

109TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1111

To promote oil shale and tar sand development, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 24, 2005

Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. BENNETT, and Mr. ALLARD) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To promote oil shale and tar sand development, 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 “Oil Shale and Tar Sand Development Act of 2005”.

6 (b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents of
7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Declaration of policy.
Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—STRATEGIC FUELS DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 101. Strategic Fuels Task Force.
Sec. 102. Federal leasing program.
Sec. 103. Mineral Leasing Act amendments.

- Sec. 104. Royalties.
- Sec. 105. Office of Strategic Fuels.
- Sec. 106. Cost-shared demonstration technologies.
- Sec. 107. Technical assistance.
- Sec. 108. State water rights.
- Sec. 109. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE II—PROCUREMENT OF UNCONVENTIONAL FUELS BY
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

- Sec. 201. Procurement of unconventional fuels by the Department of Defense.

TITLE III—TAX INCENTIVES

- Sec. 301. Expensing of oil shale and oil sands technology expenditures.

1 SEC. 2. DECLARATION OF POLICY.

2 Congress declares that it is the policy of the United
3 States that—

4 (1) domestic oil shale, tar sands, and other
5 strategic fuels—

6 (A) represent major long-term strategic en-
7 ergy assets that complement the near-term as-
8 sets of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve; and

9 (B) should be developed on an accelerated
10 basis;

11 (2) development of those strategic fuels should
12 be promoted to meet the anticipated energy needs of
13 the United States, including civilian and military re-
14 quirements;

15 (3) those fuels are strategically important re-
16 sources; and

17 (4) the Federal Government and the private
18 sector should form a partnership to develop those

1 strategic fuels for the benefit of the people of the
2 United States.

3 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

4 In this Act:

5 (1) OFFICE.—The term “Office” means the Of-
6 fice of Strategic Fuels established by section 105(a).

7 (2) PLAN.—The term “plan” means the 5-year
8 strategic fuels development plan formulated under
9 section 101(c).

10 (3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
11 the Secretary of Energy, acting in consultation with
12 the Task Force.

13 (4) STRATEGIC FUEL.—The term “strategic
14 fuel” means domestic and military fuels derived
15 from strategic hydrocarbon resources to be managed
16 and developed under the guidance and authorities of
17 the Strategic Petroleum Reserve as established by
18 the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C.
19 6201 et seq.).

20 (5) STRATEGIC HYDROCARBON RESOURCES.—
21 The term “strategic hydrocarbon resources”
22 means—

23 (A) oil;

24 (B) oil shale;

1 (C) tar sands (commonly referred to as
2 “oil sands”);

3 (D) coal-derived liquids;

4 (E) gas-derived liquids; and

5 (F) any other hydrocarbon resource deter-
6 mined by the Secretary.

7 (6) TASK FORCE.—The term “Task Force”
8 means the Strategic Fuels Task Force established
9 by section 101(a).

10 **TITLE I—STRATEGIC FUELS** 11 **DEVELOPMENT**

12 **SEC. 101. STRATEGIC FUELS TASK FORCE.**

13 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Stra-
14 tegic Fuels Task Force to develop a program to coordinate
15 and accelerate the commercial development of strategic
16 fuels in an integrated manner.

17 (b) COMPOSITION.—The Task Force shall be com-
18 posed of—

19 (1) the Secretary (or the designee of the Sec-
20 retary);

21 (2) the Secretary of Defense (or the designee of
22 the Secretary of Defense);

23 (3) the Secretary of the Interior (or the des-
24 igned of the Secretary of the Interior); and

1 (4) representatives of industry, affected States
2 and communities, and other stakeholders, appointed
3 by the President.

4 (c) DEVELOPMENT OF A 5-YEAR PLAN.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall direct
6 the Office to formulate a 5-year plan and coordinate
7 with representatives of the Department of Defense
8 and the Department of the Interior to promote the
9 development of strategic fuels by industry.

10 (2) COMPONENTS.—In formulating the plan,
11 the Task Force shall—

12 (A) identify public actions that are re-
13 quired to stimulate prudent development of
14 strategic fuels by industry;

15 (B) analyze the costs and benefits of those
16 actions;

17 (C) make recommendations concerning
18 specific actions that should be taken to stimu-
19 late prudent development of strategic fuels by
20 industry, including economic, investment, tax,
21 technology, research and development, infra-
22 structure, environmental, education, and socio-
23 economic actions;

24 (D) provide notice and opportunity for
25 public comment on the plan;

1 (E) identify strategic fuel technologies
2 that—

3 (i) are ready for pilot plant and
4 semiworks development; and

5 (ii) have a high probability of leading
6 to advanced technology for first- or second-
7 generation commercial production; and

8 (F) assess the availability of water from
9 the Green River Formation to meet the needs
10 of the strategic fuels industry.

11 (3) REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after
12 the date of enactment of this Act, the Task Force
13 shall submit to the President and Congress a report
14 that describes the analysis and recommendations of
15 the Task Force for the plan.

16 **SEC. 102. FEDERAL LEASING PROGRAM.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the
18 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Inte-
19 rior, acting through the Bureau of Land Management,
20 shall develop, implement, and manage comprehensive leas-
21 ing programs for strategic fuels on Federal land that ad-
22 dress all stages of the leasing process from research and
23 development to full commercial leasing.

24 (b) ADMINISTRATION.—In carrying out the leasing
25 programs, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

1 (1) ensure environmentally sound and efficient
2 development of strategic fuels;

3 (2) permit leasing beginning not later than the
4 date that is 18 months after the date of enactment
5 of this Act;

6 (3) in consultation with industry and the States
7 of Utah, Wyoming, and Colorado, define lease blocks
8 that—

9 (A) meet requirements of industry;

10 (B) facilitate the efficient development of
11 strategic fuels; and

12 (C) are sufficient in size for development
13 for a commercial operation consistent with the
14 Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.);
15 and

16 (4) as appropriate, provide for exchanges of
17 Federal land for such State or private land as is
18 necessary to achieve responsible leasing and develop-
19 ment.

20 **SEC. 103. MINERAL LEASING ACT AMENDMENTS.**

21 Section 21 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C.
22 241) is amended—

23 (1) in subsection (a)—

1 (A) by designating the first, second, and
2 third sentences as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3),
3 respectively;

4 (B) in paragraph (3) (as designated by
5 paragraph (1))—

6 (i) by striking “rate of 50 cents per
7 acre” and inserting “rate of \$2.00 per
8 acre”; and

9 (ii) in the last proviso—

10 (I) by striking “That not more
11 than one lease shall be granted under
12 this section to any” and inserting
13 “That no”;

14 (II) by striking “except that with
15 respect to leases for” and inserting
16 “shall acquire or hold more than
17 50,000 acres of oil shale leases in any
18 1 State. For”; and

19 (C) by adding at the end the following:

20 “(4) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—For a
21 lease issued for research and development activities,
22 the lessee shall be entitled to a preference right to
23 lease additional lands to a total acreage not to ex-
24 ceed 5,120 acres to develop commercial production
25 facilities, if the lessee submits an application and

1 provides evidence, and the Secretary agrees, that the
2 lessee has developed technology that warrants a
3 commercial lease.”;

4 (2) by redesignating subsection (d) as sub-
5 section (e);

6 (3) by redesignating the second subsection (c)
7 as subsection (d); and

8 (4) in subsection (e)(1) (as redesignated by
9 paragraph (2)), by striking “subsection (c)” and in-
10 serting “subsection (d)”.

11 **SEC. 104. ROYALTIES.**

12 Section 35 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C.
13 191) is amended by adding at the end the following:

14 “(c)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) and not-
15 withstanding any other provision of this Act, any royalty
16 otherwise accruing to the United States under any lease
17 for the extraction of a strategic fuel (as defined in section
18 3 of the Oil Shale and Tar Sand Development Act of
19 2005) on Federal land shall be reduced by—

20 “(A) 50 percent if NYMEX WTI oil \$22.00–
21 23.99 a barrel on the date on which the strategic
22 fuel is sold;

23 “(B) 40 percent if NYMEX WTI oil is \$24.00–
24 25.99 a barrel on the date on which the strategic
25 fuel is sold;

1 “(C) 30 percent if NYMEX WTI oil is \$26.00–
2 27.99 a barrel on the date on which the strategic
3 fuel is sold;

4 “(D) 20 percent if NYMEX WTI oil is \$28.00–
5 29.99 a barrel on the date on which the strategic
6 fuel is sold; and

7 “(E) 10 percent if NYMEX WTI oil is \$30.00–
8 31.99 a barrel on the date on which the strategic
9 fuel is sold.

10 “(2) The reduction in royalty provided under para-
11 graph (1) shall terminate on the date that the project for
12 the extraction of the strategic fuel reaches payback, as de-
13 termined by the Secretary of the Interior (in consultation
14 with the Secretary of Energy).

15 **SEC. 105. OFFICE OF STRATEGIC FUELS.**

16 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established, in the
17 Office of Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves, within
18 the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Petro-
19 leum Reserves of the Department of Energy, the Office
20 of Strategic Fuels, to ensure that strategic fuels are devel-
21 oped as strategic resources of national importance.

22 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Office are—

23 (1) to coordinate the creation and implementa-
24 tion of a commercial strategic fuel development pro-
25 gram for the United States;

1 (2) to evaluate the strategic importance of un-
2 conventional sources of strategic fuels to the security
3 of the United States; and

4 (3) to promote and coordinate Federal Govern-
5 ment actions that facilitate the development of stra-
6 tegic fuels in order to effectively address the energy
7 supply needs of the United States.

8 (c) DUTIES.—The Office shall—

9 (1) identify, assess, and recommend appropriate
10 actions of the Federal Government required to assist
11 in the development and manufacturing of strategic
12 fuels;

13 (2) coordinate and facilitate appropriate rela-
14 tionships between private industry and the Federal
15 Government to promote sufficient and timely private
16 investment to commercialize strategic fuels for do-
17 mestic and military use; and

18 (3) facilitate a partnership with Alberta, Can-
19 ada, for purposes of sharing information relating to
20 the development and manufacturing of strategic
21 fuels.

22 (d) CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION.—In car-
23 rying out subsection (c), the Office shall—

24 (1) work closely with the Task Force; and

1 (2) establish an advisory group composed of the
2 various stakeholders involved in the development of
3 strategic fuels, including State and local representa-
4 tives, private industry, and other affected commu-
5 nities.

6 (e) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days
7 after the date of enactment of this Act and annually there-
8 after, the Office shall submit to Congress a report describ-
9 ing the activities and recommendations of the Office.

10 **SEC. 106. COST-SHARED DEMONSTRATION TECHNOLOGIES.**

11 (a) IDENTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall identify
12 technologies for the development of strategic fuels that—

13 (1) are ready for demonstration at a commer-
14 cially-representative scale; and

15 (2) have a high probability of leading to com-
16 mercial production.

17 (b) ASSISTANCE.—For each technology identified
18 under subsection (a), the Secretary may provide—

19 (1) technical assistance;

20 (2) assistance in meeting environmental and
21 regulatory requirements; and

22 (3) cost-sharing assistance through the payment
23 of a Federal share of not to exceed 49 percent (as
24 determined by the Secretary) of the capital and op-

1 erating costs of the expanded project, including envi-
2 ronmental controls.

3 **SEC. 107. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide tech-
5 nical assistance to private industry for the purpose of
6 overcoming technical challenges to the development of ad-
7 vancement of strategic fuels technologies for application
8 in the United States.

9 (b) ADMINISTRATION.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide
11 technical assistance under this section on a fee-for-
12 service or cost-shared basis through individual agree-
13 ments, cooperative research and development agree-
14 ments, partnerships, or other approaches.

15 (2) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of
16 the cost of activities assisted under this section shall
17 be not less than 25 percent, as determined by the
18 Secretary.

19 **SEC. 108. STATE WATER RIGHTS.**

20 Nothing in this title impairs or in any manner affects
21 any right or jurisdiction of the States with respect to the
22 waters (including boundary waters) of the States.

23 **SEC. 109. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

24 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
25 as are necessary to carry out this title.

1 **TITLE II—PROCUREMENT OF**
2 **UNCONVENTIONAL FUELS BY**
3 **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

4 **SEC. 201. PROCUREMENT OF UNCONVENTIONAL FUELS BY**
5 **THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 141 of title 10, United
7 States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2398
8 the following new section:

9 **“§ 2398a. Procurement of fuels derived from coal, oil**
10 **shale, and tar sands**

11 “(a) UTILIZATION OF FUELS TO MEET DEPART-
12 MENT OF DEFENSE NEEDS.—The Secretary of Defense
13 shall develop a strategy to utilize fuels produced from coal,
14 oil shale, or tar (oil) sands (commonly referred to as ‘un-
15 conventional fuels’) that are either extracted by mining or
16 in-situ methods and refined in the United States in order
17 to assist in meeting the fuel requirements of the Depart-
18 ment of Defense.

19 “(b) AUTHORITY TO PROCURE.—The Secretary of
20 Defense may enter into one or more contracts or other
21 agreements to procure a fuel described in that subsection
22 to meet one or more fuel requirements of the Department
23 of Defense. Any such contract or agreement shall meet
24 the requirements of this section.

1 “(c) CLEAN FUEL REQUIREMENTS.—A fuel may be
2 procured under subsection (b) only if such fuel meets such
3 standards for clean fuels produced from domestic sources
4 as the Secretary of Defense shall establish for purposes
5 of this section in consultation with the Office of Strategic
6 Fuel Analysis of the Department of Energy.

7 “(d) MULTIYEAR CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—Subject
8 to applicable provisions of appropriations Acts, any con-
9 tract or other agreement for the procurement of fuel under
10 subsection (b) may be for one or more years at the election
11 of the Secretary of Defense.

12 “(e) PRICE LIMITATIONS.—

13 “(1) Each contract or other agreement for the
14 procurement of fuel under subsection (b) shall set
15 forth the maximum price and minimum price to be
16 paid for a unit of fuel under such contract or agree-
17 ment, which prices shall be established by the Sec-
18 retary of Defense at the time of entry into such con-
19 tract or agreement.

20 “(2) In establishing under paragraph (1) the
21 maximum price and minimum price to be paid for
22 fuel under a contract or agreement under subsection
23 (b), the Secretary shall take into account applicable
24 information on world oil markets from the Depart-
25 ment of Energy, including global prices for crude oil,

1 costs of production of such fuel from both conven-
 2 tional and unconventional sources, and returns on
 3 investment in the production of such fuel.

4 “(f) FUEL SOURCE ANALYSIS.—In order to facilitate
 5 the procurement by the Department of Defense of fuels
 6 under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may carry
 7 out a comprehensive assessment of current and potential
 8 locations in the United States for the supply of fuels de-
 9 scribed in subsection (a) to the Department.”.

10 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
 11 at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting
 12 after the item relating to section 2398 the following new
 13 item:

“2398a. Procurement of fuels derived from coal, oil shale, and tar sands.”.

14 **TITLE III—TAX INCENTIVES**

15 **SEC. 301. EXPENSING OF OIL SHALE AND OIL SANDS TECH-** 16 **NOLOGY EXPENDITURES.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—Part VI of subchapter B of chap-
 18 ter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to
 19 itemized deductions for individuals and corporations) is
 20 amended by inserting after section 190 the following new
 21 section:

22 **“SEC. 191. OIL SHALE AND OIL SANDS TECHNOLOGY EX-** 23 **PENDITURES.**

24 “(a) TREATMENT OF EXPENDITURES.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—A taxpayer may elect to
2 treat any qualified oil shale and oil sands technology
3 expenditure which is paid or incurred by the tax-
4 payer as an expense which is not chargeable to cap-
5 ital account. Any expenditure which is so treated
6 shall be allowed as a deduction.

7 “(2) ELECTION.—An election under paragraph
8 (1) shall be made at such time and in such manner
9 as the Secretary may prescribe by regulation.

10 “(b) QUALIFIED OIL SHALE AND OIL SANDS TECH-
11 NOLOGY EXPENDITURES.—For purposes of this section,
12 the term ‘qualified oil shale and oil sands technology ex-
13 penditure’ means, with respect to any taxable year, any
14 direct or indirect costs incurred and properly taken into
15 account with respect to the purchase or installation of
16 equipment and facilities (including any upgrades thereto)
17 relating to in-situ treatment (or processing), mining, con-
18 version, recovery, and upgrading of oil shale or oil sands
19 located in the United States for the purpose of creating
20 fuels, fuels feedstocks, or other manufactured products.
21 Such term shall include so much of the purchase price
22 paid by the lessor or equipment and facilities subject to
23 a lease described in subsection (c)(2) as is attributable to
24 expenditures incurred by the lessee which would otherwise
25 be described in the preceding sentence.

1 “(c) WHEN EXPENDITURES TAKEN INTO AC-
2 COUNT.—For purposes of this section—

3 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Qualified oil shale and oil
4 sands technology expenditures shall be taken into ac-
5 count under this section only with respect to equip-
6 ment and facilities—

7 “(A) the original use of which commences
8 with the taxpayer, and

9 “(B) which are placed in service, after the
10 date of the enactment of this Act.

11 “(2) SALE-LEASEBACKS.—For purposes of
12 paragraph (1), if property—

13 “(A) is originally placed in service after
14 the date of the enactment of this Act by any
15 person, and

16 “(B) sold and leased back by such person
17 within 3 months after the date such property
18 was originally placed in service, such property
19 shall be treated as originally placed in service
20 not earlier than the date on which such prop-
21 erty is used under the leaseback referred to in
22 clause (ii).

23 “(d) SPECIAL RULES.—

24 “(1) PROPERTY USED OUTSIDE THE UNITED
25 STATES, ETC., NOT QUALIFIED.—No expenditures

1 shall be taken into account under subsection (a)(1)
2 with respect to the portion of the cost of any prop-
3 erty referred to in section 50(b) or with respect to
4 the portion of the cost of any property specified in
5 an election under section 179.

6 “(2) BASIS REDUCTION.—

7 “(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this
8 title, the basis of any property shall be reduced
9 by the portion of the cost of such property
10 taken into account under subsection (a)(1).

11 “(B) ORDINARY INCOME RECAPTURE.—

12 For purposes of section 1245, the amount of
13 the deduction allowable under subsection (a)(1)
14 with respect to any property which is of a char-
15 acter subject to the allowance for depreciation
16 shall be treated as a deduction allowed for de-
17 preciation under section 167.

18 “(3) COORDINATION WITH SECTION 38.—No

19 credit shall be allowed under section 38 with respect
20 to any amount for which a deduction is allowed
21 under subsection (a)(1).”.

22 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

23 (1) Section 263(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue
24 Code of 1986 (relating to capital expenditures) is
25 amended by striking “or” at the end of subpara-

1 graph (H), by striking the period at the end of sub-
2 paragraph (I) and inserting “, or”, and by adding
3 at the end the following new subparagraph:

4 “(J) expenditures for which a deduction is
5 allowed under section 191.”.

6 (2) Section 1016(a) of such Code is amended
7 by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (30), by
8 striking the period at the end of paragraph (31) and
9 inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the fol-
10 lowing new paragraph:

11 “(32) to the extent provided in section
12 191(d)(2).”.

13 (3) The table of sections for part VI of sub-
14 chapter A of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by
15 inserting after the item relating to section 190 the
16 following new item:

Sec. 191. Oil shale and oil sands technology expenditures.”.

17 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
18 this section shall apply to expenditures incurred in taxable
19 years beginning after December 31, 2005.

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