

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1505. Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. THUNE) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation's dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes.

SA 1506. Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1507. Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. TESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1508. Mr. BAYH (for himself, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. SALAZAR, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. KERRY, Mr. DODD, Mr. KOHL, Mr. REED, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. NELSON, of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation's dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes.

SA 1509. Mr. CRAIG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1510. Mr. COCHRAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1511. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1512. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1513. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. STEVENS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1514. Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1515. Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. KERRY, Mr. BIDEN, and Mr. SALAZAR) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, supra.

SA 1516. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1517. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1518. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1519. Mr. KOHL (for himself, Mr. SPENCER, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BIDEN, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr.

COBURN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. BOXER, and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1520. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1521. Mr. BIDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1522. Mr. CRAIG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1523. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1524. Mr. SALAZAR (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. CASEY, Mr. NELSON, of Nebraska, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KERRY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. TESTER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. THUNE, and Mr. COCHRAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1525. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1526. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1527. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

## TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 1505.** Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. THUNE) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation's dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

**TITLE VIII—GAS PRICE ACT****SEC. 801. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the "Gas Petroleum Refiner Improvement and Community Empowerment Act" or "Gas PRICE Act".

**SEC. 802. DEFINITIONS.**

In this title:

(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) **COAL-TO-LIQUID.**—The term "coal-to-liquid" means—

(A) with respect to a process or technology, the use of a feedstock, the majority of which is derived from the coal resources of the United States, using the class of reac-

tions known as Fischer-Tropsch, to produce synthetic fuel suitable for transportation; and

(B) with respect to a facility, the portion of a facility related to producing the inputs for the Fischer-Tropsch process, or the finished fuel from the Fischer-Tropsch process, using a feedstock that is primarily domestic coal at the Fischer-Tropsch facility.

**(3) DOMESTIC FUELS FACILITY.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term "domestic fuels facility" means—

(i) a coal liquification or coal-to-liquid facility at which coal is processed into synthetic crude oil or any other transportation fuel;

(ii) a facility that produces a renewable fuel (as defined in section 211(o)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(o)(1))); and

(iii) a facility at which crude oil is refined into transportation fuel or other petroleum products.

(B) **INCLUSION.**—The term "domestic fuels facility" includes a domestic fuels facility expansion.

(4) **DOMESTIC FUELS FACILITY EXPANSION.**—The term "domestic fuels facility expansion" means a physical change in a domestic fuels facility that results in an increase in the capacity of the domestic fuels facility.

(5) **DOMESTIC FUELS FACILITY PERMITTING AGREEMENT.**—The term "domestic fuels facility permitting agreement" means an agreement entered into between the Administrator and a State or Indian tribe under subsection (b).

(6) **DOMESTIC FUELS PRODUCER.**—The term "domestic fuels producer" means an individual or entity that—

(A) owns or operates a domestic fuels facility; or

(B) seeks to become an owner or operator of a domestic fuels facility.

(7) **INDIAN LAND.**—The term "Indian land" has the meaning given the term "Indian lands" in section 3 of the Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000 (25 U.S.C. 4302).

(8) **INDIAN TRIBE.**—The term "Indian tribe" has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

(9) **PERMIT.**—The term "permit" means any permit, license, approval, variance, or other form of authorization that a refiner is required to obtain—

(A) under any Federal law; or

(B) from a State or Indian tribal government agency delegated with authority by the Federal Government, or authorized under Federal law to issue permits.

(10) **SECRETARY.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Energy.

(11) **STATE.**—The term "State" means—

(A) a State;

(B) the District of Columbia;

(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and

(D) any other territory or possession of the United States.

**Subtitle A—Collaborative Permitting Process for Domestic Fuels Facilities****SEC. 811. COLLABORATIVE PERMITTING PROCESS FOR DOMESTIC FUELS FACILITIES.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—At the request of the Governor of a State or the governing body of an Indian tribe, the Administrator shall enter into a domestic fuels facility permitting agreement with the State or Indian tribe under which the process for obtaining all permits necessary for the construction and operation of a domestic fuels facility shall be improved using a systematic interdisciplinary multimedia approach as provided in this section.

(b) **AUTHORITY OF ADMINISTRATOR.**—Under a domestic fuels facility permitting agreement—

(1) the Administrator shall have authority, as applicable and necessary, to—

(A) accept from a refiner a consolidated application for all permits that the domestic fuels producer is required to obtain to construct and operate a domestic fuels facility;

(B) establish a schedule under which each Federal, State, or Indian tribal government agency that is required to make any determination to authorize the issuance of a permit shall—

(i) concurrently consider, to the maximum extent practicable, each determination to be made; and

(ii) complete each step in the permitting process; and

(C) issue a consolidated permit that combines all permits that the domestic fuels producer is required to obtain; and

(2) the Administrator shall provide to State and Indian tribal government agencies—

(A) financial assistance in such amounts as the agencies reasonably require to hire such additional personnel as are necessary to enable the government agencies to comply with the applicable schedule established under paragraph (1)(B); and

(B) technical, legal, and other assistance in complying with the domestic fuels facility permitting agreement.

(C) AGREEMENT BY THE STATE.—Under a domestic fuels facility permitting agreement, a State or governing body of an Indian tribe shall agree that—

(1) the Administrator shall have each of the authorities described in subsection (b); and

(2) each State or Indian tribal government agency shall—

(A) make such structural and operational changes in the agencies as are necessary to enable the agencies to carry out consolidated project-wide permit reviews concurrently and in coordination with the Environmental Protection Agency and other Federal agencies; and

(B) comply, to the maximum extent practicable, with the applicable schedule established under subsection (b)(1)(B).

(D) INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator and a State or governing body of an Indian tribe shall incorporate an interdisciplinary approach, to the maximum extent practicable, in the development, review, and approval of domestic fuels facility permits subject to this section.

(2) OPTIONS.—Among other options, the interdisciplinary approach may include use of—

(A) environmental management practices; and

(B) third party contractors.

(E) DEADLINES.—

(1) NEW DOMESTIC FUELS FACILITIES.—In the case of a consolidated permit for the construction of a new domestic fuels facility, the Administrator and the State or governing body of an Indian tribe shall approve or disapprove the consolidated permit not later than—

(A) 360 days after the date of the receipt of the administratively complete application for the consolidated permit; or

(B) on agreement of the applicant, the Administrator, and the State or governing body of the Indian tribe, 90 days after the expiration of the deadline established under subparagraph (A).

(2) EXPANSION OF EXISTING DOMESTIC FUELS FACILITIES.—In the case of a consolidated permit for the expansion of an existing domestic fuels facility, the Administrator and the State or governing body of an Indian tribe shall approve or disapprove the consolidated permit not later than—

(A) 120 days after the date of the receipt of the administratively complete application for the consolidated permit; or

(B) on agreement of the applicant, the Administrator, and the State or governing body of the Indian tribe, 30 days after the expiration of the deadline established under subparagraph (A).

(F) FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Each Federal agency that is required to make any determination to authorize the issuance of a permit shall comply with the applicable schedule established under subsection (b)(1)(B).

(G) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Any civil action for review of any determination of any Federal, State, or Indian tribal government agency in a permitting process conducted under a domestic fuels facility permitting agreement brought by any individual or entity shall be brought exclusively in the United States district court for the district in which the domestic fuels facility is located or proposed to be located.

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

(I) SEVERABILITY.—If 1 or more permits that are required for the construction or operation of a domestic fuels facility are not approved on or before any deadline established under subsection (e), the Administrator may issue a consolidated permit that combines all other permits that the domestic fuels producer is required to obtain other than any permits that are not approved.

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

(K) CONSULTATION WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—Congress encourages the Administrator, States, and tribal governments to consult, to the maximum extent practicable, with local governments in carrying out this section.

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

(1) the authority of a local government with respect to the issuance of permits; or

(2) any requirement or ordinance of a local government (such as zoning regulations).

#### Subtitle B—Environmental Analysis of Fischer-Tropsch Fuels

#### SEC. 821. EVALUATION OF FISCHER-TROPSCH DIESEL AND JET FUEL AS AN EMISSION CONTROL STRATEGY.

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

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

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

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

(B) GUIDANCE AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT.—The Administrator shall, to the extent necessary, issue any guidance or technical support documents that would facilitate the effective use and associated benefit of Fischer-Tropsch fuel and blends.

(C) REQUIREMENTS.—The program described in subsection (a) shall consider—

(1) the use of neat (100 percent) Fischer-Tropsch fuel and blends with conventional

crude oil-derived fuel for heavy-duty and light-duty diesel engines and the aviation sector; and

(2) the production costs associated with domestic production of those ultra clean fuel and prices for consumers.

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

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

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

#### Subtitle C—Domestic Coal-to-Liquid Fuel and Cellulosic Biomass Ethanol

#### SEC. 831. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT COMMERCIAL-SCALE CELLULOSIC BIOMASS ETHANOL PROJECTS AND COAL-TO-LIQUIDS FACILITIES ON BRAC PROPERTY AND INDIAN LAND.

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

(B) FEDERAL SHARE.—Except as provided in subsection (c)(3)(B) and notwithstanding the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3121 et seq.), the Federal share of a project to support a commercial-scale biomass ethanol facility or coal-to-liquid facility shall be—

(1) 80 percent of the project cost; or

(2) for a project carried out on Indian land, 100 percent of the project cost.

(C) ADDITIONAL AWARD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make an additional award in connection with a grant made to a recipient (including any Indian tribe for use on Indian land) for a project to support a commercial-scale biomass ethanol facility or coal-to-liquid facility.

(2) AMOUNT.—The amount of an additional award shall be 10 percent of the amount of the grant for the project.

(3) USE.—An additional award under this subsection shall be used—

(A) to carry out any eligible purpose under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3121 et seq.);

(B) notwithstanding section 204 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 3144), to pay up to 100 percent of the cost of an eligible project or activity under that Act; or

(C) to meet the non-Federal share requirements of that Act or any other Act.

(4) NON-FEDERAL SOURCE.—For the purpose of paragraph (3)(C), an additional award shall be treated as funds from a non-Federal source.

(5) FUNDING.—The Secretary shall use to carry out this subsection any amounts made available—

(A) for economic development assistance programs; or

(B) under section 702 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3232).

#### Subtitle D—Alternative Hydrocarbon and Renewable Reserves Disclosures Classification System

#### SEC. 841. ALTERNATIVE HYDROCARBON AND RENEWABLE RESERVES DISCLOSURES CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM.

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Securities and Exchange Commission shall appoint a task

force composed of government and private sector representatives, including experts in the field of dedicated energy crop feedstocks for cellulosic biofuels production, to analyze, and submit to Congress a report (including recommendations) on—

(1) modernization of the hydrocarbon reserves disclosures classification system of the Commission to reflect advances in reserves recovery from nontraditional sources (such as deep water, oil shale, tar sands, and renewable reserves for cellulosic biofuels feedstocks); and

(2) the creation of a renewable reserves classification system for cellulosic biofuels feedstocks.

(b) **DEADLINE FOR REPORT.**—The Commission shall submit the report required under subsection (a) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

**Subtitle E—Authorization of Appropriations**  
**SEC. 851. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this title and the amendments made by this title.

**SA 1506.** Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation's dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**TITLE — ENERGY EFFICIENT LIGHT BULBS**

**SEC. —01. TECHNICAL STANDARDS FOR GENERAL SERVICE LAMPS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall initiate a project to establish technical standards for general service lamps.

(2) **CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED PARTIES.**—In carrying out the project, the Secretary shall consult with representatives of environmental organizations, labor organizations, general service lamp manufacturers, consumer organizations, and other interested parties.

(3) **MINIMUM INITIAL STANDARDS; DEADLINE.**—The initial technical standards established shall be standards that enable those general service lamps to provide levels of illumination equivalent to the levels of illumination provided by general service lamps generally available in 2007, but with—

(A) a lumens per watt rating of not less than 30 by calendar year 2013; and

(B) a lumens per watt rating of not less than 45 by calendar year 2018.

(b) **MANUFACTURE AND DISTRIBUTION IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE.**—If the Secretary of Energy, after consultation with the interested parties described in subsection (a)(2), determines that general service lamps meeting the standards established under subsection (a) are generally available for purchase throughout the United States at costs that are substantially equivalent (taking into account useful life, lifecycle costs, domestic manufacturing capabilities, energy consumption, and such other factors as the Secretary deems appropriate) to the cost of

the general service lamps they would replace, then the Secretary shall take such action as may be necessary to require that at least 95 percent of general service lamps sold, offered for sale, or otherwise made available in the United States meet the standards established under subsection (a), except for those general service lamps described in subsection (c).

(c) **EXCEPTION.**—The standards established by the Secretary under subsection (a) shall not apply to general service lamps used in applications in which compliance with those standards is not feasible, as determined by the Secretary.

(d) **REVISED STANDARDS.**—After the initial standards are established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult periodically with the interested parties described in subsection (a)(2) with respect to whether those standards should be changed. The Secretary may change the standards, and the dates and percentage of lamps to which the changed standards apply under subsection (b), if after such consultation the Secretary determines that such changes are appropriate.

(e) **REPORT.**—The Secretary shall submit reports periodically to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Technology, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce with respect to the development and promulgation of standards for lamps and lamp-related technology, such as switches, dimmers, ballast, and non-general service lighting, that includes the Secretary's findings and recommendations with respect to such standards.

**SEC. —02. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Energy may carry out a lighting technology research and development program—

(1) to support the research, development, demonstration, and commercial application of lamps and related technologies sold, offered for sale, or otherwise made available in the United States; and

(2) to assist manufacturers of general service lamps in the manufacturing of general service lamps that, at a minimum, achieve the lumens per watt ratings described in section —01(a).

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2013.

(c) **SUNSET.**—The program under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2015.

**SEC. —03. CONSUMER EDUCATION PROGRAM.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Federal Trade Commission, shall carry out a comprehensive national program to educate consumers about the benefits of using light bulbs that have improved efficiency ratings.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2014.

**SEC. —04. REPORT ON MERCURY USE AND RELEASE.**

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in cooperation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall submit to Congress a report describing recommendations relating to the means by which the Federal Government may reduce or prevent the release of mercury during the manufacture, transportation, storage, or disposal of light bulbs.

**SEC. —05. REPORT ON LAMP LABELING.**

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Trade Commission, in cooperation with the Adminis-

trator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of Energy, shall submit to Congress a report describing current lamp labeling practices by lamp manufacturers and recommendations for a national labeling standard.

**SA 1507.** Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. TESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 133, between lines 29 and 30, insert the following:

(j) **IDENTIFICATION CARD STANDARDS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or the amendments made by this Act—

(1) no Federal agency may require that a driver's license or personal identification card meet the standards specified under the REAL ID Act of 2005 (division B of Public Law 109-13) to establish employment authorization or identity in order to be hired by an employer; and

(2) no Federal funds may be provided to assist States to meet such standards.

**SA 1508.** Mr. BAYH (for himself, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. SALAZAR, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. KERRY, Mr. DODD, Mr. KOHL, Mr. REED, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation's dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike section 251 and insert the following:  
**SEC. 251. OIL SAVINGS PLAN AND REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) **OIL SAVINGS TARGET AND ACTION PLAN.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (referred to in this section as the "Director") shall publish in the Federal Register an action plan consisting of—

(1) a list of requirements proposed or to be proposed pursuant to subsection (b) that are authorized to be issued under law in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, and this Act, that will be sufficient, when taken together, to save from the baseline determined under subsection (e)—

(A) 2,500,000 barrels of oil per day on average during calendar year 2016;

(B) 7,000,000 barrels of oil per day on average during calendar year 2026; and

(C) 10,000,000 barrels per day on average during calendar year 2031; and

(2) a Federal Government-wide analysis demonstrating—

(A) the expected oil savings from the baseline to be accomplished by each requirement; and

(B) that all such requirements, taken together, will achieve the oil savings specified in this subsection.

(b) **STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—On or before the date of publication of the action plan under subsection (a), the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Agriculture, the

Secretary of the Treasury, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the head of any other agency the President determines appropriate shall each propose, or issue a notice of intent to propose, regulations establishing each standard or other requirement listed in the action plan that is under the jurisdiction of the respective agency using authorities described in paragraph (2).

(2) **AUTHORITIES.**—The head of each agency described in paragraph (1) shall use to carry out this subsection—

(A) any authority in existence on the date of enactment of this Act (including regulations); and

(B) any new authority provided under this Act (including an amendment made by this Act).

(3) **FINAL REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the head of each agency described in paragraph (1) shall promulgate final versions of the regulations required under this subsection.

(4) **CONTENT OF REGULATIONS.**—Each proposed and final regulation promulgated under this subsection shall—

(A) be sufficient to achieve at least the oil savings resulting from the regulation under the action plan published under subsection (a); and

(B) be accompanied by an analysis by the applicable agency demonstrating that the regulation will achieve the oil savings from the baseline determined under subsection (e).

(c) **INITIAL EVALUATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall—

(A) publish in the Federal Register a Federal Government-wide analysis of—

(i) the oil savings achieved from the baseline established under subsection (e); and

(ii) the expected oil savings under the standards and requirements of this Act (and amendments made by this Act); and

(B) determine whether oil savings will meet the targets established under subsection (a).

(2) **INSUFFICIENT OIL SAVINGS.**—If the oil savings are less than the targets established under subsection (a), simultaneously with the analysis required under paragraph (1)—

(A) the Director shall publish a revised action plan that is sufficient to achieve the targets; and

(B) the head of each agency referred to in subsection (b)(1) shall propose new or revised regulations that are sufficient to achieve the targets under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively, of subsection (b).

(3) **FINAL REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which regulations are proposed under paragraph (2)(B), the head of each agency referred to in subsection (b)(1) shall promulgate final versions of those regulations that comply with subsection (b)(1).

(d) **REVIEW AND UPDATE OF ACTION PLAN.**—

(1) **REVIEW.**—Not later than January 1, 2011, and every 3 years thereafter, the Director shall submit to Congress, and publish, a report that—

(A) evaluates the progress achieved in implementing the oil savings targets established under subsection (a);

(B) analyzes the expected oil savings under the standards and requirements established under this Act and the amendments made by this Act; and

(C)(i) analyzes the potential to achieve oil savings that are in addition to the savings required by subsection (a); and

(ii) if the President determines that it is in the national interest, establishes a higher oil savings target for calendar year 2017 or any subsequent calendar year.

(2) **INSUFFICIENT OIL SAVINGS.**—If the oil savings are less than the targets established under subsection (a), simultaneously with the report required under paragraph (1)—

(A) the Director shall publish a revised action plan that is sufficient to achieve the targets; and

(B) the head of each agency referred to in subsection (b)(1) shall propose new or revised regulations that are sufficient to achieve the targets under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively, of subsection (b).

(3) **FINAL REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which regulations are proposed under paragraph (2)(B), the head of each agency referred to in subsection (b)(1) shall promulgate final versions of those regulations that comply with subsection (b)(1).

(e) **BASELINE AND ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS.**—In performing the analyses and promulgating proposed or final regulations to establish standards and other requirements necessary to achieve the oil savings required by this section, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the head of any other agency the President determines to be appropriate shall—

(1) determine oil savings as the projected reduction in oil consumption from the baseline established by the reference case contained in the report of the Energy Information Administration entitled “Annual Energy Outlook 2005”;

(2) determine the oil savings projections required on an annual basis for each of calendar years 2009 through 2026; and

(3) account for any overlap among the standards and other requirements to ensure that the projected oil savings from all the promulgated standards and requirements, taken together, are as accurate as practicable.

(f) **NONREGULATORY MEASURES.**—The action plan required under subsection (a) and the revised action plans required under subsections (c) and (d) shall include—

(1) a projection of the barrels of oil displaced by efficiency and sources of energy other than oil, including biofuels, electricity, and hydrogen; and

(2) a projection of the barrels of oil saved through enactment of this Act and the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801 et seq.).

**SA 1509.** Mr. CRAIG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation’s dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

**TITLE VIII—THOR KILLSGAARD MEMORIAL GEOLOGIC MAPPING REAUTHORIZATION ACT**

**SEC. 801. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “Thor Killsgaard Memorial Geologic Mapping Reauthorization Act of 2007”.

**SEC. 802. FINDINGS.**

Section 2(a) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31a(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) although significant progress has been made in the production of geologic maps since the establishment of the national cooperative geologic mapping program in 1992, no modern, digital, geologic map exists for approximately 75 percent of the United States;”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “homeland and” after “planning for”;

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking “predicting” and inserting “identifying”;

(C) in subparagraph (I), by striking “and” after the semicolon at the end;

(D) by redesignating subparagraph (J) as subparagraph (K); and

(E) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the following:

“(J) recreation and public awareness; and”;

and

(3) in paragraph (9), by striking “important” and inserting “available”.

**SEC. 803. PURPOSE.**

Section 2(b) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31a(b)) is amended by inserting “and management” before the period at the end.

**SEC. 804. DEADLINES FOR ACTIONS BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.**

Section 4(b)(1) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31c(b)(1)) is amended in the second sentence—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “not later than” and all that follows through the semicolon and inserting “not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Thor Killsgaard Memorial Geologic Mapping Reauthorization Act of 2007;”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “not later than” and all that follows through “in accordance” and inserting “not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Thor Killsgaard Memorial Geologic Mapping Reauthorization Act of 2007 in accordance”; and

(3) in the matter preceding clause (i) of subparagraph (C), by striking “not later than” and all that follows through “submit” and inserting “submit biennially”.

**SEC. 805. GEOLOGIC MAPPING PROGRAM OBJECTIVES.**

Section 4(c)(2) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31c(c)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking “geophysical-map data base, geochemical-map data base, and a”; and

(2) by striking “provide” and inserting “provides”.

**SEC. 806. GEOLOGIC MAPPING PROGRAM COMPONENTS.**

Section 4(d)(1)(B)(ii) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31c(d)(1)(B)(ii)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (I), by striking “and” after the semicolon at the end;

(2) in subclause (II), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following: “(III) the needs of land management agencies of the Department of the Interior.”.

**SEC. 807. GEOLOGIC MAPPING ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**

(a) **MEMBERSHIP.**—Section 5(a) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31d(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by inserting “the Secretary of the Interior or a designee from a land management agency of the Department of the Interior,” after “Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency or a designee;”;

(B) by inserting “and” after “Energy or a designee;”;

(C) by striking “, and the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology or a designee;”;

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking “Not later than” and all that follows through “consultation” and inserting “In consultation”;

(B) by striking “Chief Geologist, as Chairman” and inserting “Associate Director for Geology, as Chair”; and

(C) by striking “one representative from the private sector” and inserting “2 representatives from the private sector”.

(b) DUTIES.—Section 5(b) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31d(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) provide a scientific overview of geologic maps (including maps of geologic-based hazards) used or disseminated by Federal agencies for regulation or land-use planning; and”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 5(a)(1) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31d(a)(1)) is amended by striking “10-member” and inserting “11-member”.

**SEC. 808. FUNCTIONS OF NATIONAL GEOLOGIC-MAP DATABASE.**

Section 7(a) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31f(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “geologic map” and inserting “geologic-map”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) all maps developed with funding provided by the National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program, including under the Federal, State, and education components;”.

**SEC. 809. BIENNIAL REPORT.**

Section 8 of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31g) is amended by striking “Not later” and all that follows through “biennially” and inserting “Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the Thor Kililgaard Memorial Geologic Mapping Reauthorization Act of 2007 and biennially”.

**SEC. 810. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; ALLOCATION.**

Section 9 of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31h) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act \$64,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2016.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “2000” and inserting “2005”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “48” and inserting “50”; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking 2 and inserting “4”.

**SA 1510.** Mr. COCHRAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation’s dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewable Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 314, after line 2, add the following:  
**SEC. 708. INCREASE IN CAPACITY OF STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE.**

(a) STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE.—

(1) POLICY.—Section 151(b) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6231(b)) is amended by striking “1 billion” and inserting “1,500,000,000”.

(2) CREATION.—Section 154(a) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6234(a)) is amended by striking “1 billion” and inserting “1,500,000,000”.

(b) FILLING STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE TO CAPACITY.—Section 301(e) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 6240 note; Public Law 109-58) is amended by striking “1,000,000,000-barrel” and inserting “1,500,000,000-barrel”.

**SA 1511.** Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation’s dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewable Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 277, between lines 5 and 6, insert the following:

**SEC. 521. STUDY OF CAFE STANDARDS FOR COMMERCIAL TRUCKS.**

(a) STUDY.—The Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration shall conduct a study of the anticipated economic impacts and fuel saving benefits that would result from a requirement that all vehicles manufactured for sale in the United States with a gross vehicle weight of not less than 10,000 pounds meet specific average fuel economy standards.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit a report to Congress that includes—

(1) the results of the study conducted under subsection (a); and

(2) a recommendation on whether the vehicles described in subsection (a) should be subject to average fuel economy standards.

**SA 1512.** Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation’s dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewable Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 215(b), strike paragraph (1) and insert the following:

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall use amounts appropriated under this section to make grants for use in carrying out, with respect to a renewable energy project—

(A) a finance feasibility or reconnaissance study;

(B) energy resource monitoring;

(C) construction of the renewable energy project; or

(D) construction or installation of transmission and distribution infrastructure associated with the renewable energy project, including power lines necessary to connect the renewable energy project to a distribution grid for the purpose of distributing energy generated by the renewable energy project.

**SA 1513.** Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. STEVENS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation’s dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. ADMINISTRATION.**

Section 106 of the Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline Act (15 U.S.C. 720d) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) ADMINISTRATION.—

“(1) PERSONNEL APPOINTMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Coordinator may appoint and terminate such personnel as the Federal Coordinator determines to be appropriate.

“(B) AUTHORITY OF FEDERAL COORDINATOR.—Personnel appointed by the Federal Coordinator under subparagraph (A) shall be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service.

“(2) COMPENSATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), personnel appointed by the Federal Coordinator under paragraph (1)(A) shall be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code (relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates).

“(B) MAXIMUM LEVEL OF COMPENSATION.—The rate of pay for personnel appointed by the Federal Coordinator under paragraph (1)(A) shall not exceed the maximum level of rate payable for level III of the Executive Schedule.

“(C) APPLICABILITY OF SECTION 5941.—Section 5941 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply to personnel appointed by the Federal Coordinator under paragraph (1)(A).

“(3) TEMPORARY SERVICES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Coordinator may procure temporary and intermittent services in accordance with section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code.

“(B) MAXIMUM LEVEL OF COMPENSATION.—The level of compensation of an individual employed on a temporary or intermittent basis under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed the maximum level of rate payable for level III of the Executive Schedule.

“(4) FEES, CHARGES, AND COMMISSIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Coordinator shall have the authority to establish, change, and abolish reasonable filing and service fees, charges, and commissions, require deposits of payments, and provide refunds as provided to the Secretary of the Interior in section 304 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1734), except that the authority shall be with respect to the duties of the Federal Coordinator, as delineated in the Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline Act (15 U.S.C. 720 et seq.), as amended.

“(B) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—Subparagraph (A) shall not affect the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to establish, change, and abolish reasonable filing and service fees, charges, and commissions, require deposits of payments, and provide refunds under section 304 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1734).

“(C) USE OF FUNDS.—The Federal Coordinator is authorized to use, without further

appropriation, amounts collected under subparagraph (A) to carry out this section.”.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY.**

Section 107(a) of the Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline Act (15 U.S.C. 720e(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) the validity of any determination, permit, approval, authorization, review, or other related action taken under any provision of law relating to a gas transportation project constructed and operated in accordance with section 103, including—

“(A) subchapter II of chapter 5, and chapter 7, of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Administrative Procedure Act’);

“(B) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

“(C) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

“(D) the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.); and

“(E) the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.).”.

**SA 1514.** Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation’s dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewable Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARD.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 610. FEDERAL RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARD.**

“(a) RENEWABLE ENERGY REQUIREMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each electric utility that sells electricity to electric consumers shall obtain a percentage of the base amount of electricity it sells to electric consumers in any calendar year from new renewable energy or existing renewable energy. The percentage obtained in a calendar year shall not be less than the amount specified in the following table:

“Calendar year:	Minimum annual percentage:
2009 through 2012 .....	5
2013 through 2016 .....	10
2017 through 2019 .....	15
2020 through 2030 .....	20

“(2) MEANS OF COMPLIANCE.—An electric utility shall meet the requirements of paragraph (1) by—

“(A) submitting to the Secretary renewable energy credits issued under subsection (b);

“(B) making alternative compliance payments to the Secretary at the rate of 2 cents per kilowatt hour (as adjusted for inflation under subsection (g)); or

“(C) a combination of activities described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

“(b) FEDERAL RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDIT TRADING PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1, 2008, the Secretary shall establish a Federal renewable energy credit trading program under which electric utilities shall submit to the Secretary renewable energy credits to

certify the compliance of the electric utilities with respect to obligations under subsection (a)(1).

“(2) ADMINISTRATION.—As part of the program, the Secretary shall—

“(A) issue tradeable renewable energy credits to generators of electric energy from new renewable energy;

“(B) issue nontradeable renewable energy credits to generators of electric energy from existing renewable energy;

“(C) issue renewable energy credits to electric utilities associated with State renewable portfolio standard compliance mechanisms pursuant to subsection (h);

“(D) ensure that a kilowatt hour, including the associated renewable energy credit, shall be used only once for purposes of compliance with this Act;

“(E) allow double credits for generation from facilities on Indian land, and triple credits for generation from small renewable distributed generators (meaning those no larger than 1 megawatt); and

“(F) ensure that, with respect to a purchaser that, as of the date of enactment of this section, has a purchase agreement from a renewable energy facility placed in service before that date, the credit associated with the generation of renewable energy under the contract is issued to the purchaser of the electric energy to the extent that the contract does not already provide for the allocation of the Federal credit.

“(3) DURATION.—A credit described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2) may only be used for compliance with this section during the 3-year period beginning on the date of issuance of the credit.

“(4) TRANSFERS.—An electric utility that holds credits in excess of the quantity of credits needed to comply with subsection (a) may transfer the credits to another electric utility in the same utility holding company system.

“(5) DELEGATION OF MARKET FUNCTION.—The Secretary may delegate to an appropriate market-making entity the administration of a national tradeable renewable energy credit market for purposes of creating a transparent national market for the sale or trade of renewable energy credits.

“(c) ENFORCEMENT.—

“(1) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Any electric utility that fails to meet the compliance requirements of subsection (a) shall be subject to a civil penalty.

“(2) AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—The amount of the civil penalty shall be determined by multiplying the number of kilowatt-hours of electric energy sold to electric consumers in violation of subsection (a) by the greater of—

“(A) the value of the alternative compliance payment, as adjusted to reflect changes for the 12-month period ending the preceding November 30 in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor; or

“(B) 200 percent of the average market value of renewable energy credits during the year in which the violation occurred.

“(3) MITIGATION OR WAIVER.—The Secretary may mitigate or waive a civil penalty under this subsection if the electric utility was unable to comply with subsection (a) for reasons outside of the reasonable control of the utility. The Secretary shall reduce the amount of any penalty determined under paragraph (2) by an amount paid by the electric utility to a State for failure to comply with the requirement of a State renewable energy program if the State requirement is greater than the applicable requirement of subsection (a).

“(4) PROCEDURE FOR ASSESSING PENALTY.—The Secretary shall assess a civil penalty under this subsection in accordance with the

procedures prescribed by section 333(d) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 6303).

“(d) STATE RENEWABLE ENERGY ACCOUNT PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Treasury a State renewable energy account program.

“(2) DEPOSITS.—All money collected by the Secretary from alternative compliance payments and the assessment of civil penalties under this section shall be deposited into the renewable energy account established pursuant to this subsection.

“(3) USE.—Proceeds deposited in the State renewable energy account shall be used by the Secretary, subject to appropriations, for a program to provide grants to the State agency responsible for developing State energy conservation plans under section 362 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6322) for the purposes of promoting renewable energy production, including programs that promote technologies that reduce the use of electricity at customer sites such as solar water heating.

“(4) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary may issue guidelines and criteria for grants awarded under this subsection. State energy offices receiving grants under this section shall maintain such records and evidence of compliance as the Secretary may require.

“(5) PREFERENCE.—In allocating funds under this program, the Secretary shall give preference—

“(A) to States in regions which have a disproportionately small share of economically sustainable renewable energy generation capacity; and

“(B) to State programs to stimulate or enhance innovative renewable energy technologies.

“(e) RULES.—The Secretary shall issue rules implementing this section not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section.

“(f) EXEMPTIONS.—This section shall not apply in any calendar year to an electric utility—

“(1) that sold less than 4,000,000 megawatt-hours of electric energy to electric consumers during the preceding calendar year; or

“(2) in Hawaii.

“(g) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—Not later than December 31 of each year beginning in 2008, the Secretary shall adjust for inflation the rate of the alternative compliance payment under subsection (a)(2)(B) and the amount of the civil penalty per kilowatt-hour under subsection (c)(2).

“(h) STATE PROGRAMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section diminishes any authority of a State or political subdivision of a State to adopt or enforce any law or regulation respecting renewable energy or the regulation of electric utilities, but, except as provided in subsection (c)(3), no such law or regulation shall relieve any person of any requirement otherwise applicable under this section. The Secretary, in consultation with States having such renewable energy programs, shall, to the maximum extent practicable, facilitate coordination between the Federal program and State programs.

“(2) REGULATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with States, shall promulgate regulations to ensure that an electric utility that is subject to the requirements of this section and is subject to a State renewable energy standard receives renewable energy credits if—

“(i) the electric utility complies with State standard by generating or purchasing renewable electric energy or renewable energy certificates or credits; or



“(ii) the State imposes or allows other mechanisms for achieving the State standard, including the payment of taxes, fees, surcharges, or other financial obligations.

“(B) AMOUNT OF CREDITS.—The amount of credits received by an electric utility under this subsection shall equal—

“(i) in the case of subparagraph (A)(i), the renewable energy resulting from the generation or purchase by the electric utility of existing renewable energy or new renewable energy; and

“(ii) in the case of subparagraph (A)(ii), the pro rata share of the electric utility, based on the contributions to the mechanism made by the electric utility or customers of the electric utility, in the State, of the renewable energy resulting from those mechanisms.

“(C) PROHIBITION ON DOUBLE COUNTING.—The regulations promulgated under this paragraph shall ensure that a kilowatt-hour associated with a renewable energy credit issued pursuant to this subsection shall not be used for compliance with this section more than once.

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) BASE AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY.—The term ‘base amount of electricity’ means the total amount of electricity sold by an electric utility to electric consumers in a calendar year, excluding—

“(A) electricity generated by a hydroelectric facility (including a pumped storage facility but excluding incremental hydropower); and

“(B) electricity generated through the incineration of municipal solid waste.

“(2) DISTRIBUTED GENERATION FACILITY.—The term ‘distributed generation facility’ means a facility at a customer site.

“(3) EXISTING RENEWABLE ENERGY.—The term ‘existing renewable energy’ means, except as provided in paragraph (7)(B), electric energy generated at a facility (including a distributed generation facility) placed in service prior to January 1, 2001, from solar, wind, or geothermal energy, ocean energy, biomass (as defined in section 203(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005), or landfill gas.

“(4) GEOTHERMAL ENERGY.—The term ‘geothermal energy’ means energy derived from a geothermal deposit (within the meaning of section 613(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).

“(5) INCREMENTAL GEOTHERMAL PRODUCTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘incremental geothermal production’ means for any year the excess of—

“(i) the total kilowatt hours of electricity produced from a facility (including a distributed generation facility) using geothermal energy; over

“(ii) the average annual kilowatt hours produced at such facility for 5 of the previous 7 calendar years before the date of enactment of this section after eliminating the highest and the lowest kilowatt hour production years in such 7-year period.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE.—A facility described in subparagraph (A) that was placed in service at least 7 years before the date of enactment of this section shall, commencing with the year in which such date of enactment occurs, reduce the amount calculated under subparagraph (A)(ii) each year, on a cumulative basis, by the average percentage decrease in the annual kilowatt hour production for the 7-year period described in subparagraph (A)(ii) with such cumulative sum not to exceed 30 percent.

“(6) INCREMENTAL HYDROPOWER.—The term ‘incremental hydropower’ means additional energy generated as a result of efficiency improvements or capacity additions made on or after January 1, 2001, or the effective date of an existing applicable State renewable port-

folio standard program at a hydroelectric facility that was placed in service before that date. The term does not include additional energy generated as a result of operational changes not directly associated with efficiency improvements or capacity additions. Efficiency improvements and capacity additions shall be measured on the basis of the same water flow information used to determine a historic average annual generation baseline for the hydroelectric facility and certified by the Secretary or the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

“(7) NEW RENEWABLE ENERGY.—The term ‘new renewable energy’ means—

“(A) electric energy generated at a facility (including a distributed generation facility) placed in service on or after January 1, 2001, from—

“(i) solar, wind, or geothermal energy or ocean energy;

“(ii) biomass (as defined in section 203(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15852(b)));

“(iii) landfill gas; or

“(iv) incremental hydropower; and

“(B) for electric energy generated at a facility (including a distributed generation facility) placed in service before January 1, 2001—

“(i) the additional energy above the average generation during the period beginning on January 1, 1998, and ending on January 1, 2001, at the facility from—

“(I) solar or wind energy or ocean energy;

“(II) biomass (as defined in section 203(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15852(b)));

“(III) landfill gas; or

“(IV) incremental hydropower; and

“(ii) incremental geothermal production.

“(8) OCEAN ENERGY.—The term ‘ocean energy’ includes current, wave, tidal, and thermal energy.

“(j) SUNSET.—This section expires on December 31, 2030.”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. prec. 2601) is amended by adding at the end of the items relating to title VI the following:

“Sec. 610. Federal renewable portfolio standard.”.

**SA 1515.** Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. KERRY, Mr. BIDEN, and Mr. SALAZAR) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation’s dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike section 277, and insert the following:

**SEC. 277. ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY WORKER TRAINING PROGRAM.**

Section 1101 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16411) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c), the following:

“(d) ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY WORKER TRAINING PROGRAM.—

“(1) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this subsection to—

“(A) create a sustainable, comprehensive public program that provides quality training that is linked to jobs that are created

through renewable energy and energy efficiency initiatives;

“(B) satisfy industry demand for a skilled workforce, to support economic growth, to boost America’s global competitiveness in the expanding energy efficiency and renewable energy industries, and to provide economic self-sufficiency and family-sustaining jobs for America’s workers, including low wage workers, through quality training and placement in job opportunities in the growing energy efficiency and renewable energy industries;

“(C) provide grants for the safety, health, and skills training and education of workers who are, or may be engaged in, activities related to the energy efficiency and renewable energy industries; and

“(D) provide funds for national and State industry-wide research, labor market information and labor exchange programs, and the development of nationally and State administered training programs.

“(2) GRANT PROGRAM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor (referred to in this subsection as the ‘Secretary’), in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall establish an energy efficiency and renewable energy worker training program under which the Secretary shall carry out the activities described in paragraph (3) to achieve the purposes of this subsection.

“(B) ELIGIBILITY.—For purposes of providing assistance and services under the program established under this subsection—

“(i) target populations of individuals eligible for training and other services shall include, but not be limited to—

“(I) veterans, or past and present members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces;

“(II) workers affected by national energy and environmental policy;

“(III) workers displaced by the impacts of economic globalization;

“(IV) individuals, including at-risk youth, seeking employment pathways out of poverty and into economic self-sufficiency;

“(V) formerly incarcerated, adjudicated, non-violent offenders; and

“(VI) individuals in need of updated training related to the energy efficiency and renewable energy industries; and

“(ii) energy efficiency and renewable energy industries eligible for such assistance and services shall include—

“(I) the energy-efficient building, construction, and retrofits industries;

“(II) the renewable electric power industry;

“(III) the energy efficient and advanced drive train vehicle industry;

“(IV) the bio-fuels industry; and

“(V) the deconstruction and materials use industries.

“(3) ACTIVITIES.—

“(A) NATIONAL RESEARCH PROGRAM.—Under the program established under paragraph (2), the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, shall provide assistance to support national research to develop labor market data and to track future workforce trends resulting from energy-related initiatives carried out under this section. Activities carried out under this paragraph shall include—

“(i) linking research and development in renewable energy and energy efficiency technology with the development of standards and curricula for current and future jobs;

“(ii) the tracking and documentation of academic and occupational competencies as well as future skill needs with respect to renewable energy and energy efficiency technology;

“(iii) tracking and documentation of occupational information and workforce training data with respect to renewable energy and energy efficiency technology;

“(iv) assessing new employment and work practices including career ladder and upgrade training as well as high performance work systems; and

“(v) collaborating with State agencies, industry, organized labor, and community and nonprofit organizations to disseminate successful innovations for labor market services and worker training with respect to renewable energy and energy efficiency technology.

“(B) NATIONAL ENERGY TRAINING PARTNERSHIP GRANTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Under the program established under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall award National Energy Training Partnerships Grants on a competitive basis to eligible entities to enable such entities to carry out national training that leads to economic self-sufficiency and to develop an energy efficiency and renewable energy industries workforce. Grants shall be awarded under this subparagraph so as to ensure geographic diversity with at least 2 grants awarded to entities located in each of the 4 Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts with no subdistricts and at least 1 grant awarded to an entity located in each of the subdistricts of the Petroleum Administration for Defense District with subdistricts.

“(ii) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant under clause (i), an entity shall be a non-profit partnership that—

“(I) includes the equal participation of industry, including public or private employers, and labor organizations, including joint labor-management training programs, and may include community-based organizations, educational institutions, small businesses, cooperatives, State and local veterans agencies, and veterans service organizations; and

“(II) demonstrates—

“(aa) experience in implementing and operating worker skills training and education programs;

“(bb) the ability to identify and involve in training programs carried out under this grant, target populations of workers who are, or will be engaged in, activities related to energy efficiency and renewable energy industries; and

“(cc) the ability to help workers achieve economic self-sufficiency.

“(iii) ACTIVITIES.—Activities to be carried out under a grant under this subparagraph may include—

“(I) the provision of occupational skills training, including curriculum development, on-the-job training, and classroom training;

“(II) the provision of safety and health training;

“(III) the provision of basic skills, literacy, GED, English as a second language, and job readiness training;

“(IV) individual referral and tuition assistance for a community college training program;

“(V) the provision of customized training in conjunction with an existing registered apprenticeship program or labor-management partnership;

“(VI) the provision of career ladder and upgrade training; and

“(VII) the implementation of transitional jobs strategies.

“(C) STATE LABOR MARKET RESEARCH, INFORMATION, AND LABOR EXCHANGE RESEARCH PROGRAM.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Under the program established under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall award competitive grants to States to enable such States to administer labor mar-

ket and labor exchange informational programs that include the implementation of the activities described in clause (ii).

“(ii) ACTIVITIES.—A State shall use amounts awarded under a grant under this subparagraph to provide funding to the State agency that administers the Wagner-Peyser Act and State unemployment compensation programs to carry out the following activities using State agency merit staff:

“(I) The identification of job openings in the renewable energy and energy efficiency sector.

“(II) The administration of skill and aptitude testing and assessment for workers.

“(III) The counseling, case management, and referral of qualified job seekers to openings and training programs, including energy efficiency and renewable energy training programs.

“(D) STATE ENERGY TRAINING PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Under the program established under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall award competitive grants to States to enable such States to administer renewable energy and energy efficiency workforce development programs that include the implementation of the activities described in clause (ii).

“(ii) ACTIVITIES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—A State shall use amounts awarded under a grant under this subparagraph to award competitive grants to eligible State Energy Sector Partnerships to enable such Partnerships to coordinate with existing apprenticeship and labor management training programs and implement training programs that lead to the economic self-sufficiency of trainees.

“(II) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subparagraph, a State Energy Sector Partnership shall—

“(aa) consist of non-profit organizations that include equal participation from industry, including public or private nonprofit employers, and labor organizations, including joint labor-management training programs, and may include representatives from local governments, worker investment agency one-stop career centers, community based organizations, community colleges, other post-secondary institutions, small businesses, cooperatives, State and local veterans agencies, and veterans service organizations;

“(bb) demonstrate experience in implementing and operating worker skills training and education programs; and

“(cc) demonstrate the ability to identify and involve in training programs, target populations of workers who are, or will be engaged in, activities related to energy efficiency and renewable energy industries.

“(iii) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this subparagraph, the Secretary shall give priority to States that demonstrate linkages of activities under the grant with—

“(I) meeting national energy policies associated with energy efficiency, renewable energy, and the reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases; and

“(II) meeting State energy policies associated with energy efficiency, renewable energy, and the reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases.

“(iv) COORDINATION.—A grantee under this subparagraph shall coordinate activities carried out under the grant with existing apprenticeship and labor management training programs and implement training programs that lead to the economic self-sufficiency of trainees, including providing—

“(I) outreach and recruitment services, in coordination with the appropriate State agency;

“(II) occupational skills training, including curriculum development, on-the-job training, and classroom training;

“(III) safety and health training;

“(IV) basic skills, literacy, GED, English as a second language, and job readiness training;

“(V) individual referral and tuition assistance for a community college training program;

“(VI) customized training in conjunction with an existing registered apprenticeship program or labor-management partnership;

“(VII) career ladder and upgrade training; and

“(VIII) services under transitional jobs strategies.

“(4) WORKER PROTECTIONS AND NON-DISCRIMINATION REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) APPLICATION OF WIA.—The provisions of sections 181 and 188 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2931 and 2938) shall apply to all programs carried out with assistance under this subsection.

“(B) CONSULTATION WITH LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.—If a labor organization represents a substantial number of workers who are engaged in similar work or training in an area that is the same as the area that is proposed to be funded under this subsection, the labor organization shall be provided an opportunity to be consulted and to submit comments in regard to such a proposal.

“(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection, \$100,000,000 for each fiscal year, of which—

“(A) not to exceed 20 percent of the amount appropriated in each fiscal year shall be made available for, and shall be equally divided between, national labor market research and information under paragraph (3)(A) and State labor market information and labor exchange research under paragraph (3)(C); and

“(B) the remainder shall be divided equally between National Energy Partnership Training Grants under paragraph (3)(B) and State energy training partnership grants under paragraph (3)(D).

“(6) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘renewable electric power’ has the meaning given the term ‘renewable energy’ in section 203(b)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-58).”.

**SA 1516.** Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation’s dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

#### TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS

##### SEC. 801. STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF PRIVATE WIRE LAWS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMBINED HEAT AND POWER FACILITIES.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the States and other appropriate entities, shall conduct a study of the laws (including regulations) limiting the siting of privately owned electric distribution wires on and across public rights-of-way.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The study under paragraph (1) shall include—



(A) an evaluation of the effect the laws have on the development of combined heat and power facilities; and

(B) a determination of whether a change in the laws would create any operating problems for electric utilities.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that describes the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

**SA 1517.** Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation's dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title II, insert the following:

**SEC. 2 . DEFINITION OF STATE.**

Section 412 of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6862) is amended by striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following:

“(8) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means—

“(A) a State;

“(B) the District of Columbia; and

“(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.”.

**SA 1518.** Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation's dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

**TITLE VIII—OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF**  
**SEC. 801. PROHIBITION OF OIL AND GAS LEASING IN CERTAIN AREAS OF THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.**

Section 8 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(q) PROHIBITION OF OIL AND GAS LEASING IN CERTAIN AREAS OF THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or any other law, the Secretary of the Interior shall not issue a lease for the exploration, development, or production of oil, natural gas, or any other mineral in—

“(1) the Mid-Atlantic planning area; or

“(2) the North Atlantic planning area.”.

**SA 1519.** Mr. KOHL (for himself, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BIDEN, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. COBURN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. BOXER, and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation's dependency on foreign oil by investing in

clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. . NO OIL PRODUCING AND EXPORTING CARTELS ACT OF 2007.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “No Oil Producing and Exporting Cartels Act of 2007” or “NOPEC”.

(b) SHERMAN ACT.—The Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) is amended by adding after section 7 the following:

**“SEC. 7A. OIL PRODUCING CARTELS.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall be illegal and a violation of this Act for any foreign state, or any instrumentality or agent of any foreign state, to act collectively or in combination with any other foreign state, any instrumentality or agent of any other foreign state, or any other person, whether by cartel or any other association or form of cooperation or joint action—

“(1) to limit the production or distribution of oil, natural gas, or any other petroleum product;

“(2) to set or maintain the price of oil, natural gas, or any petroleum product; or

“(3) to otherwise take any action in restraint of trade for oil, natural gas, or any petroleum product;

when such action, combination, or collective action has a direct, substantial, and reasonably foreseeable effect on the market, supply, price, or distribution of oil, natural gas, or other petroleum product in the United States.

“(b) SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY.—A foreign state engaged in conduct in violation of subsection (a) shall not be immune under the doctrine of sovereign immunity from the jurisdiction or judgments of the courts of the United States in any action brought to enforce this section.

“(c) INAPPLICABILITY OF ACT OF STATE DOCTRINE.—No court of the United States shall decline, based on the act of state doctrine, to make a determination on the merits in an action brought under this section.

“(d) ENFORCEMENT.—The Attorney General of the United States may bring an action to enforce this section in any district court of the United States as provided under the antitrust laws.”.

(c) SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY.—Section 1605(a) of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking “or” after the semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) in which the action is brought under section 7A of the Sherman Act.”.

**SA 1520.** Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation's dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency

and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title II, add the following:

**SEC. 255. SUPPORT FOR ENERGY INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.**

It is the policy of the United States to provide support for projects and activities to facilitate the energy independence of the United States so as to ensure that all but 10 percent of the energy needs of the United States are supplied by domestic energy sources by calendar year 2017.

**SEC. 256. ENERGY POLICY COMMISSION.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established a commission, to be known as the “National Commission on Energy Independence” (referred to in this section as the “Commission”).

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Commission shall be composed of 15 members, of whom—

(A) 3 shall be appointed by the President;

(B) 3 shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

(C) 3 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

(D) 3 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(E) 3 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(3) CO-CHAIRPERSONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall designate 2 co-chairpersons from among the members of the Commission appointed.

(B) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—The co-chairpersons designated under subparagraph (A) shall not both be affiliated with the same political party.

(4) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—Members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(5) TERM; VACANCIES.—

(A) TERM.—A member of the Commission shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(B) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Commission—

(i) shall not affect the powers of the Commission; and

(ii) shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(b) PURPOSE.—The Commission shall conduct a comprehensive review of the energy policy of the United States by—

(1) reviewing relevant analyses of the current and long-term energy policy of, and conditions in, the United States;

(2) identifying problems that may threaten the achievement by the United States of long-term energy policy goals, including energy independence;

(3) analyzing potential solutions to problems that threaten the long-term ability of the United States to achieve those energy policy goals; and

(4) providing recommendations that will ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that the energy policy goals of the United States are achieved.

(c) REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31 of each of calendar years 2009, 2011, 2013, and 2015, the Commission shall submit to Congress and the President a report on the progress of United States in meeting the long-term energy policy goal of energy independence, including a detailed statement of

the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Commission.

(2) **LEGISLATIVE LANGUAGE.**—If a recommendation submitted under paragraph (1) involves legislative action, the report shall include proposed legislative language to carry out the action.

(d) **COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.**—

(1) **STAFF AND DIRECTOR.**—The Commission shall have a staff headed by an Executive Director.

(2) **STAFF APPOINTMENT.**—The Executive Director may appoint such personnel as the Executive Director and the Commission determine to be appropriate.

(3) **EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.**—With the approval of the Commission, the Executive Director may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(4) **FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—

(A) **DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Upon the request of the Commission, the head of any Federal agency may detail, without reimbursement, any of the personnel of the Federal agency to the Commission to assist in carrying out the duties of the Commission.

(ii) **NATURE OF DETAIL.**—Any detail of a Federal employee under clause (i) shall not interrupt or otherwise affect the civil service status or privileges of the Federal employee.

(B) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**—Upon the request of the Commission, the head of a Federal agency shall provide such technical assistance to the Commission as the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission.

(e) **RESOURCES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission shall have reasonable access to materials, resources, statistical data, and such other information from Executive agencies as the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission.

(2) **FORM OF REQUESTS.**—The co-chairpersons of the Commission shall make requests for access described in paragraph (1) in writing, as necessary.

**SA 1521.** Mr. BIDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation's dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 177, after line 21, add the following:

**SEC. 279. COMPACT FLUORESCENT LIGHTING GRANT PROGRAM.**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLD.**—The term "low-income household" means a household with a total annual household income that does not exceed the greater of—

(A) an amount equal to 150 percent of the poverty level of a State; or

(B) an amount equal to 60 percent of the State median income.

(2) **MEDIUM BASE COMPACT FLUORESCENT LAMP.**—The term "medium base compact fluorescent lamp" has the meaning given the term in section 321(30)(S) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6291(30)(S)).

(3) **POVERTY LEVEL.**—The term "poverty level" has the meaning given the term in section 2603 of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8622).

(4) **SECRETARY.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Energy.

(5) **STATE.**—The term "State" means—

(A) a State; and

(B) the District of Columbia.

(6) **STATE MEDIAN INCOME.**—The term "State median income" has the meaning given the term in section 2603 of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8622).

(b) **COMPACT FLUORESCENT LIGHTING GRANT PROGRAM.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary shall establish and carry out a program under which the Secretary shall provide grants to States for the distribution of medium base compact fluorescent lamps to households in the State.

(2) **APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section a State shall—

(A) submit to the Secretary an application, in such form and by such date as the Secretary may specify, that contains—

(i) a plan describing the means by which the State will use the grant funds; and

(ii) such other information as the Secretary may require; and

(B) agree—

(i) to conduct public education activities to provide information on—

(I) the efficiency of using medium base compact fluorescent lamps; and

(II) the cost savings associated with using medium base compact fluorescent lamps;

(ii) to conduct outreach activities to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that households in the State are informed of the distribution of the medium base compact fluorescent lamps in the State;

(iii) to coordinate activities under this section with similar and related Federal and State programs; and

(iv) to comply with such other requirements as the Secretary may establish.

(3) **PRIORITY.**—A State that receives a grant under this section shall give priority to distributing medium base compact fluorescent lamps to low-income households in the State.

(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is authorized to be appropriated \$50,000,000 to carry out this section.

(2) **CONGRESSIONAL INTENT.**—It is the intent of Congress that the amounts made available under this section shall supplement, not supplant, amounts provided under sections 361 through 364 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6321 through 6324).

**SA 1552.** Mr. CRAIG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation's dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

**TITLE VIII—NATIONAL GEOLOGIC MAPPING**

**SEC. 801. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the "National Geologic Mapping Reauthorization Act of 2007".

**SEC. 802. FINDINGS.**

Section 2(a) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31a(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(1) although significant progress has been made in the production of geologic maps since the establishment of the national cooperative geologic mapping program in 1992, no modern, digital, geologic map exists for approximately 75 percent of the United States;" and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by inserting "homeland and" after "planning for";

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking "predicting" and inserting "identifying";

(C) in subparagraph (I), by striking "and" after the semicolon at the end;

(D) by redesignating subparagraph (J) as subparagraph (K); and

(E) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the following:

"(J) recreation and public awareness; and"; and

(3) in paragraph (9), by striking "important" and inserting "available".

**SEC. 803. PURPOSE.**

Section 2(b) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31a(b)) is amended by inserting "and management" before the period at the end.

**SEC. 804. DEADLINES FOR ACTIONS BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.**

Section 4(b)(1) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31c(b)(1)) is amended in the second sentence—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "not later than" and all that follows through the semicolon and inserting "not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the National Geologic Mapping Reauthorization Act of 2007";

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking "not later than" and all that follows through "in accordance" and inserting "not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the National Geologic Mapping Reauthorization Act of 2007 in accordance"; and

(3) in the matter preceding clause (i) of subparagraph (C), by striking "not later than" and all that follows through "submit" and inserting "submit biennially".

**SEC. 805. GEOLOGIC MAPPING PROGRAM OBJECTIVES.**

Section 4(c)(2) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31c(c)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking "geophysical-map data base, geochemical-map data base, and a"; and

(2) by striking "provide" and inserting "provides".

**SEC. 806. GEOLOGIC MAPPING PROGRAM COMPONENTS.**

Section 4(d)(1)(B)(ii) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31c(d)(1)(B)(ii)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (I), by striking "and" after the semicolon at the end;

(2) in subclause (II), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following: "(III) the needs of land management agencies of the Department of the Interior.".

**SEC. 807. GEOLOGIC MAPPING ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**

(a) **MEMBERSHIP.**—Section 5(a) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31d(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by inserting "the Secretary of the Interior or a designee from a land management agency of the Department of the Interior," after "Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency or a designee,";

(B) by inserting “and” after “Energy or a designee.”; and

(C) by striking “, and the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology or a designee”; and

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking “Not later than” and all that follows through “consultation” and inserting “In consultation”;

(B) by striking “Chief Geologist, as Chairman” and inserting “Associate Director for Geology, as Chair”; and

(C) by striking “one representative from the private sector” and inserting “2 representatives from the private sector”.

(b) DUTIES.—Section 5(b) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31d(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) provide a scientific overview of geologic maps (including maps of geologic-based hazards) used or disseminated by Federal agencies for regulation or land-use planning; and”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 5(a)(1) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31d(a)(1)) is amended by striking “10-member” and inserting “11-member”.

**SEC. 808. FUNCTIONS OF NATIONAL GEOLOGIC-MAP DATABASE.**

Section 7(a) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31f(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “geologic map” and inserting “geologic-map”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) all maps developed with funding provided by the National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program, including under the Federal, State, and education components;”.

**SEC. 809. BIENNIAL REPORT.**

Section 8 of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31g) is amended by striking “Not later” and all that follows through “biennially” and inserting “Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the National Geologic Mapping Reauthorization Act of 2007 and biennially”.

**SEC. 810. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; ALLOCATION.**

Section 9 of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31h) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act \$64,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2016.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “2000” and inserting “2005”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “48” and inserting “50”; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking 2 and inserting “4”.

**SA 1523.** Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation’s dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR ESTABLISHING DISABLED VETERANS MATERIAL.**

Public Law 106-348 is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “The establishment” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (e), the establishment”; and

(B) by striking “the Commemorative Works Act (40 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.)” and inserting “chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code”;

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking “section 8(b) of the Commemorative Works Act (40 U.S.C. 1008(b))” and inserting “section 8906 of title 40, United States Code”;

(B) by striking “or upon expiration of the authority for the memorial under section 10(b) of such Act (40 U.S.C. 1010(b))”; and

(C) by striking “section 8(b)(1) of such Act (40 U.S.C. 1008(b)(1))” and inserting “8906(b)(2) or (3) of such title”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding section 8903(e) of title 40, United States Code, the authority to establish a memorial under this section shall expire on October 24, 2015.”.

**SA 1524.** Mr. SALAZAR (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. CASEY, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KERRY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. TESTER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. THUNE, and Mr. COCHRAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation’s dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 27, after line 23, add the following:  
**SEC. 113. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO THE USE OF RENEWABLE RESOURCES TO GENERATE ENERGY.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the United States has a quantity of renewable energy resources that is sufficient to supply a significant portion of the energy needs of the United States;

(2) the agricultural, forestry, and working land of the United States can help ensure a sustainable domestic energy system;

(3) accelerated development and use of renewable energy technologies provide numerous benefits to the United States, including improved national security, improved balance of payments, healthier rural economies, improved environmental quality, and abundant, reliable, and affordable energy for all citizens of the United States;

(4) the production of transportation fuels from renewable energy would help the United States meet rapidly growing domestic and global energy demands, reduce the dependence of the United States on energy imported from volatile regions of the world that are politically unstable, stabilize the cost and availability of energy, and safeguard the economy and security of the United States;

(5) increased energy production from domestic renewable resources would attract

substantial new investments in energy infrastructure, create economic growth, develop new jobs for the citizens of the United States, and increase the income for farm, ranch, and forestry jobs in the rural regions of the United States;

(6) increased use of renewable energy is practical and can be cost effective with the implementation of supportive policies and proper incentives to stimulate markets and infrastructure; and

(7) public policies aimed at enhancing renewable energy production and accelerating technological improvements will further reduce energy costs over time and increase market demand.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that it is the goal of the United States that, not later than January 1, 2025, the agricultural, forestry, and working land of the United States should—

(1) provide from renewable resources not less than 25 percent of the total energy consumed in the United States; and

(2) continue to produce safe, abundant, and affordable food, feed, and fiber.

**SA 1525.** Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation’s dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 161, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

**SEC. 269. STANDARD RELATING TO SOLAR HOT WATER HEATERS.**

Section 305(a)(3)(A) of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6834(a)(3)(A)) (as amended by section 266) is amended—

(1) in clause (i)(III), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:  
“(iii) if life-cycle cost-effective, not less than 30 percent of the hot water demand for each new or substantially modified Federal building be met through the installation and use of solar hot water heaters.”.

**SA 1526.** Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation’s dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION CREDIT.**

(a) EXTENSION.—Paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (9) of section 45(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to qualified facilities) are each amended by

striking “January 1, 2009” each place it appears and inserting “January 1, 2013”.

(b) MODIFICATION OF INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—Paragraph (2) of section 45(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “No adjustment shall be made under this paragraph with respect to the 1.5 cent amount in subsection (a) and the 8 cent amount in paragraph (1) for any year after 2007.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section apply to energy produced and sold after the date of the enactment of this Act, in taxable years ending after such date.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . EXTENSION AND EXPANSION OF CREDIT TO HOLDERS OF CLEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY BONDS.**

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 54(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to termination) is amended by striking “2008” and inserting “2012”.

(b) ANNUAL VOLUME CAP FOR BONDS ISSUED DURING EXTENSION PERIOD.—Subsection (f) of section 54 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to limitation on amount of bonds designated) is amended to read as follows:

“(f) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF BONDS DESIGNATED.—

“(1) ANNUAL NATIONAL LIMITATION.—There is a national clean renewable energy bond limitation for each calendar year of \$2,250,000,000.

“(2) ALLOCATION BY SECRETARY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall allocate the amount described in paragraph (1) among qualified projects in such manner as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(B) LIMITATION ON ALLOCATIONS.—With respect to any calendar year, the Secretary may not allocate—

“(i) more than \$750,000,000 of the amount described in paragraph (1) to finance qualified projects of qualified borrowers which are public power entities,

“(ii) more than \$250,000,000 of the amount described in paragraph (1) to finance qualified projects of qualified borrowers which are Indian tribes,

“(iii) more than \$500,000,000 of the amount described in paragraph (1) to finance qualified projects of qualified borrowers which are government entities (other than public power entities or Indian tribes), and

“(iv) more than \$750,000,000 of the amount described in paragraph (1) to finance qualified projects of qualified borrowers which are cooperative electric companies or cooperative lenders.

“(C) PUBLIC POWER ENTITY.—For purposes of subparagraph (B), the term ‘public power entity’ means a State utility with a service obligation, as such terms are defined in section 217 of the Federal Power Act.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to bonds issued after December 31, 2007.

**SA 1527.** Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 6, to reduce our Nation’s dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**TITLE \_\_\_\_—ETHANOL TARIFF EXTENSION**  
**SEC. \_\_\_\_01. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “Ethanol Tariff Extension and Caribbean Basin Initiative Investigation Act”.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_02. EXTENSION OF ADDITIONAL DUTY ON ETHANOL.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subheading 9901.00.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by striking “1/1/2009” in the effective period column and inserting “1/1/2011”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) applies to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_03. FUND.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund, to be known as the “Renewable Energy Fund” (referred to in this section as the “Fund”), consisting of such amounts as may be transferred or credited to the Fund under subsection (b).

(b) TRANSFERS TO FUND.—Subject to subsection (c), the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Fund out of the general fund of the Treasury amounts determined by the Secretary to be equivalent to the amounts received into such general fund that are attributable to the duty imposed under subheading 9901.00.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

(c) EXPENDITURES FROM FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Up to \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2009 and up to \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 2010 shall be available from the Fund, as provided in appropriation Acts, for the purposes described in section 206(c) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15853(c)).

(2) EXCESS AMOUNTS.—Any amount attributable to the duty imposed under subheading 9901.00.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States that exceeds the amounts authorized in paragraph (1) for fiscal year 2009 or 2010 shall be returned to the general fund of the Treasury.

(d) TRANSFERS OF AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amounts required to be transferred to the Fund under this section shall be transferred at least monthly from the general fund of the Treasury to the Fund on the basis of estimates made by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(2) ADJUSTMENTS.—Proper adjustment shall be made in amounts subsequently transferred to the extent prior estimates were in excess of or less than the amounts required to be transferred.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_04. STUDY AND INVESTIGATION OF ETHANOL FROM CERTAIN CARIBBEAN BASIN COUNTRIES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall conduct a study into the source and quantity of ethanol, classifiable under subheading 9901.00.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that is imported into the United States from any country that is designated as a beneficiary country under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.).

(b) CONTENTS OF STUDY.—The study required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An identification of all countries that are not beneficiary countries designated under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act that produce ethanol that is imported duty-free into the United States through a country that is a beneficiary country under such Act.

(2) A determination of the quantity of ethanol on a country-by-country basis that is

imported duty-free into the United States through a country that is a beneficiary country under such Act.

(3) Projections of the potential production capacity of all of the countries designated as beneficiary countries under such Act to dehydrate and export ethanol that originates in countries that are not beneficiary countries designated under such Act. The projections shall be made without regard to any import quotas relating to such beneficiary countries.

(4) A determination of the impact on the domestic and international marketplace of duty-free treatment for ethanol imported from countries designated as beneficiary countries under such Act with and without the current import quotas.

(5) A determination of the economic impact on countries designated as beneficiary countries under such Act if ethanol were not provided duty-free treatment and whether a stable political and economic climate would exist in the Caribbean region if duty-free treatment were not provided for ethanol.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the Secretary concludes the study described in subsection (b), the Secretary shall report to Congress on the results of that study, including the Secretary’s conclusions regarding—

(1) the quantity of ethanol being passed through countries that are designated as beneficiary countries under the Caribbean Economic Recovery Act;

(2) where that ethanol originates;

(3) what the potential production capacity is for countries in the Caribbean region to act as a conduit for foreign ethanol if the current quota system is eliminated;

(4) what the economic impact on the domestic ethanol industry would be if the quota were eliminated; and

(5) whether the current duty-free treatment contributes to the political and economic stability of the Caribbean Basin region.

**NOTICE OF HEARING**

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the oversight hearing before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources to consider the preparedness of Federal land management agencies for the 2007 wildfire season and to consider recent reports on the agencies’ efforts to contain the costs of wildfire management activities has been rescheduled.

The rescheduled hearing will be held on Tuesday, June 26, 2007, at 10 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send it to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510-6150, or by e-mail to [rachel\\_pasternack@energy.senate.gov](mailto:rachel_pasternack@energy.senate.gov).

For further information, please contact Scott Miller or Rachel Pasternack.