110th CONGRESS 1st Session



To improve domestic fuels security.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. INHOFE introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

### A BILL

To improve domestic fuels security.

- 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 "Gas Petroleum Refiner Improvement and Community
- 6 Empowerment Act" or "Gas PRICE Act".
- 7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
- 8 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—COLLABORATIVE PERMITTING PROCESS FOR DOMESTIC FUELS FACILITIES

Sec. 101. Collaborative permitting process for domestic fuels facilities.

#### TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS OF FISCHER-TROPSCH FUELS

Sec. 201. Evaluation of Fischer-Tropsch diesel and jet fuel as an emission control strategy.

#### TITLE III—DOMESTIC COAL-TO-LIQUID FUEL AND CELLULOSIC BIOMASS ETHANOL

Sec. 301. Economic development assistance to support commercial-scale cellulosic biomass ethanol projects and coal-to-liquids facilities on BRAC property and Indian land.

#### TITLE IV—ALTERNATIVE HYDROCARBON AND RENEWABLE RESERVES DISCLOSURES CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Sec. 401. Alternative hydrocarbon and renewable reserves disclosures classification system.

#### TITLE V—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 501. Authorization of appropriations.

#### 1 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

2	In this Act:
3	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
4	trator" means the Administrator of the Environ-
5	mental Protection Agency.
6	(2) COAL-TO-LIQUID.—The term "coal-to-liq-
7	uid" means—
8	(A) with respect to a process or tech-
9	nology, the use of a feedstock, the majority of
10	which is derived from the coal resources of the
11	United States, using the class of reactions
12	known as Fischer-Tropsch, to produce synthetic
13	fuel suitable for transportation; and
14	(B) with respect to a facility, the portion
15	of a facility related to producing the inputs for
16	the Fischer-Tropsch process, or the finished

1	fuel from the Fischer-Tropsch process, using a
2	feedstock that is primarily domestic coal at the
3	Fischer-Tropsch facility.
4	(3) Domestic fuels facility.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "domestic
6	fuels facility' means—
7	(i) a coal liquification or coal-to-liquid
8	facility at which coal is processed into syn-
9	thetic crude oil or any other transportation
10	fuel;
11	(ii) a facility that produces a renew-
12	able fuel (as defined in section $211(0)(1)$
13	of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
14	7545(0)(1)); and
15	(iii) a facility at which crude oil is re-
16	fined into transportation fuel or other pe-
17	troleum products.
18	(B) INCLUSION.—The term "domestic
19	fuels facility" includes a domestic fuels facility
20	expansion.
21	(4) Domestic fuels facility expansion.—
22	The term "domestic fuels facility expansion" means
23	a physical change in a domestic fuels facility that re-
24	sults in an increase in the capacity of the domestic
25	fuels facility.

1	(5) Domestic fuels facility permitting
2	AGREEMENT.—The term "domestic fuels facility per-
3	mitting agreement" means an agreement entered
4	into between the Administrator and a State or In-
5	dian tribe under subsection (b).
6	(6) Domestic fuels producer.—The term
7	"domestic fuels producer" means an individual or
8	entity that—
9	(A) owns or operates a domestic fuels facil-
10	ity; or
11	(B) seeks to become an owner or operator
12	of a domestic fuels facility.
13	(7) INDIAN LAND.—The term "Indian land"
14	has the meaning given the term "Indian lands" in
15	section 3 of the Native American Business Develop-
16	ment, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000
17	(25 U.S.C. 4302).
18	(8) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian tribe"
19	has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
20	Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
21	Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).
22	(9) PERMIT.—The term "permit" means any
23	permit, license, approval, variance, or other form of
24	authorization that a refiner is required to obtain—
25	(A) under any Federal law; or

1	(B) from a State or Indian tribal govern-
2	ment agency delegated with authority by the
3	Federal Government, or authorized under Fed-
4	eral law to issue permits.
5	(10) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
6	means the Secretary of Energy.
7	(11) STATE.—The term "State" means—
8	(A) a State;
9	(B) the District of Columbia;
10	(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
11	and
12	(D) any other territory or possession of the
13	United States.
13 14	United States. <b>TITLE I—COLLABORATIVE PER-</b>
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14	TITLE I-COLLABORATIVE PER-
14 15	TITLE I—COLLABORATIVE PER- MITTING PROCESS FOR DO-
14 15 16	TITLE I—COLLABORATIVE PER- MITTING PROCESS FOR DO- MESTIC FUELS FACILITIES
14 15 16 17	TITLE I—COLLABORATIVE PER- MITTING PROCESS FOR DO- MESTIC FUELS FACILITIES SEC. 101. COLLABORATIVE PERMITTING PROCESS FOR DO-
14 15 16 17 18	TITLE I—COLLABORATIVE PER- MITTING PROCESS FOR DO- MESTIC FUELS FACILITIES SEC. 101. COLLABORATIVE PERMITTING PROCESS FOR DO- MESTIC FUELS FACILITIES.
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> </ol>	TITLE I—COLLABORATIVE PER- MITTING PROCESS FOR DO- MESTIC FUELS FACILITIES SEC. 101. COLLABORATIVE PERMITTING PROCESS FOR DO- MESTIC FUELS FACILITIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the Governor
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	TITLE I—COLLABORATIVE PER- MITTING PROCESS FOR DO- MESTIC FUELS FACILITIES SEC. 101. COLLABORATIVE PERMITTING PROCESS FOR DO- MESTIC FUELS FACILITIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the Governor of a State or the governing body of an Indian tribe, the
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	TITLE I—COLLABORATIVE PER- MITTING PROCESS FOR DO- MESTIC FUELS FACILITIES SEC. 101. COLLABORATIVE PERMITTING PROCESS FOR DO- MESTIC FUELS FACILITIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the Governor of a State or the governing body of an Indian tribe, the Administrator shall enter into a domestic fuels facility per-

1	shall be improved using a systematic interdisciplinary
2	multimedia approach as provided in this section.
3	(b) AUTHORITY OF ADMINISTRATOR.—Under a do-
4	mestic fuels facility permitting agreement—
5	(1) the Administrator shall have authority, as
6	applicable and necessary, to—
7	(A) accept from a refiner a consolidated
8	application for all permits that the domestic
9	fuels producer is required to obtain to construct
10	and operate a domestic fuels facility;
11	(B) establish a schedule under which each
12	Federal, State, or Indian tribal government
13	agency that is required to make any determina-
14	tion to authorize the issuance of a permit
15	shall—
16	(i) concurrently consider, to the max-
17	imum extent practicable, each determina-
18	tion to be made; and
19	(ii) complete each step in the permit-
20	ting process; and
21	(C) issue a consolidated permit that com-
22	bines all permits that the domestic fuels pro-
23	ducer is required to obtain; and
24	(2) the Administrator shall provide to State and
25	Indian tribal government agencies—

1	(A) financial assistance in such amounts as
2	the agencies reasonably require to hire such ad-
3	ditional personnel as are necessary to enable
4	the government agencies to comply with the ap-
5	plicable schedule established under paragraph
6	(1)(B); and
7	(B) technical, legal, and other assistance in
8	complying with the domestic fuels facility per-
9	mitting agreement.
10	(c) AGREEMENT BY THE STATE.—Under a domestic
11	fuels facility permitting agreement, a State or governing
12	body of an Indian tribe shall agree that—
13	(1) the Administrator shall have each of the au-
14	thorities described in subsection (b); and
15	(2) each State or Indian tribal government
16	agency shall—
17	(A) make such structural and operational
18	changes in the agencies as are necessary to en-
19	able the agencies to carry out consolidated
20	project-wide permit reviews concurrently and in
21	coordination with the Environmental Protection
22	Agency and other Federal agencies; and
23	(B) comply, to the maximum extent prac-
24	ticable, with the applicable schedule established
25	under subsection (b)(1)(B).

1	(d) INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH.—
2	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator and a
3	State or governing body of an Indian tribe shall in-
4	corporate an interdisciplinary approach, to the max-
5	imum extent practicable, in the development, review,
6	and approval of domestic fuels facility permits sub-
7	ject to this section.
8	(2) Options.—Among other options, the inter-
9	disciplinary approach may include use of—
10	(A) environmental management practices;
11	and
12	(B) third party contractors.
13	(e) DEADLINES.—
14	(1) New domestic fuels facilities.—In the
15	case of a consolidated permit for the construction of
16	a new domestic fuels facility, the Administrator and
17	the State or governing body of an Indian tribe shall
18	approve or disapprove the consolidated permit not
19	later than—
20	(A) 360 days after the date of the receipt
21	of the administratively complete application for
22	the consolidated permit; or
23	(B) on agreement of the applicant, the Ad-
24	ministrator, and the State or governing body of
25	the Indian tribe, 90 days after the expiration of

1	the deadline established under subparagraph
2	(A).
3	(2) EXPANSION OF EXISTING DOMESTIC FUELS
4	FACILITIES.—In the case of a consolidated permit
5	for the expansion of an existing domestic fuels facil-
6	ity, the Administrator and the State or governing
7	body of an Indian tribe shall approve or disapprove
8	the consolidated permit not later than—
9	(A) 120 days after the date of the receipt
10	of the administratively complete application for
11	the consolidated permit; or
12	(B) on agreement of the applicant, the Ad-
13	ministrator, and the State or governing body of
14	the Indian tribe, 30 days after the expiration of
15	the deadline established under subparagraph
16	(A).
17	(f) FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Each Federal agency that
18	is required to make any determination to authorize the
19	issuance of a permit shall comply with the applicable
20	schedule established under subsection $(b)(1)(B)$ .
21	(g) Judicial Review.—Any civil action for review
22	of any determination of any Federal, State, or Indian trib-

23 al government agency in a permitting process conducted
24 under a domestic fuels facility permitting agreement
25 brought by any individual or entity shall be brought exclu-

sively in the United States district court for the district
 in which the domestic fuels facility is located or proposed
 to be located.

4 (h) EFFICIENT PERMIT REVIEW.—In order to reduce
5 the duplication of procedures, the Administrator shall use
6 State permitting and monitoring procedures to satisfy
7 substantially equivalent Federal requirements under this
8 section.

9 (i) SEVERABILITY.—If 1 or more permits that are re-10 quired for the construction or operation of a domestic fuels 11 facility are not approved on or before any deadline estab-12 lished under subsection (e), the Administrator may issue 13 a consolidated permit that combines all other permits that 14 the domestic fuels producer is required to obtain other 15 than any permits that are not approved.

(j) SAVINGS.—Nothing in this section affects the operation or implementation of otherwise applicable law regarding permits necessary for the construction and operation of a domestic fuels facility.

20 (k) CONSULTATION WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—
21 Congress encourages the Administrator, States, and tribal
22 governments to consult, to the maximum extent prac23 ticable, with local governments in carrying out this sec24 tion.

(l) EFFECT ON LOCAL AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this
 section affects—

3 (1) the authority of a local government with re-4 spect to the issuance of permits; or

5 (2) any requirement or ordinance of a local gov-6 ernment (such as zoning regulations).

# 7 TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL 8 ANALYSIS OF FISCHER 9 TROPSCH FUELS

 10
 SEC. 201. EVALUATION OF FISCHER-TROPSCH DIESEL AND

 11
 JET FUEL AS AN EMISSION CONTROL STRAT 

 12
 EGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In cooperation with the Secretary
of Energy, the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator
of the Federal Aviation Administration, Secretary of
Health and Human Services, and Fischer-Tropsch industry representatives, the Administrator shall—

(1) conduct a research and demonstration program to evaluate the air quality benefits of ultraclean Fischer-Tropsch transportation fuel, including
diesel and jet fuel;

(2) evaluate the use of ultra-clean FischerTropsch transportation fuel as a mechanism for reducing engine exhaust emissions; and

(3) submit recommendations to Congress on the
 most effective use and associated benefits of these
 ultra-clean fuels for reducing public exposure to exhaust emissions.

5 (b) GUIDANCE AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT.—The Ad6 ministrator shall, to the extent necessary, issue any guid7 ance or technical support documents that would facilitate
8 the effective use and associated benefit of Fischer-Tropsch
9 fuel and blends.

10 (c) REQUIREMENTS.—The program described in sub11 section (a) shall consider—

(1) the use of neat (100 percent) FischerTropsch fuel and blends with conventional crude oilderived fuel for heavy-duty and light-duty diesel engines and the aviation sector; and

16 (2) the production costs associated with domes17 tic production of those ultra clean fuel and prices for
18 consumers.

(d) REPORTS.—The Administrator shall submit to
the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the
Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of
the House of Representatives—

(1) not later than 180 days after the date of
enactment of this Act, an interim report on actions
taken to carry out this section; and

(2) not later than 1 year after the date of en actment of this Act, a final report on actions taken
 to carry out this section.

# 4 TITLE III—DOMESTIC COAL-TO5 LIQUID FUEL AND CEL6 LULOSIC BIOMASS ETHANOL

7 SEC. 301. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE TO SUP8 PORT COMMERCIAL-SCALE CELLULOSIC BIO9 MASS ETHANOL PROJECTS AND COAL-TO-LIQ10 UIDS FACILITIES ON BRAC PROPERTY AND

### 11 INDIAN LAND.

12 (a) PRIORITY.—Notwithstanding section 206 of the 13 Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42) U.S.C. 3146), in awarding funds made available to carry 14 15 out section 209(c)(1) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 3149(c)(1)) pursuant to section 702 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 3232), 16 17 the Secretary and the Economic Development Administration shall give priority to projects to support commercial-18 19 scale cellulosic biomass ethanol projects and coal-to-liquids 20 facilities.

(b) FEDERAL SHARE.—Except as provided in subsection (c)(3)(B) and notwithstanding the Public Works
and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3121
et seq.), the Federal share of a project to support a com-

mercial-scale biomass ethanol facility or coal-to-liquid fa cility shall be—

3	(1) 80 percent of the project cost; or
4	(2) for a project carried out on Indian land,
5	100 percent of the project cost.
6	(c) Additional Award.—
7	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make an
8	additional award in connection with a grant made to
9	a recipient (including any Indian tribe for use on In-
10	dian land) for a project to support a commercial-
11	scale biomass ethanol facility or coal-to-liquid facil-
12	ity.
13	(2) Amount.—The amount of an additional
14	award shall be 10 percent of the amount of the
15	grant for the project.
16	(3) USE.—An additional award under this sub-
17	section shall be used—
18	(A) to carry out any eligible purpose under
19	the Public Works and Economic Development
20	Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3121 et seq.);
21	(B) notwithstanding section 204 of that
22	Act (42 U.S.C. 3144), to pay up to 100 percent
23	of the cost of an eligible project or activity
24	under that Act; or

	-
1	(C) to meet the non-Federal share require-
2	ments of that Act or any other Act.
3	(4) Non-Federal Source.—For the purpose
4	of paragraph $(3)(C)$ , an additional award shall be
5	treated as funds from a non-Federal source.
6	(5) FUNDING.—The Secretary shall use to
7	carry out this subsection any amounts made avail-
8	able—
9	(A) for economic development assistance
10	programs; or
11	(B) under section 702 of the Public Works
12	and Economic Development Act of $1965$ (42)
13	U.S.C. 3232).
14	TITLE IV—ALTERNATIVE HY-
15	DROCARBON AND RENEW-
16	ABLE RESERVES DISCLO-
17	SURES CLASSIFICATION SYS-
18	TEM
19	SEC. 401. ALTERNATIVE HYDROCARBON AND RENEWABLE
20	RESERVES DISCLOSURES CLASSIFICATION
21	SYSTEM.
22	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Securities and Exchange
23	Commission shall appoint a task force composed of gov-
24	ernment and private sector representatives, including ex-
25	perts in the field of dedicated energy crop feedstocks for

cellulosic biofuels production, to analyze, and submit to
 Congress a report (including recommendations) on—

3 (1) modernization of the hydrocarbon reserves 4 disclosures classification system of the Commission 5 to reflect advances in reserves recovery from non-6 traditional sources (such as deep water, oil shale, tar 7 sands, and renewable reserves for cellulosic biofuels 8 feedstocks); and 9 (2) the creation of a renewable reserves classi-10 fication system for cellulosic biofuels feedstocks. 11 (b) DEADLINE FOR REPORT.—The Commission shall 12 submit the report required under subsection (a) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act. 13 TITLE V—AUTHORIZATION OF 14 **APPROPRIATIONS** 15 SEC. 501. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. 16 17 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums

18 as are necessary to carry out this Act and the amendments19 made by this Act.