

116TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 8769

To support the sustainable aviation fuel market, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 18, 2020

Ms. BROWNLEY of California introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Armed Services, Science, Space, and Technology, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To support the sustainable aviation fuel market, 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 “Sustainable Aviation
5 Fuel Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. NATIONAL GOAL.**

7 It is hereby declared that it is the national goal for
8 the United States to reach—

1 (1) a net 35-percent reduction in greenhouse
2 gas emissions for United States domestic and inter-
3 national aviation flights by 2035, as compared to
4 2005; and

5 (2) net zero greenhouse gas emissions for
6 United States domestic and international aviation
7 flights by 2050.

8 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

9 In this Act:

10 (1) SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL.—The term
11 “sustainable aviation fuel” means liquid fuel con-
12 sisting of synthesized hydrocarbons that—

13 (A) meets the requirements of a Depart-
14 ment of Defense specification for military jet
15 fuel or an American Society of Testing and Ma-
16 terials specification for aviation turbine fuel;

17 (B) is derived from qualified feedstock;

18 (C) is certified by the Environmental Pro-
19 tection Agency Administrator that such fuel—

20 (i) either—

21 (I) conforms to the standards,
22 recommended practices, requirements
23 and criteria, supporting documents,
24 implementation elements, and any
25 other technical guidance for sustain-

1 able aviation fuels that are adopted by
2 the International Civil Aviation Orga-
3 nization with the agreement of the
4 United States; or

5 (II) meets the definition of “ad-
6 vanced biofuel” under section
7 211(o)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42
8 U.S.C. 7545(o)(1)), as demonstrated
9 by compliance with Environmental
10 Protection Agency implementing regu-
11 lations under subpart M of part 80 of
12 title 40, Code of Federal Regulations;
13 and

14 (ii) achieves at least a 50-percent re-
15 duction in lifecycle greenhouse gas emis-
16 sions compared to conventional jet fuel.

17 (2) QUALIFIED FEEDSTOCK.—The term “quali-
18 fied feedstock” means sources of hydrogen and car-
19 bon not originating from unrefined or refined petro-
20 chemicals.

21 (3) LIFECYCLE GREENHOUSE GAS EMIS-
22 SIONS.—The term “lifecycle greenhouse gas emis-
23 sions” means the combined greenhouse gas emis-
24 sions from feedstock production, collection of feed-
25 stock, transportation of feedstock to fuel production

1 facilities, conversion of feedstock to fuel, transpor-
2 tation and distribution of fuel, and fuel combustion
3 in an aircraft engine, as well as from induced land-
4 use change emissions, as calculated using appro-
5 priate modeling techniques approved by a regulating
6 authority.

7 (4) INDUCED LAND-USE CHANGE EMISSIONS.—
8 The term “induced land-use change emissions”
9 means the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from
10 the conversion of land to the production of feed-
11 stocks and from the conversion of other land due to
12 the displacement of crops or animals for which the
13 original land was previously used, as calculated
14 using appropriate modeling techniques approved by
15 a regulating authority.

16 (5) CONVENTIONAL JET FUEL.—The term
17 “conventional jet fuel” means liquid hydrocarbon
18 fuel used for aviation that is derived or refined from
19 petrochemicals.

20 **SEC. 4. GRANT PROGRAM.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation,
22 in consultation with the Administrator of the Environ-
23 mental Protection Agency, shall carry out a competitive
24 grant and cost-sharing agreement program for eligible en-
25 tities to carry out projects located in the United States

1 to produce, transport, blend, or store sustainable aviation
2 fuel.

3 (b) SELECTION.—In selecting an eligible entity to re-
4 ceive a grant or cost-share agreement under subsection
5 (a), the Secretary shall consider—

6 (1) the anticipated public benefits of a project
7 proposed by the eligible entity;

8 (2) the potential to increase the domestic pro-
9 duction and deployment of sustainable aviation fuel;

10 (3) the potential greenhouse gas emissions from
11 such project;

12 (4) the potential for creating new jobs in the
13 United States;

14 (5) the potential net greenhouse gas emissions
15 impact of different feedstocks to produce sustainable
16 aviation fuel on a lifecycle basis, which shall include
17 potential direct and indirect greenhouse gas emis-
18 sions (including resulting from changes in land use);
19 and

20 (6) the proposed utilization of non-Federal con-
21 tributions by the eligible entity.

22 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
23 authorized to be appropriated \$200,000,000 for each of
24 fiscal years 2021 through 2025 to carry out this section.

1 (d) REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2026, the
2 Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce,
3 Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Envi-
4 ronment and Public Works of the Senate and the Com-
5 mittee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the
6 Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of
7 Representatives a report describing the results of the
8 grant program under this section. The report shall include
9 the following:

10 (1) A description of the entities and projects
11 that received grants or other cost-sharing agree-
12 ments under this section.

13 (2) A detailed explanation for why each entity
14 received the type of funding disbursement such enti-
15 ty did.

16 (3) A description of whether the program is
17 leading to an increase in the production and deploy-
18 ment of sustainable aviation fuels and whether that
19 increase is enough to keep the United States on
20 track to achieve the goals described in section 2 of
21 this Act.

22 (4) A description of the economic impacts re-
23 sulting from the funding to and operation of the
24 project.

1 (e) ELIGIBLE ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the
 2 term “eligible entity” means—

3 (1) a State or local government other than an
 4 airport sponsor;

5 (2) an air carrier;

6 (3) an airport sponsor; and

7 (4) a person or entity engaged in the produc-
 8 tion, transportation, blending or storage of sustain-
 9 able aviation fuel in the United States or feedstocks
 10 in the United States that could be used to produce
 11 sustainable aviation fuel.

12 **SEC. 5. LOW CARBON AVIATION FUEL STANDARD.**

13 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF LOW CARBON AVIATION
 14 FUEL STANDARD.—Section 211 of the Clean Air Act (42
 15 U.S.C. 7545) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
 16 lowing:

17 “(w) LOW CARBON AVIATION FUEL STANDARD.—

18 “(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

19 “(A) AVIATION FUEL.—The term ‘aviation
 20 fuel’ means fuel that is produced, sold, or dis-
 21 pensed in the United States, for civil or military
 22 purposes, for turbine-powered aviation.

23 “(B) CARBON INTENSITY.—The term ‘car-
 24 bon intensity’ means the quantity of lifecycle

1 greenhouse gas emissions per unit of fuel en-
2 ergy.

3 “(C) CREDIT EXCHANGE.—The term ‘cred-
4 it exchange’ means a central marketplace with
5 established rules and regulations where buyers
6 and sellers meet to conduct trades.

7 “(D) FUEL STANDARD.—The term ‘fuel
8 standard’ means the low carbon fuel standard
9 established under paragraph (2).

10 “(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 1 year
11 after the date of enactment of this subsection, the
12 Administrator shall promulgate regulations to estab-
13 lish a low carbon fuel standard for aviation fuels
14 that requires a reduction in carbon intensity for
15 aviation fuels each calendar year such that by 2050,
16 and thereafter, the average carbon intensity of all
17 aviation fuel used annually in the United States is
18 reduced by at least 50 percent, as compared to the
19 average carbon intensity of all aviation fuel used in
20 the United States in 2005.

21 “(3) TARGETS.—In promulgating regulations
22 under paragraph (2), the Administrator shall set a
23 target of a reduction of at least 20 percent in the
24 average carbon intensity of all aviation fuel used an-
25 nually in the United States by 2030, and of at least

1 50 percent by 2050, as compared to the average car-
2 bon intensity of all aviation fuel used in the United
3 States in 2005.

4 “(4) REQUIREMENTS.—In promulgating regula-
5 tions under paragraph (2), the Administrator
6 shall—

7 “(A) establish a benchmark for the average
8 carbon intensity of aviation fuels for each cal-
9 endar year, beginning with the first full cal-
10 endar year that begins 2 years after the date of
11 enactment of this subsection, suitable to achiev-
12 ing the targets specified in paragraph (3);

13 “(B) apply the fuel standard to persons
14 who produce or import aviation fuel;

15 “(C) establish procedures for calculating
16 the carbon intensity of an aviation fuel, ex-
17 pressed in grams of carbon dioxide equivalent
18 per megajoule, in accordance with—

19 “(i) the standards, recommended
20 practices, requirements and criteria, sup-
21 porting documents, implementation ele-
22 ments, and any other technical guidance
23 for sustainable aviation fuels that are
24 adopted by the International Civil Aviation

1 Organization with the agreement of the
2 United States; and

3 “(ii) any other more stringent ac-
4 counting practices determined by the Ad-
5 ministrator to be the best lifecycle green-
6 house gas emission accounting practices,
7 provided that such practices account for
8 the aggregate quantity of greenhouse gas
9 emissions (including direct emissions and
10 significant indirect emissions such as sig-
11 nificant emissions from land use changes),
12 as determined by the Administrator, re-
13 lated to the full fuel lifecycle, including all
14 stages of fuel and feedstock production and
15 distribution, from feedstock generation or
16 extraction through the distribution and de-
17 livery and use of the finished fuel to the
18 ultimate consumer, where the mass values
19 for all greenhouse gases are adjusted to ac-
20 count for their relative global warming po-
21 tential;

22 “(D) determine how long the calculation of
23 the carbon intensity of an aviation fuel (pursu-
24 ant to the procedures established under sub-

1 paragraph (C)), will remain in effect before
2 needing to be reevaluated;

3 “(E) allow a person described in subpara-
4 graph (B), who, for a calendar year, produces
5 or imports aviation fuel—

6 “(i) that has an average carbon inten-
7 sity that is less than the benchmark for av-
8 erage carbon intensity for that calendar
9 year to, except as provided in paragraph
10 (8), generate credits, to be used, or trans-
11 ferred to another person, to demonstrate
12 compliance with this subsection; and

13 “(ii) that has an average carbon in-
14 tensity that is greater than the benchmark
15 for average carbon intensity for that cal-
16 endar year to purchase credits to be used
17 to demonstrate compliance with this sub-
18 section;

19 “(F) determine the—

20 “(i) appropriate amount of credits
21 generated and used to demonstrate compli-
22 ance pursuant to subparagraph (E);

23 “(ii) appropriate conditions, if any,
24 on—

1 “(I) the duration of such credits;
2 and

3 “(II) the transfer such credits
4 through a credit exchange; and

5 “(G) consult with all relevant stakeholders,
6 including aviation industry groups, renewable
7 fuel industry groups, researchers at institutions
8 of higher education, labor unions, consumer ad-
9 vocates, and any other stakeholders the Admin-
10 istrator determines to be appropriate.

11 “(5) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this sub-
12 section, the Administrator shall consult with the Ad-
13 ministrator of the Federal Aviation Administration,
14 the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Agri-
15 culture.

16 “(6) COORDINATION WITH STATES.—The Ad-
17 ministrator shall, after notice and opportunity for
18 public hearing, waive application of the fuel stand-
19 ard in any State that has adopted a standard for
20 aviation fuels that the Administrator determines is
21 at least as stringent as the fuel standard.

22 “(7) REVISION.—If Congress enacts a standard
23 or similar law that the Administrator, in consulta-
24 tion with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation
25 Administration, determines accomplishes the pur-

1 poses of the fuel standard for sectors of the economy
2 that include the aviation sector, the Administrator
3 may revoke the fuel standard in favor of the other
4 standard or law.

5 “(8) RELATIONSHIP TO RENEWABLE FUEL PRO-
6 GRAM.—No credit may be generated under this sub-
7 section with respect to renewable fuel for which a
8 credit is generated under subsection (o).

9 “(9) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after
10 the date of enactment of this subsection, the Admin-
11 istrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly
12 available a report describing—

13 “(A) the status of the development of the
14 fuel standard; and

15 “(B) the considerations the Administrator
16 is using in developing the fuel standard.”.

17 (b) ENFORCEMENT.—Section 211(d) of the Clean Air
18 Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(d)) is amended—

19 (1) in paragraph (1)—

20 (A) by striking “or (o) of this section or
21 the regulations” and inserting “(o), or (w) of
22 this section or the regulations”;

23 (B) by striking “or (o) of this section or
24 who fails” and inserting “(o), or (w) of this sec-
25 tion or who fails”; and

1 (C) by striking “or (o) of this section
2 which establishes” and inserting “(o), or (w) of
3 this section which establishes”; and
4 (2) in paragraph (2), by striking “and (o) of
5 this section” each place it appears and inserting
6 “(o), and (w) of this section”.

7 **SEC. 6. PROCUREMENT OF SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL**
8 **BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Effective October 1, 2023, the
10 Secretary of Defense shall make a bulk purchase of an
11 amount of sustainable aviation fuel that is not less than
12 10 percent of the total amount of aviation fuel procured
13 for operational purposes (as defined in section 2922h of
14 title 10, United States Code) if—

15 (1) the cost of sustainable aviation fuel is com-
16 petitive with the fully burdened cost of conventional
17 jet fuel available for the same purpose; and

18 (2) the sustainable aviation fuel is refined or
19 produced in the United States.

20 (b) BLENDED FUEL.—If the Secretary of Defense
21 purchases sustainable aviation fuel that is blended with
22 conventional jet fuel, the percentage of sustainable avia-
23 tion fuel in such blend will be counted towards the per-
24 centage described in subsection (a).

1 (c) CERTIFICATION.—Before making a purchase
2 under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense or the Sec-
3 retary concerned (as defined in section 101(a)(9) of title
4 10, United States Code) shall certify that the sustainable
5 aviation fuel is suitable for use in aircrafts of the Depart-
6 ment of Defense.

7 (d) WAIVER.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the requirements
9 of paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense may
10 waive the requirement under subsection (a) for rea-
11 sons of national security, including the lack of avail-
12 able, qualifying sustainable aviation fuel.

13 (2) NOTICE.—Not later than 30 days after
14 issuing a waiver under this subsection, the Secretary
15 shall submit to the congressional defense committees
16 (as defined in section 101(a)(16) of title 10, United
17 States Code) notice of the waiver. Any such notice
18 shall include each of the following:

19 (A) The rationale of the Secretary for
20 issuing the waiver.

21 (B) A certification that the waiver is in the
22 national security interest of the United States.

23 (e) DEFINITIONS.—The terms “fully burdened cost”
24 and “operational purposes” have the meanings given such

1 terms, respectively, in section 2922h of title 10, United
2 States Code.

3 **SEC. 7. FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION RESEARCH.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 911(a) of the FAA Mod-
5 ernization and Reform Act of 2012 (49 U.S.C. 44504
6 note) is amended—

7 (1) by striking “assist in the development” and
8 inserting the following:

9 “(1) assist in the development”;

10 (2) by striking “and other” and inserting “,
11 other”;

12 (3) by striking the period and inserting “, and
13 sustainable fuel that can be used without the need
14 to blend with any other type of aviation fuel;”;

15 (4) by adding at the end the following:

16 “(2) promote the efforts of the aviation sector
17 to become a net-zero greenhouse gas emitting sector;

18 “(3) study the climate impacts of non-carbon
19 dioxide greenhouse gas emissions, water vapor, and
20 contrails and ways to minimize such impacts; and

21 “(4) develop a methodology for quantifying the
22 non-carbon dioxide climate impacts of aviation in a
23 lifecycle analysis, including the benefits of sustain-
24 able aviation fuel other than the reduction in carbon
25 dioxide emissions.”.

1 (b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 911 of such Act is
2 amended by adding at the end the following:

3 “(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

4 “(1) SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL.—The term
5 ‘sustainable aviation fuel’ means liquid fuel con-
6 sisting of synthesized hydrocarbons that—

7 “(A) is derived from a qualified feedstock;
8 and

9 “(B) conforms to the standards, rec-
10 ommended practices, requirements and criteria,
11 supporting documents, implementation ele-
12 ments, and any other technical guidance for
13 sustainable aviation fuels that are adopted by
14 the International Civil Aviation Organization
15 with the agreement of the United States.

16 “(2) QUALIFIED FEEDSTOCK.—The term ‘quali-
17 fied feedstock’ means sources of hydrogen and car-
18 bon not originating from unrefined or refined petro-
19 chemicals.

20 “(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
21 is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator of
22 the Federal Aviation Administration \$35,000,000 for each
23 of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 to carry out this sec-
24 tion.”.

1 **SEC. 8. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RESEARCH.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall
3 carry out a program to research the use of cover crops
4 or other crops grown for conservation purposes rather
5 than for sale in the production of sustainable aviation fuel.

6 (b) COLLABORATION.—In carrying out the program
7 under subsection (a), the Secretary shall collaborate with
8 the national laboratories, the Department of Agriculture,
9 and industry partners.

10 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

11 (1) SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL.—The term
12 “sustainable aviation fuel” means liquid fuel con-
13 sisting of synthesized hydrocarbons that—

14 (A) is derived from a qualified feedstock;
15 and

16 (B) conforms to the standards, rec-
17 ommended practices, requirements and criteria,
18 supporting documents, implementation ele-
19 ments, and any other technical guidance for
20 sustainable aviation fuels that are adopted by
21 the International Civil Aviation Organization
22 with the agreement of the United States.

23 (2) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term “na-
24 tional laboratory” has the meaning given the term in
25 section 2(3) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42
26 U.S.C. 15801(3)).

1 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
 2 are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
 3 necessary to carry out this section.

4 **SEC. 9. SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL CREDIT.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of sub-
 6 chapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of
 7 1986 is amended by inserting after section 40A the fol-
 8 lowing new section:

9 **“SEC. 40B. SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL CREDIT.**

10 “(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 38, the
 11 sustainable aviation fuel credit for the taxable year is, with
 12 respect to each gallon of neat sustainable aviation fuel
 13 blending component used by the taxpayer in the produc-
 14 tion of a qualified mixture—

15 “(1) \$1.50, plus

16 “(2) the applicable supplementary credit
 17 amount.

18 “(b) APPLICABLE SUPPLEMENTARY CREDIT
 19 AMOUNT.—

20 “(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection
 21 (a), the applicable supplementary credit amount is
 22 \$0.25, reduced (but not below zero) by the emissions
 23 reduction certification amount.

24 “(2) EMISSIONS REDUCTION CERTIFICATION
 25 AMOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the emis-

1 sions reduction certification amount is \$0.01 for
2 every 2 percentage points below 100 percent for
3 which the neat sustainable aviation fuel blending
4 component is certified to reduce emissions in com-
5 parison with conventional fuel under section 10 of
6 the Sustainable Aviation Fuel Act.

7 “(c) NEAT SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL BLENDING
8 COMPONENT.—For purposes of this section, the term
9 ‘neat sustainable aviation fuel blending component’ means
10 unblended liquid fuel—

11 “(1) that consists of synthesized hydrocarbons,
12 and

13 “(2) that—

14 “(A) meets the requirements of a Depart-
15 ment of Defense specification for military jet
16 fuel or an American Society of Testing and Ma-
17 terials specification for aviation turbine fuel,

18 “(B) is derived from qualified feedstock,
19 and

20 “(C) is certified by the Environmental Pro-
21 tection Agency to—

22 “(i) either—

23 “(I) comply with such standards
24 of the International Civil Aviation Or-
25 ganization for sustainable aviation

1 fuels as have been adopted by the
2 United States, or

3 “(II) meet the definition of ad-
4 vanced biofuel under section
5 211(o)(1)(B) of the Clean Air Act (42
6 U.S.C. 7545(o)(1)(B)), and

7 “(ii) achieve at least a 50-percent re-
8 duction in lifecycle greenhouse gas emis-
9 sions in comparison with conventional jet
10 fuel.

11 “(d) QUALIFIED MIXTURE.—For purposes of this
12 section, the term ‘qualified mixture’ means a mixture of
13 neat sustainable aviation fuel blending component and
14 kerosene, which—

15 “(1) is used by the taxpayer as aircraft fuel in
16 a trade or business, or

17 “(2) is sold by the taxpayer to any person for
18 use as aircraft fuel.

19 “(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the
20 terms ‘qualified feedstock’, ‘lifecycle greenhouse gas emis-
21 sions’, and ‘induced land-use change emissions’ have the
22 meanings given such terms in section 3 of the Sustainable
23 Aviation Fuel Act.

24 “(f) SALE OR USE MUST BE IN TRADE OR BUSI-
25 NESS, ETC.—Neat sustainable aviation fuel blending com-

1 ponent used in the production of a qualified mixture shall
2 be taken into account—

3 “(1) only if the sale or use described in sub-
4 section (d) is in a trade or business of the taxpayer
5 or other person, and

6 “(2) for the taxable year in which such sale or
7 use occurs.

8 “(g) APPLICATION OF SECTION.—This section shall
9 only apply to fuel produced before January 1, 2031.”.

10 (b) CREDIT MADE PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS
11 CREDIT.—Section 38(b) (relating to current year business
12 credit) is amended by striking “plus” at the end of para-
13 graph (32), by striking the period at the end of paragraph
14 (33) and inserting “, plus”, and by inserting after para-
15 graph (33) the following new paragraph:

16 “(34) the sustainable aviation fuel credit deter-
17 mined under section 40B.”.

18 (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 40A(f) of
19 such Code is amended by striking paragraph (4).

20 (d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
21 this section shall apply to fuel produced after December
22 31, 2020.

1 **SEC. 10. EPA CERTIFICATION OF NEAT SUSTAINABLE AVIA-**
2 **TION FUEL BLENDING COMPONENT.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
4 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the
5 Environmental Protection Agency shall promulgate regu-
6 lations, for purposes of section 40B of the Internal Rev-
7 enue Code of 1986, to certify—

8 (1) whether a liquid fuel produced by a fuel
9 producer qualifies as a neat sustainable aviation fuel
10 blending component under subsection (c)(2)(C) of
11 such section; and

12 (2) the percent reduction of greenhouse gas
13 emissions from a gallon of neat sustainable aviation
14 fuel blending component produced by a fuel producer
15 in comparison to the greenhouse gas emissions from
16 a gallon of conventional jet fuel.

17 (b) CONSIDERATIONS AND INCLUSIONS.—In promul-
18 gating regulations under subsection (a), the Administrator
19 of the Environmental Protection Agency shall—

20 (1) establish procedures for fuel producers to
21 apply to, and receive from, the Environmental Pro-
22 tection Agency—

23 (A) a certification, with respect to liquid
24 fuel produced by such fuel producer, that such
25 fuel qualifies as a neat sustainable aviation fuel

1 blending component under section 40B(c)(2)(C)
2 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

3 (B) if the fuel described in (A) so qualifies,
4 a certification of the percent reduction of green-
5 house gas emissions from a gallon of such fuel
6 in comparison to the greenhouse gas emissions
7 from a gallon of conventional jet fuel;

8 (2) determine methods for calculating green-
9 house gas emissions from a gallon of conventional
10 jet fuel, and for reviewing and updating such cal-
11 culations every three years;

12 (3) for purposes of calculating the greenhouse
13 gas emissions from a liquid fuel that does or may
14 qualify as a neat sustainable aviation fuel blending
15 component, determine whether to use—

16 (A) the Sustainability Certification
17 Schemes approved by the International Civil
18 Aviation Organization with agreement by the
19 United States; or

20 (B) other methods that take into account
21 lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions from the ap-
22 plicable fuel pathway;

23 (4) require different certifications for each fuel
24 pathway used by a fuel producer;

1 (5) determine how long a certification under
2 subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) will be in effect for a fuel
3 producer; and

4 (6) include procedures for—

5 (A) notifying a fuel producer and the In-
6 ternal Revenue Service that a certification
7 under subsection (a) will expire, at least 180
8 days before such expiration;

9 (B) expedited review and recertification
10 under subsection (a), during the 180-day period
11 described in subparagraph (A), of the green-
12 house gas emissions from a neat sustainable
13 aviation fuel blending component produced by a
14 fuel producer; and

15 (C) submission of a certification under
16 subsection (a) to the Internal Revenue Service.

17 (c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

18 (1) FUEL PATHWAY.—The term “fuel pathway”
19 means the production process through which feed-
20 stock is converted into neat sustainable aviation fuel
21 blending component, and includes the type of feed-
22 stock, the region in which such feedstock is located,
23 the harvesting and collection method of such feed-
24 stock, the transportation of such feedstock to a fuel
25 producing facility, and the method by which such

1 feedstock is converted into neat sustainable aviation
2 fuel blending component.

3 (2) FUEL PRODUCER.—The term “fuel pro-
4 ducer” means a person or entity engaged in the pro-
5 duction of neat sustainable aviation fuel blending
6 component.

○