of hydrofluorocarbons,
23	perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, or
24	nitrous oxide produced in the United
25	States or imported by, or contained in

1	products imported by, the manufacturer of
2	importer;
3	(vi) for a facility in the United States
4	that manufactures adipic acid or nitric
5	acid, the quantity of nitrous oxide emitted
6	by the facility;
7	(vii) for an aluminum smelter in the
8	United States, the quantity of
9	perfluorocarbons emitted by the smelter;
10	(viii) for a facility in the United
11	States that produces
12	hydrochlorofluorocarbon-22, the quantity
13	of hydrofluorocarbon-23 emitted by the fa-
14	cility; and
15	(ix) such other emissions of green-
16	house gases from facilities in the United
17	States that the President, by rule under
18	section 102(g), determines is necessary to
19	ensure that allowances are submitted for
20	each covered fuel.
21	(B) Units.—Quantities of covered green-
22	house gas emissions shall be measured and ex-
23	pressed in units of metric tons of carbon diox
24	ide equivalent.

1	(7) ELIGIBLE COAL MINE.—The term "eligible
2	coal mine" means a coal mine located in the United
3	States.
4	(8) Eligible electric generation facil-
5	ITY.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "eligible elec-
7	tric generation facility" means a fossil-fuel-fired
8	facility for the generation of electric energy lo-
9	cated in the United States.
10	(B) Exclusion.—The term "eligible elec-
11	tric generation facility" does not include any fa-
12	cility described in subparagraph (A) that—
13	(i) began operations after December
14	31, 2006; and
15	(ii) does not satisfy the criteria estab-
16	lished in section 202(c).
17	(9) ELIGIBLE FACILITY.—The term "eligible fa-
18	cility" means—
19	(A) an eligible coal mine;
20	(B) an eligible electric generation facility;
21	(C) an eligible natural gas processing
22	plant;
23	(D) an eligible nonfuel regulated facility;
24	or
25	(E) an eligible refinery.

1	(10) ELIGIBLE NATURAL GAS PROCESSING
2	PLANT.—The term "eligible natural gas processing
3	plant" means a natural gas processing plant located
4	in the United States.
5	(11) Eligible nonfuel regulated facil-
6	ITY.—The term "eligible nonfuel regulated facility"
7	means a nonfuel regulated facility located in the
8	United States.
9	(12) Eligible refinery.—The term "eligible
10	refinery' means a petroleum refinery located in the
11	United States.
12	(13) Energy assistance fund.—The term
13	"Energy Assistance Fund" means the Energy As-
14	sistance Fund established under section
15	208(f)(1)(C).
16	(14) Energy technology deployment
17	FUND.—The term "Energy Technology Deployment
18	Fund" means the Energy Technology Deployment
19	Fund established under section $208(f)(1)(A)$ .
20	(15) Greenhouse gas.—The term "green-
21	house gas" means—
22	(A) carbon dioxide;
23	(B) methane;
24	(C) nitrous oxide;
25	(D) hydrofluorocarbons;

1	(E) perfluorocarbons; and
2	(F) sulfur hexafluoride.
3	(16) NATURAL GAS PROCESSING PLANT.—The
4	term "natural gas processing plant" means a facility
5	in the United States designed to separate natural
6	gas liquids from natural gas.
7	(17) NATURAL GAS PROCESSOR.—The term
8	"natural gas processor" means the owner or oper-
9	ator of a natural gas processing plant.
10	(18) Nonfuel regulated entity.—The
11	term "nonfuel regulated entity" means—
12	(A) the owner or operator of a nonfuel reg-
13	ulated facility; and
14	(B) an importer of—
15	(i) hydrofluorocarbons,
16	perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, or
17	nitrous oxide; or
18	(ii) a product containing
19	hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sul-
20	fur hexafluoride, or nitrous oxide.
21	(19) Nonfuel regulated facility.—The
22	term "nonfuel regulated facility" means a facility
23	that—

1	(A) manufactures hydrofluorocarbons
2	perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, or nitrous
3	oxide;
4	(B) emits nitrous oxide associated with the
5	manufacture of adipic acid or nitric acid;
6	(C) is an aluminum smelter; or
7	(D) emits hydrofluorocarbon-23 as a by-
8	product of hydrochlorofluorocarbon-22 produc-
9	tion.
10	(20) Offset Project.—The term "offset
11	project" means any project to—
12	(A) reduce greenhouse gas emissions; or
13	(B) sequester or destroy a greenhouse gas
14	(21) Petroleum product.—The term "petro-
15	leum product" means—
16	(A) a refined petroleum product;
17	(B) residual fuel oil;
18	(C) petroleum coke; or
19	(D) a liquefied petroleum gas.
20	(22) REGULATED COAL FACILITY.—The term
21	"regulated coal facility" means a facility that uses
22	more than 5,000 tons of coal in a calendar year.
23	(23) REGULATED ENTITY.—The term "regu-
24	lated entity" means—
25	(A) a regulated fuel distributor;

1	(B) the owner or operator of a regulated
2	coal facility;
3	(C) a nonfuel regulated entity; or
4	(D) an entity designated by the President
5	under section $102(g)(2)$ .
6	(24) REGULATED FUEL DISTRIBUTOR.—The
7	term "regulated fuel distributor" means—
8	(A) the owner or operator of—
9	(i) a petroleum refinery; or
10	(ii) a natural gas processing plant; or
11	(B) an importer of—
12	(i) petroleum products;
13	(ii) coke; or
14	(iii) natural gas (including liquefied
15	natural gas).
16	(25) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
17	means the Secretary of Energy.
18	(26) State.—The term "State" means—
19	(A) each of the several States of the
20	United States;
21	(B) the District of Columbia;
22	(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
23	(D) Guam;
24	(E) American Samoa:

1	(F) the Commonwealth of the Northern
2	Mariana Islands;
3	(G) the Federated States of Micronesia;
4	(H) the Republic of the Marshall Islands;
5	(I) the Republic of Palau; and
6	(J) the United States Virgin Islands.
7	(27) TAP.—The term "TAP" means the tech-
8	nology accelerator payment determined under section
9	102.
10	(28) United states.—The term "United
11	States", when used in the geographic sense, means
12	all of the States.
13	TITLE I—STRATEGIC REDUC-
14	TION TARGETS, COMPLIANCE,
15	AND TRADING
16	SEC. 101. QUANTITY OF ANNUAL ALLOWANCES.
17	The President shall issue a total quantity of allow-
18	ances for covered greenhouse gas emissions for each cal-
19	endar year in accordance with the following table.

Calendar Year Of Gre Ga	llions of cric Tons Covered cenhouse s Emis- sions
2012	6,652
2013	6,592
2014	6,533
2015	6,474
2016	6,416
2017	6,358
2018	6,301

Calendar Year	Millions of Metric Tons of Covered Greenhouse Gas Emis- sions
2019	6,245
2020	6,188
2021	6,097
2022	6,006
2023	5,915
2024	5,823
2025	5,732
2026	5,550
2027	5,367
2028	5,184
2029	5,002
2030 and each calendar year thereafter $$	4,819.

#### 1 SEC. 102. SUBMISSION OF ALLOWANCES, CREDITS, AND

- 2 **PAYMENTS.**
- 3 (a) Requirement.—For calendar year 2012 and
- 4 each calendar year thereafter, each regulated entity shall
- 5 submit to the President—
- 6 (1) the number of allowances or credits equal to
- 7 the covered greenhouse gas emissions of the regu-
- 8 lated entity; or
- 9 (2) a payment equal to the amount of the appli-
- cable TAP price in lieu of submission of 1 or more
- 11 required allowances.
- 12 (b) Deadline for Submission.—Each regulated
- 13 entity required to submit an allowance under this section
- 14 shall submit the allowance, credit, or payment under sub-
- 15 section (a) not later than March 31 of the calendar year

1	following the calendar year for which the allowance is re-
2	quired to be submitted.
3	(c) Rules.—The President shall promulgate such
4	rules as the President determines to be necessary or ap-
5	propriate to—
6	(1) identify and register each regulated entity
7	that is required to submit an allowance under this
8	section; and
9	(2) require the submission of reports and other-
10	wise obtain any information the President deter-
11	mines to be necessary to calculate or verify the com-
12	pliance of a regulated entity with any requirement
13	under this section.
14	(d) Determination of Applicable TAP Price.—
15	The applicable TAP price per allowance shall be—
16	(1) for calendar year 2012, \$12 per metric ton
17	of carbon dioxide equivalent; and
18	(2) for each subsequent calendar year, an
19	amount equal to the product obtained by multi-
20	plying—
21	(A) the TAP price established for the pre-
22	ceding calendar year increased by 5 percent;
23	and
24	(B) the ratio that—

1	(i) the implicit price deflator for the
2	gross domestic product, as computed and
3	published by the Department of Commerce
4	for the most recent 4-calendar quarter pe-
5	riod for which data is available; bears to
6	(ii) the implicit price deflator for the
7	gross domestic product, as computed and
8	published by the Department of Commerce
9	for the 4-calendar quarter period imme-
10	diately preceding the period referred to in
11	clause (i).
12	(e) DISPOSITION OF RECEIPTS.—The funds received
13	under subsection (a)(2) shall be deposited into the Energy
14	Technology Deployment Fund.
15	(f) Exemption.—The President may exempt from
16	the requirements of this Act a regulated entity for any
17	period during which the President determines, after pro-
18	viding an opportunity for public comment, that measuring
19	or estimating the quantity of covered greenhouse gas emis-
20	sions by the entity is not feasible.
21	(g) Adjustments.—
22	(1) Modification.—The President may mod-
23	ify, by rule, the quantity of covered greenhouse gas
24	emissions attributable to a regulated entity if the

1	President determines that the modification is nec-
2	essary to ensure that—
3	(A) allowances are submitted for all quan-
4	tities of covered greenhouse gas emissions; and
5	(B) allowances are not submitted for the
6	same quantity of covered greenhouse gas emis-
7	sions by more than 1 regulated entity.
8	(2) Extension.—The President may extend,
9	by rule, the requirement to submit allowances under
10	this section to an entity that is not otherwise a regu-
11	lated entity if the President determines that the ex-
12	tension is necessary to ensure that allowances are
13	submitted for all covered greenhouse gas emissions.
14	(3) Application to natural gas.—
15	(A) In general.—Rules under para-
16	graphs (1) and (2) shall ensure that—
17	(i) the requirements of subsection (a)
18	are met for any natural gas that is not im-
19	ported or processed by a natural gas proc-
20	essor; and
21	(ii) more than 1 allowance is not re-
22	quired to be submitted for a unit of nat-
23	ural gas that is imported and subsequently
24	processed in the United States.

1	(B) ALASKA NATURAL GAS.—In the case
2	of natural gas produced in Alaska and not re-
3	injected in the field, the producer of the natural
4	gas and any associated natural gas liquids shall
5	be considered to be the natural gas processor
6	and the regulated fuel distributor of the natural
7	gas and natural gas liquids.
8	(h) STUDY ON PROCESS EMISSIONS.—Not later than
9	2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Presi-
10	dent shall—
11	(1) carry out studies of the technical and eco-
12	nomic feasibility of requiring the submission of al-
13	lowances for process emissions not otherwise covered
14	by this title; and
15	(2) submit to Congress a report that describes
16	the results of the study (including recommendations
17	of the President based on those results).
18	(i) NEXT GENERATION METHANE REDUCTION AND
19	USE TECHNOLOGIES.—
20	(1) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the
21	date of enactment of this Act, the President shall
22	submit to Congress a report that—
23	(A) assesses the potential for next genera-
24	tion technologies that can reduce and use meth-

1	ane emissions from natural sources and the en-
2	ergy, agricultural, and waste sectors; and
3	(B) includes recommendations for funding
4	research and development and technology de-
5	ployment programs for the most promising
6	technologies.
7	(2) Demonstration projects.—The Sec-
8	retary shall use a portion of the funds provided
9	under paragraph (3) to support demonstration
10	projects that use methane capture and use tech-
11	nologies.
12	(3) Funding.—Of the funds in the Energy
13	Technology Deployment Fund, the Secretary, in con-
14	sultation with the Administrator of the Environ-
15	mental Protection Agency and the Secretary of the
16	Interior, shall use to carry out a methane research
17	and development program (including demonstration
18	projects), without further appropriation,
19	\$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years $2010$ through
20	2019.
21	(j) Retirement of Allowances.—
22	(1) In general.—Any person or entity that is
23	not subject to this Act may submit to the President
24	an allowance for retirement at any time.

1	(2) ACTION BY PRESIDENT.—On receipt of an
2	allowance under paragraph (1), the President—
3	(A) shall accept the allowance; and
4	(B) shall not allocate, auction, or otherwise
5	reissue the allowance.
6	SEC. 103. TRADING SYSTEM FOR ALLOWANCES AND CRED-
7	ITS.
8	(a) Administrative Requirements.—
9	(1) Denomination.—Allowances and credits
10	issued by the President under this Act shall be de-
11	nominated in units of metric tons of carbon dioxide
12	equivalent.
13	(2) Period of use and banking.—An allow-
14	ance or credit issued by the President under this Act
15	may be used during—
16	(A) the calendar year for which the allow-
17	ance or credit is issued; or
18	(B) any subsequent calendar year.
19	(3) Serial numbers.—The President shall—
20	(A) assign a unique serial number to each
21	allowance or credit issued under this Act; and
22	(B) retire the serial number of an allow-
23	ance or credit on the date on which the allow-
24	ance or credit is submitted.
25	(b) Trading System.—

1	(1) In general.—The President shall—
2	(A) establish, by rule, a trading system
3	under which allowances and credits may be
4	sold, exchanged, purchased, or transferred by
5	any person or entity, including a registry for
6	issuing, recording, and tracking allowances and
7	credits; and
8	(B) specify all procedures and require-
9	ments required for orderly functioning of the
10	trading system.
11	(2) Transparency.—
12	(A) In General.—The trading system
13	under paragraph (1) shall include such provi-
14	sions as the President considers to be appro-
15	priate to—
16	(i) facilitate price transparency and
17	participation in the market for allowances
18	and credits; and
19	(ii) protect buyers and sellers of allow-
20	ances and credits, and the public, from the
21	adverse effects of collusion and other anti-
22	competitive behaviors.
23	(B) AUTHORITY TO OBTAIN INFORMA-
24	TION.—The President may obtain any informa-
25	tion the President considers to be necessary to

- carry out this subsection from any person or entity that buys, sells, exchanges, or otherwise transfers an allowance or credit.
- 4 (c) Nature of Allowances and Credits.—An allowance or credit that is allocated or distributed under this 6 Act shall not constitute a security or property right.

### 7 TITLE II—ALLOCATION AND

## 8 **AUCTION OF ALLOWANCES**

- 9 SEC. 201. GENERAL ALLOCATION AND AUCTION RULES.
- 10 (a) Percentage of Allowances Available for 11 Allocation and Auction.—
- 12 (1) CALENDAR YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2030.—
  13 For each of calendar years 2012 through 2030, the
  14 percentage of the total quantity of allowances issued
  15 and available for allocation, sequestration and early
  16 reduction projects, and auction shall be determined
  17 in accordance with the following table:

	Auction			Allocation to Indus-	Set-			
Year	Tech- nology	Adaption	Low-Income Assistance	try Sec- tors (Reg- ulated and Non- regulated Entities)	Agri- culture Seques- tration	Early Reduc- tion	CCS Bonus Allow- ance	Allocation to States
2012	12	8	4	53	5	1	8	9
2013	12	8	4	53	5	1	8	9
2014	12	8	4	53	5	1	8	9
2015	12	8	4	53	5	1	8	9
2016	12	8	4	53	5	1	8	9
2017	13	9	4	51	5	1	8	9

	Auction			Allocation to Indus-	Set-Aside Programs			
Year	Tech- nology	Adaption	Low-Income Assistance	try Sectors (Regulated and Non-regulated Entities)	Agri- culture Seques- tration	Early Reduc- tion	CCS Bonus Allow- ance	Allocation to States
2018	14	10	4	49	5	1	8	9
2019	15	11	4	47	5	1	8	9
2020	16	12	4	45	5	1	8	9
2021	17	13	5	43	5	0	8	9
2022	18	14	5	41	5	0	8	9
2023	19	15	5	39	5	0	8	9
2024	20	16	5	37	5	0	8	9
2025	21	17	5	35	5	0	8	9
2026	22	18	5	33	5	0	8	9
2027	23	19	5	31	5	0	8	9
2028	24	20	5	29	5	0	8	9
2029	25	21	5	27	5	0	8	9
2030	26	22	5	25	5	0	8	9

(2) CALENDAR YEAR 2031 AND SUBSEQUENT CALENDAR YEARS.—For calendar year 2031 and each subsequent calendar year, the percentage of the total quantity of allowances issued shall be equal to the percentages allocated under paragraph (1) for calendar year 2030, as adjusted as follows:

(A) The percentages allocated to technology and adaptation shall each increase by 1 percentage point for each of calendar years 2031 through 2043.

(B) The percentage allocated to industry sectors shall decrease by 2 percentage points for each of calendar years 2031 through 2043.

1	(C) For calendar year 2043 and each sub-
2	sequent calendar year, the percentages for tech-
3	nology, adaptation, and industry sectors shall
4	be established at 39, 36, and 0, respectively.
5	(b) Allocation of Allowances.—
6	(1) Allocations.—Except as otherwise spe-
7	cifically provided in this Act, not later than the date
8	that is 2 years before the beginning of the initial al-
9	location period, and each subsequent allocation pe-
10	riod, the President shall, by rule, allocate for each
11	calendar year during the allocation period a quantity
12	of allowances in accordance with this subsection.
13	(2) Quantity.—The total quantity of allow-
14	ances available to be allocated for each calendar year
15	of an allocation period shall be the product obtained
16	by multiplying—
17	(A) the total quantity of allowances issued
18	for the calendar year under section 101; and
19	(B) the allocation percentage for the cal-
20	endar year under subsection (a).
21	(3) Allowance allocation rulemaking.—
22	Not later than 18 months after the date of enact-
23	ment of this Act, the President shall establish, by
24	rule, procedures for allocating allowances in accord-
25	ance with the criteria established under this sub-

- section, including forms, schedules for submission, and other requirements for the reporting of information necessary for the allocation of allowances under this section.
- 5 (4) Cost of allowances.—The President 6 shall distribute allowances under this title at no cost 7 to the recipient of the allowance.
- 8 (c) Allocation Within Industry Sectors.—The 9 allowances available for allocation to industry under sub-10 section (b)(2) shall be distributed to industry sectors as 11 follows:

Industry Sector	Facilities within Industry Sector	Percentage of Allow- ances Allo- cated to In- dustry
Coal	Eligible Coal Mine	12
Refining	Eligible Petroleum Refineries	7
Natural Gas	Eligible Natural Gas Processing Plants	4
Electric Power	Eligible Electric Generation Facilities	54
Nonfuel Entities	Eligible Nonfuel Regulated Facilities	4
Carbon-intensive Manufacturing	Eligible Manufacturing Facilities	19

# 12 SEC. 202. ALLOCATION TO INDUSTRY SECTORS OTHER 13 THAN CARBON-INTENSIVE MANUFACTURING.

- 14 (a) Definitions.—In this section:
- 15 (1) CALCULATED BASELINE EMISSIONS.—The 16 term "calculated baseline emissions" means, for an

1	eligible electric generation facility that is a new eligi-
2	ble facility or a new entrant facility, the product ob-
3	tained by multiplying—
4	(A) the nameplate capacity of the facility;
5	(B) the national average capacity factor
6	for the type of generation facility during the
7	most recent 3-year period for which data are
8	available; and
9	(C) the applicable emission rate established
10	by the President pursuant to subsection (c), as
11	determined as of the date on which the facility
12	is first eligible to receive allowances.
13	(2) Carbon content allocation factor.—
14	The term "carbon content allocation factor"
15	means—
16	(A) in the case of an eligible coal mine, the
17	carbon dioxide equivalent of the coal produced
18	at the coal mine;
19	(B) in the case of an eligible electric gen-
20	eration facility—
21	(i) if the eligible electric generation
22	facility is an existing eligible facility, the
23	carbon dioxide emissions of the facility; or
24	(ii) if the eligible electric generation
25	facility is a new eligible facility or a new

1	entrant facility, the calculated baseline
2	emissions of the facility; and
3	(C) in the case of an eligible petroleum re-
4	finery, an eligible gas processing facility, or an
5	eligible nonfuel regulated facility, the covered
6	greenhouse gas emissions of the facility.
7	(3) Existing eligible facility.—The term
8	"existing eligible facility" means an eligible facility
9	that began operation prior to January 1, 2007.
10	(4) New eligible facility.—The term "new
11	eligible facility" means an eligible facility that began
12	operation after December 31, 2006, and before the
13	allocation is made for an allocation period.
14	(5) New entrant facility.—The term "new
15	entrant facility", with respect to an allocation pe-
16	riod, means an eligible facility that began operation
17	during or after the calendar year in which the allo-
18	cation rule was promulgated under section $201(b)(1)$
19	for that allocation period.
20	(b) Allocation.—
21	(1) Total allocation.—For each calendar
22	year, eligible facilities (other than new entrant facili-
23	ties) within an industry sector shall be allocated 92
24	percent of the total quantity of allowances available

I	for allocation to that industry sector under section
2	201(c).
3	(2) General rule for allocation to indi-
4	VIDUAL FACILITIES.—For each calendar year, the
5	quantity of allowances allocated to each eligible facil-
6	ity (other than a new entrant facility) within an in-
7	dustry sector shall be the quantity equal to the prod-
8	uct obtained by multiplying—
9	(A) the total allocation to eligible facilities
10	(other than new entrant facilities) in that sector
11	under paragraph (1); and
12	(B) the ratio that—
13	(i) the carbon content allocation fac-
14	tor for that facility during the 3-year pe-
15	riod beginning on January 1, 2004 (or, in
16	the case of a new eligible facility, during
17	the first 3 years of operation); bears to
18	(ii) the sum of the carbon content al-
19	location factors for all eligible facilities
20	(other than new entrant facilities) in that
21	sector, as determined pursuant to clause
22	(i).
23	(3) Allocation for New Entrants.—
24	(A) IN GENERAL.—For each calendar year,
25	8 percent of the total quantity of allowances

1	available for allocation to an industry sector
2	under section 201(c) shall be available for allo-
3	cation to new entrant facilities in that sector, as
4	determined under subparagraphs (B) and (C).
5	(B) Individual allocations.—Each cal-
6	endar year, the President shall allocate allow-
7	ances to any new entrant facility for that cal-
8	endar year equal to the product obtained by
9	multiplying—
10	(i) the carbon content allocation fac-
11	tor for that facility for the prior calendar
12	year; and
13	(ii) the ratio that (for that calendar
14	year)—
15	(I) the allowances allocated under
16	paragraph (1) to the applicable indus-
17	try sector; bears to
18	(II) the sum of the carbon con-
19	tent allocation factors for all eligible
20	facilities (other than new entrant fa-
21	cilities) in that sector.
22	(C) Relationship to Auction.—
23	(i) Insufficient allocations.—If
24	the allowances available for allocation to
25	new entrant facilities under subparagraph

1	(A) are insufficient to enable the alloca-
2	tions required under subparagraph (B) to
3	be made, the additional required allow-
4	ances shall be deducted from the allow-
5	ances available for auction under section
6	208.
7	(ii) Surplus allocations.—If the
8	President does not allocate under subpara-
9	graph (B) all the allowances available for
10	new entrants under subparagraph (A), any
11	unallocated allowances shall be added to
12	the allowances available for auction.
13	(c) Eligibility Criteria for Post-2006 Elec-
14	TRIC GENERATION FACILITIES.—
15	(1) Criteria.—The President shall establish
16	by rule, emissions rate criteria for—
17	(A) natural gas-fired generation facilities
18	for electric energy, based on the carbon dioxide
19	per kilowatt hour emission rate of new natural
20	gas combined cycle facilities; and
21	(B) coal-fired generation facilities for elec-
22	tric energy that commence operation after De-
23	cember 31, 2006, based on the lowest economi-
24	cally achievable carbon dioxide per kilowatt
25	hour emission rate for a facility of that type.

1	(2) REVIEW AND REVISION.—The President—
2	(A) shall review the criteria in advance of
3	the allocation for each subsequent allocation pe-
4	riod; and
5	(B) may revise the criteria by rule.
6	(3) Effective date of revisions.—Any revi-
7	sion of the criteria shall apply only with respect to
8	eligible electricity generation facilities beginning op-
9	eration after the effective date of the revised cri-
10	terion.
11	SEC. 203. ALLOCATION TO CARBON-INTENSIVE MANUFAC-
12	TURING.
13	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
14	(1) Currently operating facility.—The
15	term "currently operating facility" means an eligible
	v 1 0 v
16	manufacturing facility that had significant oper-
	v i
16	manufacturing facility that had significant oper-
16 17	manufacturing facility that had significant operations during the calendar year preceding the cal-
16 17 18	manufacturing facility that had significant oper- ations during the calendar year preceding the cal- endar year for which the allocation rule is promul-
16 17 18	manufacturing facility that had significant operations during the calendar year preceding the calendar year for which the allocation rule is promulgated under section 201(b) for an allocation period.
16 17 18 19 20	manufacturing facility that had significant operations during the calendar year preceding the calendar year for which the allocation rule is promulgated under section 201(b) for an allocation period.  (2) ELIGIBLE MANUFACTURING FACILITY.—
16 17 18 19 20 21	manufacturing facility that had significant operations during the calendar year preceding the calendar year for which the allocation rule is promulgated under section 201(b) for an allocation period.  (2) ELIGIBLE MANUFACTURING FACILITY.—  (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "eligible"
16 17 18 19 20 21	manufacturing facility that had significant operations during the calendar year preceding the calendar year for which the allocation rule is promulgated under section 201(b) for an allocation period.  (2) ELIGIBLE MANUFACTURING FACILITY.—  (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "eligible manufacturing facility" means a manufacturing

1	products as the President may determine, by
2	rule, are likely to be significantly disadvantaged
3	in competitive international markets as a result
4	of indirect costs of the program established
5	under this Act.
6	(B) Exclusion.—The term "eligible man-
7	ufacturing facility" does not include a facility
8	eligible to receive allowances under section 202
9	or any electric generator.
10	(3) Indirect carbon dioxide emissions.—
11	The term "indirect carbon dioxide emissions" means
12	the product obtained by multiplying (as determined
13	by the President)—
14	(A) the quantity of electricity consumption
15	at an eligible manufacturing facility; and
16	(B) the rate of carbon dioxide emission per
17	kilowatt-hour output for the region in which the
18	manufacturer is located.
19	(4) NEW ENTRANT MANUFACTURING FACIL-
20	ITY.—The term "new entrant manufacturing facil-
21	ity", with respect to an allocation period, means an
22	eligible manufacturing facility that began operation
23	during or after the calendar year for which the allo-
24	cation rule was promulgated under subsection
25	201(b) for that allocation period.

1	(b) Total Allocation for Currently-Oper-
2	ATING FACILITIES.—For each calendar year, currently-op-
3	erating facilities shall be allocated 96 percent of the total
4	quantity of allowances available for allocation to carbon-
5	intensive manufacturing under section 201(c).
6	(c) Total Allocation for Currently-Oper-
7	ATING FACILITIES IN EACH CATEGORY OF MANUFAC-
8	TURING FACILITIES.—The quantity of allowances avail-
9	able for allocation to facilities in each category of cur-
10	rently-operating facilities shall be equal to the product ob-
11	tained by multiplying—
12	(1) the total quantity of allowances available for
13	allocation under subsection (b); and
14	(2) the ratio that (during the year preceding
15	the calendar year for which the allocation rule is
16	promulgated for the allocation period)—
17	(A) the sum of the direct and indirect car-
18	bon dioxide emissions by currently-operating fa-
19	cilities in the category; bears to
20	(B) the sum of the direct and indirect car-
21	bon dioxide emissions by all currently-operating
22	facilities.
23	(d) Individual Allocations to Currently-Op-
24	ERATING FACILITIES.—For each calendar year of the allo-
25	cation period, the quantity of allowances allocated to a

1	currently-operating facility shall be the quantity equal to
2	the product obtained by multiplying—
3	(1) the total quantity of allowances available for
4	allocation to currently-operating facilities in the ap-
5	propriate category, as determined under subsection
6	(c); and
7	(2) the ratio that (during the 3 calendar years
8	preceding the year for which the allocation rule is
9	promulgated for the allocation period)—
10	(A) the average number of production em-
11	ployees employed at the facility; bears to
12	(B) the average number of production em-
13	ployees employed at all existing eligible manu-
14	facturing facilities in the appropriate category.
15	(e) REVOCATION OF ALLOWANCES ON FACILITY
16	Shut Down.—If an eligible manufacturing facility re-
17	ceived an allocation of allowances under this section for
18	an allocation period and is subsequently permanently shut
19	down during the allocation period, the facility shall
20	promptly return to the President allowances equal to the
21	allowances received for calendar years after the calendar
22	year of the shut down.
23	(f) New Entrant Manufacturing Facilities.—
24	(1) IN GENERAL.—For each calendar year, 4
25	percent of the total quantity of allowances available

1	for allocation to carbon intensive manufacturing
2	under section 201(c) shall be allocated to new en-
3	trant manufacturing facilities.
4	(2) Individual allocations.—Each calendar
5	year, the President shall allocate allowances to any
6	new entrant manufacturing facility for that calendar
7	year in a quantity equal to the product obtained by
8	multiplying—
9	(A) the average number of production em-
10	ployees employed at the new entrant manufac-
11	turing facility during the prior calendar year;
12	and
13	(B) the rate (in allowances per production
14	employee) at which allowances were allocated to
15	currently-operating facilities in the appropriate
16	category for the calendar year, as determined
17	under subsection (d).
18	(3) Relationship to Auction.—Section
19	202(b)(3)(C) shall be applicable to allowances for
20	new entrant manufacturing facilities to the same ex-
21	tent that section 202(b)(3)(C) applies to allowances
22	for other new entrant facilities.
23	SEC. 204. ALLOCATION TO STATES.
24	(a) DISTRIBUTION.—Not later than the date that is

25 2 years before the 5-year period beginning January 1,

1	2012 and ending December 31, 2017, and each subse-
2	quent 5-year period, the President shall, by rule, allocate
3	for each calendar year during the relevant 5-year period
4	a quantity of allowances in accordance with this section.
5	(b) DISTRIBUTION.—The allowances available for al-
6	location to States under section 201(b) for an allocation
7	period shall be distributed as follows:
8	(1) For each calendar year of the period, ½ of
9	the quantity of allowances available for allocation to
10	States under section 201(b) shall be allocated to in-
11	dividual States based on the ratio that—
12	(A) the greenhouse gas emissions of the
13	State during the 3 calendar years preceding the
14	calendar year for which the allocation rule is
15	promulgated for the period; bears to
16	(B) the greenhouse gas emissions of all
17	States for that period.
18	(2) For each calendar year of the period, ½ of
19	the quantity of allowances available for allocation to
20	States under section 201(b) shall be allocated among
21	the States based on the ratio that—
22	(A) the population of the State, as deter-
23	mined by the most recent decennial census pre-
24	ceding the calendar year for which the alloca-

1	tion rule is promulgated for the allocation pe-
2	riod; bears to
3	(B) the population of all States as deter-
4	mined by that census.
5	(c) USE.—
6	(1) In general.—During any calendar year, a
7	State shall use not less than 90 percent of the allow-
8	ances allocated to the State (or proceeds of sale of
9	those allowances) for that calendar year—
10	(A) to mitigate impacts on low-income en-
11	ergy consumers;
12	(B) to promote energy efficiency (including
13	support of electricity demand reduction, waste
14	minimization, and recycling programs);
15	(C) to promote investment in nonemitting
16	electricity generation technology;
17	(D) to encourage advances in energy tech-
18	nology that reduce or sequester greenhouse gas
19	emissions;
20	(E) to avoid distortions in competitive elec-
21	tricity markets;
22	(F) to mitigate obstacles to investment by
23	new entrants in electricity generation markets
24	and energy-intensive manufacturing sectors;

1	(G) to address local or regional impacts of
2	climate change policy, including providing as-
3	sistance to displaced workers;
4	(H) to mitigate impacts on energy-inten-
5	sive industries in internationally competitive
6	markets; or
7	(I) to enhance energy security.
8	(2) Deadline.—A State shall distribute or sell
9	allowances for use in accordance with paragraph (1)
10	by not later than 1 year before the beginning of each
11	allowance allocation period.
12	(3) RETURN OF ALLOWANCES.—Not later than
13	330 days before the beginning of each period, a
14	State shall return to the President any allowances
15	not distributed by the deadline in paragraph (2).
16	SEC. 205. ALLOCATION FOR AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS.
17	(a) Agricultural Greenhouse Gas Manage-
18	MENT RESEARCH.—
19	(1) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the
20	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agri-
21	culture, in consultation with scientific and agricul-
22	tural experts, shall prepare and submit to Congress
23	a report that describes the status of research on ag-
24	ricultural greenhouse gas management, including a
25	description of—

1	(A) research on soil carbon sequestration
2	and other agricultural greenhouse gas manage-
3	ment that has been carried out;
4	(B) any additional research that is nec-
5	essary;
6	(C) the proposed priority for additional re-
7	search;
8	(D) the most appropriate approaches for
9	conducting the additional research; and
10	(E) the manner is which carbon credits
11	that are specific to agricultural operations
12	should be valued and allotted.
13	(2) Standardized system of soil carbon
14	MEASUREMENT AND CERTIFICATION FOR THE AGRI-
15	CULTURAL SECTOR.—
16	(A) In general.—As soon as practicable
17	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
18	retary of Agriculture shall establish a standard-
19	ized system of soil carbon measurement and
20	certification for the agricultural sector.
21	(B) Administration.—In establishing the
22	system, the Secretary shall—
23	(i) create a standardized system of
24	measurements for agricultural greenhouse
25	gases that takes into account crop type,

1	fertilizer and water inputs, soil type, region
2	or weather, tilling practices, and other rel-
3	evant factors; and
4	(ii) delineate the most appropriate
5	system of certification of credit by public
6	or private entities.
7	(3) Research.—After the date of submission
8	of the report described in paragraph (1), the Presi-
9	dent and the Secretary of Agriculture (in collabora-
10	tion with the member institutions of higher edu-
11	cation of the Consortium for Agricultural Soil Miti-
12	gation of Greenhouse Gases, institutions of higher
13	education, and research entities) shall initiate a pro-
14	gram to conduct any additional research that is nec-
15	essary relating to soil carbon sequestration and
16	other agricultural sector greenhouse gas emissions
17	for all agricultural sectors, including trees and
18	grassland.
19	(b) AGRICULTURAL SEQUESTRATION ALLOWANCES
20	.—Taking into account the report prepared under sub-
21	section (a)(1), the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish
22	by rule, a program under which agricultural sequestration
23	allowances may be distributed to entities that carry out
24	sequestration projects on agricultural land that achieve
25	long-term greenhouse gas emission mitigation benefits.

- 1 (c) QUANTITY.—During a calendar year, the Sec-2 retary of Agriculture shall distribute agricultural seques-3 tration allowances in a quantity not greater than the product obtained by multiplying— 5 (1) the total number of allowances issued for 6 the calendar year under section 101(a); and 7 (2) the percentage of allowances available for 8 agricultural sequestration under section 201(a). 9 (d) Relationship to Auction.— 10 (1) Insufficient allowances.—If the allow-11 ances available for agricultural sequestration under 12 subsection (c) are insufficient to enable the alloca-13 tions required under the program established under 14 subsection (b) to be made, the additional required 15 allowances shall be deducted from allowances avail-16 able for auction under section 208. 17 (2) Surplus allowances.—If the Secretary 18 of Agriculture does not allocate under this sub-19 section all of the allowances available for agricultural 20 sequestration, any unallocated allowances shall be 21 added to the allowances available for auction under 22 section 208.
- 23 (e) EDUCATION AND OUTREACH SERVICES.—The 24 Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Cooperative

1	State Research, Education, and Extension Service, shall
2	carry out a program to provide—
3	(1) education and outreach services to agricul-
4	tural producers relating to—
5	(A) the carbon sequestering ability of soil
6	by region, plant type, soil type, cropping prac-
7	tice, and water availability;
8	(B) the soil and environmental benefits of
9	carbon sequestration;
10	(C) the transition to carbon sequestering
11	soil techniques;
12	(D) other agricultural sector greenhouse
13	gas emission reduction activities; and
14	(E) the rules and earning potential of par-
15	ticipating in private and public carbon trading
16	systems; and
17	(2) education and outreach services to
18	aggregators relating to—
19	(A) the management of carbon credits for
20	agricultural producers; and
21	(B) the assistance provided to agricultural
22	producers for the management required for car-
23	bon trading systems.
24	(f) Competitive Grants.—

25

(a) Establishment.—

1	(1) In General.—The Secretary of Agriculture
2	shall carry out a program to provide competitive
3	grants to conduct research, education, and outreach
4	service projects under this section within and outside
5	of the Department of Agriculture.
6	(2) Priority.—In making grants under para-
7	graph (1), the Secretary of Agriculture shall give
8	priority to community organizations and producer
9	groups.
10	(3) Limitations.—
11	(A) Research Projects.—The maximum
12	amount of a grant awarded for a research
13	project under this subsection shall be \$500,000.
14	(B) EDUCATIONAL AND OUTREACH
15	PROJECTS.—The maximum amount of a grant
16	awarded for an education or outreach project
17	under this subsection shall be \$50,000.
18	(4) Funding.—Of the funds of the Energy
19	Technology Deployment Fund, the Secretary of Ag-
20	riculture shall use to carry out this subsection, with-
21	out further appropriation, \$10,000,000 for each of
22	fiscal years 2008 through 2013, to remain available
23	until expended.
24	SEC. 206. ALLOCATION FOR EARLY REDUCTIONS.

1	(1) In general.—The President shall estab-
2	lish, by rule, a program under which the President
3	may distribute to any entity that carries out a
4	project to reduce or sequester greenhouse gas emis-
5	sions before the initial allocation period a quantity
6	of allowances that reflects the actual emissions re-
7	ductions or net sequestration of the project, as de-
8	termined by the President.
9	(2) Insufficient allowances.—The Presi-
10	dent shall establish procedures for distribution of al-
11	lowances if the total quantity of eligible early reduc-
12	tions exceeds the quantity of allowances available
13	under subsection (b).
14	(b) AVAILABLE ALLOWANCES.—The total quantity of
15	allowances distributed under subsection (a) may not ex-
16	ceed the product obtained by multiplying—
17	(1) the total number of allowances issued for
18	the calendar year under section 101(a); and
19	(2) the percentage available for early reduction
20	allowances for the calendar year under section
21	201(a).
22	(c) Eligibility.—The President may distribute al-
23	lowances only for early reduction projects that—
24	(1) are consistent with maintaining the environ-
25	mental integrity of the program under this Act; and

1	(2) were reported under—
2	(A) the Voluntary Reporting of Green-
3	house Gases Program of the Energy Informa-
4	tion Administration under section 1605(b) of
5	the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C.
6	13385(b));
7	(B) the Climate Leaders Program of the
8	Environmental Protection Agency; or
9	(C) a State-administered or privately ad-
10	ministered registry that includes early reduction
11	actions not covered under the programs de-
12	scribed in subparagraph (A) or (B).
13	SEC. 207. ALLOCATION OF CARBON CAPTURE AND SEQUES-
	MD AMION DONIES ALLOWANCES
14	TRATION BONUS ALLOWANCES.
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li></ul>	(a) Bonus Allowances for Near-Term Geologi-
15	
15	(a) Bonus Allowances for Near-Term Geologi-
15 16	(a) Bonus Allowances for Near-Term Geological Sequestration Projects.—
15 16 17	(a) Bonus Allowances for Near-Term Geological Sequestration Projects.—  (1) Establishment.—
15 16 17 18	(a) Bonus Allowances for Near-Term Geological Sequestration Projects.—  (1) Establishment.—  (A) In General.—The President shall established
15 16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>(a) Bonus Allowances for Near-Term Geological Sequestration Projects.—</li> <li>(1) Establishment.—</li> <li>(A) In General.—The President shall establish, by rule, a demonstration program under</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>(a) Bonus Allowances for Near-Term Geological Sequestration Projects.—</li> <li>(1) Establishment.—</li> <li>(A) In General.—The President shall establish, by rule, a demonstration program under which the President shall encourage near-term</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Bonus Allowances for Near-Term Geological Sequestration Projects.—  (1) Establishment.—  (A) In General.—The President shall establish, by rule, a demonstration program under which the President shall encourage near-term development of certain geological sequestration
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(a) Bonus Allowances for Near-Term Geological Sequestration Projects.—  (1) Establishment.—  (A) In General.—The President shall establish, by rule, a demonstration program under which the President shall encourage near-term development of certain geological sequestration projects by distributing bonus allowances to en-

1	tion to any credits distributed for the projects
2	under section 302.
3	(2) QUALIFYING PROJECTS.—To be eligible for
4	bonus allowances under this subsection, a project
5	shall—
6	(A) comply with such procedures as the
7	President may establish for crediting geological
8	sequestration projects under sections 302 and
9	303;
10	(B) sequester carbon dioxide emissions re-
11	sulting from electric power generation; and
12	(C) have begun operation during the period
13	beginning January 1, 2008, and ending Decem-
14	ber 31, 2030.
15	(3) Allocation of Bonus allowances.—
16	Each calendar year, the President shall distribute
17	bonus allowances to each qualifying project under
18	this subsection in a quantity equal to the product
19	obtained by multiplying the number of tons seques-
20	tered by the project and the bonus allowance rate
21	for that calendar year as provided in the following
22	table:

Calendar Year	Bonus Allowance Rate
2012	3.5
2013	3.5
2014	3.5
2015	3.5
2016	3.5
2017	3.5
2018	3.3
2019	3.1
2020	2.9
2021	2.7
2022	2.5
2023	2.3
2024	2.1
2025	1.9
2026	1.7
2027	1.5
2028	1.3
2029	1.1
2030	0.9
2031	0.7
2032	0.5
2033	0.5
2034	0.5
2035	0.5
2036	0.5
2037	0.5

Calendar Year	Bonus Allowance Rate
2038	0.5
2039	0.5
2040	0.0

(4) 10-YEAR LIMIT.—A qualifying project may receive annual bonus allowances under this subsection only for the first 10 years of operation.

## (5) Relationship to Auction.—

(A) Insufficient bonus allowances.—
If the bonus allowances available for geological sequestration (as determined by multiplying the total number of allowances issued for a calendar year under section 101(a) and the percentage for geological sequestration under section 201(a)) are insufficient to enable the allocations required under paragraph (3) to be made, the additional required allowances shall be deducted from allowances available for auction under section 208.

(B) Surplus bonus allowances.—If the President does not allocate under this subsection all of the allowances available for geological sequestration, any unallocated allowances shall be added to the allowances available for auction under section 208.

1	(b) Report on Geological Sequestration
2	Projects.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enact-
3	ment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress
4	a report on the environmental, health, and safety issues
5	surrounding the long-term storage of large quantities of
6	carbon dioxide emissions in geological formations, includ-
7	ing any legislative recommendations to address liability for
8	releases of carbon dioxide emissions from the formations.
9	SEC. 208. AUCTION OF ALLOWANCES FOR TECHNOLOGY,
10	ADAPTATION, AND ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.
11	(a) Procedure.—The President shall establish, by
12	rule, a procedure for the auction of allowances for each
13	calendar year in accordance with this section.
14	(b) Base Quantity.—Subject to subsection (c), the
15	base quantity of allowances to be auctioned for a calendar
16	year shall be the product obtained by multiplying—
17	(1) the total number of allowances issued for
18	the calendar year under section 101(a); and
19	(2) the percentage for technology, adaptation,
20	and low-income household assistance for the cal-
21	endar year under section 201(a).
22	(c) Adjustments to Number of Allowances
23	AUCTIONED.—For any calendar year, the quantity of al-
24	lowances shall be equal to the base quantity of allowances
25	determined pursuant to subsection (b)—

1	(1) minus any excess allowances needed to—
2	(A) allocate allowances to a new entrant
3	facility under section 202(b)(3);
4	(B) allocate allowances to a new entrant
5	manufacturing facility under section 203(f);
6	(C) allocate allowances for an agricultural
7	sequestration project under section 205; or
8	(D) allocate carbon capture and sequestra-
9	tion bonus allowances under section 207(a); and
10	(2) plus any allowances that were—
11	(A) available for allocation by the Presi-
12	dent under section 201(b) for the calendar year
13	but not distributed;
14	(B) available for allocation for the pro-
15	ceeding calendar year for new entrant facilities
16	under section 202(b)(3) but not distributed
17	during that calendar year;
18	(C) returned to the President by the owner
19	or operator of a shut down eligible manufac-
20	turing facility under section 203(e);
21	(D) available for allocation for the pre-
22	ceding calendar year for new entrant manufac-
23	turing facilities under section 203(f) but not
24	distributed during that calendar year;

1	(E) returned to the President by a State
2	under section 204(b)(3);
3	(F) available during the preceding calendar
4	year for allocation to an agricultural project
5	under section 205 but not distributed during
6	that calendar year; or
7	(G) available during the preceding calendar
8	year for allocation as a carbon capture and se-
9	questration bonus allowance under section
10	207(a) but not distributed during that calendar
11	year.
12	(d) Allocation of Reduction or Increase.—
13	Any reduction or increase in auction allowances under
14	subsection (c) shall be allocated among technology, adap-
15	tation, and low-income household assistance in the same
16	ratio as the base quantity of allowances is allocated be-
17	tween technology, adaptation, and low-income household
18	assistance under section 201(a).
19	(e) Schedule.—The auction of allowances shall be
20	held on the following schedule:
21	(1) In 2009, the President shall auction—
22	(A) ½ of the allowances available for auc-
23	tion for 2012; and
24	(B) ½ of the allowances available for auc-
25	tion for 2013.

1	(2) In 2010, the President shall auction $\frac{1}{2}$ of
2	the allowances available for auction for 2014.
3	(3) In 2011, the President shall auction $\frac{1}{2}$ of
4	the allowances available for auction for 2015.
5	(4) In 2012 and each subsequent calendar year,
6	the President shall auction—
7	(A) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the allowances available for auc-
8	tion for that calendar year; and
9	(B) ½ of the allowances available for auc-
10	tion for the calendar year that is 4 calendar
11	years after that calendar year.
12	(f) Auction Proceeds.—
13	(1) Establishment of funds.—There are es-
14	tablished in the Treasury the following funds:
15	(A) The Energy Technology Deployment
16	Fund.
17	(B) The Climate Adaptation Fund.
18	(C) The Energy Assistance Fund.
19	(2) Deposit of funds.—Subject to paragraph
20	(3), the President shall deposit into the funds under
21	paragraph (1) the proceeds of auctions of allowances
22	under this section, in the same ratio as the base
23	quantity of allowances for the applicable year for
24	technology, adaptation, and low-income household
25	assistance, respectively, under section 201(a).

1	(3) LIMITATION.—Any auction proceeds that
2	would otherwise be deposited into the funds estab-
3	lished under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of para-
4	graph (1) shall be treated as miscellaneous receipts
5	of the United States and deposited into the general
6	fund of the Treasury to the extent that the funds ex-
7	$\operatorname{ceed}$ —
8	(A) for calendar year 2009,
9	\$25,000,000,000; and
10	(B) for each subsequent year, the product
11	obtained by multiplying—
12	(i) the amount of the limitation estab-
13	lished for the preceding year; by
14	(ii) the ratio described in section
15	102(d)(2)(B).
16	TITLE III—PROVISION OF
17	CREDITS
18	SEC. 301. CREDITS FOR ACTIVITIES THAT TAKE GREEN-
19	HOUSE GAS PRECURSORS OUT OF COM-
20	MERCE IN THE UNITED STATES.
21	(a) In General.—The President shall establish, by
22	rule, a program under which the President distributes
23	credits to United States entities for certain downstream
24	activities in accordance with this section.

- 1 (b) Use of Fuels as Feedstocks.—If the Presi-
- 2 dent determines that an entity has used a covered fuel
- 3 (other than coal) as a feedstock in calendar year 2012 or
- 4 any calendar year thereafter, so that the carbon dioxide
- 5 associated with the covered fuel will not be emitted, the
- 6 President shall distribute to that entity a quantity of cred-
- 7 its equal to the quantity of covered fuel used as feedstock
- 8 by the entity during that calendar year, measured in car-
- 9 bon dioxide equivalents.
- 10 (c) Exporters of Covered Fuel.—If the Presi-
- 11 dent determines that an entity has exported covered fuel
- 12 (other than coal) (including exports of natural gas from
- 13 Alaska to Canada for reimportation into the United
- 14 States) in calendar year 2012 or any calendar year there-
- 15 after, the President shall distribute to that entity a quan-
- 16 tity of credits equal to the quantity of covered fuel ex-
- 17 ported by the entity during that calendar year, measured
- 18 in carbon dioxide equivalents.
- 19 (d) Other Exporters.—If the President deter-
- 20 mines that an entity has exported hydrofluorocarbons,
- 21 perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, or nitrous oxide in
- 22 calendar year 2012 or any calendar year thereafter, the
- 23 President shall distribute to that entity a quantity of cred-
- 24 its equal to the volume of hydrofluorocarbons,
- 25 perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, or nitrous oxide ex-

- 1 ported by the entity during that calendar year, measured
- 2 in carbon dioxide equivalents.
- 3 (e) Hydrofluorocarbon Destruction.—If the
- 4 President determines that an entity has destroyed
- 5 hydrofluorocarbons in calendar year 2012 or any calendar
- 6 year thereafter, the President shall distribute to that enti-
- 7 ty a quantity of credits equal to the volume of
- 8 hydrofluorocarbons destroyed by the entity during that
- 9 calendar year, measured in carbon dioxide equivalents.
- 10 SEC. 302. CREDITS FOR CARBON DIOXIDE SEQUESTRATION.
- If the President determines that an entity has seques-
- 12 tered in calendar year 2012 or any calendar year there-
- 13 after carbon dioxide emissions in a geological formation
- 14 in a manner the President determines will achieve long-
- 15 term greenhouse gas mitigation benefits, the President
- 16 shall distribute to that entity a quantity of credits equal
- 17 to the quantity of carbon dioxide sequestered by the entity
- 18 during that calendar year.
- 19 SEC. 303. CREDITS FOR PROJECTS THAT OFFSET OTHER
- 20 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.
- 21 (a) Establishment.—The President shall establish,
- 22 by rule, a program under which the President shall dis-
- 23 tribute credits to entities that carry out offset projects in
- 24 the United States that—

1	(1)(A) reduce any greenhouse gas emissions
2	that are not covered greenhouse gas emissions in
3	calendar year 2012 or any calendar year thereafter;
4	or
5	(B) sequester a greenhouse gas in calendar year
6	2012 or any calendar year thereafter;
7	(2) meet the requirements of section 601(c);
8	and
9	(3) are consistent with maintaining the environ-
10	mental integrity of the program under this Act.
11	(b) Categories of Offset Projects Eligible
12	FOR STREAMLINED PROCEDURES.—
13	(1) In general.—The program established
14	under this section shall include the use of stream-
15	lined procedures for distributing credits to categories
16	of projects for which the President determines there
17	are broadly accepted standards or methodologies for
18	quantifying and verifying the long-term greenhouse
19	gas emission mitigation benefits of the projects.
20	(2) Categories of Projects.—The stream-
21	lined procedures described in paragraph (1) shall
22	apply to—
23	(A) landfill methane use projects;
24	(B) animal waste or municipal wastewater
25	methane use projects;

1	(C) projects to reduce sulfur hexafluoride
2	emissions from transformers;
3	(D) coal mine methane use projects; and
4	(E) such other categories of projects as the
5	President may specify by rule.
6	(c) Distribution of Credits.—
7	(1) In general.—If the President determines
8	that an entity has carried out an offset project in
9	calendar year 2012 or any calendar year thereafter
10	that is eligible under this section, the President shall
11	distribute to that entity a quantity of credits equal
12	to the volume of greenhouse gas emissions reduced
13	or sequestered during that calendar year, measured
14	in carbon dioxide equivalents.
15	(2) Unclassified projects.—With respect to
16	an offset project that is not classified within any
17	project category described in subsection (b), the
18	President may distribute less than 1 credit for each
19	ton of greenhouse gas emissions reduced or seques-
20	tered, measured in carbon dioxide equivalents.
21	(d) Ineligible Offset Projects.—An offset
22	project shall not be eligible to receive a credit under this
23	section if the offset project is eligible to receive credits
24	or allowances under section 205, 206, 207, 301, or 302,

## TITLE IV—TECHNOLOGY, ADAP-**ASSISTANCE** TATION, **AND** 2 **PROGRAMS** 3 4 SEC. 401. EARLY TECHNOLOGY DEPLOYMENT PROGRAMS. 5 (a) IN GENERAL.— 6 (1) Allocation.—Beginning in fiscal year 7 2010, the Secretary shall use 80 percent of the 8 funds deposited in the Energy Technology Deploy-9 ment Fund (other than funds used under sections 10 102(i)(3) and 205(f)(4), without further appropria-11 tion or fiscal year limitation, as follows: 12 (A) 45 percent of the funds shall be used 13 to carry out the zero- or low-carbon energy 14 technologies program under subsection (b). 15 (B) 35 percent of the funds shall be used 16 as follows: 17 (i) 28 percent shall be used to carry 18 out the advanced coal and sequestration 19 technologies program under subsection (c). 20 (ii) 7 percent shall be used to carry 21 out the cellulosic biomass ethanol and mu-22 nicipal solid waste technology deployment 23 programs.

1	(C) 20 percent shall be used to carry out
2	the advanced technology vehicles manufacturing
3	incentive program under subsection (e).
4	(2) Adjustment of Program funding Pro-
5	PORTIONS.—
6	(A) REVIEW.—Not later than September
7	30, 2013, the Secretary shall enter into appro-
8	priate arrangements with the National Academy
9	of Sciences to review, every 10 years, the fund-
10	ing categories and percentages under this sub-
11	section to determine if the categories and per-
12	centages are responsive to the greatest needs
13	and opportunities for deployment of advanced
14	energy technology to mitigate climate change.
15	(B) Adjustment.—On receipt of the re-
16	port by the National Academy of Sciences, the
17	Secretary may, by rule, adjust the funding cat-
18	egories and percentages under this subsection
19	to implement the recommendations by the Na-
20	tional Academy of Sciences.
21	(b) Zero- or Low-Carbon Energy Technologies
22	Deployment.—
23	(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:
24	(A) Energy savings.—The term "energy
25	savings" means megawatt-hours of electricity or

1	million British thermal units of natural gas
2	saved by a product, in comparison to projected
3	energy consumption under the energy efficiency
4	standard applicable to the product.
5	(B) High-efficiency consumer prod-
6	UCT.—The term "high-efficiency consumer
7	product" means a covered product to which an
8	energy conservation standard applies under sec-
9	tion 325 of the Energy Policy and Conservation
10	Act (42 U.S.C. 6295), if the energy efficiency
11	of the product exceeds the energy efficiency re-
12	quired under the standard.
13	(C) Zero- or low-carbon genera-
14	TION.—The term "zero- or low-carbon genera-
15	tion" means generation of electricity by an elec-
16	tric generation unit that—
17	(i) emits no carbon dioxide into the
18	atmosphere, or is fossil-fuel fired and emits
19	into the atmosphere not more than 250
20	pounds of carbon dioxide per megawatt-
21	hour (after adjustment for any carbon di-
22	oxide from the unit that is geologically se-
23	questered); and
24	(ii) was placed into commercial service
25	after the date of enactment of this Act.

1	(2) Financial incentives program.—During
2	each fiscal year beginning on or after October 1,
3	2008, the Secretary shall competitively award finan-
4	cial incentives under this subsection in the following
5	technology categories:
6	(A) Production of electricity from new
7	zero- or low-carbon generation.
8	(B) Manufacture of high-efficiency con-
9	sumer products.
10	(3) Requirements.—
11	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
12	make awards under this subsection to producers
13	of new zero- or low-carbon generation and to
14	manufacturers of high-efficiency consumer
15	products—
16	(i) in the case of producers of new
17	zero- or low-carbon generation, based on
18	the bid of each producer in terms of dol-
19	lars per megawatt-hour of electricity gen-
20	erated; and
21	(ii) in the case of manufacturers of
22	high-efficiency consumer products, based
23	on the bid of each manufacturer in terms
24	of dollars per megawatt-hour or million
25	British thermal units saved.

1	(B) Acceptance of bids.—
2	(i) In general.—In making awards
3	under this subsection, the Secretary
4	shall—
5	(I) solicit bids for reverse auction
6	from appropriate producers and man-
7	ufacturers, as determined by the Sec-
8	retary; and
9	(II) award financial incentives to
10	the producers and manufacturers that
11	submit the lowest bids that meet the
12	requirements established by the Sec-
13	retary.
14	(ii) Factors for conversion.—
15	(I) In general.—For the pur-
16	pose of assessing bids under clause
17	(i), the Secretary shall specify a factor
18	for converting megawatt-hours of elec-
19	tricity and million British thermal
20	units of natural gas to common units.
21	(II) REQUIREMENT.—The con-
22	version factor shall be based on the
23	relative greenhouse gas emission bene-
24	fits of electricity and natural gas con-
25	servation.

1	(C) Ineligible units.—A new unit for
2	the generation of electricity that uses renewable
3	energy resources shall not be eligible to receive
4	an award under this subsection if the unit re-
5	ceives renewable energy credits under a Federal
6	renewable portfolio standard.
7	(4) Forms of Awards.—
8	(A) Zero- and low-carbon genera-
9	TORS.—An award for zero- or low-carbon gen-
10	eration under this subsection shall be in the
11	form of a contract to provide a production pay-
12	ment for each year during the first 10 years of
13	commercial service of the generation unit in an
14	amount equal to the product obtained by multi-
15	plying—
16	(i) the amount bid by the producer of
17	the zero- or low-carbon generation; and
18	(ii) the megawatt-hours estimated to
19	be generated by the zero- or low-carbon
20	generation unit each year.
21	(B) High-efficiency consumer prod-
22	UCTS.—An award for a high-efficiency con-
23	sumer product under this subsection shall be in
24	the form of a lump sum payment in an amount
25	equal to the product obtained by multiplying—

1	(i) the amount bid by the manufac-
2	turer of the high-efficiency consumer prod-
3	uct; and
4	(ii) the energy savings during the pro-
5	jected useful life of the high-efficiency con-
6	sumer product, not to exceed 10 years, as
7	determined under rules issued by the Sec-
8	retary.
9	(c) ADVANCED COAL AND SEQUESTRATION TECH-
10	NOLOGIES PROGRAM.—
11	(1) ADVANCED COAL TECHNOLOGIES.—
12	(A) DEFINITION OF ADVANCED COAL GEN-
13	ERATION TECHNOLOGY.—In this paragraph, the
14	term "advanced coal generation technology"
15	means advanced coal-fueled power plant tech-
16	nologies that—
17	(i) achieve a minimum efficiency of 30
18	percent with respect to higher heating
19	value of the feedstock after all parasitic re-
20	quirements for carbon dioxide capture and
21	compression to 2,000 psia have been sub-
22	tracted; and
23	(ii) provide for capture of a significant
24	quantity of carbon dioxide emissions, as
25	determined by the Secretary.

1	(B) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—The
2	Secretary shall use ½ of the funds provided to
3	carry out this subsection during each year to
4	support demonstration projects using advanced
5	coal generation technology, including retrofit
6	technology that could be deployed on existing
7	coal generation facilities.
8	(C) Deployment incentives.—
9	(i) In General.—The Secretary shall
10	use ½ of the funds provided to carry out
11	this subsection during each fiscal year to
12	provide Federal financial incentives to fa-
13	cilitate the deployment of not more than
14	20 gigawatts of advanced coal generation
15	technologies.
16	(ii) Administration.—In providing
17	incentives under this subparagraph, the
18	Secretary shall—
19	(I) provide appropriate incentives
20	for regulated investor-owned utilities,
21	municipal utilities, electric coopera-
22	tives, and independent power pro-
23	ducers, as determined by the Sec-
24	retary; and

1	(II) ensure that a range of the
2	domestic coal types is employed in the
3	facilities that receive incentives under
4	this subparagraph.
5	(iii) Funding requirements.—
6	(I) SEQUESTRATION ACTIVI-
7	TIES.—The Secretary shall provide in-
8	centives only to projects that will cap-
9	ture and sequester emissions of car-
10	bon dioxide.
11	(II) STORAGE AGREEMENT RE-
12	QUIRED.—The Secretary shall require
13	a binding storage agreement for the
14	carbon dioxide captured in a project
15	under this subsection, in a geologic
16	storage project approved by the Sec-
17	retary.
18	(III) Projects using certain
19	COALS.—In providing incentives under
20	this subparagraph, the Secretary shall
21	set aside not less than 25 percent of
22	any funds made available to carry out
23	this paragraph for projects using
24	lower rank coals, such as subbitu-
25	minous coal and lignite.

1	(iv) Distribution of funds.—A
2	project that receives an award under this
3	subparagraph may elect 1 of the following
4	Federal financial incentives:
5	(I) A loan guarantee.
6	(II) A cost-sharing grant for not
7	more than 50 percent of the cost of
8	the project.
9	(III) Production payments of not
10	more than 1.5 cents per kilowatt-hour
11	of electric output during the first 10
12	years of commercial service of the
13	project.
14	(v) Limitation.—A project may not
15	receive an award under this subsection if
16	the project receives an award under sub-
17	section (d).
18	(2) Sequestration.—
19	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall use
20	½ of the funds provided to carry out this sub-
21	section during each fiscal year for large-scale
22	geologic carbon storage demonstration projects
23	that use carbon dioxide captured from facilities
24	for the generation of electricity using coal gas-
25	ification or other advanced coal combustion

1	processes, including facilities that receive assist-
2	ance under paragraph (1).
3	(B) Project capital and operating
4	COSTS.—The Secretary shall provide assistance
5	under this paragraph to reimburse the project
6	owner for a percentage of the incremental
7	project capital and operating costs of the
8	project that are attributable to carbon capture
9	and sequestration, as the Secretary determines
10	to be appropriate.
11	(d) Fuel From Cellulosic Biomass.—
12	(1) In general.—The Secretary shall provide
13	deployment incentives under this subsection to en-
14	courage a variety of projects to produce transpor-
15	tation fuels from cellulosic biomass, relying on dif-
16	ferent feedstocks in different regions of the United
17	States.
18	(2) Project eligibility.—Incentives under
19	this subsection shall be provided on a competitive
20	basis to projects that produce fuels that—
21	(A) meet United States fuel and emissions
22	specifications;
23	(B) help diversify domestic transportation
24	energy supplies; and

1	(C) improve or maintain air, water, soil,
2	and habitat quality.
3	(3) Incentives.—Incentives under this sub-
4	section may consist of—
5	(A) loan guarantees for the construction of
6	production facilities and supporting infrastruc-
7	ture; or
8	(B) production payments through a reverse
9	auction in accordance with paragraph (4).
10	(4) Reverse Auction.—
11	(A) IN GENERAL.—In providing incentives
12	under this subsection, the Secretary shall—
13	(i) prescribe rules under which pro-
14	ducers of fuel from cellulosic biomass may
15	bid for production payments under para-
16	graph (3)(B); and
17	(ii) solicit bids from producers of dif-
18	ferent classes of transportation fuel, as the
19	Secretary determines to be appropriate.
20	(B) REQUIREMENT.—The rules under sub-
21	paragraph (A) shall require that incentives shall
22	be provided to the producers that submit the
23	lowest bid (in terms of cents per gallon) for
24	each class of transportation fuel from which the
25	Secretary solicits a bid.

1	(e) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFAC-
2	TURING INCENTIVE PROGRAM.—
3	(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:
4	(A) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLE.—
5	The term "advanced technology vehicle" means
6	a light duty motor vehicle that meets—
7	(i) the Tier II Bin 5 emission stand-
8	ard established in rules prescribed by the
9	Administrator of the Environmental Pro-
10	tection Agency under section 202(i) of the
11	Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7521(i)), or a
12	lower numbered Bin emission standard;
13	(ii) any new emission standard for
14	fine particulate matter prescribed by the
15	Administrator under that Act; and
16	(iii) at least 125 percent of the aver-
17	age base year combined fuel economy, cal-
18	culated on an energy-equivalent basis, for
19	vehicles of a substantially similar footprint.
20	(B) COMBINED FUEL ECONOMY.—The
21	term "combined fuel economy" means—
22	(i) the combined city-highway miles
23	per gallon values, as reported in accord-
24	ance with section 32908 of title 49, United
25	States Code; and

1	(ii) in the case of an electric drive ve-
2	hicle with the ability to recharge from an
3	off-board source, the reported mileage, as
4	determined in a manner consistent with
5	the Society of Automotive Engineers rec-
6	ommended practice for that configuration
7	or a similar practice recommended by the
8	Secretary, using a petroleum equivalence
9	factor for the off-board electricity (as de-
10	fined by the Secretary).
11	(C) Engineering integration costs.—
12	The term "engineering integration costs" in-
13	cludes the cost of engineering tasks relating
14	to—
15	(i) incorporating qualifying compo-
16	nents into the design of advanced tech-
17	nology vehicles; and
18	(ii) designing new tooling and equip-
19	ment for production facilities that produce
20	qualifying components or advanced tech-
21	nology vehicles.
22	(D) QUALIFYING COMPONENT.—The term
23	"qualifying component" means a component
24	that the Secretary determines to be—

1	(i) specially designed for advanced
2	technology vehicles; and
3	(ii) installed for the purpose of meet-
4	ing the performance requirements of ad-
5	vanced technology vehicles.
6	(2) Manufacturer facility conversion
7	AWARDS.—The Secretary shall provide facility con-
8	version funding awards under this subsection to
9	automobile manufacturers and component suppliers
10	to pay 30 percent of the cost of—
11	(A) re-equipping or expanding an existing
12	manufacturing facility to produce—
13	(i) qualifying advanced technology ve-
14	hicles; or
15	(ii) qualifying components; and
16	(B) engineering integration of qualifying
17	vehicles and qualifying components.
18	(3) Period of availability.—
19	(A) In general.—An award under para-
20	graph (2) shall apply to—
21	(i) facilities and equipment placed in
22	service after the date of enactment of this
23	Act and before January 1, 2016: and

1	(ii) engineering integration costs in-
2	curred after the date of enactment of this
3	Act.
4	(f) International Technology Development.—
5	(1) Funding.—Beginning in fiscal year 2010,
6	the Secretary of State shall, without further appro-
7	priation or fiscal year limitation, use 20 percent of
8	the funds deposited in the Energy Technology De-
9	ployment Fund and any funds in the International
10	Technology Deployment Fund from the sale of inter-
11	national reserve allowances under section
12	502(f)(4)(A), for purposes of carrying out an inter-
13	national technology development program under this
14	subsection.
15	(2) Report.—
16	(A) In general.—Not later than 1 year
17	after the date of enactment of this Act, the
18	President shall submit to Congress—
19	(i) a report on a strategy for
20	leveraging funds available under this sub-
21	section to encourage the deployment of en-
22	ergy technology with low or no greenhouse
23	gas emissions in key developing countries;
24	and

1	(11) legislative recommendations for
2	carrying out the strategy.
3	(B) Targeting.—
4	(i) In general.—The report shall
5	recommend targeted countries, priority
6	technologies, and sectors.
7	(ii) Priority shall be given
8	to countries that the President determines
9	are making substantial efforts to reduce
10	the greenhouse gas emissions of the coun-
11	tries.
12	(C) Goals.—The recommendations in the
13	report shall be based on the dual goals of ex-
14	port promotion and greenhouse gas reduction.
15	(D) Components of the
16	strategy described in the report may include—
17	(i) loan guarantees and other funding
18	mechanisms;
19	(ii) cost sharing for demonstration
20	projects;
21	(iii) information sharing and capacity
22	building;
23	(iv) cooperative benchmarking efforts;
24	(v) joint research and development
25	initiatives;

1	(vi) elimination of financing and mar-
2	ket barriers; and
3	(vii) pursuing carbon reduction strate-
4	gies that align with general development
5	plans (such as using nuclear power, em-
6	ploying efficiency or fuel switching to re-
7	duce conventional pollution, or avoiding de-
8	forestation).
9	(3) Implementation.—The program under
10	this subsection, if the program is approved by Con-
11	gress by law, shall be administered by the Secretary
12	of State, in consultation with—
13	(A) the Secretary of Energy;
14	(B) the Secretary of Commerce;
15	(C) the Administrator of the United States
16	Agency for International Development;
17	(D) the United States Trade Representa-
18	tive; and
19	(E) the Administrator of the Environ-
20	mental Protection Agency.
21	SEC. 402. ADAPTATION PROGRAMS.
22	(a) In General.—
23	(1) Auction proceeds.—All proceeds from
24	auctions deposited into the Climate Adaptation
25	Fund shall be made available, without further appro-

1	priation or fiscal year limitation, for the adaptation
2	programs under this section.
3	(2) Uses of funds.—Funds for adaptation
4	shall be used as follows:
5	(A) 25 percent shall be used by the Presi-
6	dent to address climate change impacts on
7	coastal regions of the United States (other than
8	regions for which funding is received under sub-
9	paragraph (B)).
10	(B) 25 percent shall be to address climate
11	change impacts on regions in the United States
12	above 50 degrees North latitude, in accordance
13	with a plan submitted by such a region to the
14	President, with up to 5 percent of the funds for
15	those regions made available for research on
16	impacts of climate change on those regions.
17	(C) 20 percent shall be used by the Presi-
18	dent to address climate change impacts on nat-
19	ural resources in the contiguous United States
20	(other than in areas described in subparagraphs
21	(A) and (B)), with a priority given to—
22	(i) studies or research within the Cli-
23	mate Change Science Program, including
24	basic data acquisition and enhanced mod-
25	eling systems, intended to better under-

1	stand and predict the impacts to water
2	supply of global climate change;
3	(ii) research and development of new
4	technologies to reclaim impaired and non-
5	traditional water supplies, including desali-
6	nation technologies; and
7	(iii) providing an appropriate Federal
8	cost-share through existing Federal pro-
9	grams to facilitate the planning, design,
10	and construction of projects to conserve
11	water or otherwise enhance water use effi-
12	ciency, including facilities to reclaim and
13	reuse wastewater.
14	(D) 30 percent shall be used for fish and
15	wildlife conservation programs, with the total
16	funding under this subparagraph divided as fol-
17	lows:
18	(i) 18 percent shall be transferred to
19	the subaccount of the Treasury known as
20	the Wildlife Conservation and Restoration
21	Account established by section 3(a)(2) of
22	the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restora-
23	tion Act (16 U.S.C. 669b(a)(2)) in accord-
24	ance with subsection (b).

1	(ii) 18 percent shall be made available
2	to States through the Federal aid to wild-
3	life restoration fund established under sec-
4	tion 3(a)(1) of the Pittman-Robertson
5	Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C.
6	669b(a)(1))) and the Dingell-Johnson
7	Sport Fish Restoration Act (commonly
8	known as the "Wallop-Breaux Act") (16
9	U.S.C. 777 et seq.) in accordance with
10	subsection (c).
11	(iii) 28 percent shall be available for
12	obligation or expenditure in accordance
13	with section 5 of the Land and Water Con-
14	servation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C.
15	460 <i>l</i> -7) in accordance with subsection (d).
16	(iv) 36 percent shall be transferred to
17	the Treasury subaccount described in sub-
18	section (e)(2) for the purposes specified in
19	subsection $(e)(3)$ .
20	(3) Distribution rules.—The President shall
21	establish, by rule, a procedure to distribute the ad-
22	aptation assistance available for each calendar year
23	under subparagraphs (A) and (C) of paragraph (2).
24	(4) Use of funds.—Adaptation assistance
25	available for each calendar year under subpara-

1	graphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) shall be used
2	only for—
3	(A) coastal and estuarine land protection;
4	(B) mitigation, restoration, protection, and
5	relocation of threatened coastal communities;
6	(C) coastal damage prevention and restora-
7	tion, including infrastructure replacement and
8	construction;
9	(D) research and deployment of tech-
10	nologies designed to address climate impacts; or
11	(E) construction of energy or transpor-
12	tation infrastructure capable of reducing carbon
13	emissions.
14	(5) Report.—
15	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than Sep-
16	tember 30, 2008, and annually thereafter, a
17	State receiving adaptation assistance under this
18	subsection shall submit to the appropriate con-
19	gressional committees, the Department of Com-
20	merce, Department of the Interior, Environ-
21	mental Protection Agency, and the Council on
22	Environmental Quality a report that describes
23	actions taken to carry out this subsection.
24	(B) CONTENT.—The report shall include—

1	(i) the amount of obligations and ex-
2	penditures to carry out this subsection;
3	(ii) a list of research questions and
4	the results of research undertaken; and
5	(iii) a description of any project un-
6	dertaken with the use of funds under this
7	subsection.
8	(b) STATE WILDLIFE PLANS.—
9	(1) In general.—Funds made available under
10	subsection (a)(2)(D)(i) shall be used by States to
11	improve the ability of fish and wildlife to survive the
12	effects of climate change by—
13	(A) developing assessment information,
14	conducting research, and undertaking moni-
15	toring of fish and wildlife and the habitat of
16	fish and wildlife;
17	(B) developing and undertaking projects to
18	manage, conserve, and restore individual species
19	of fish and wildlife and populations; and
20	(C) implementing actions to manage, con-
21	serve, and restore fish and wildlife habitat.
22	(2) Integrating climate change consider-
23	ATIONS INTO STATE COMPREHENSIVE WILDLIFE
24	CONSERVATION STRATEGIES.—Effective beginning
25	on the date of enactment of this Act, each State

- shall account for anticipated changes in climate and anticipated changes in the natural environment in any revisions and updates to the comprehensive wild-life conservation strategy required by section 4(d)(1)(D) of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669c(d)(1)(D)) undertaken after the date of enactment of this Act.
  - (3) STATE MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the State matching requirement for use of funds made available under subsection (a)(2)(D)(i) shall be 10 percent of the cost of the projects carried out under this subsection.
  - (c) State Wildlife Conservation Programs.—
  - (1) IN GENERAL.—Funds made available under subsection (a)(2)(D)(ii) shall be used by States to improve the ability of game and other species of fish and wildlife to survive the effects of climate change by—
    - (A) developing assessment information, conducting research, and undertaking monitoring of game and other species of fish and wildlife and the habitat of the game and other species of fish and wildlife;

1	(B) developing and undertaking projects to
2	manage, conserve, and restore individual game
3	and other species of fish and wildlife and popu-
4	lations; and
5	(C) implementing actions to manage, con-
6	serve, and restore fish and wildlife habitat.
7	(2) COORDINATING GAME SPECIES CLIMATE
8	CHANGE CONSERVATION EFFORTS WITH STATE COM-
9	PREHENSIVE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION STRATE-
10	GIES.—A State shall coordinate, to the maximum ex-
11	tent practicable, the efforts of the State under this
12	section to conserve game species in light of climate
13	change impacts on the natural environment with
14	work carried out under the comprehensive wildlife
15	conservation strategy of the State required under
16	section $4(d)(1)(D)$ of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife
17	Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. $669c(d)(1)(D)$ ).
18	(3) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—Notwith-
19	standing any other provision of law, the State
20	matching requirement for use of funds made avail-
21	able under subsection (a)(2)(D)(ii) shall be 10 per-
22	cent of the cost of the projects carried out under
23	this subsection.
24	(4) Savings clause.—Nothing in this Act di-
25	minishes or affects the authorization by Congress to

1	appropriate funds to carry out the purposes of the
2	Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16
3	U.S.C. 669 et seq.) and the Dingell-Johnson Sport
4	Fish Restoration Act (commonly known as the
5	"Wallop-Breaux Act") (16 U.S.C. 777 et seq.).
6	(d) Land and Water Conservation Fund.—
7	(1) In general.—Funds made available under
8	subsection (a)(2)(D)(iii) shall—
9	(A) be available without further appropria-
10	tion;
11	(B) remain available until expended; and
12	(C) be in addition to any other funds made
13	available from the land and water conservation
14	fund established under section 2 of the Land
15	and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16
16	U.S.C. 460l–5).
17	(2) Allocation of funds.—Of funds made
18	available under subsection (a)(2)(D)(iii)—
19	(A) 50 percent shall be used for Federal
20	land acquisition purposes as provided in section
21	7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund
22	Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460 <i>l</i> -9); and
23	(B) 50 percent shall be used for financial
24	assistance to States as provided in section 6 of

1	the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of
2	1965 (16 U.S.C. 460 <i>l</i> –8).
3	(3) Federal Land acquisition projects.—
4	(A) Priority list.—The President shall
5	transmit, as part of the annual budget pro-
6	posal, a priority list for Federal land acquisition
7	projects to be funded under this section.
8	(B) AVAILABILITY.—Funds for Federal
9	land acquisition provided under paragraph (2)
10	shall be made available, without further appro-
11	priation, 15 days after the date Congress ad-
12	journs sine die for each year, for the projects
13	identified on the priority list of the President,
14	unless prior to that date, legislation is enacted
15	establishing a different priority list.
16	(C) SITES UNDER JURISDICTION OF SEC-
17	RETARY OF THE INTERIOR AND SECRETARY OF
18	AGRICULTURE.—
19	(i) In General.—In developing the
20	annual land acquisition priority list, the
21	President shall require the Secretary of the
22	Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture
23	to develop the priority list for the sites
24	under the jurisdiction of each Secretary.

1	(ii) Consultation.—The Secretaries
2	shall prepare the lists in consultation with
3	the head of each affected bureau or agen-
4	cy, taking into account the best profes-
5	sional judgment regarding the land acqui-
6	sition priorities and policies of each bureau
7	or agency.
8	(D) Areas.—Acquisition of land or inter-
9	ests in land under this section shall be limited
10	to acquisitions within the external boundaries
11	of—
12	(i) a unit of the National Park Sys-
13	tem;
14	(ii) a unit of the National Wildlife
15	Refuge System;
16	(iii) a federally administered compo-
17	nent of the National Wild and Scenic Riv-
18	ers System;
19	(iv) a component of the National
20	Trails System;
21	(v) a component of the National Wil-
22	derness Preservation System;
23	(vi) a National Monument;
24	(vii) any part of the National Land-
25	scape Conservation System established by

1	Congress or if the boundary has been ap-
2	proved by Congress;
3	(viii) a National Conservation Area; or
4	(ix) a National Recreation Area ad-
5	ministered by the Secretary of Agriculture.
6	(e) National Climate Change Conservation
7	WILDLIFE STRATEGY.—
8	(1) Development of Strategy.—
9	(A) In general.—Not later than 2 years
10	of the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
11	retary of the Interior, in consultation and co-
12	ordination with the Secretaries of Agriculture
13	and Commerce, the National Research Council
14	Science Advisory Board, State fish and wildlife
15	agencies, Indian tribes, conservation organiza-
16	tions, and the public, shall develop a National
17	Climate Change Conservation Wildlife Strategy.
18	(B) Contents.—The strategy shall—
19	(i) be updated at least once every 5
20	years;
21	(ii) be based on the best available
22	science, as identified by the Science Advi-
23	sory Board of the National Research
24	Council;

1	(iii) identify roles and actions for each
2	participating Federal agency and how that
3	strategy will work to complement State ef-
4	forts, including coordination with State
5	Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation
6	Strategies and other wildlife conservation
7	plans;
8	(iv) identify and provide for moni-
9	toring of all fish and wildlife populations
10	affected by climate change, including game
11	and nongame species, habitat at risk, and
12	wildlife mitigation strategies;
13	(v) establish priorities for the con-
14	servation of game and nongame fish and
15	wildlife, based on which actions will have
16	the greatest long-term benefit to the spe-
17	cies and the ecosystem, considering the
18	likely effects of climate change, including
19	sea level rise and coastal inundation, and
20	shifts in local and regional climate regimes;
21	(vi) provide for the national climate
22	change and wildlife science centers of the
23	United States Geological Survey to re-
24	search impacts on wildlife and mechanisms

1	for adaptation, and to support Federal
2	land management agencies;
3	(vii) be implemented on Federal land
4	and on private land through Department
5	of Agriculture land conservation programs;
6	and
7	(viii) be implemented through existing
8	Federal wildlife programs.
9	(2) Wildlife conservation treasury sub-
10	ACCOUNT.—
11	(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is estab-
12	lished a Climate Change Wildlife Conservation
13	subaccount in the Treasury to receive transfers
14	of adaptation funds under subsection
15	(a)(2)(D)(iv).
16	(B) USE.—The Secretary of the Interior
17	shall have exclusive use of the funds in the
18	Wildlife Conservation subaccount for the pur-
19	poses specified in paragraph (3).
20	(3) Implementation of the climate
21	CHANGE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION STRATEGY.—The
22	Secretary of the Interior shall use funds in the Cli-
23	mate Change Wildlife Conservation subaccount as
24	follows:

1	(A) 4 percent for development of the Na-
2	tional Climate Change Conservation Wildlife
3	Strategy, except that if the Secretary of the In-
4	terior needs less than 2 percent for that pur-
5	pose, the Secretary may reallocate unneeded
6	funds to implement the Strategy.
7	(B) 8 percent for monitoring under the
8	National Climate Change Conservation Wildlife
9	Strategy, except that if the Secretary of the In-
10	terior needs less than 4 percent for that pur-
11	pose, the Secretary may reallocate unneeded
12	funds to implement the Strategy.
13	(C) 88 percent for implementation of the
14	National Climate Change Conservation Wildlife
15	Strategy through existing Federal programs, in-
16	cluding not less than—
17	(i) 16 percent to the Secretary of the
18	Interior for—
19	(I) implementation of the North
20	American Wetlands Conservation Act
21	(16 U.S.C. 4401 et seq.);
22	(II) acquisition of easements by
23	the Fish and Wildlife Service; and

1	(III) implementation of a migra-
2	tory bird climate change-related strat-
3	egy;
4	(ii) 26 percent to the Secretary of Ag-
5	riculture—
6	(I) for implementation of the cli-
7	mate change mitigation strategy of
8	the Secretary on National Forest
9	land; and
10	(II) to supplement funding for
11	private land conservation programs;
12	(iii) 26 percent to the Secretary of the
13	Interior for implementation of the climate
14	mitigation strategy of the Secretary—
15	(I) on Bureau of Land Manage-
16	ment land;
17	(II) in units of the National
18	Wildlife Refuge System;
19	(III) in units of the National
20	Park System; and
21	(IV) in areas to improve fish pas-
22	sage and dam removal.
23	(iv) 10 percent to the Secretary of the
24	Interior for—

1	(I) the National Fish Habitat
2	Plan;
3	(II) endangered species program
4	of the Fish and Wildlife Services; and
5	(III) multinational species con-
6	servation funds.
7	(v) 10 percent to the Secretary of
8	Commerce for conservation programs of
9	the National Marine Fisheries Service for
10	programs to—
11	(I) sustain fisheries;
12	(II) protect marine species; and
13	(III) conserve marine habitat.
14	SEC. 403. ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.
15	(a) Auction Proceeds.—In addition to any other
16	amounts that are made available for the programs, all pro-
17	ceeds from auctions deposited into the Energy Assistance
18	Fund shall be made available, without further appropria-
19	tion or fiscal year limitation, to the following programs
20	in the following ratios:
21	(1) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the funds to the low-income home en-
22	ergy assistance program established under the Low-
23	Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42
24	U.S.C. 8621 et seq.);

1	(2) ½ of the funds to the Weatherization As-
2	sistance Program for Low-Income Persons estab-
3	lished under part A of title IV of the Energy Con-
4	servation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et
5	seq.); and
6	(3) ½ of the funds to the rural energy assist-
7	ance program established under subsection (b).
8	(b) Rural Energy Assistance Program.—The
9	Secretary shall use funds made available under subsection
10	(a)(3) to provide financial assistance to promote the avail-
11	ability of reasonably priced electricity in off-grid rural re-
12	gions in which electricity prices exceed 150 percent of the
13	national average.
14	TITLE V—PERIODIC REVIEW
15	AND INTERNATIONAL LEAD-
16	EDCHID
	ERSHIP
17	ERSHIP SEC. 501. EXECUTIVE BRANCH AND CONGRESSIONAL RE-
17 18	
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18	SEC. 501. EXECUTIVE BRANCH AND CONGRESSIONAL RE- VIEW OF PROGRAM
18 19	SEC. 501. EXECUTIVE BRANCH AND CONGRESSIONAL RE- VIEW OF PROGRAM  (a) INTERAGENCY REVIEW.—
18 19 20	SEC. 501. EXECUTIVE BRANCH AND CONGRESSIONAL RE- VIEW OF PROGRAM  (a) Interagency Review.—  (1) In general.—Not later than January 1,
18 19 20 21	SEC. 501. EXECUTIVE BRANCH AND CONGRESSIONAL RE- VIEW OF PROGRAM  (a) INTERAGENCY REVIEW.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2013, the President shall establish an interagency
18 19 20 21 22	SEC. 501. EXECUTIVE BRANCH AND CONGRESSIONAL RE- VIEW OF PROGRAM  (a) Interagency Review.—  (1) In general.—Not later than January 1,  2013, the President shall establish an interagency group—

1	(B) not later than January 1, 2014, to
2	make any recommendations with respect to for-
3	eign credits and international offset projects
4	under subsections (d) and (e); and
5	(C) to conduct 5-year reviews under para-
6	graph (2).
7	(2) 5-YEAR REVIEW.—
8	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January
9	1, 2016, and every 5 years thereafter, the inter-
10	agency group shall submit to the President the
11	results of the applicable review conducted under
12	paragraph (1)(C).
13	(B) REQUIRED CONTENTS.—Each 5-year
14	review shall include—
15	(i) an analysis of whether each of the
16	5 largest trading partners of the United
17	States, as of the date on which the review
18	is conducted, has taken comparable action
19	(as defined in section 502(a));
20	(ii) an analysis of whether the pro-
21	grams established under this Act have con-
22	tributed to an increase in electricity im-
23	ports from Canada or Mexico;
24	(iii) an analysis of the status of the
25	best available science and the status of

1	technologies to reduce, sequester, or avoid
2	greenhouse gas emissions based on reports
3	provided by the National Academy of
4	Sciences under paragraph (3); and
5	(iv) an analysis of the energy security
6	implications of this Act, including the im-
7	pact on fuel diversity, energy infrastruc-
8	ture, and other relevant factors.
9	(C) Permitted contents.—Each 5-year
10	review may include an analysis of—
11	(i) the feasibility of regulating owners
12	or operators of entities that—
13	(I) emit nonfuel-related green-
14	house gases; and
15	(II) that are not subject to this
16	Act;
17	(ii) whether the percentage of allow-
18	ances for any calendar year that are auc-
19	tioned, allocated, or devoted to other pur-
20	poses under title II should be modified;
21	(iii) whether regulated entities should
22	be allowed to submit credits issued under
23	foreign greenhouse gas regulatory pro-
24	grams in lieu of allowances under section
25	102;

1	(iv) whether the President should dis-
2	tribute credits for offset projects carried
3	out outside the United States that do not
4	receive credit under a foreign greenhouse
5	gas program;
6	(v) whether and how the value of al-
7	lowances or credits banked for use during
8	a future calendar year should be dis-
9	counted if the TAP price increases or the
10	elimination of the TAP provision are rec-
11	ommended under subsection (b)(2)(C)(ii);
12	and
13	(vi) such other issues as the President
14	may direct.
15	(3) National academy of sciences re-
16	PORTS.—As soon as practicable after the date of en-
17	actment of this Act, the President shall offer to
18	enter into an agreement with the National Academy
19	of Sciences to develop periodic and timely reports on
20	the status of the best available science and the sta-
21	tus of technologies to reduce, sequester, or avoid
22	greenhouse gas emissions.
23	(4) Study of energy security implications
24	of greenhouse gas program.—Before making

1	any recommendations under subsection (b), the
2	President shall—
3	(A) conduct a comprehensive study of the
4	energy security implications of the greenhouse
5	gas program established under this Act, includ-
6	ing a study of the impact of the program on
7	fuel diversity, energy infrastructure, and other
8	relevant factors; and
9	(B) submit to Congress a report on the re-
10	sults of the study.
11	(b) Presidential Recommendations to Con-
12	GRESS.—
13	(1) RECOMMENDATIONS TO ACHIEVE LONG-
14	TERM EMISSION REDUCTIONS.—If the President de-
15	termines (based on the interagency review conducted
16	under subsection $(a)(1)(C)$ ) that the 5 largest trad-
17	ing partners of the United States are taking com-
18	parable actions (as defined in section 502(a)) with
19	respect to greenhouse gas emissions, based on con-
20	sideration of the best available science and tech-
21	nology information provided under subsection (a)(3),
22	the President shall submit to Congress (in accord-
23	ance with paragraph (2)) a report that recommends
24	such changes to the quantity of greenhouse gas al-

1	lowances to be issued in future allocation periods as
2	the President determines are necessary—
3	(A) to ensure that the United States is un-
4	dertaking an equitable share of the responsi-
5	bility for reducing atmospheric greenhouse gas
6	concentrations; and
7	(B) to reasonably lead the United States to
8	reduce the annual emissions of the United
9	States to levels that are at least 60 percent
10	below 2006 levels by 2050 or to levels con-
11	sistent with the most recent assessments of the
12	National Academy of Sciences.
13	(2) Reports to congress.—
14	(A) 5-YEAR REVIEW REPORT.—
15	(i) In general.—During the period
16	beginning April 15, 2017, and ending May
17	31, 2017, and every 5 years thereafter, the
18	President shall submit to Congress a re-
19	port describing any recommendation of the
20	President with respect to amendments to
21	this Act.
22	(ii) Recommendations.—The rec-
23	ommendations of each report shall take
24	into account—

1	(I) the results of the review con-
2	ducted under subsection $(a)(1)(C)$ ;
3	and
4	(II) any determinations made
5	under paragraph (1).
6	(B) Other reports.—During the period
7	beginning on April 15 and ending on May 31
8	of any calendar year, the President may submit
9	to Congress a report describing any rec-
10	ommendation of the President with respect to
11	amendments to this Act.
12	(C) Areas.—In any report submitted
13	under subparagraph (A) or (B), the President
14	shall make recommendations with respect to
15	whether, and the extent to which—
16	(i) the quantity of greenhouse gas al-
17	lowances issued for future allocation peri-
18	ods under section 101 should be reduced;
19	and
20	(ii) the TAP prices under section
21	102(d) for future calendar years should be
22	increased or the TAP mechanism should be
23	eliminated.
24	(3) Report to congress on additional
25	MEASURES.—If, in any calendar year, TAPs made in

1	lieu of allowance submissions under section 102 are
2	substantial, not later than April 30 of the following
3	calendar year, the President shall submit to Con-
4	gress a report describing the additional actions the
5	President is taking, and the recommendations the
6	President has for additional congressional action, to
7	ensure that TAPs in future years will not interfere
8	with achieving the principal purposes of this Act
9	over the long term.
10	(e) Expedited Congressional Action on Cer-
11	TAIN PRESIDENTIAL RECOMMENDATIONS.—
12	(1) Consideration.—Not later than Sep-
13	tember 30 of any calendar year during which a re-
14	port is submitted under subsection (b)(2), the Sen-
15	ate and the House of Representatives may consider
16	a joint resolution, in accordance with paragraph (2),
17	that—
18	(A) amends section 101 to decrease the
19	number of allowances to be issued, if and to the
20	extent specifically recommended by the Presi-
21	dent pursuant to subsection (b)(2); or
22	(B) amends section 102(d) to increase the
23	TAP price, or to eliminate the TAP mechanism,
24	if and to the extent specifically recommended by
25	the President pursuant to subsection (b)(2).

1	(2) REQUIREMENTS.—A joint resolution consid-
2	ered under paragraph (1) shall—
3	(A) be introduced during the 45-day period
4	beginning on the date on which a report is sub-
5	mitted under subsection (b); and
6	(B) after the resolving clause and "That",
7	contain only 1 or more of the following:
8	"(i) Effective beginning
9	, the table in section
10	101 of the Low Carbon Economy Act of
11	2007 is amended";
12	"(ii) Effective beginning
13	, section 102(d) of the
14	Low Carbon Economy Act of 2007 is
15	amended"; or
16	"(iii) Effective beginning
17	, no TAP may be ac-
18	cepted by the President in lieu of an allow-
19	ance under section 102 of the Low Carbon
20	Economy Act of 2007.";
21	the blanks being filled in with the effective
22	dates, reductions in the quantity of greenhouse
23	gas allowances to be issued, or increases in the
24	TAP price that were specifically recommended
25	by the President under subsection (b)(2).

25

	102
1	(3) Applicable Law.—Subsections (b)
2	through (g) of section 802 of title 5, United States
3	Code, shall apply to any joint resolution under this
4	subsection.
5	(d) Foreign Credits.—
6	(1) Rules.—After taking into consideration
7	the initial interagency review under subsection
8	(a)(1)(B), the President may promulgate rules that
9	authorize regulated entities to submit credits issued
10	under foreign greenhouse gas regulatory programs
11	in lieu of allowances under section 102.
12	(2) Comparable programs.—Rules promul-
13	gated by the President under paragraph (1) shall
14	ensure that foreign credits submitted in lieu of al-
15	lowances are from foreign greenhouse gas regulatory
16	programs that the President determines to have a
17	level of environmental integrity that is not less than
18	the level of environmental integrity of the programs
19	under this Act.
20	(e) International Offset Project Credits.—
21	(1) ACTION BY THE PRESIDENT.—After taking
22	into consideration the results of the interagency re-
23	view under subsection (a)(1)(B), the President may
24	promulgate rules establishing a program under

which the President distributes credits for the green-

1	house gas mitigation benefits of offset projects out-
2	side the United States that—
3	(A) meet the requirements of section
4	601(e); and
5	(B) maintain the environment integrity of
6	the program under this Act.
7	(2) Streamlined procedures.—Rules pro-
8	mulgated by the President under paragraph (1) shall
9	have streamlined procedures for distributing credits
10	for the greenhouse gas emission mitigation benefits
11	of projects for which the President determines there
12	are broadly accepted standards or methodologies for
13	quantifying and verifying those benefits.
14	(f) Limit on International Credits.—Rules pro-
15	mulgated by the President under subsection (d) or (e)
16	shall ensure that—
17	(1) foreign credits or greenhouse gas mitigation
18	benefits of international offset projects have not
19	been and cannot be used in the future for compli-
20	ance purposes under any foreign greenhouse gas reg-
21	ulatory program; and
22	(2) a regulated entity does not use international
23	offset project credits to meet more than 10 percent
24	of the compliance obligations of the regulated entity
25	under this Act.

1	SEC. 502.	. INTERNATIONAL	RESERVE	ALLOWANCE	RE-
2		QUIREMENT.			
3	(a) I	DEFINITIONS.—In t	his section:		
4		(1) Baseline em	ISSIONS LE	EVELS.—The t	term
5	"base	eline emissions leve	els" means	the historic gr	een-
6	house	e gas emissions att	tributed to	a category of	cov-
7	ered	goods of a specific	e covered f	oreign country	, as
8	deter	rmined under subse	ection (e)(2)		
9		(2) Comparable	ACTION.—	-The term "c	30m-
10	paral	ble action" means	greenhou	se gas regula	ıtory
11	progr	rams, requirements	s, and other	r measures ad	lopt-
12	ed by	y a foreign country	y that are	determined by	the
13	Presi	ident to be, in com	bination, co	omparable in e	ffect
14	to th	he action taken by	the Unite	ed States to 1	limit
15	greer	nhouse gas emission	ns pursuan	t to this Act, a	after
16	takin	ng into account th	e level of	economic deve	elop-
17	ment	t of the foreign cou	ntry.		
18		(3) Compliance y	EAR.—The	term "complia	ance
19	year'	" means each caler	ndar year fo	or which the in	ater-
20	natio	onal reserve allow	vance requ	irements of	sub-
21	section	on (f) apply to a	category of	covered good	ls of
22	a cov	vered foreign coun	try that is	imported into	the
23	Unite	ed States.			
24		(4) Covered for	REIGN COU	NTRY.—The t	term
25	"cove	ered foreign count	ry" means	a foreign cou	ntry

1	that is included on the covered list prepared under
2	subsection $(f)(3)(B)(ii)$ .
3	(5) COVERED GOOD.—The term "covered good"
4	means each good that the President identifies, by
5	rule, as a greenhouse gas intensive good that is
6	closely related to goods, the cost of production of
7	which in the United States is affected by this Act.
8	(6) Foreign country.—The term "foreign
9	country" means a Member of, or observer govern-
10	ment to, the World Trade Organization, other than
11	the United States.
12	(7) Good of a covered foreign country.—
13	The term "good of a covered foreign country" means
14	a good originating in a specific covered foreign coun-
15	try, as determined in accordance with rules of origin
16	generally used by the United States.
17	(8) Greenhouse gas intensive good.—The
18	term "greenhouse gas intensive good" means a good
19	that—
20	(A) is a primary product; and
21	(B) generates, in the course of the manu-
22	facture of the good, a substantial quantity of
23	direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions.
24	(9) Indirect greenhouse gas emissions.—
25	The term "indirect greenhouse gas emissions"

1	means greenhouse gases emitted from the generation
2	of electricity that is consumed during the manufac-
3	ture of a good.
4	(10) International agreement.—The term
5	"international agreement" means any international
6	agreement to which the United States is a party, in-
7	cluding the Marrakesh agreement establishing the
8	World Trade Organization (WTO), done at Marra-
9	kesh on April 15, 1994.
10	(11) International reserve allowance.—
11	The term "international reserve allowance" means
12	an allowance (denominated in units of metric tons of
13	carbon dioxide equivalent) that is—
14	(A) purchased from a special reserve of al-
15	lowances pursuant to subsection (f)(4)(A); and
16	(B) used for purposes of meeting the im-
17	port allowance requirements of subsection (f).
18	(12) Primary product.—The term "primary
19	product" means—
20	(A) iron, steel, aluminum, cement, bulk
21	glass, or paper; or
22	(B) any other manufactured product
23	that—
24	(i) is sold in bulk for purposes of fur-
25	ther manufacture: and

1	(ii) generates, in the course of the
2	manufacture of the product, direct and in-
3	direct greenhouse gas emissions that are
4	comparable (on an emissions per dollar
5	basis) to emissions generated in the manu-
6	facture of products described in subpara-
7	graph (A).
8	(b) Purposes.—The purposes of this section are—
9	(1) to ensure that greenhouse gas emissions oc-
10	curring outside the United States do not undermine
11	the objectives of the United States to address global
12	climate change (as described in section $2(1)$ ); and
13	(2) to encourage effective international action
14	to achieve those objectives through—
15	(A) procedures negotiated between the
16	United States and other countries; or
17	(B) measures taken by the United States
18	that comply with applicable international agree-
19	ments.
20	(c) International Negotiations.—
21	(1) FINDING.—Congress finds that the pur-
22	poses described in subsection (b) can be most effec-
23	tively addressed and achieved through procedures
24	negotiated between the United States and other
25	countries.

1	(2) Negotiating objective.—To the extent
2	that the procedures described in paragraph (1) in-
3	volve measures affecting international trade in goods
4	or services, the climate change negotiating objective
5	of the United States shall be to conclude multilateral
6	or bilateral agreements on the reduction of green-
7	house gas emissions that will help to achieve the
8	purposes described in subsection (b).

## (d) Interagency Review.—

- (1) In General.—The interagency group established under section 501(a)(1) shall determine whether, and the extent to which, each foreign country has taken comparable action to limit the greenhouse gas emissions of the foreign country.
- (2) Report to the president.—Not later than January 1, 2018, and every year thereafter, the interagency group shall report the findings of the group to the President relating to the review under paragraph (1).
- (3) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN COUNTRIES.—The interagency group may exclude from review and report to the President those foreign countries that are identified in clauses (ii) and (iii) of subsection (f)(3)A).
- 25 (e) Presidential Determinations.—

1	(1) COMPARABLE ACTION.—
2	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January
3	1, 2019, and every year thereafter, the Presi-
4	dent shall determine whether or not each for-
5	eign country that is subject to the interagency
6	review under subsection (d) has taken com-
7	parable action to limit the greenhouse gas emis-
8	sions of the foreign country.
9	(B) Publication.—The President shall—
10	(i) report to Congress the determina-
11	tions of the President under subparagraph
12	(A); and
13	(ii) publish the determinations in the
14	Federal Register.
15	(2) Baseline emission levels.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall de-
17	termine baseline emissions levels under this sec-
18	tion by determining the total annual average
19	greenhouse gas emissions attributed to each
20	category of covered goods of a covered foreign
21	country during the 3-year period consisting of
22	calendar years 2012 through 2014, based on
23	the emissions, production, and other relevant
24	data that are available for that 3-year period.

1		(B) OTHER FACTORS.—To the extent nec-
2		essary, the President may also use economic
3		and engineering models and the best available
4		information on technology performance levels
5		for the manufacture of specific categories of
6		covered goods in order to establish representa-
7		tive baseline emissions levels for a specific cat-
8		egory of covered goods of a covered foreign
9		country.
10	(f)	INTERNATIONAL RESERVE ALLOWANCE RE-
11	QUIREME	ENTS.—
12		(1) In General.—
13		(A) REQUIREMENT FOR DECLARATION.—
14		Effective beginning January 1, 2020, a United
15		States importer of covered goods shall be re-
16		quired, as a condition of importation or with-
17		drawal for consumption from a warehouse, to
18		make a written declaration with respect to each
19		entry of imported covered goods.
20		(B) Contents.—The declaration shall
21		provide that—
22		(i) the goods subject to the entry are
23		accompanied by a sufficient number of
24		international reserve allowances, as deter-
25		mined under paragraph (6); or

1	(ii) the goods are not subject to the
2	requirement to submit international re-
3	serve allowances pursuant to the exclusion
4	that is provided under paragraph (3).
5	(2) Consequences of failure to make dec-
6	LARATION.—An imported covered good that is not
7	accompanied by a written declaration pursuant to
8	paragraph (1) shall not be permitted to enter the
9	customs territory of the United States.
10	(3) Exclusion for certain imports.—
11	(A) DETERMINATION.—The requirement
12	set forth in paragraph (1)(B)(i) shall not apply
13	to the covered goods of any foreign country if
14	the President determines that—
15	(i) the foreign country has taken com-
16	parable action to limit the greenhouse gas
17	emissions of the foreign country, as pro-
18	vided under subsection (e)(1);
19	(ii) the United Nations has identified
20	the foreign country as among the least-de-
21	veloped developing countries; or
22	(iii) the share of the foreign country
23	of total global greenhouse gas emissions is
24	below a de minimis percentage described in
25	subparagraph (C).

1	(B) COUNTRY LISTS.—Not later than Jan-
2	uary 1, 2020, and every year thereafter, the
3	President shall develop and publish in the Fed-
4	eral Register the following 2 lists of foreign
5	countries:
6	(i) EXCLUDED LIST.—In the excluded
7	list, the President shall identify those for-
8	eign countries the covered goods of which
9	the President has determined under sub-
10	paragraph (A) are not subject to the inter-
11	national reserve allowance requirements of
12	this subsection.
13	(ii) Covered list.—
14	(I) In general.—In the covered
15	list, the President shall identify those
16	foreign countries the covered goods of
17	which are subject to the international
18	reserve allowance requirements of this
19	subsection.
20	(II) Content.—The list shall
21	consist of the names of those foreign
22	countries that are not included on the
23	excluded list prepared under clause
24	(i).
25	(C) DE MINIMIS THRESHOLD.—

1	(i) In general.—For purposes of
2	this paragraph, a de minimis percentage
3	shall not be greater than 0.5 percent of
4	total global greenhouse gas emissions, as
5	determined by the President, for the most
6	recent calendar year for which emissions
7	and other relevant data is available.
8	(ii) Deforestation rate.—To the
9	extent that the President determines to be
10	necessary to achieve the purposes of this
11	section, the President may consider the an-
12	nual average deforestation rate of a devel-
13	oping country during a representative pe-
14	riod in determining that the share of the
15	country of total global greenhouse gas
16	emissions.
17	(4) Source of Allowances.—
18	(A) International reserve allow-
19	ANCES.—
20	(i) In General.—A United States
21	importer may meet the obligations of the
22	importer under this subsection by submit-
23	ting international reserve allowances that
24	are issued in accordance with this subpara-
25	graph.

1	(ii) Offer for sale.—
2	(I) In general.—During the 1-
3	year period ending on January 1 of
4	the first calendar year for which com-
5	pliance with this Act is required, the
6	President shall offer for sale inter-
7	national reserve allowances.
8	(II) Source.—The international
9	reserve allowances shall be issued
10	from a special reserve of allowances
11	that are separate from, and in addi-
12	tion to, the allowances issued under
13	section 201(b).
14	(iii) Price.—
15	(I) In General.—Subject to
16	subclause (II), the President shall de-
17	termine, by rule, the methodology for
18	setting the price of international re-
19	serve allowances for each compliance
20	year at a level that does not exceed
21	the market price of allowances issued
22	under section 201(b) for the same
23	year.

1	(II) MAXIMUM PRICE.—The price
2	for international reserve allowances
3	shall not exceed—
4	(aa) the TAP price (as de-
5	termined under section 102(d));
6	or
7	(bb) the clearing price for
8	current year allowances estab-
9	lished in the most recent auction
10	of allowances by the President
11	under section 208.
12	(iv) Serial number.—The President
13	shall assign a unique serial number to each
14	international reserve allowance issued
15	under this subparagraph.
16	(v) Trading system.—The President
17	may establish, by rule, a trading system
18	for the sale, exchange, purchase, transfer,
19	and banking of international reserve allow-
20	ances.
21	(vi) REGULATED ENTITIES.—Inter-
22	national reserve allowances may not be
23	submitted by regulated entities to comply
24	with the allowance submission require-
25	ments of section 102.

1	(vii) Proceeds.—All proceeds from
2	the sale of international reserve allowances
3	under this subparagraph shall be—
4	(I) deposited into a special fund
5	in the Treasury known as the "Inter-
6	national Energy Technology Deploy-
7	ment Fund"; and
8	(II) available for expenditure only
9	for international technology develop-
10	ment under section 401(f).
11	(B) Foreign allowances.—
12	(i) In General.—A United States
13	importer may submit, in lieu of inter-
14	national reserve allowances issued under
15	this subsection, foreign allowances or simi-
16	lar compliance instruments that a foreign
17	country has distributed under a com-
18	parable cap and trade program.
19	(ii) Comparable cap and trade
20	PROGRAM.—For purposes of clause (i), a
21	comparable cap and trade program shall
22	include any greenhouse gas regulatory pro-
23	gram that a foreign country has adopted to
24	limit the greenhouse gas emissions of the

1	foreign country, if the President certifies
2	that the program—
3	(I) places a quantitative limita-
4	tion on the total quantity of green-
5	house gas emissions of the foreign
6	country (expressed in terms of tons
7	per year) and achieves that limitation
8	through an allowance trading system;
9	(II) satisfies criteria that the
10	President shall establish for key re-
11	quirements related to the enforce-
12	ability of the cap and trade program,
13	including requirements for moni-
14	toring, reporting, verification proce-
15	dures, and allowance tracking; and
16	(III) is a comparable action.
17	(C) Foreign credits.—
18	(i) In General.—A United States
19	importer may submit, in lieu of inter-
20	national reserve allowances issued under
21	this subsection, foreign credits and credits
22	for international offset projects that the
23	President has authorized for use under
24	subsections (d) and (e) of section 501.

1	(ii) APPLICATION.—The quantitative
2	limit placed on the use of the allowances
3	by a regulated entity under subsection
4	501(f)(2) shall not apply to a United
5	States importer under this section.
6	(5) Written declaration of importer.—
7	(A) Unique serial numbers.—A United
8	States importer shall include in each written
9	declaration subject to paragraph (1) the unique
10	serial numbers of the international reserve al-
11	lowances, foreign allowances, or foreign credits
12	associated with the covered goods subject to
13	entry.
14	(B) RETIREMENT OF ALLOWANCES.—The
15	President shall retire the international reserve
16	allowances, foreign allowances, or foreign cred-
17	its that are included in a written declaration
18	subject to paragraph (1).
19	(C) Corrected Declaration.—
20	(i) IN GENERAL.—If, after making the
21	declaration required under paragraph (1),
22	the United States importer has reason to
23	believe that a declaration contains informa-
24	tion that is not correct, the importer shall,
25	not later than 30 calendar days after the

1	date of discovery of the error, make a cor-
2	rected declaration.
3	(ii) Method.—A corrected declara-
4	tion shall be made by submission of a let-
5	ter or other written statement to the Cus-
6	toms office where the original declaration
7	was filed.
8	(6) Calculation of sufficiency of allow-
9	ANCES.—
10	(A) METHODOLOGY.—
11	(i) In general.—The President shall
12	establish, by rule, the methodology for cal-
13	culating the required number of inter-
14	national reserve allowances that a United
15	States importer must submit with the writ-
16	ten declaration under subsection (a) for
17	each category of covered goods of each cov-
18	ered foreign country.
19	(ii) FORMULA.—The President shall
20	develop a general formula for calculating
21	the international reserve allowance require-
22	ment that applies, on a per unit basis, to
23	each covered good of a covered foreign
24	country that is imported during each com-
25	pliance vear.

1	(B) Initial compliance year.—Subject
2	to subparagraph (C), the formulas under sub-
3	paragraphs (A) and (C) shall establish an inter-
4	national reserve allowance requirement (per
5	unit imported into the United States) for the
6	first compliance year for each category of cov-
7	ered goods of each covered foreign country that
8	is equal to the quotient obtained by dividing—
9	(i) the excess, if any, of the total
10	emissions from the foreign country that
11	are attributable to the category of covered
12	goods produced during the most recent
13	year for which data are available, over the
14	baseline emissions level of the foreign
15	country determined for that category of
16	covered goods; by
17	(ii) the total number of units of out-
18	put of the covered good produced in the
19	foreign country during the most recent
20	year.
21	(C) Adjustments for initial compli-
22	ANCE YEAR.—The President shall adjust the
23	international reserve allowance requirement ap-
24	plicable to the first compliance year to—
25	(i) reflect the ratio that—

1	(I) allowances that were allocated
2	at no cost under title II to entities
3	within the industry sector manufac-
4	turing the covered goods for the year
5	when the covered goods were imported
6	into the United States; bears to
7	(II) the emissions of that indus-
8	try sector; and
9	(ii) take into account the level of eco-
10	nomic development of the foreign country
11	of origin of the imported covered goods.
12	(D) Adjustments for subsequent
13	COMPLIANCE YEARS.—For each subsequent
14	compliance year, the President shall revise, as
15	appropriate, the international reserve allowance
16	requirement applicable to each category of im-
17	ported covered goods of each covered foreign
18	country to reflect changes in—
19	(i) the factors described in subpara-
20	graphs (B) and (C);
21	(ii) the total quantity of the annual
22	greenhouse gas allowances issued under
23	section 201 and payments made in lieu of
24	the submission of allowances pursuant to
25	section $102(a)(2)$ ; and

1	(iii) other matters that the President
2	considers to be relevant in revising the
3	international reserve allowance require-
4	ment to achieve the purposes of this sec-
5	tion.
6	(E) Publication.—Not later than 90
7	days before the beginning of each applicable
8	calendar year, the President shall publish in the
9	Federal Register a schedule describing the re-
10	quired number of international reserve allow-
11	ances for each category of imported covered
12	goods of each covered foreign country, as cal-
13	culated under this paragraph.
14	(7) Consistency with international
15	AGREEMENTS.—The President shall adjust the inter-
16	national reserve allowance requirements established
17	under this subsection (including the number of inter-
18	national reserve allowances required for each cat-
19	egory of covered goods of a covered foreign country)
20	as necessary to ensure that the United States com-
21	plies with all applicable international agreements.
22	(8) Termination of international reserve
23	ALLOWANCE REQUIREMENT.—The international re-
24	serve allowance requirements of this subsection shall
25	not apply to the covered goods of a covered foreign

- 1 country on a determination made by the President 2 under paragraph (3)(A) with respect to covered 3 goods of that foreign country.
- 4 (9) Implementing rules.—Not later than
  5 January 1, 2019, the President shall issue, pursuant
  6 to notice and comment rulemaking, final rules for
  7 implementing the international reserve allowance re8 quirements established under this subsection.
- 9 (g) Adjustment of International Reserve Al-10 Lowance Requirements.—
  - (1) In General.—Not later than January 1, 2023, and each year thereafter, the President shall prepare and submit to Congress a report that assesses the effectiveness of the existing international reserve allowance requirements of subsection (f) with respect to covered goods of each covered foreign country.
    - (2) INADEQUATE REQUIREMENTS.—If the President finds that those international reserve allowance requirements are not adequate to achieve the purposes of this section, the President shall, simultaneously with the submission of the report under paragraph (1), adjust the stringency of the existing international reserve allowance requirements applicable to imported covered goods or take other

1	such actions for improving the effectiveness of the
2	international reserve allowance requirements with re-
3	spect to imported covered goods in any manner that
4	complies with all applicable international agree-
5	ments.
6	(3) Effective date.—The revised inter-
7	national reserve allowance requirements take effect
8	beginning on January 1 of the calendar year imme-
9	diately following the date that the President adjusts
10	the requirements under this subsection.
11	TITLE VI—GENERAL
12	PROVISIONS
13	SEC. 601. MONITORING AND REPORTING.
13 14	SEC. 601. MONITORING AND REPORTING.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall require, by
14	(a) In General.—The President shall require, by
14 15 16	(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall require, by rule, that a regulated entity shall perform such monitoring
14 15 16 17	(a) In General.—The President shall require, by rule, that a regulated entity shall perform such monitoring and submit such reports as the President determines to
14 15 16 17	(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall require, by rule, that a regulated entity shall perform such monitoring and submit such reports as the President determines to be necessary to carry out this Act.
14 15 16 17	<ul><li>(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall require, by rule, that a regulated entity shall perform such monitoring and submit such reports as the President determines to be necessary to carry out this Act.</li><li>(b) Submission of Information.—The President</li></ul>
14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall require, by rule, that a regulated entity shall perform such monitoring and submit such reports as the President determines to be necessary to carry out this Act.</li> <li>(b) Submission of Information.—The President shall establish, by rule, any procedure the President determines.</li> </ul>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>(a) In General.—The President shall require, by rule, that a regulated entity shall perform such monitoring and submit such reports as the President determines to be necessary to carry out this Act.</li> <li>(b) Submission of Information.—The President shall establish, by rule, any procedure the President determines to be necessary to ensure the completeness, consist-</li> </ul>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>(a) In General.—The President shall require, by rule, that a regulated entity shall perform such monitoring and submit such reports as the President determines to be necessary to carry out this Act.</li> <li>(b) Submission of Information.—The President shall establish, by rule, any procedure the President determines to be necessary to ensure the completeness, consistency, transparency, and accuracy of reports under sub-</li> </ul>

1	(2) standardized methods of calculating covered
2	greenhouse gas emissions in specific industries from
3	other information the President determines to be
4	available and reliable, such as energy consumption
5	data, materials consumption data, production data,
6	or other relevant activity data;
7	(3) if the President determines that a method
8	described in paragraph (2) is not feasible for a regu-
9	lated entity, a standardized method of estimating
10	covered greenhouse gas emissions of the regulated
11	entity;
12	(4) a method of avoiding double-counting of
13	covered greenhouse gas emissions;
14	(5) a procedure to prevent a regulated entity
15	from avoiding the requirements of this Act by—
16	(A) reorganization into multiple entities; or
17	(B) outsourcing the operations or activities
18	of the regulated entity with respect to covered
19	greenhouse gas emissions; and
20	(6) a procedure for the verification of data re-
21	lating to covered greenhouse gas emissions by—
22	(A) regulated entities; and
23	(B) independent verification organizations.
24	(c) Determining Eligibility for Credits, Agri-
25	CULTURAL SEQUESTRATION ALLOWANCES, BONUS AL-

1	LOWANCES FOR GEOLOGICAL SEQUESTRATION, AND
2	EARLY REDUCTION ALLOWANCES.—
3	(1) In general.—An entity shall provide the
4	President with the information described in para-
5	graph (2) in connection with any application to re-
6	ceive—
7	(A) an agricultural project allowance under
8	section 205;
9	(B) an early reduction allowance under
10	section 206 (unless, and to the extent that, the
11	President determines that providing the infor-
12	mation would not be feasible for the entity);
13	(C) a carbon capture and sequestration
14	bonus allowance under section 207; or
15	(D) a credit under section 301, 302, or
16	303.
17	(2) Required information.—
18	(A) Greenhouse gas emissions reduc-
19	TION.—In the case of a greenhouse gas emis-
20	sions reduction, the entity shall provide the
21	President with information verifying that, as
22	determined by the President—
23	(i) the entity has achieved an actual
24	reduction in greenhouse gas emissions—

1	(I) relative to historic emissions
2	levels of the entity; and
3	(II) taking into consideration any
4	increase in other greenhouse gas emis-
5	sions of the entity; and
6	(ii) if the reduction exceeds the net re-
7	duction of direct greenhouse gas emissions
8	of the entity, the entity reported a reduc-
9	tion that was adjusted so as not to exceed
10	the net reduction.
11	(B) Greenhouse gas sequestration.—
12	In the case of a greenhouse gas sequestration,
13	the entity shall provide the President with in-
14	formation verifying that, as determined by the
15	President, the entity has achieved actual in-
16	creases in net sequestration, taking into ac-
17	count the total use of materials and energy by
18	the entity in carrying out the sequestration.
19	(d) Harmonization With International Stand-
20	ARDS.—The President shall, to the maximum extent prac-
21	ticable, harmonize the rules and procedures developed
22	under this Act with the rules and procedures of other
23	countries that have market-based greenhouse gas regu-
24	latory programs.

1	SEC.	602.	ENFORCEMENT.
1	SEC.	004.	ENTOICEMENT.

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2	(a) Failure to Submit Allowances.—
3	(1) PAYMENT TO PRESIDENT.—A regulated en-
4	tity that fails to submit an allowance (or a credit or
5	TAP in lieu of an allowance) for a calendar year not
6	later than March 31 of the following calendar year
7	shall pay to the President, for each allowance the
8	regulated entity failed to submit, an amount equa
9	to the product obtained by multiplying—
10	(A) the TAP price for that calendar year
11	and
12	(B) 3.
13	(2) Failure to Pay.—A regulated entity that
14	fails to make a payment to the President under
15	paragraph (1) by December 31 of the calendar year
16	following the calendar year for which the payment is
17	due shall be subject to subsection (b) or (c), or both
18	(b) CIVIL ENFORCEMENT.—
19	(1) Penalty.—A person that the President de-
20	termines to be in violation of this Act (including any
21	rules promulgated under this Act) shall be subject to
22	a civil penalty of not more than \$25,000 for each
23	day during which the entity is in violation, in addi-
24	tion to any amount required under subsection (a)(1)

1	(2) Injunction.—The President may bring a
2	civil action for a temporary or permanent injunction
3	against any person described in paragraph (1).
4	(c) Criminal Penalties.—A person that willfully
5	fails to comply with this Act (including any rules promul-
6	gated under this Act) shall be subject to a fine under title
7	18, United States Code, or imprisonment for not to exceed
8	5 years, or both.
9	SEC. 603. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
10	(a) Delegation.—To carry out this Act, the Presi-
11	dent may—
12	(1) delegate and assign any duties or powers
13	imposed on or assigned to the President; and
14	(2) promulgate any rules necessary to carry out
15	this Act.
16	(b) Data.—
17	(1) In general.—In carrying out this Act, the
18	President may use any authority provided under sec-
19	tion 11 of the Energy Supply and Environmental
20	Coordination Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 796).
21	(2) Definition of energy information.—
22	For the purposes of carrying out this Act, the defini-
23	tion of the term "energy information" under section
24	11 of the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordi-
25	nation Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 796) shall be consid-

- 1 ered to include any information the President deter-
- 2 mines to be necessary or appropriate to carry out
- 3 this Act.

## 4 SEC. 604. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

- 5 (a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection
- 6 (b), section 336(b) of the Energy Policy and Conservation
- 7 Act (42 U.S.C. 6306(b)) shall apply to a review of any
- 8 rule issued under this Act in the same manner, and to
- 9 the same extent, that section applies to a rule issued under
- 10 sections 323, 324, and 325 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 6293,
- 11 6294, 6295).
- 12 (b) Exception.—A petition for review of a rule
- 13 under this Act shall be filed in the United States Court
- 14 of Appeals for the District of Columbia.
- 15 SEC. 605. SAVINGS PROVISION.
- Nothing in this Act affects the authority of Congress
- 17 to—
- 18 (1) limit, terminate, or change the value of an
- allowance or credit issued under this Act; or
- 20 (2) modify allocations of allowances or the dis-
- 21 tribution of proceeds of allowance auctions.