111TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 3589

To provide financial incentives and a regulatory framework to facilitate the development and early deployment of carbon capture and sequestration technologies, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 14, 2010

Mr. Rockefeller (for himself and Mr. Voinovich) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

- To provide financial incentives and a regulatory framework to facilitate the development and early deployment of carbon capture and sequestration technologies, 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.
 - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Carbon Capture and
 - 5 Sequestration Deployment Act of 2010".
 - 6 SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.
 - 7 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

TITLE I—CARBON CAPTURE AND SEQUESTRATION INNOVATION PROGRAM

- Sec. 101. Partnerships for carbon capture and sequestration.
- Sec. 102. Annual Department of Energy assessment.

TITLE II—CARBON CAPTURE AND SEQUESTRATION PROJECTS

- Sec. 201. Short title.
- Sec. 202. Definitions.
- Sec. 203. Special funding program for development and deployment of carbon capture, sequestration, and conversion technologies.
- Sec. 204. Carbon capture and sequestration program partnership council.
- Sec. 205. Functions and administration of the special funding program.
- Sec. 206. Assessments and funding.
- Sec. 207. ERCOT.
- Sec. 208. Determination of fossil fuel-based electricity deliveries.
- Sec. 209. Compliance with assessments.
- Sec. 210. Midcourse review.
- Sec. 211. Recovery of costs.

TITLE III—CCS TECHNOLOGY STANDARD FOR POWERPLANTS

- Sec. 301. CCS standards for coal-fueled power plants.
- Sec. 302. Consolidated review of Federal authorizations.

TITLE IV—CARBON STORAGE STEWARDSHIP

- Sec. 401. Short title.
- Sec. 402. Purpose.
- Sec. 403. Definitions.
- Sec. 404. Stewardship responsibility.
- Sec. 405. Responsibility for payment of claims.
- Sec. 406. Carbon Storage Stewardship Trust Fund.
- Sec. 407. Payments from the Trust Fund.
- Sec. 408. Carbon Storage Stewardship Board.
- Sec. 409. Adjudication of public claims.
- Sec. 410. First mover projects.
- Sec. 411. Relationship to other law.

1 TITLE I—CARBON CAPTURE AND

2 **SEQUESTRATION INNOVA-**

3 TION PROGRAM

- 4 SEC. 101. PARTNERSHIPS FOR CARBON CAPTURE AND SE-
- 5 QUESTRATION.
- 6 (a) Establishment of Program.—
- 7 (1) IN GENERAL.—Within 12 months after the
- 8 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of En-

- ergy shall establish a cooperative industry-government research and development program, in addition
 to and in cooperation with the Office of Fossil Energy's carbon capture and sequestration research and
 development program, to demonstrate novel and innovative technologies—
- 7 (A) to capture or prevent carbon dioxide 8 emissions from carbon-based fuels;
- 9 (B) to enable the beneficial use of carbon dioxide; or
- 11 (C) to enable the long-term storage of car-12 bon dioxide.
- 13 (2) Participation of National Labora14 Tories and Universities.—The program shall in15 clude the participation of the National Energy Tech16 nology Laboratory and may include the participation
 17 of other National Laboratories, universities, and
 18 other appropriate entities.
- 19 (b) Cost Sharing.—For purposes of developing and 20 demonstrating the technologies or approaches referred to 21 in subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide at least 80 22 percent of the cost of the development projects and the 23 industry participant shall provide not more than 20 percent of such cost.

- 1 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There 2 are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry
- 3 out this section—
- 4 (1) \$100,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 5 2011 through 2015;
- 6 (2) \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 7 2016 through 2020; and
- 8 (3) \$20,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 9 2021 through 2025.

10 SEC. 102. ANNUAL DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ASSESSMENT.

- 11 (a) IN GENERAL.—
- 12 (1) Department of energy report.—With-13 in 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act and 14 annually thereafter until the Secretary of Energy de-15 termines that technology preventing the emission of, 16 capturing, transporting, permanently storing or se-17 questering, or putting to beneficial use carbon diox-18 ide is available to the commercial marketplace, the 19 Department of Energy shall conduct an assessment 20 in accordance with subsection (b) of this section of 21 the existing Federal programs supporting such tech-22 nology and report to the Secretary and the appro-23 priate authorizing and appropriating committees of 24 the Congress on the results of the assessment.

1	(2) Government accountability office re-
2	VIEW.—Within 1 year after the first report is pro-
3	vided to the Secretary and to the appropriate au-
4	thorizing and appropriating committees of the Con-
5	gress under paragraph (1) and subsequently as
6	needed until technology preventing the emission of,
7	capturing, transporting, permanently storing or se-
8	questering, and putting to beneficial use carbon di-
9	oxide is available to the commercial marketplace, the
10	Comptroller General shall conduct a review of the
11	report described in paragraph (1) in accordance with
12	subsection (c) of this section.
13	(b) Department of Energy Report Require-
14	MENTS.—The Department of Energy shall include in the
15	report—
16	(1) a detailed description of the existing pro-
17	grams, including each major program area, that con-
18	ducts or supports research, development, demonstra-
19	tion, and deployment of technology—
20	(A) to prevent the emission of carbon diox-
21	ide or capture of carbon dioxide from sources,
22	including fossil fuel-based power plants;
23	(B) to transport carbon dioxide;
24	(C) to store or sequester captured carbon
25	dioxide permanently; or

1	(D) to put captured carbon dioxide to ben
2	eficial use;

- (2) an assessment, based upon government laboratory research experience, available industry research experience, and such other data and information as the Department of Energy deems useful and appropriate, to determine whether each major program area and principal projects within these areas are designed to, and will, advance fundamental knowledge or achieve significant technical advancement and materially improve the technology base to effectively address the prevention of carbon dioxide emissions or capture of carbon dioxide or the transport, permanent storage, or beneficial use of captured carbon dioxide; and
- (3) an assessment of the Department of Energy's estimated time frame and costs necessary to reasonably conclude that technology will be available to the commercial marketplace.
- (c) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REVIEW
 REQUIREMENTS.—The Government Accountability Office
 shall include in its review—
- 23 (1) an analysis of the Department of Energy's 24 estimated time frames and costs as reported pursu-25 ant to subsection (b)(3) of this section;

- 1 (2) any recommendations that the Comptroller
 2 General deems appropriate and useful to improve
 3 the likelihood of achieving technological advance4 ments to mitigate carbon dioxide emissions or to ex5 pedite the availability of carbon capture and seques6 tration technology for the commercial marketplace;
 - (3) an assessment of any legal or regulatory impediment by any Federal agency or department that has arisen in relation to the deployment of carbon capture and storage technology, including any delays in the permitting of such technology or the construction or operation of any such facility; and
- (4) any other analyses the Government Ac countability Office deems necessary or appropriate.
- 15 (d) BUDGET REQUEST REPORT.—Beginning with the
 16 budget request for fiscal year 2012 and for each suc17 ceeding fiscal year through 2026, the President shall in18 clude in his budget request for the Department of Ener19 gy's Fossil Energy Program a report that—
- 20 (1) assesses the Department's progress in im-21 plementing the recommendations of the Government 22 Accountability Office and compares the estimated 23 costs of completing implementation of these rec-24 ommendations to the requested budget levels; and

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1	(2) an assessment of the progress made in the
2	preceding fiscal year toward achieving the goals o
3	the program for which funding is requested.
4	TITLE II—CARBON CAPTURE
5	AND SEQUESTRATION
6	PROJECTS
7	SECTION 201. SHORT TITLE.
8	(a) Short Title.—This subtitle may be cited as the
9	"Carbon Capture and Sequestration Early and Effective
10	Deployment Fund Act of 2010" or the "CC SEED FUND
11	ACT".
12	SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS.
13	(a) In General.—In this subtitle:
14	(1) CARBON CAPTURE.—The term "carbon cap
15	ture" has the meaning given the term in section
16	963(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C
17	16293(a)).
18	(2) CARBON SEQUESTRATION.—The term "car
19	bon sequestration" has the meaning given the term
20	in section 963(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005
21	(42 U.S.C. 16293(a)).
22	(3) COUNCIL.—The term "Council" means the
23	Carbon Capture and Sequestration Program Part
24	nership Council established under section 204(a).

- 1 (4) ELECTRIC CONSUMER.—The term "electric 2 consumer" has the meaning given that term in sec-3 tion 3 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act 4 of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2602).
 - (5) ELECTRIC UTILITY.—The term "electric utility" has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796).
 - (6) Fossil fuel-based electricity' means electricity that is produced, in whole or in part, from a fossil fuel.
 - (7) Fossil fuel.—The term "fossil fuel" means coal, petroleum, or natural gas, or any derivative of coal, petroleum, or natural gas.
 - (8) Institution of Higher Education.—The term "institution of higher education" has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).
 - (9) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term "National Laboratory" has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801).
- 23 (10) PROGRAM DIRECTOR.—The term "Pro-24 gram Director" means the Program Director of the

- special funding program appointed under section
 204(g).
- 3 (11) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary"
 4 means the Secretary of Energy.
- 5 (12) SPECIAL FUNDING PROGRAM.—The term
 6 "special funding program" means the special fund7 ing program for development and deployment of car8 bon capture, sequestration, and conversion tech9 nologies established in accordance with section 203.
- 10 (13) STATE REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The 11 term "State regulatory authority" has the meaning 12 given the term in section 3 of the Public Utility Reg-13 ulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2602).
- 14 (14) UNITED STATES.—The term "United States" means the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the territories and possessions of the United States, including the territorial waters of the United States and the exclusive economic zone.
- 20 (b) Modification of Definitions Incorporated 21 By Reference.—Section 963 of the Energy Policy Act 22 of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16293) is amended—
- 23 (1) by redesignating subsections (a) through (d) 24 as subsections (b) through (e), respectively; and

1	(2) by inserting before subsection (b) (as so re-
2	designated) the following:
3	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
4	"(1) CARBON CAPTURE.—The term 'carbon
5	capture' means the process of capturing anthropo-
6	genic carbon dioxide from a stationary source or car-
7	bon dioxide in the ambient air.
8	"(2) CARBON SEQUESTRATION.—The term 'car-
9	bon sequestration' means the act of storing carbon
10	dioxide through physical, chemical, or biological
11	processes that can prevent the carbon dioxide from
12	reaching the atmosphere.";
13	(3) in subsection (b) (as so redesignated), by
14	striking "In General" and inserting "Program"; and
15	(4) in subsection (c) (as so redesignated), by
16	striking "subsection (a)" and inserting "subsection
17	(b)".
18	SEC. 203. SPECIAL FUNDING PROGRAM FOR DEVELOPMENT
19	AND DEPLOYMENT OF CARBON CAPTURE, SE-
20	QUESTRATION, AND CONVERSION TECH-
21	NOLOGIES.
22	(a) Views of State Regulatory Authorities.—
23	(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days
24	after the date of enactment of this Act, a State reg-
25	ulatory authority shall notify the Secretary in writ-

- ing of the views of the State regulatory authority on
 the creation of the special funding program.
- (2) Notice of timeline.—As soon as practicable, but no later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall notify each State regulatory authority of the need to submit its views to the Secretary under paragraph (1) within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.
- 10 (b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish
 11 the special funding program within one year after the date
 12 of enactment of this Act unless the State regulatory au13 thorities of at least 22 States (treating the District of Co14 lumbia and Puerto Rico as States for such purpose) sub15 mit written notices of disapproval by the deadline estab16 lished under subsection (a).

(c) Termination.—

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- (1) Assessments.—The authority of the Secretary to collect assessments shall expire on the date that is 10 years after the date of the establishment of the special funding program.
- 22 (2) AWARDS.—The authority of the Secretary 23 to make funding awards under this subtitle shall ex-24 pire on the date that is 15 years after the date of 25 the establishment of the special funding program.

1	(d) Annual Report.—Not later than February 1 of
2	each year, the Secretary shall publish and submit to Con-
3	gress and each State regulatory authority a report that—
4	(1) includes an identification and description of
5	all programs and projects undertaken under the spe-
6	cial funding program during the previous fiscal year;
7	and
8	(2) describes the allocation or planned alloca-
9	tion of resources of the special funding program for
10	each program and project in the current and subse-
11	quent fiscal year.
12	SEC. 204. CARBON CAPTURE AND SEQUESTRATION PRO-
13	GRAM PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL.
14	(a) Establishment.—The Secretary shall establish,
15	and appoint the members of, a Carbon Capture and Se-
16	questration Program Partnership Council to carry out du-
17	ties described in subsection (f).
18	(b) Voting Membership.—
19	(1) Total voting membership; quorum.—
20	The Council shall be composed of not more than 15
	rection manch and A majority of the rection manch and
21	voting members. A majority of the voting members
21 22	shall constitute a quorum for official action of the

1	(2) MINIMUM REPRESENTATION.—The voting
2	membership of the Council shall include at least 1
3	representative of each of the following:
4	(A) Investor-owned utilities.
5	(B) Utilities owned by a State or unit of
6	local government.
7	(C) Rural electric cooperatives.
8	(D) Fossil fuel producers.
9	(E) Nonprofit organizations.
10	(F) Independent generators or wholesale
11	power providers.
12	(G) Consumer groups.
13	(H) Employee organizations (as defined in
14	section 3(4) of the Employee Retirement In-
15	come Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C.
16	1002(4))).
17	(3) Representation of electric utili-
18	TIES.—A majority of the voting membership of the
19	Council shall be representatives of electric utilities
20	selling fossil fuel-based electricity to electric con-
21	sumers subject to assessment under section 206.
22	(4) Nominations.—The Secretary shall ap-
23	point the Council members representing entities de-
24	scribed in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (F) of
25	paragraph (2) from slates of nominees, containing at

1	least 2 candidates for each vacancy to be filled, sub-
2	mitted by—
3	(A) the Edison Electric Institute, on behalf
4	of investor-owned utilities;
5	(B) the American Public Power Associa-
6	tion, on behalf of utilities owned by a State
7	agency or unit of local government;
8	(C) the National Rural Electric Coopera-
9	tive Association, on behalf of rural electric co-
10	operatives; and
11	(D) the Electric Power Supply Association,
12	on behalf of independent generators or whole-
13	sale power providers.
14	(5) Recusal.—A voting member of the Council
15	may not participate in the review or approval of an
16	application from an entity with which the voting
17	member is affiliated.
18	(c) Nonvoting Membership.—The Secretary shall
19	appoint to the Council as nonvoting members—
20	(1) the Under Secretary for Science;
21	(2) the Assistant Secretary with responsibility
22	for research and development of fossil fuels;
23	(3) 3 representatives of State regulatory au-
24	thorities, chosen to represent each different trans-
25	mission interconnection submitted by the National

Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners
and
(4) such additional officers and employees of
the Federal Government as the Secretary determines
are necessary for the Council to carry out the func-
tions of the Council effectively.
(d) Terms.—
(1) In general.—Except as otherwise pro-
vided in this paragraph, a voting member of the
Council—
(A) shall serve a term of 4 years; and
(B) may serve not more than 2 full con-
secutive terms.
(2) UNEXPIRED TERMS.—A member who fills
the unexpired term of a voting member may serve
not more than a total of 8 consecutive years.
(3) Reappointment of former voting mem-
BERS.—A former voting member of the Council may
be reappointed if the member has not been a mem-
ber of the Council for a period of at least 2 years
(4) Initial appointment.—The Secretary
shall make initial appointments of voting members
of the Council for terms of 1, 2, 3, and 4 years
staggered to provide for the selection of 3 members

each year, as determined by the Secretary.

1	(5) Vacancies.—A vacancy on the Council—
2	(A) shall not affect the powers of the
3	Council; and
4	(B) shall be filled in the same manner as
5	the original appointment was made.
6	(e) Personnel Matters.—
7	(1) Compensation.—
8	(A) Non-federal employees.—A mem-
9	ber of the Council who is not an officer or em-
10	ployee of the Federal Government may be com-
11	pensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent
12	of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for
13	level IV of the Executive Schedule under section
14	5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each
15	day (including travel time) during which the
16	member is engaged in the performance of the
17	duties of the Council.
18	(B) Federal employees.—A member of
19	the Council who is an officer or employee of the
20	Federal Government shall serve without com-
21	pensation in addition to the compensation re-
22	ceived for the services of the member as an offi-
23	cer or employee of the Federal Government.
24	(2) Travel expenses.—A member of the
25	Council shall be allowed travel expenses, including

- per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for an employee of an agency under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from the home or regular place of business of the member in the performance of the duties of the Council.
 - (3) CHAIR.—The Secretary shall appoint a voting member of the Council to serve as the Chair of the Council.
 - (4) EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall appoint an Executive Secretary in the Department of Energy to assist the Council in the conduct of the duties of the Council.

(f) COUNCIL DUTIES.—The Council shall—

- (1) advise, assist, consult with, and make recommendations to the Secretary and the Program Director on matters related to the activities carried out by and through the special funding program;
- (2)(A) review applications for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other transactions for which the approval of the Council is required under section 5(b); and
- 23 (B) vote on whether to recommend for approval 24 the applications;

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- 1 (3) review and make recommendations on any 2 intellectual property policies required to advance the 3 purposes of the special funding program and to en-4 courage individual ingenuity and innovation, and en-5 sure that inventors, whose contributions to the devel-6 opment of clean coal technology are not subject to 7 the protections afforded by section 14 of the Steven-8 son-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 9 U.S.C. 3710c), are provided protection of their intel-10 lectual property rights that is not less than that af-11 forded to inventors provided protection under section 12 14 of that Act;
 - (4) collect information on projects being carried out by other programs to advance the development and deployment of technologies for carbon capture, sequestration, and conversion;
 - (5)(A) approve an annual overall plan for the special funding program and projects to be carried out under the special funding program; and
 - (B) submit to Congress, the Secretary, and each State regulatory authority a copy of the plan; and
 - (6) meet at least 3 times each year, at the call of the Chair or on the request of the Program Direc-

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1	tor, at a location subject to the approval of the Pro-
2	gram Director.
3	(g) Program Director and Senior Program
4	Managers.—
5	(1) Appointment.—The Secretary, in con-
6	sultation with the Council, shall appoint a Program
7	Director for the special funding program, who
8	shall—
9	(A) have a background and qualifications
10	especially appropriate to managing the special
11	funding program; and
12	(B) report directly to the Secretary.
13	(2) COMPENSATION.—The rate of pay for the
14	Program Director shall not exceed the rate payable
15	for level V of the Executive Schedule under section
16	5316 of title 5, United States Code.
17	(3) Senior Program Managers.—
18	(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding sec-
19	tions 3304 and 3309 through 3318 of title 5,
20	United States Code, the Program Director may
21	recruit and directly appoint up to 5 highly
22	qualified scientists, engineers, or critical tech-
23	nical personnel into the competitive service, to
24	help manage the special funding program.

1	(B) Exception.—The authority granted
2	by subparagraph (A) shall not apply to posi-
3	tions in the excepted service or the Senior Exec-
4	utive Service.
5	(C) REQUIREMENTS.—In exercising the
6	authority granted by subparagraph (A), the
7	Secretary shall ensure that any action taken by
8	the Secretary—
9	(i) is consistent with the merit prin-
10	ciples of section 2301 of title 5, United
11	States Code; and
12	(ii) complies with the public notice re-
13	quirements of section 3327 of title 5,
14	United States Code.
15	(h) TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—
16	(1) In General.—The Secretary, acting
17	through the Program Director, and in consultation
18	with the Council, shall appoint a technical advisory
19	committee to provide independent scientific review of
20	applications for grants, contracts, cooperative agree-
21	ments, and other transactions to be funded under
22	the special funding program.
23	(2) Membership.—The technical advisory
24	committee shall be composed of not less than 7
25	members appointed from among—

1	(A) institutions of higher education;
2	(B) National Laboratories;
3	(C) independent research institutions;
4	(D) the National Energy Technology Lab-
5	oratory; and
6	(E) other qualified institutions;
7	(3) Conflicts of interest.—Members of the
8	technical advisory committee may not be affiliated
9	with, or employed by, any organization represented
10	by voting members of the Council.
11	(4) Duties.—
12	(A) Peer review.—The technical advi-
13	sory committee shall provide independent as-
14	sessments and technical evaluations, and make
15	recommendations to the Council, on all applica-
16	tions for funding under the special funding pro-
17	gram.
18	(B) Programmatic assessments.—
19	(i) In general.—The technical advi-
20	sory committee may provide an inde-
21	pendent review of other technical matters
22	relating to the special funding program, in-
23	cluding—
24	(I) approaches to prioritizing
25	technologies;

1	(II) appropriateness of engineer-
2	ing techniques;
3	(III) monitoring and verification
4	technologies for sequestration;
5	(IV) geological site selection; and
6	(V) cost control measures for
7	projects.
8	(ii) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The tech-
9	nical advisory committee may make rec-
10	ommendations to the Secretary concerning
11	the types of investments, scientific re-
12	search, or engineering practices that would
13	best further the purposes of this subtitle.
14	(C) Public availability.—Except for in-
15	formation exempt from disclosure under para-
16	graphs (4) and (6) of section 552(b) of title 5,
17	United States Code, all reports and evaluations
18	made by the technical advisory committee shall
19	be made available to the public when the re-
20	ports and evaluations are received by the Coun-
21	eil.
22	(5) Travel expenses.—A member of the
23	technical advisory committee shall be allowed travel
24	expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence,
25	at rates authorized for an employee of an agency

1	under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United
2	States Code, while away from the home or regular
3	place of business of the member in the performance
4	of the duties of the committee.
5	SEC. 205. FUNCTIONS AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE SPE-
6	CIAL FUNDING PROGRAM.
7	(a) In General.—The special funding program shall
8	support projects to accelerate the commercial availability
9	of carbon capture and sequestration technologies and
10	methods, including technologies that capture and seques-
11	ter, or capture and convert, carbon dioxide. In making
12	awards under the program, the Program Director shall
13	give priority to projects that include cost sharing, although
14	cost sharing is not mandatory.
15	(b) Project Approval.—The Program Director
16	shall make awards for grants, contracts, cooperative
17	agreements, and other transactions under this subtitle
18	only if the award is—
19	(1) recommended to the Council by the tech-
20	nical advisory committee established under section
21	204(h), after scientific and technical peer review;
22	(2) approved by the voting members of the
23	Council;
24	(3) for a project to be carried out in the United
25	States; and

1	(4) prioritized in regions of the country with a
2	high probability of carbon capture and sequestration
3	development and deployment potential.
4	(c) Specific Purposes.—In making awards, the
5	Program Director shall ensure, to the maximum extent
6	practicable, that grants, contracts, cooperative agree-
7	ments, and other transactions funded under the special
8	funding program support demonstrations of carbon cap-
9	ture and sequestration technology projects that—
10	(1) are capable of advancing the technologies to
11	commercial readiness;
12	(2) encompass each of the different coal types
13	and other fossil fuel varieties;
14	(3) are geographically diverse;
15	(4) involve diverse sequestration media;
16	(5) employ capture and sequestration, or cap-
17	ture and conversion, technologies potentially suitable
18	for new or retrofit applications; and
19	(6) result in a capture of emissions from the
20	generation of at least 10 gigawatts.
21	(d) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Entities eligible for fund-
22	ing under this subtitle include—
23	(1) electric utilities selling fossil fuel-based elec-
24	tricity;
25	(2) institutions of higher education:

1	(3) National Laboratories;
2	(4) Federal research agencies;
3	(5) State research agencies;
4	(6) nonprofit organizations; and
5	(7) consortiums of 2 or more entities described
6	in paragraphs (1) through (6).
7	(e) Purchase of Carbon Dioxide.—A grant, con-
8	tract, cooperative agreement, or other transaction under
9	this subtitle may be used—
10	(1) in the case of established projects that are
11	sequestering carbon dioxide emissions, to purchase
12	carbon dioxide if necessary to conduct tests of car-
13	bon sequestration sites; or
14	(2) for other purposes consistent with this sub-
15	title.
16	(f) Organization of Funding Into Tranches.—
17	(1) In General.—The Program Director, with
18	the approval of the Council and the Secretary, may
19	divide available funds into a series of tranches, each
20	supporting the deployment of a specified quantity of
21	electric generating capacity using carbon capture, se-
22	questration, or conversion technologies.
23	(2) FORM OF FUNDING.—If the Program Direc-
24	tor, the Council, and the Secretary agree to dis-
25	tribute funds by tranche under this subsection, the

1	Program Director shall distribute funds to eligible
2	projects through grants, contracts, cooperative
3	agreements, and other transactions under this sub-
4	title in a manner that—

- (A) provides higher funding for projects that are designed to achieve higher levels of capture and sequestration or capture and conversion;
- (B) takes into account the projected cost of electricity to capture carbon dioxide emissions from the project;
- (C) decreases the funding available for projects in successive tranches; and
- (D) defrays the reasonable incremental capital and operating costs associated with implementation of the carbon capture and sequestration or carbon capture and conversion technologies.

(g) Wage Rate Assurances.—

(1) In General.—The Program Director shall require recipients of awards under this subtitle to provide assurances that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in the construction, repair, or alteration of new or existing facilities performed in order to carry out a develop-

- 1 ment or deployment activity authorized under this
- 2 subtitle shall be paid wages at rates not less than
- those prevailing on similar construction in the local-
- 4 ity, as determined by the Secretary of Labor in ac-
- 5 cordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title
- 6 40, United States Code.
- 7 (2) AUTHORITY AND FUNCTIONS.—With re-
- 8 spect to the labor standards in this subsection, the
- 9 Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and
- functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Num-
- 11 bered 14 of 1950 (15 Fed. Reg. 3176; 5 U.S.C. Ap-
- pendix) and section 3145 of title 40, United States
- Code.
- 14 (h) Relation to Existing Authorities.—
- 15 Projects funded under this subtitle to inject carbon dioxide
- 16 into geological formations shall be carried out in accord-
- 17 ance with this subtitle and section 963 of the Energy Pol-
- 18 icy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16293) and related provisions
- 19 of that Act.
- 20 (i) Restrictions on Funding.—
- 21 (1) No small-scale projects.—A pilot-scale
- project, or similar small-scale project, under 100
- 23 megawatts, shall not be eligible for support under
- the special funding program.

1	(2) Dedication of funds.—Except as pro-
2	vided in subsection (j), the special funding program
3	shall use all funds derived from assessments under
4	section 6 to fund grants, contracts, cooperative
5	agreements, and other transactions under this sub-
6	title.
7	(j) Administrative Expenses.—Not more than 5
8	percent of the funds collected for any fiscal year under
9	section 6 may be used for the administrative expenses of
10	carrying out the special funding program.
11	SEC. 206. ASSESSMENTS AND FUNDING.
12	(a) Amount.—
13	(1) In general.—For each fiscal year fol-
14	lowing the establishment of the special funding pro-
15	gram, the Secretary shall collect an assessment or
16	electric utilities for all fossil fuel-based electricity
17	sold to electric consumers, as determined under sec-
18	tion 208.
19	(2) Fuel type rate.—The assessments de-
20	scribed in paragraph (1) shall—
21	(A) reflect the relative carbon dioxide emis-
22	sion rates of different fossil fuel-based elec-
23	tricity; and
24	(B) initially shall be not less than the fol-
25	lowing amounts for coal, natural gas, and oil:

30
Fuel type rate of assessment per kilowatt hour
Coal \$0.00091 Natural Gas \$0.00046 Oil \$0.00068
(3) Adjustments.—The Secretary may adjust
the amount of assessments on fossil fuel-based elec-
tricity to reflect changes in the expected quantities
of the electricity from different fuel types so that the
assessments generate not less than \$2,000,000,000
and not more than $$2,100,000,000$ for each fiscal
year.
(b) Treatment of Assessments.—
(1) General Rule.—Notwithstanding section
3302 of title 31, United States Code, all amounts
collected by the Secretary under this section shall—
(A) be credited as offsetting collections to
carry out activities authorized under section
205;
(B) be available for expenditure only to
pay the costs of carrying out the activities au-
thorized under section 205;
(C) be available only to the extent provided
for in advance in an appropriations Act; and
(D) remain available until expended.
(2) Exception.—Notwithstanding paragraph

(1), the Secretary shall determine by April 1 of each

fiscal year whether an appropriations Act has appro-

- 1 priated the total amount of actual fees collected in 2 advance of that fiscal year by the Secretary under 3 this section. If the amounts specified under this paragraph for that fiscal year have not been appro-5 priated by such date for expenditure to carry out ac-6 tivities under section 205, then such amounts shall 7 be immediately available for such expenditure by the 8 Board without fiscal year limitations and without 9 further appropriations.
- 10 (c) FEE TITLE.—The Secretary may vest fee title or 11 other property interests acquired under projects conducted 12 under this subtitle in any entity, including the United 13 States.
- (d) Data Protection.—For a period not exceeding 5 years after completion of the operations phase of a 16 grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other trans17 action under this subtitle the Secretary may provide ap18 propriate protections (including exemptions from sub19 chapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code)
 20 against the dissemination of information that—
- 21 (1) results from demonstration activities carried 22 out under this subtitle; and
- 23 (2) would be a trade secret or commercial or fi-24 nancial information that is privileged or confidential 25 if the information had been obtained from and first

produced by a non-Federal party participating in the

2	project.
3	(e) REVERSION OF UNUSED FUNDS.—Effective be-
4	ginning on the date that is 7 years after the establishment
5	of the special funding program, if the Secretary, acting
6	through the Program Director, does not obligate at least
7	75 percent of the available proceeds of the assessed fees
8	for any fiscal year due to an absence of qualified projects
9	or similar circumstances, the Secretary, without further
10	appropriation, shall reimburse the remaining unobligated
11	balance of the fees, less administrative and other expenses
12	authorized by this subtitle, to the electric utilities on which
13	the fees were assessed, in proportion to the collected as-
14	sessments of the electric utilities.
15	SEC. 207. ERCOT.
16	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
17	(1) ERCOT.—The term "ERCOT" means the
18	Electric Reliability Council of Texas.
19	(2) Load-serving entity.—The term "load-
20	serving entity" has the meaning given the term in
21	ERCOT Protocols in effect on the date of enactment
22	of this Act.
23	(3) QUALIFIED SCHEDULING ENTITY.—The
24	term "qualified scheduling entity" has the meaning

1	given the term in ERCOT Protocols in effect on the
2	date of enactment of this Act.
3	(4) Renewable energy credit.—The term
4	"renewable energy credit" has the meaning given the
5	term by the Public Utility Commission of Texas pur-
6	suant to section 39.904(b) of the State of Texas's
7	Public Utility Regulatory Act of 1999 as in effect on
8	the date of enactment of this Act.
9	(b) Assessment, Collection, and Remit-
10	TANCE.—
11	(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
12	provision of this subtitle, within ERCOT, the assess-
13	ment required under section 206 shall be—
14	(A) levied directly on qualified scheduling
15	entities, or successor entities of the qualified
16	scheduling entities;
17	(B) charged in an amount that is con-
18	sistent with other charges imposed on qualified
19	scheduling entities as a fee on energy used by
20	the load-serving entities; and
21	(C) collected and remitted by ERCOT to
22	the Secretary in the amounts and in the same
23	manner as described in section 205.
24	(2) Requirements.—The assessment amounts
25	referred to in paragraph (1) shall—

1	(A) be determined by the quantity and
2	types of fossil fuel-based electricity delivered di-
3	rectly to all electric consumers in the prior cal-
4	endar year beginning with the year ending im-
5	mediately prior to the beginning of the period
6	described in section 203(c); and
7	(B) take into account the number of re-
8	newable energy credits retired by the load-serv-
9	ing entities represented by a qualified sched-
10	uling entity within the prior calendar year.
11	(c) Administration Expenses.—Not more than 1
12	percent of the funds collected for any fiscal year by
13	ERCOT under this section may be used for the adminis-
14	trative expenses incurred in the determination, collection,
15	and remittance of the assessments to the Secretary.
16	(d) Audit.—ERCOT shall submit to the Secretary
17	a copy of the annual audit of ERCOT relating to the ad-
18	ministration of this section.
19	SEC. 208. DETERMINATION OF FOSSIL FUEL-BASED ELEC-
20	TRICITY DELIVERIES.
21	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
22	(1) the assessments under section 206 are to be
23	collected based on the quantity of fossil fuel-based
24	electricity sold by each electric utility to electric con-
25	sumers;

- (2) because many electric utilities purchase all or part of the electricity needed by the electric consumers of the utilities from other entities, it may not be practicable to determine the precise fuel mix for the power sold by each individual electric utility; and
- (3) it may be necessary to use average data, often on a regional basis with reference to Regional Transmission Organization or North American Electric Reliability Corporation regions, to make the determinations necessary for making the assessments.

(b) Proposed Regulation.—

- (1) In General.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Energy Information Administration, shall issue for notice and comment a proposed regulation to determine the level and type of fossil fuel-based electricity delivered to electric consumers by each electric utility in the United States during the most recent calendar year or other period determined by the Secretary to be most appropriate.
- (2) Balancing.—The proposed regulation shall balance the need to be efficient, reasonably precise and timely, taking into account the nature and cost of data currently available and the nature of markets and regulations in effect in various regions of the United States.

1 (3) Varying methodologies.—The Secretary 2 may apply different methodologies in different re-3 gions of the United States if appropriate to obtain 4 the best balance of factors described in paragraph (2).5 6 (c) Final Regulation.— 7 (1) In General.—Not later than 180 days 8 after the date of enactment of this Act, and after 9 opportunity for comment, the Secretary shall pro-10 mulgate a final regulation under this section for de-11 termining the level and type of fossil fuel-based elec-12 tricity delivered to electric consumers by each elec-13 tric utility in the United States during the appro-14 priate period, as determined by the Secretary. 15 (2) New data sources.—In promulgating the 16 final regulation, the Secretary may— 17 (A) consider opportunities and costs to de-18 velop new data sources in the future; and 19 (B) issue recommendations for the Energy 20 Information Administration or other agencies to 21 collect the data. 22 (3) UPDATES.—After notice and opportunity 23 for comment, the Secretary may, by regulation, up-

date and modify the methodology for making deter-

minations under this section.

24

1	(d) Annual Determinations.—
2	(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the final
3	regulation promulgated under subsection (c), the
4	Secretary shall—
5	(A) make annual determinations of the
6	quantities and types for each electric utility;
7	and
8	(B) publish the determinations in the Fed-
9	eral Register.
10	(2) USE.—Determinations described in para-
11	graph (1) shall be used—
12	(A) to conduct the referendum under sec-
13	tion 203(a); and
14	(B) by the Secretary in applying any as-
15	sessment under this subtitle.
16	(e) Rehearing and Judicial Review.—
17	(1) In general.—The owner or operator of
18	any electric utility that believes that the Secretary
19	has misapplied the methodology in the final regula-
20	tion in determining the quantity and types of fossil
21	fuel-based electricity delivered by the electric utility
22	may seek a rehearing of the determination not later
23	than 30 days after publication of the determination
24	in the Federal Register.

1	(2) Deadline.—Not later than 30 days after
2	a rehearing petition is formally requested, the Sec-
3	retary shall rule on the rehearing petition.
4	(3) Judicial Review.—A determination of the
5	Secretary under paragraph (2) shall be final and
6	subject to judicial review in the United States Court
7	of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.
8	SEC. 209. COMPLIANCE WITH ASSESSMENTS.
9	(a) In General.—The Secretary may bring an ac-
10	tion in the appropriate court of the United States to com-
11	pel compliance with an assessment levied by the Secretary
12	under this subtitle.
13	(b) Payment.—A successful action for compliance
14	under this section may require payment by the defendant
15	of the costs incurred by the Secretary in bringing the ac-
16	tion.
17	SEC. 210. MIDCOURSE REVIEW.
18	Not later than 5 years after the establishment of the
19	special funding program, the Comptroller General of the
20	United States shall submit to Congress a report that—
21	(1) evaluates the activities of the special fund-
22	ing program, including—
23	(A) project selection and methods of dis-
24	bursement of assessed fees:

	90
1	(B) impacts on the prospects for commer-
2	cialization of carbon capture and sequestration
3	technologies; and
4	(C) the extent to which assessed fees sup-
5	port the qualified projects received by the Sec-
6	retary; and
7	(2) makes such recommendations as the Comp-
8	troller General of the United States considers to be
9	appropriate in each of those areas.
10	SEC. 211. RECOVERY OF COSTS.
11	(a) In General.—An electric utility, the trans-
12	mission, delivery, or sales of electric energy of which are
13	subject to any form of rate regulation, may not be denied
14	an opportunity to recover the full amount of the prudently
15	incurred costs associated with complying with this subtitle,
16	consistent with applicable State or Federal law.
17	(b) Ratepayer Rebates.—Regulatory authorities
18	that approve cost recovery pursuant to subsection (a) may
19	order rebates to ratepayers to the extent that electric utili-
20	ties selling fossil fuel-based electricity to electric con-
21	sumers are reimbursed undedicated or unassigned bal-

22 ances in accordance with section 206(c).

1 TITLE III—CCS TECHNOLOGY 2 STANDARD FOR POWERPLANTS

3	SEC.	301.	CCS	STANDARDS	FOR	COAL-FUELED	POWER
_	DEC.	001.	CCD	SIMIDMEDS	1 010	COME-I CELED	IOWEIL

- 4 PLANTS.
- 5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title I of the Clean Air Act (42)
- 6 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section
- 7 111 the following:

8 "SEC. 111A. CCS STANDARDS FOR NEW COAL-FIRED POWER

- 9 PLANTS.
- 10 "(a) Definitions.—In this section:
- 11 "(1) COVERED UNITS.—The term 'covered unit'
- means an electric utility generating unit that derives
- 50 percent of its annual heat input from coal, petro-
- leum coke, or any combination of these fuels.
- 15 "(2) Initially permitted.—The term 'ini-
- tially permitted' means, with respect to an electric
- 17 utility generating unit, that the owner or operator of
- a unit has received a preconstruction approval or
- permit under this Act, for the covered unit as a new
- 20 (not a modified) source, but administrative review or
- appeal of such approval or permit has not been ex-
- hausted. A subsequent modification of any such ap-
- proval or permit, ongoing administrative or court re-
- view, appeals, or challenges, or the existence or toll-
- ing of any time to pursue further review, appeals, or

challenges shall not affect the date on which a unit is considered to be initially permitted.

"(3) TREATED GENERATING CAPACITY.—The term 'treated generating capacity' means the portion of the total generating capacity of an electric generating unit (or, in the case of an industrial unit, an equivalent capacity) for which the flue gas or fuel gas is treated by carbon capture and sequestration technology.".

"(b) STANDARDS.—

- "(1) Emission limit.—A covered unit that is initially permitted on or after the date of the enactment of the Carbon Capture and Sequestration Deployment Act of 2010 and before January 1, 2020, shall achieve, by the compliance date set forth in paragraph (2), an emission limit for carbon dioxide that reflects 50 percent reduction from the carbon content of the fuel used by the unit, as measured on an annual basis.
- "(2) COMPLIANCE.—Compliance with the requirement set forth in paragraph (1) shall be required by the earlier of the following:
- "(A) Four years after the date the Administrator has published a report that there are in commercial operation in the United States elec-

1	tric generating units or other stationary sources				
2	equipped with carbon capture and sequestration				
3	technology that, in the aggregate—				
4	"(i) have a total of at least 10				
5	gigawatts of treated generating capacity;				
6	and				
7	"(ii) include electric generating units				
8	with at least 4 gigawatts of treated gener-				
9	ating capacity which units are capturing				
10	and sequestering in deep geologic saline				
11	formations the aggregate at least 24 mil-				
12	lion tons of carbon dioxide per year, cal-				
13	culated on an aggregate annualized basis;				
14	or				
15	"(B) the later of—				
16	"(i) January 1, 2030; or				
17	"(ii) the date by which the assessment				
18	under section 102(b) determines that it is				
19	reasonable to conclude that technology is				
20	available to the commercial marketplace.				
21	"(c) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 2 years after the				
22	date of enactment of the Carbon Capture and Sequestra-				
23	tion Deployment Act of 2010, the Administrator shall pro-				
24	mulgate regulations to carry out the requirements of this				
25	section.				

1	"(d) Compliance with standards.—Not with-
2	standing other provisions of law, no unit subject to stand-
3	ards under subsection (b) shall be deemed subject to sec-
4	tion 111 of this Act for emissions of carbon dioxide. Any
5	unit subject to standards under subsection (b) shall be
6	deemed to have met the requirements of section 169(3)
7	for carbon dioxide.".
8	(b) Compliance and Judicial Review.—Sections
9	114 and 307 of such Act are each amended by striking
10	"section 111" in each place it appears and inserting "sec-
11	tion 111 or section 111A".
12	SEC. 302. CONSOLIDATED REVIEW OF FEDERAL AUTHOR-
13	IZATIONS.
13 14	izations. (a) Designation of Lead Agency.—
14	(a) Designation of Lead Agency.—
14 15	(a) Designation of Lead Agency.—(1) In General.—The Department of Energy
14 15 16	(a) Designation of Lead Agency.—(1) In general.—The Department of Energy shall act as the lead agency for the purposes of co-
14 15 16 17	 (a) Designation of Lead Agency.— (1) In General.—The Department of Energy shall act as the lead agency for the purposes of coordinating all applicable Federal authorizations and
14 15 16 17 18	(a) Designation of Lead Agency.— (1) In general.—The Department of Energy shall act as the lead agency for the purposes of coordinating all applicable Federal authorizations and related environmental reviews with respect to an eli-
14 15 16 17 18	(a) Designation of Lead Agency.— (1) In general.—The Department of Energy shall act as the lead agency for the purposes of coordinating all applicable Federal authorizations and related environmental reviews with respect to an eligible project, including any requirements of—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) Designation of Lead Agency.— (1) In general.—The Department of Energy shall act as the lead agency for the purposes of coordinating all applicable Federal authorizations and related environmental reviews with respect to an eligible project, including any requirements of— (A) the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Designation of Lead Agency.— (1) In General.—The Department of Energy shall act as the lead agency for the purposes of coordinating all applicable Federal authorizations and related environmental reviews with respect to an eligible project, including any requirements of— (A) the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.);
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 (a) Designation of Lead Agency.— (1) In General.—The Department of Energy shall act as the lead agency for the purposes of coordinating all applicable Federal authorizations and related environmental reviews with respect to an eligible project, including any requirements of— (A) the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.); (B) the Endangered Species Act of 1973

1	(D) the National Environmental Policy Act
2	of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); or
3	(E) the Safe Drinking Water Act (42
4	U.S.C. 300f et seq.).
5	(2) Other Agencies.—Each Federal and
6	State agency required to provide a Federal author-
7	ization for an eligible project shall cooperate with
8	the Secretary and comply with the deadlines estab-
9	lished by the Secretary under subsection (b).
10	(b) Coordination and Consolidated Review.—
11	(1) Schedule.—As the head of the lead agen-
12	cy, and in consultation with other agencies, the Sec-
13	retary shall establish a schedule for all Federal au-
14	thorizations with respect to each eligible project. In
15	establishing the schedule, the Secretary shall—
16	(A) set binding intermediate milestones
17	and deadlines to ensure expeditious completion
18	of all proceedings and final action on all Fed-
19	eral authorizations relating to the eligible
20	project;
21	(B) require that all permit decisions and
22	related environmental reviews under applicable
23	Federal laws shall be completed—

1	(i) within 1 year after the submission
2	of a complete application for each permit
3	decision or environmental review; or
4	(ii) if an express requirement of an-
5	other provision of Federal law does not
6	permit compliance with the 1-year deadline
7	in clause (i), as soon thereafter as is prac-
8	ticable; and
9	(C) coordinate, to the maximum extent
10	practicable, any permitting and environmental
11	reviews that apply to the eligible project only
12	under State law.
13	(2) Memorandum of understanding.—Not
14	later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this
15	Act, the Secretary and the heads of all Federal
16	agencies with authority to issue Federal authoriza-
17	tions shall execute a memorandum of understanding
18	to ensure the coordinated and streamlined review
19	and prompt issuance of Federal authorizations for
20	eligible projects.
21	(3) Pre-application review.—The Secretary
22	shall establish and facilitate a pre-application review
23	process to expedite the review of all Federal author-
24	izations, including permit decisions and related envi-

ronmental reviews, for any eligible project under ap-

plicable Federal laws. The pre-application review process shall require each agency involved in the review process to confer with prospective applicants and identify those issues of major concern to the agency and the general public regarding the eligible project. The pre-application review process shall require such agencies to provide a written response to an inquiry from a prospective applicant not later than 60 days after the completion of the pre-application review process.

- (4) Consolidation of environmental reviews.—The Secretary, in consultation with affected agencies, shall prepare a single environmental review document for assessing all major Federal actions related to any eligible project under section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332). Agencies subject to such environmental review requirements shall use the document as the basis for all decisions related to the eligible project.
- (5) Failure to meet schedule.—If a Federal or State agency does not complete a proceeding for an approval that is required for a Federal authorization in accordance with the schedule estab-

1	lished by the Secretary under this subsection, the
2	applicant may pursue remedies under subsection (d).
3	(c) Consolidated Record.—The Secretary shall,
4	with the cooperation of Federal and State agencies, main-
5	tain a complete consolidated record of all decisions made
6	or actions taken by the Secretary or by a Federal agency
7	(or State agency acting under delegated Federal author-
8	ity) with respect to any Federal authorization. Such record
9	shall be the record for judicial review under subsection (d)
10	of decisions made or actions taken of Federal and State
11	agencies, except that, if the Court determines that the
12	record does not contain sufficient information, the Court
13	may remand the proceeding to the Secretary for further
14	development of the consolidated record.
15	(d) Judicial Review.—
16	(1) In General.—The United States Court of
17	Appeals for the circuit in which the eligible project
18	is proposed to be constructed shall have original and
19	exclusive jurisdiction over any civil action for the re-
20	view of—
21	(A) an order or action related to a Federal
22	authorization, by a Federal agency (other than
23	the Secretary) or State agency acting pursuant
24	to Federal law to issue, including any order or

1	action to condition or deny any Federal author-
2	ization; and
3	(B) an alleged failure to act by a Federal
4	or State agency with respect to a Federal au-
5	thorization.
6	The failure of an agency to take action on a Federal
7	authorization in accordance with the schedule estab-
8	lished by the Secretary under subsection (b)(1) shall
9	be considered to be inconsistent with Federal law for
10	the purposes of paragraph (2) of this subsection.
11	(2) Court action.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Court shall re-
13	mand the proceeding for a particular eligible
14	project to the appropriate agency if the Court
15	finds that—
16	(i) there has occurred either—
17	(I) an order or action described
18	in paragraph (1)(A) that is incon-
19	sistent with the Federal law governing
20	the Federal authorization for the eligi-
21	ble project; or
22	(II) a failure to act as described
23	in paragraph 1(B) with respect to the
24	eligible project; and

1	(ii) the order, action, or failure to act
2	would prevent the siting, construction, or
3	operation of the eligible project.
4	(B) Remand.—If the Court remands the
5	order or action to the appropriate Federal or
6	State agency under subparagraph (A), the
7	Court shall provide specific direction to remedy
8	any inconsistency with Federal law and set a
9	reasonable schedule and appropriate deadlines
10	for the agency to act on remand.
11	(4) FILING CONSOLIDATED RECORD.—For any
12	civil action described in this subsection, the Sec-
13	retary shall promptly file with the Court the consoli-
14	dated record of the order or action to which the ap-
15	peal hereunder relates, as compiled by the Secretary
16	pursuant to subsection (c).
17	(5) Expedited review.—The Court shall set
18	any action brought under this subsection for expe-
19	dited consideration.
20	(e) Definitions.—In this section:
21	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
22	trator" means the Administrator of the Environ-
23	mental Protection Agency.
24	(2) Eligible Project.—The term "eligible

project" means any project that is eligible to receive

1 a financial incentive under title II or III this Act or 2 the amendments made by this Act. (3)3 FEDERAL AUTHORIZATION.—The term "Federal authorization"— 4 (A) means any authorization required 6 under Federal law, whether administered by a 7 Federal or State agency, with respect to the 8 siting, construction, or operation of an eligible 9 project; and (B) includes any permit, license, special 10 11 use authorizations, certifications, opinions, con-12 currence, or other approvals that may be re-13 quired under Federal law with respect to the 14 siting, construction, or operation of an eligible 15 project. (4) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means 16 17 the Secretary of Energy. 18 (f) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall es-19 20 tablish by rule, after notice and public opportunity to com-21 ment, regulations that are necessary to implement this 22 section. 23 (g) Relationship to Other Laws.—Except as

specifically provided, nothing in this section affects any

1	requirement of any Federal or State law, including the
2	Federal laws described in subsection (a)(1).
3	TITLE IV—CARBON STORAGE
4	STEWARDSHIP
5	SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.
6	This title may be cited as the "Carbon Storage Stew-
7	ardship Act".
8	SEC. 402. PURPOSE.
9	The purpose of this title is to facilitate carbon cap-
10	ture and storage in suitable underground formations by—
11	(1) providing for long-term stewardship of
12	closed carbon dioxide storage sites to ensure con-
13	tinuing protection of health, safety, and the environ-
14	ment during the stewardship period;
15	(2) providing a system for compensation to any
16	person that may suffer personal injury or property
17	damage from stored carbon dioxide at such a site;
18	(3) establishing financial responsibility and a
19	dedicated funding mechanism for such stewardship
20	and compensation; and
21	(4) establishing a transitional program that
22	provides limited indemnification for owners and op-
23	erators of qualifying first mover projects to dem-
24	onstrate the capture and geological storage of car-
25	bon dioxide.

1 SEC. 403. DEFINITIONS.

2 In this title:

- 3 (1) BOARD.—The term "Board" means the 4 Carbon Storage Stewardship Board that is estab-5 lished under section 408.
 - (2) CARBON DIOXIDE.—The term "carbon dioxide" means carbon dioxide that is segregated for purposes of geologic storage, including small quantities of other compounds to the extent authorized by the terms of the injection permits issued for the storage facility.
 - (3) CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION.—The term "certificate of completion" means a determination issued with respect to a storage facility by the regulatory authority that certifies that the project operator has completed injection operations, well closure, and any required monitoring and remediation at a storage facility, so that there is a reasonable basis to believe that carbon dioxide is and will continue to be safely stored at the site and will not present an unreasonable risk to health, safety, or the environment (including drinking water supplies) during the stewardship period.
 - (4) CERTIFIED POST-CLOSURE STORAGE FACIL-ITY.—The term "certified post closure storage facility" means a storage facility for which the regu-

1	latory authority has issued a certificate of comple-
2	tion.
3	(5) CIVIL CLAIM.—The term "civil claim"
4	means any claim for civil relief with respect to a fa-
5	cility that arises from migration of carbon dioxide
6	from such facility or is otherwise related to the in-
7	jection of carbon dioxide at such facility, excluding—
8	(A) any claim arising from breach of an
9	express contract; and
10	(B) in the case of a project operator, any
11	claim arising from—
12	(i) willful violation of applicable rules
13	of the regulatory authority; or
14	(ii) any false statement or misrepre-
15	sentation in an application for a certificate
16	of completion; and
17	(iii) conduct that constitutes reckless
18	or intentional misconduct by the project
19	operator.
20	(6) Federal or state environmental re-
21	QUIREMENT.—The term "Federal or State environ-
22	mental requirement" means a requirement of a Fed-
23	eral or State agency that—
24	(A) relates to health, safety, or the envi-
25	ronment that results from the injection of car-

1	bon dioxide at a certified post-closure storage
2	facility;
3	(B) is authorized under Federal or State
4	law; and
5	(C) imposes an obligation relating to such
6	injection of carbon dioxide during the steward-
7	ship period to—
8	(i) monitor the migration of carbon
9	dioxide within and from a certified post-
10	closure storage facility;
11	(ii) perform remediation at such facil-
12	ity;
13	(iii) desist from any action that poses
14	a health, safety, or environment risk; or
15	(iv) take other such action that may
16	be necessary to ensure the protection of
17	health, safety or the environment.
18	(7) First mover project.—The term "first
19	mover project" is a project involving the large-scale
20	capture and geological sequestration of carbon diox-
21	ide that the Secretary selects for indemnification
22	under section 408.
23	(8) Non-federal member.—The term "non-
24	Federal member" means any member of the Board

1	who is not otherwise employed by the Federal gov-
2	ernment.
3	(9) Program.—The term "Program" means
4	the National Carbon Storage Stewardship Program
5	established under section 407.
6	(10) Project operator.—The term "project
7	operator" means the entity responsible for injection
8	operations at a storage facility.
9	(11) PUBLIC CLAIM.—The term "public
10	claim''—
11	(A) means a civil claim that is asserted by
12	a third party for—
13	(i) personal injury;
14	(ii) property damage;
15	(iii) trespass; or
16	(iv) nuisance; but
17	(B) does not include claims for punitive
18	damages or non-economic losses.
19	(12) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The term
20	"regulatory authority" for a storage facility means
21	the State or Federal agency that issues an injection
22	permit for such storage facility. If more than one
23	agency has such authority with respect to a facility,
24	the Board shall designate one of the permitting

- agencies as the regulatory authority for such facility
 for purposes of carrying out this title.
- 3 (13) Remediation.—The term "remediation"
 4 means action to remedy, mitigate, or correct any
 5 danger to health, safety, or the environment (includ6 ing any damage to underground drinking water sup7 plies) that occurs as a result of prior injection of
 8 carbon dioxide at a certified post-closure storage fa9 cility.
 - (14) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Energy.
 - (15) STEWARDSHIP AGENCY.—The term "stewardship agency" means the agency that has assumed stewardship responsibility under section 404.
 - (16) Stewardship period.—The term "stewardship period" for a storage facility means the period of time that begins upon the date that the regulatory authority issues the certificate of completion for the storage facility.
 - (17) Stewardship responsibility" means responsibility for monitoring and remediation of certified post-closure storage facilities in a State during the stewardship period, as provided in section 404.

- 57 (18) STORAGE FACILITY.—The term "storage 1 2 facility" means a facility for long-term geologic stor-3 age and sequestration of carbon dioxide, including a 4 facility for enhanced oil or gas recovery, as provided 5 by section 406(b)(1)(B). 6 (19) Trust fund.—The term "Trust Fund" means the Carbon Storage Stewardship Trust Fund 7 8 that is established under section 406. SEC. 404. STEWARDSHIP RESPONSIBILITY. 10 (a) Agency Responsible for Stewardship.—A 11 State may accept stewardship responsibility for certified 12 post-closure storage facilities in that State in accordance with regulations of the Secretary. If a State declines to
- with regulations of the Secretary. If a State declines to accept stewardship responsibility, then the Secretary shall have stewardship responsibility for certified post-closure storage facilities in that State. In accordance with such rules as the Secretary may prescribe, if a State that has
- 18 accepted stewardship responsibility fails to carry out such
- 19 responsibility, the Secretary shall, after notice and oppor-
- 20 tunity for comment, assume such responsibility.
- 21 (b) Administration, Monitoring and Remedi-22 ation.—
- 23 (1) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Upon issuance of the 24 certificate of completion for a storage facility, the
- 25 stewardship agency shall be responsible for providing

- all monitoring and remediation of the carbon dioxide injected at that storage facility. The monitoring and remediation shall be conducted in accordance with standards prescribed by the Board under section 407(c)(1).
 - (2) Reimbursement of agency costs.—The Board shall reimburse the stewardship agency for all reasonable and verified costs that the stewardship agency has incurred for program administration and the performance of its stewardship responsibility, as described in paragraph (1). The Board shall pay such costs from the Trust Fund through the Program and in accordance with a reimbursement contract entered into under subsection (c).

(c) REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS.—

(1) In General.—The Board shall offer each agency that accepts stewardship responsibility for certified post-closure storage facilities within a State a contract under which the Board provides reimbursement for costs of administration, monitoring, and remediation of such facilities during the stewardship period as determined under paragraph (2). Section 1341 of title 31, United States Code shall not apply to any such contract. The contract shall

1	be backed by the full faith and credit of the United
2	States.
3	(2) Rules.—The Board shall prescribe rules
4	for reimbursement of all reasonable costs of adminis-
5	tration, monitoring, and remediation incurred by
6	agencies that have stewardship responsibility for cer-
7	tified post-closure storage facilities.
8	SEC. 405. RESPONSIBILITY FOR PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
9	(a) Claims Against the Trust Fund.—
10	(1) Public claims.—Upon issuance of the cer-
11	tificate of completion for a storage facility, all public
12	claims related to the carbon dioxide injected at that
13	certified post closure storage facility shall be filed
14	with the Board and paid from Trust Fund.
15	(2) ORPHAN STORAGE FACILITIES.—A steward-
16	ship agency having jurisdiction over a particular
17	storage facility may petition the Board for reim-
18	bursement from the Trust Fund of the monitoring
19	and remediation costs that may be incurred by such
20	stewardship agency consistent with the standards es-
21	tablished under section 407(c) if—
22	(A) the particular storage facility—
23	(i) has completed injection operations
24	at the storage facility;

1	(ii) has obtained all applicable permits
2	for the injection of carbon dioxide into the
3	storage facility and substantially complied
4	with the requirements of those permits
5	during the injection operations;
6	(iii) has paid annual assessments into
7	the Trust Fund, as required under section
8	406(b), for a substantial majority of the
9	carbon dioxide injected into the storage fa-
10	cility; and
11	(iv) is unable to obtain a certificate of
12	completion from the regulatory authority;
13	and
14	(B) a United States bankruptcy court has
15	issued—
16	(i) a bankruptcy discharge that re-
17	leases the owners, operators, and any other
18	potentially responsible parties from the fi-
19	nancial liabilities related to the particular
20	storage facility; or
21	(ii) other determination that the own-
22	ers, operators, and any other potentially
23	responsible parties of the particular stor-
24	age are financially unable to fulfill condi-
25	tions and requirements necessary to obtain

1	a certificate of completion for the par-
2	ticular storage facility; and
3	(C) the Board determines that using the
4	Trust Fund to fund monitoring and remedi-
5	ation activities at the particular storage facility
6	is in the public interest.
7	(3) Exclusive board jurisdiction.—The
8	Board shall have exclusive jurisdiction to adjudicate
9	all public claims and petitions filed with Board
10	under paragraphs (1) and (2), as provided by section
11	409.
12	(b) CLAIMS AGAINST STEWARDSHIP AGENCIES.—
13	(1) CIVIL CLAIMS.—Subject to paragraph (2),
14	an agency that has stewardship responsibility for a
15	certified post-closure storage facility is not subject to
16	any civil claim as a result of assuming or carrying
17	out its stewardship responsibility under this title.
18	(2) Federal and state requirements.—An
19	agency that has stewardship responsibility for a cer-
20	tified post-closure storage facility shall be subject
21	to—
22	(A) all applicable Federal and State envi-
23	ronmental requirements that relate to the injec-
24	tion of carbon dioxide at that storage facility
25	during the stewardship period; and

1	(B) civil claims for injunctive relief for the
2	performance of—
3	(i) all applicable Federal and State
4	environmental requirements that relate
5	to—
6	(I) the ongoing monitoring
7	measurement, and verification of car-
8	bon dioxide injected at that storage
9	facility; and
10	(II) maintaining the integrity of
11	the storage facility during the stew-
12	ardship period; and
13	(ii) any requirement to provide reme-
14	diation at the storage facility during the
15	stewardship period that is—
16	(I) consistent with any applicable
17	Federal or State environmental re-
18	quirements; and
19	(II) necessary to remedy any
20	breach in the integrity of the storage
21	facility that is caused by the injection
22	of carbon dioxide into such facility.
23	(3) Venue.—Civil claims brought for injunctive
24	relief under paragraph (2)(B) shall be filed in the

- District Court of the United States in which the stewardship agency is located.
- 3 (4) Conflicting requirements.—If a stand4 ard or requirement established by the Board differs
 5 from any Federal or State environmental require6 ment, compliance with the Board standard or re7 quirement shall be deemed to satisfy the obligation
 8 of a stewardship agency to comply with the cor9 responding State or Federal environmental require10 ment.
- 11 (c) Claims Against Operators, Property Own12 Ers, Transporters, and Generators.—Upon issuance
 13 of the certificate of completion for a storage facility, civil
 14 claims related to the carbon dioxide injected at that cer15 tified post-closure storage facility may not be brought
 16 against—
- 17 (1) the project operator of the facility, except if 18 the Board determines that there are insufficient 19 funds in the Trust Fund to pay such claims, as pro-20 vided in subsection (b)(5)(E) of section 406;
- 21 (2) the owner of the facility;
- (3) a holder of a real property interest in thefacility;
- 24 (4) any transmission pipeline that transported 25 carbon dioxide to the facility; or

1	(5) the generator of the carbon dioxide being
2	handled by either the pipeline or storage facility.
3	SEC. 406. CARBON STORAGE STEWARDSHIP TRUST FUND.
4	(a) Establishment of Trust Fund.—The Carbon
5	Storage Stewardship Trust Fund is hereby established in
6	the Treasury. The Trust Fund shall be administered by
7	the Board. Notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31,
8	United States Code, all assessments paid under subsection
9	(b) shall be deposited in the Trust Fund and shall be avail-
10	able without fiscal year limitation and without further ap-
11	propriation solely for the purpose of—
12	(1) covering the administrative costs of the
13	Board under this title; and
14	(2) making payments authorized by section
15	407.
16	(b) Assessments.—
17	(1) Payment by operator.—
18	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
19	subparagraph (B), each project operator of a
20	storage facility shall pay an annual assessment
21	into the Trust Fund for the carbon dioxide in-
22	jected into a storage facility during a given cal-
23	endar year after the date of enactment of this
24	Act. The annual assessment shall be equal to
25	the product of—

1	(i) the number of tons of carbon diox-
2	ide that are injected into the storage facil-
3	ity for a particular year during the oper-
4	ational phase of the facility; and
5	(ii) the assessment amount, expressed
6	on a dollar-per-ton of carbon dioxide in-
7	jected, that the Board has established for
8	the storage facility under paragraph (2).
9	(B) Enhanced oil or gas recovery.—
10	In the case of the injection of carbon dioxide for
11	the purpose of enhanced oil or gas recovery, the
12	requirement to pay an annual assessment into
13	the Trust Fund under subparagraph (A) shall
14	apply—
15	(i) solely to the net quantity of carbon
16	dioxide injected into a storage facility for
17	the purpose of the long-term geological
18	storage of the carbon dioxide in order to
19	meet a greenhouse gas reduction compli-
20	ance obligation under a Federal or State
21	regulatory program; and
22	(ii) only to the extent that the project
23	operator has relied upon geological storage
24	of the carbon dioxide for meeting a green-
25	house gas reduction compliance obligation

1	under a Federal or State regulatory pro-
2	gram.
3	(C) Special rule.—
4	(i) Extended payment sched-
5	ULE.—Except as provided by clause (ii),
6	the Board may impose an assessment
7	under subparagraph (A) upon any storage
8	facility existing on the date of enactment
9	of this Act for amounts of carbon dioxide
10	injected prior to the establishment of the
11	Trust Fund. The Board shall establish a
12	reasonable schedule for the payment of the
13	assessment authorized under the previous
14	sentence, which shall not exceed 10 years.
15	(ii) Demonstration projects.—
16	The Board shall not impose an assessment
17	under subparagraph (A) in the case of a
18	demonstration project that—
19	(I) injects carbon dioxide in
20	amounts that are less than 1,000,000
21	tons per year;
22	(II) has an injection period of 5
23	years or less; and

1	(III) poses a de minimis risk to
2	health, safety, or the environment
3	during the stewardship period.
4	(iii) Trust fund coverage.—In the
5	case of a project that is exempted from the
6	assessment under clause (ii) of this sub-
7	paragraph, the stewardship agency shall—
8	(I) perform any monitoring and
9	remediation that may be necessary
10	after the proper closure of the storage
11	facility;
12	(II) receive reimbursement for
13	the reasonable costs for performing
14	such monitoring and remediation ac-
15	tivities from the Trust Fund by the
16	Board; and
17	(III) be subject to civil claims for
18	injunctive relief to perform appro-
19	priate monitoring and remediation, as
20	provided under section 405(b)(2)(B).
21	(2) Assessment amount.—After providing op-
22	portunity for public notice and comment and after
23	taking into account the information, recommenda-
24	tions and guidance that the technical advisory com-
25	mittee may provide under section 408(g), the Board

- shall determine by rule the assessment amount that applies to each ton of carbon dioxide injected into a storage facility in accordance with method prescribed in paragraph (3).
 - (3) METHOD FOR CALCULATING ASSESSMENT AMOUNT.—The Board shall establish by rule a method for calculating the assessment amount that—
 - (A) establishes a specific dollar-per-ton assessment for the injection of carbon dioxide into each type or class of storage facilities that the Board has identified under paragraph (4)(A);
 - (B) reflects the degree of risk that substantial remediation costs and public claims might be incurred for each type or class of storage facilities for which the Board has developed a risk profile under paragraph (4)(B);
 - (C) accounts for the cumulative quantities of carbon dioxide that project operators are expected to inject into storage facilities at appropriate milestones over the life of the Program;
 - (D) calculates the net present value of cumulative payments that the Board expects to make under section 407 at appropriate milestones over the life of the Program for—

1	(i) reasonable future administrative
2	costs that the Board expects to incur
3	under the Act;
4	(ii) reimbursement to stewardship
5	agencies for the reasonable future costs
6	that such agencies are likely to incur for
7	program administration, monitoring, reme-
8	diation and the performance of other stew-
9	ardship responsibilities under section 404;
10	and
11	(iii) satisfaction of public claims on
12	which the Board expects to make payment
13	based on the reasonably anticipated risks
14	of ultimate recovery against the Program
15	for such costs under section 405;
16	(E) calculates the net present value of pay-
17	ments that the Board expects to be deposited
18	into the Trust Fund under this subsection at
19	appropriate milestones over the life of the Pro-
20	gram; and
21	(F) reflects the best available engineering,
22	geological, and scientific information, including
23	the information, recommendations and guidance
24	that the technical advisory committee may pro-
25	vide to the Board under section 408(g).

1	(4) Types and classes of storage facili-
2	TIES.—
3	(A) Identification and categoriza-
4	TION.—The Board shall identify those geologi-
5	cal formations that may potentially be used as
6	a storage facility and categorize each identified
7	formation into an appropriate type or class
8	based on—
9	(i) the type of formation, including
10	depleted oil and gas formations, deep
11	unmineable coal seems, and deep saline
12	aquifers;
13	(ii) depth of injection of carbon diox-
14	ide into the formation;
15	(iii) proximity of the formation to
16	drinking water sources, human settle-
17	ments, or ecologically sensitive areas;
18	(iv) proximity of the formation to seis-
19	mically active geological faults; and
20	(v) other factors that may affect the
21	probability that the Board may incur sub-
22	stantial costs for remediation and public
23	claims under section 408(g).
24	(B) RISK PROFILES.—For each type or
25	class of geological formation identified under

subparagraph (A), the Board shall prepare a profile of the reasonably foreseeable risks that could result by the injection of carbon dioxide into such a formation. In developing such risk profiles, the Board shall rely on the best available scientific information, including the information, recommendations and guidance that the technical advisory committee may provide to the Board under section 408(g).

(5) Adjustment of assessment amount.—

(A) In General.—The Board shall prescribe rules for adjusting the assessment amount established under paragraph (2) if the Board determines that the Trust Fund is underfunded or overfunded to cover the payments expected under section 407. The Board shall make its determination on the sufficiency of such funds in the Trust Fund based on actuarial studies to be conducted at least every 5 years, beginning 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and any change in the assessment amount shall be made in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subsection and after opportunity for public notice and comment.

1	(B) Limits on size of trust fund.—
2	(i) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall es-
3	tablish by rule a minimum and maximum
4	balance for the Trust Fund and adjust the
5	amount of the assessment amount to en-
6	sure that the amounts in Trust Fund re-
7	main within the minimum and maximum
8	fund levels established under this subpara-
9	graph. In setting the minimum and max-
10	imum fund levels, the Board shall—
11	(I) apply the criteria prescribed
12	in paragraph (3) for calculating the
13	assessment amount; and
14	(II) take into account the infor-
15	mation, recommendations and guid-
16	ance that the technical advisory com-
17	mittee may provide under section
18	408(g).
19	(ii) REVIEW AND REVISION.—The
20	Board shall review from time to time and
21	revise as necessary and appropriate the
22	minimum and maximum levels established
23	for the Trust Fund under clause (i) of this
24	subparagraph. The Board may make any
25	revision to the minimum and maximum

1	levels only in accordance with applicable
2	provisions of this subsection, including the
3	requirements of clause (i) of this subpara-
4	graph.
5	(C) Rebates if trust fund is over-
6	FUNDED.—The Board may provide rebates to
7	project operators that have made payments into
8	the Trust Fund under subsection (b) if the
9	Board determines by rule that—
10	(i) the Trust Fund is overfunded
11	under subparagraph (A);
12	(ii) a substantial reduction in future
13	payments into the Trust Fund would be
14	necessary to ensure that the amounts in
15	the Trust Fund do not exceed maximum
16	balance levels established under subpara-
17	graph (B); and
18	(iii) a rebate of past payments, com-
19	bined with a downward adjustment of fu-
20	ture payments, into the Trust Fund is ap-
21	propriate to ensure a fair and equitable as-
22	sessment on all project operators contrib-
23	uting to the Trust Fund.
24	(D) Increases in assessment
25	AMOUNT.—The Board may increase the level of

the assessment amount for carbon dioxide injected into a storage facility if the Board determines by rule that the Trust Fund is underfunded under subparagraph (A). Any such increase in the assessment amount shall only apply prospectively to annual assessments for carbon dioxide injected during the operation of a storage facility under paragraph (2).

- (E) CLAIMS IN EXCESS OF TRUST FUND.—
 The project operator shall be responsible to pay claims under section 405 that are related to, or arising from, the injection and sequestration of carbon dioxide at its certified post-closure storage facility if the Board determines that insufficient funds are available to pay such claims even after the application of a prospective increase of the assessment amount, as authorized by subparagraph (D).
- 19 (c) INVESTMENT.—At the request of the Board, the 20 Secretary of the Treasury may invest any part of the 21 amounts in the Trust Fund in interest-bearing securities 22 of the United States Government. The interest on, and 23 the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, the securities 24 shall be deposited in the Trust Fund.

1	(d) Repayable Advances.—If amounts in the
2	Trust Fund are insufficient to cover current obligations
3	of the Board under this Act, there are authorized to be
4	appropriated to the Trust Fund as interest-bearing repay-
5	able advances, such sums as may be necessary to carry
6	out the purposes of such Trust Fund. The terms and con-
7	ditions of such advances shall be as specified in appropria-
8	tion Acts.
9	SEC. 407. PAYMENTS FROM THE TRUST FUND.
10	(a) Establishment.—The Board shall establish and
11	administer the National Carbon Storage Stewardship Pro-
12	gram to—
13	(1) reimburse agencies (or the Secretary as pro-
14	vided under section 404) for the costs incurred for
15	program administration and in performing their
16	stewardship responsibilities with respect to certified
17	post-closure storage facilities, as provided in con-
18	tracts executed under section 404(e); and
19	(2) make payments to satisfy—
20	(A) public claims made with respect to cer-
21	tified post-closure storage facilities, as author-
22	ized by section 405(a)(1); and
23	(B) petitions to cover monitoring and re-
24	mediation costs incurred at storage facilities, as
25	authorized by section $405(a)(2)$.

1	The payment of these expenditures by the Board
2	shall be funded from the Trust Fund in accordance
3	with provisions of this title.
4	(b) Payment Schedules for Public Claims.—
5	The Board shall by rule prescribe payment schedules for
6	determining the nature and amount of compensation that
7	the Board will pay from the Trust Fund for public claims
8	under section 405(a)(1). The payment schedules shall re-
9	flect the best available engineering, geological, and sci-
10	entific information, including the information, rec-
11	ommendations and guidance that the technical advisory
12	committee may provide to the Board under section 408(g).
13	(c) Monitoring and Remediation.—
14	(1) Standards.—The Board shall prescribe
15	standards for determining whether and to what ex-
16	tent monitoring and remediation will be required for
17	carbon dioxide injected at a certified post-closure
18	storage facility. The standards shall—
19	(A) be based on the applicable Federal and
20	State environmental requirements for the moni-
21	toring and remediation of carbon dioxide in-
22	jected at a certified post closure storage facility
23	and
24	(B) reflect any other monitoring or remedi-
25	ation requirements that the Board determines

are necessary to protect the health, safety, and the environment during the stewardship period.

(2) Reimbursement.—

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- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall reimburse the stewardship agency from the Trust Fund for the costs that it has incurred for the monitoring and remediation in accordance with the standards established under paragraph (1) and contracts entered into under section 404.
- (B) CONTRACTUAL DISPUTES.—The stewardship agency or the Board may bring an action in the United States District Court to obtain relief on disputes relating to provisions of reimbursement contracts executed under section 404(c).
- 16 (d) Limitation on Payment of Claims.—The
 17 Board shall not pay claims otherwise authorized under
 18 this section if the claim for reimbursement or compensa19 tion arose from conduct of the project operator that con20 stitutes reckless or intentional misconduct.
- 21 (e) PRIVATE INSURERS.—The Board may contract 22 with private insurers to provide claim adjustment services 23 for public claims. In addition, to the extent the Board de-24 termines that insurance from private sources to cover rea-25 sonably anticipated costs of public claims and remediation

1	is available for certified post-closure storage facilities at
2	reasonable cost and on reasonable terms, the Board may
3	purchase such insurance from private sources.
4	SEC. 408. CARBON STORAGE STEWARDSHIP BOARD.
5	(a) Establishment.—There is hereby established
6	within the Department of Energy an independent agency
7	to be know as the Carbon Storage Stewardship Board.
8	(b) Purpose.—The purpose of the Board is to ad-
9	vance, in the most efficient and effective manner, the wide-
10	spread deployment of carbon capture and storage tech-
11	nologies by providing for the long-term stewardship of
12	closed storage sites in a manner that achieves the objec-
13	tives and requirements of this title.
14	(c) Organization.—
15	(1) Membership.—The Board shall consist of
16	7 members, of which—
17	(A) 4 shall be appointed by the President
18	by and with the advice and consent of the Sen-
19	ate; and
20	(B) 3 shall be full-time Federal employees
21	designated by the President in accordance with
22	paragraph (6).
23	(2) QUALIFICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP.—Each
24	member of the Board shall—
25	(A) be a citizen of the United States;

1	(B) have demonstrated knowledge and ex-
2	pertise in the fields relating to—
3	(i) carbon capture technologies;
4	(ii) geological storage of carbon diox-
5	ide in underground formations;
6	(iii) electric power generation; or
7	(iv) qualitative and quantitative eval-
8	uation of the risk posed to health, safety,
9	or the environment (including drinking
10	water supplies) by the injection of carbon
11	dioxide into underground formations; and
12	(C) in the case of members that are full-
13	time Federal employees designated under sub-
14	paragraph (c)(1)(B), be serving in a technical
15	capacity for the Federal agency on one or more
16	of the areas enumerated in subparagraph (B).
17	(3) Appointment and designation.—Not
18	later than 180 days after the date of enactment of
19	this Act, the President shall appoint or designate (as
20	the case may be) the members to the Board in ac-
21	cordance with the requirements of this subsection.
22	(4) Term of service.—
23	(A) In general.—Except as provided
24	under subparagraph (B), each non-Federal
25	member of the Board shall serve for a term of

1	12 years and may be removed by the President
2	only for neglect of duty, malfeasance, or other
3	just cause for dismissal. Members of the Board
4	who are full-time Federal employees shall serve
5	at the pleasure of the President.
6	(B) FIRST APPOINTMENTS.—In the case of
7	the non-Federal members that the President
8	first appoints to the Board—
9	(i) the Chairperson shall serve a term
10	of 6 years; and
11	(ii) the 3 remaining non-Federal
12	members to the Board (other than the
13	Chairperson) shall serve for terms of 8, 10,
14	and 12 years, as designated by the Presi-
15	dent at the time of appointment.
16	(C) Service until new appointment.—
17	The term of a non-Federal Board member shall
18	continue after the expiration of the term of the
19	member until the date on which a replacement
20	is appointed by the President and confirmed by
21	the Senate.
22	(D) VACANCY.—Any non-Federal Board
23	member appointed to fill a vacancy in an unex-
24	pired term shall serve only for the remainder of

that term.

1	(E) Reappointment.—An individual who
2	has served as a Board member for a term of
3	more than 8 years shall not be eligible for re-
4	appointment.
5	(5) Chairperson.—
6	(A) Designation.—The President shall
7	designate a Chairperson from the non-Federal
8	Board members that are representatives from
9	industry under paragraph (6)(E).
10	(B) Term of Service.—The Chairperson
11	of the Board shall serve for a term of 6 years
12	and may be reappointed for a second-year term.
13	(6) Composition of Board.—The Board shall
14	consist of—
15	(A) 1 employee from the Department of
16	Energy;
17	(B) 1 employee from Environmental Pro-
18	tection Agency;
19	(C) 1 employee from the Department of
20	Interior;
21	(D) 1 representative from a public utility
22	commission or other state governmental agency;
23	and

1	(E) 3 representatives from industry, in-
2	cluding 2 individuals who have substantial expe-
3	rience in the electric power sector.
4	(7) Level of Service.—
5	(A) Full-time service.—The Chair-
6	person of the Board shall serve on a full-time
7	basis and may not engage in any other busi-
8	ness, vocation, or employment while serving in
9	the capacity of Chairperson.
10	(B) Part-time service.—Members of the
11	Board who are not serving as the Chair-
12	person—
13	(i) shall serve on part-time basis, as
14	needed to perform the functions and re-
15	sponsibilities of the Board;
16	(ii) may engage in other business, vo-
17	cation, or employment so long as there is
18	no direct conflict of interest with their offi-
19	cial work responsibilities of Board; and
20	(iii) in the case of each individual who
21	is employee of a Federal agency, may be
22	assigned to serve on the Board without re-
23	imbursement to the Federal agency.

1	(8) Compensation.—Non-Federal members of
2	the Board shall be compensated at the rate pre-
3	scribed for Level IV of the Executive Schedule.
4	(d) Duties and Responsibilities of the Chair-
5	PERSON.—The Chairperson shall be responsible on behalf
6	of the Board for the executive and administrative oper-
7	ation of the Board.
8	(e) Functions.—The Board shall—
9	(1) prescribe the form of cost reimbursement
10	agreements under section 404(c), offer such agree-
11	ments to agencies that have stewardship responsi-
12	bility, and execute such agreements on behalf of the
13	United States;
14	(2) evaluate the adequacy of the Trust Fund
15	and adjust the level of the assessment as authorized
16	under section 406(b);
17	(3) prescribe payment schedules for public
18	claims under section 407(b) and monitoring and re-
19	mediation standards under section $407(c)(1)$;
20	(4) determine, as provided in section 409, the
21	extent to which—
22	(A) public claims filed with the Board are
23	payable under section 405(a)(1) in accordance
24	with applicable payment schedules: and

1	(B) petitions to cover monitoring and re-
2	mediation costs incurred at storage facilities are
3	payable under section 405(a)(2).
4	(5) determine whether monitoring and remedi-
5	ation is required at a certified post-closure storage
6	facility prescribed under section 407(c);
7	(6) make payments under cost reimbursement
8	agreements (including payments for monitoring and
9	remediation costs) under section 404(c); and
10	(7) exercise such other authorities as may be
11	necessary or appropriate to carry out its functions
12	under the preceding paragraphs of this subsection or
13	other provisions of this title, including assignment of
14	employees from other Federal agencies, employment
15	of personnel, and entering into contracts.
16	(f) Powers.—The Board has the authority to—
17	(1) prescribe, by rule or order, such require-
18	ments for monitoring certified post-closure storage
19	facilities and for making such inspections and re-
20	ports as may be necessary or appropriate to carry
21	out this title;
22	(2) enter onto the premises or property of any

storage facility to carry out this title;

- 1 (3) issue an order requiring a person to comply 2 with order, rule or requirement that the Board has 3 established under the Act;
 - (4) commence a civil action in the United States District Court to recover from any project operator any fees or assessments not paid when due, after notice and an opportunity to cure any deficiency within 30 days of such notice;
 - (5) bring an action against any person in the United States District Court to enforce the provisions of this title or rules or orders thereunder, and to obtain appropriate injunctive or other relief; and
 - (6) seek civil or criminal penalties for violations of provisions of this title, as provided under subsection (h).

(g) TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

- (1) Establishment.—The Board shall establish an independent technical advisory committee composed of 7 members, each of whom has demonstrated knowledge and expertise with respect to engineering, geological, or environmental matters related to the storage of carbon dioxide in suitable underground formations.
- (2) Function.—The committee established under paragraph (1) shall provide information, rec-

1	ommendations and guidance to the Board on tech-
2	nical matters related to—
3	(A) the amount and duration of the assess-
4	ment that a project operator of a storage facil-
5	ity should pay under section 406(b) to cover fu-
6	ture anticipated payments from the Trust Fund
7	for the purposes described under section 407;
8	(B) the profile of reasonably foreseeable
9	risks that the Board must develop for each type
10	or class of geological formation under section
11	406(b)(4)(B);
12	(C) payment schedules for determining the
13	nature and amount of compensation that the
14	Board will pay from the Trust Fund for public
15	claims, as provided under section 407(b);
16	(D) standards for determining whether and
17	to the extent that monitoring and remediation
18	will be required for carbon dioxide injected at a
19	certified post-closure storage facility, as pro-
20	vided under section 407(c); and
21	(E) other determinations or actions that
22	the Board must perform to carry out its re-
23	sponsibilities and duties under this title.
24	(3) Additional research.—The committee
25	established under paragraph (1) shall advise the

- 1 Board as to additional research and technical stud-
- 2 ies that may be necessary to perform the functions
- 3 described under paragraph (2).
- (h) Penalties.—

- (1) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Any person that know-6 ingly violates any provision of this title or any rule 7 or order thereunder shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$10,000 per violation.
- 9 (2) Criminal Penalties.—Any person that 10 knowingly and willfully violates any provision of this 11 title or any rule or order thereunder shall be subject 12 to a fine of \$50,000 or imprisonment for a term of 13 2 years, or both.
- 14 (i) Public Comment and Judicial Review.—In
- prescribing rules of general applicability under this title,
- the Secretary and the Board shall provide an opportunity 16
- for public notice and comment. Those rules shall be sub-
- ject to review by the United States Courts of Appeal in
- 19 accordance with chapter 158 of title 28, United States
- 20 Code. All other agency actions under this title shall be re-
- 21 viewed in accordance with chapter 7 of title 5, United
- 22 States Code.
- SEC. 409. ADJUDICATION OF PUBLIC CLAIMS.
- (a) Public Claims Office.— 24

- 1 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established 2 within the Department of Energy an Office of Public 3 Claims, which shall be composed of administrative 4 law judges who are responsible for adjudicating pub-5 lic claims filed with the Board under section 405(a).
 - (2) APPOINTMENT.—After the first storage facility receives a certificate of completion from the appropriate regulatory authority, the Chairperson of the Board shall begin to appoint as many administrative law judges as are necessary to adjudicate public claims pending before the Board and may select for appointment qualified administrative law judges who are contracted from the Department of Energy or other Federal agencies.
 - (3) INDEPENDENCE FROM BOARD.—The administrative law judges within the Office of Public Claims shall establish and implement procedures to ensure the separation and independence of the Office of Public Claims from the Board.
- 20 (b) ADJUDICATORY PROCEDURES.—In adjudicating 21 each public claim or petition filed with the Board under 22 section 405(a), the administrative law judge shall—
- 23 (1) in the case of public claims made with re-24 spect to certified post-closure storage facilities under 25 section 405(a)(1), apply the appropriate payment

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1	schedules for compensation that the Board has es-
2	tablished under section 407(b);
3	(2) in the case of petitions for the reimburse-
4	ment of monitoring and remediation costs incurred
5	at storage facilities under section 405(a)(2), deter-
6	mine the reasonable costs for performing the appro-
7	priate standards established for monitoring and re-
8	mediation under section 407(c); and
9	(3) issue a decision that is determined on the
10	record after opportunity for an agency hearing in ac-
11	cordance with sections 554, 555, and 556 of title 5,
12	United States Code.
13	(c) Appeals.—An aggrieved person or the Board
14	may file an appeal of a decision issued under subsection
15	(b) to the United States Court of Federal Claims. The
16	appeal of such a decision shall be—
17	(1) filed within 60 days after the date that the
18	decision was issued by the administrative law judge;
19	and
20	(2) reviewed in accordance with chapter 7 of
21	title 5, United States Code.
22	(d) Final Orders.—
23	(1) In general.—A decision issued under sub-
24	section (b) shall become a final order of the Board

60 days after the issuance of the decision unless

- within such 60-day period an aggrieved person or the Board files an appeal of the decision under subsection (c).
- 4 (2) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—A decision for which 5 an appeal is not filed within the 60-day period pro-6 vided under subsection (c) becomes a final order 7 that is not subject to judicial review by any court or 8 tribunal.
- 9 (e) BOARD ACTION.—The Board shall, as expedi-10 tiously as practicable, make payment to each claimant and 11 perform other actions that may be required by a final 12 order issued under subsection (d).

13 SEC. 410. FIRST MOVER PROJECTS.

14 (a) Project Selection.—

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- (1) In General.—The Secretary shall competitively select 10 carbon capture and geological sequestration projects as first mover projects in accordance with the criteria prescribed in paragraph (2). Each first mover project selected under this paragraph shall be indemnified from liabilities arising from the injection of carbon dioxide into the storage facility in accordance with an agreement executed under subsection (b).
 - (2) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.—A carbon capture and geological sequestration project shall be eligible

1	for selection as a first mover project under para-
2	graph (1) if the project—
3	(A) demonstrates the commercial applica-
4	tion of an integrated system for the capture, in-
5	jection, monitoring, and long term geological
6	storage of carbon dioxide;
7	(B) injects at least 1,000,000 tons of car-
8	bon dioxide each year into a proposed geological
9	storage site that is capable of long-term storage
10	of the injected carbon dioxide, as provided
11	under paragraph (3);
12	(C) possesses the land or interests in land
13	necessary for the injection and storage of the
14	carbon dioxide at the geological storage site;
15	(D) obtains all necessary permits for the
16	injection of carbon dioxide into a suitable un-
17	derground formation and complies with the con-
18	ditions of any necessary permits that protect
19	health, environment and safety; and
20	(E) commits to maintain the financial pro-
21	tection for remediation and civil claims, as de-
22	scribed in subsection $(b)(2)$.
23	(3) Phased development of project.—A
24	project may satisfy the annual carbon dioxide injec-

- tion requirement of paragraph (2)(B) through a
 phased development, so long as—
- 3 (A) the Secretary establishes a legally
 4 binding schedule for the phase-in of the project;
 5 and
 - (B) such schedule requires the project to achieve an annual injection level of 1,000,000 tons by no later than January 1, 2020.

(b) Indemnification Agreements.—

- (1) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 1341 of title 31, United States Code, but subject to limitations in appropriation Acts, the Secretary shall execute indemnification agreements for the 10 first mover projects that the Secretary has selected under subsection (a). Each agreement executed under this paragraph shall indemnify owners and operators of the first mover project for all or part of the costs incurred to satisfy remediation and civil claims (whenever made) that arise from injection of carbon dioxide into a storage facility, as determined by the Secretary in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- (2) Scope of indemnification.—The owners and operators of a first mover project shall maintain financial protection in a form and in an amount ac-

- ceptable to the Secretary. The indemnification authorized under paragraph (1) shall apply to the costs incurred for remediation and civil claims that are in excess of the amount of liability covered by financial protection maintained for the project under paragraph (1).
- 7 (3) Conditions and requirements.—The 8 Secretary may impose such conditions on indem-9 nification agreements executed under paragraph (1) 10 as may be necessary or appropriate to protect the fi-11 nancial interest of the United States, including a re-12 quirement to limit the indemnification provided to 13 each first mover project under this section during 14 the stewardship period to the extent that the Sec-15 retary determines that potential long-term liabilities 16 can be adequately addressed through the coverage 17 provided by the Trust Fund under other provisions 18 of this title.
- 19 (c) Consolidation of Environmental Re-20 Views.—In performing environmental reviews that may 21 apply to an indemnification agreement for a particular 22 first mover project under subsection (b), the Secretary 23 shall rely on prior environmental reviews that were per-24 formed to assess other major Federal actions relating to 25 the development or operation of that first mover project

- 1 under 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of
- 2 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332).
- 3 SEC. 411. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAW.
- 4 (a) Prior to Stewardship Period.—This title
- 5 does not affect the application of any Federal or State
- 6 law to any storage facility for which a regulatory authority
- 7 has not issued certificate of completion.
- 8 (b) During the Stewardship Period.—This title
- 9 does not affect the application to the Trust Fund, the
- 10 Board or any stewardship agency of any Federal or State
- 11 environmental law with respect to the injection of carbon
- 12 dioxide at any certified post-closure facility.
- 13 (c) State Stewardship Laws.—This title does not
- 14 affect the application of any State law related to geologic
- 15 sequestration trust funds that may apply to a storage fa-
- 16 cility during the operational or post-injection phase prior
- 17 to the stewardship period.

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