### [STAFF WORKING DRAFT]

May 26, 2005

109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

**S.**—

To provide for a program to accelerate the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the United States by establishing a market-driven system of greenhouse gas tradeable allowances, to limit greenhouse gas emissions in the United States and reduce dependence upon foreign oil, to support the deployment of new climate change-related technologies, and ensure benefits to consumers from the trading in such allowances, and for other purposes.

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May —, 2005

## A BILL

To provide for a program to accelerate the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the United States by establishing a market-driven system of greenhouse gas tradeable allowances, to limit greenhouse gas emissions in the United States and reduce dependence upon foreign oil, to support the deployment of new climate changerelated technologies, and ensure benefits to consumers from the trading in such allowances, and for other purposes.

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Climate Stewardship
- 3 and Innovation Act of 2005".

#### 4 SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 5 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title.
  - Sec. 2. Table of contents.
  - Sec. 3. Definitions.

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- Sec. 102. Report on United States impact of Kyoto protocol.
- Sec. 103. Research grants.
- Sec. 104. Abrupt climate change research.
- Sec. 105. Impact on low-income populations research.
- Sec. 106. NIST greenhouse gas functions.
- Sec. 107. Development of new measurement technologies.
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1 <b>SEC. 3. 1</b>	<b>DEFINITIONS.</b>
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2	In this Act:
3	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
4	trator" means the Administrator of the Environ-
5	mental Protection Agency.
6	(2) Baseline.—The term "baseline" means
7	the historic greenhouse gas emission levels of an en-
8	tity, as adjusted upward by the Administrator to re-
9	flect actual reductions that are verified in accord-
10	ance with—
11	(A) regulations promulgated under section
12	201(e)(1); and
13	(B) relevant standards and methods devel-
14	oped under this title.
15	(3) CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENTS.—The term
16	"carbon dioxide equivalents" means, for each green-
17	house gas, the amount of each such greenhouse gas
18	that makes the same contribution to global warming
19	as one metric ton of carbon dioxide, as determined
20	by the Administrator.
21	(4) COVERED SECTORS.—The term "covered
22	sectors" means the electricity, transportation, indus-
23	try, and commercial sectors, as such terms are used
24	in the Inventory.

1	(5) Covered entity.—The term "covered en-
2	tity" means an entity (including a branch, depart-
3	ment, agency, or instrumentality of Federal, State,
4	or local government) that—
5	(A) owns or controls a source of green-
6	house gas emissions in the electric power, in-
7	dustrial, or commercial sectors of the United
8	States economy (as defined in the Inventory),
9	refines or imports petroleum products for use in
10	transportation, or produces or imports
11	hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, or sulfur
12	hexafluoride; and
13	(B) emits, from any single facility owned
14	by the entity, over 10,000 metric tons of green-
15	house gas per year, measured in units of carbon
16	dioxide equivalents, or produces or imports—
17	(i) petroleum products that, when
18	combusted, will emit,
19	(ii) hydrofluorocarbons,
20	perfluorocarbons, or sulfur hexafluoride
21	that, when used, will emit, or
22	(iii) other greenhouse gases that,
23	when used, will emit,

1	over 10,000 metric tons of greenhouse gas per
2	year, measured in units of carbon dioxide
3	equivalents.
4	(6) Database.—The term "database" means
5	the national greenhouse gas database established
6	under section 201.
7	(7) Direct emissions.—The term "direct
8	emissions" means greenhouse gas emissions by an
9	entity from a facility that is owned or controlled by
10	that entity.
11	(8) Facility.—The term "facility" means a
12	building, structure, or installation located on any 1
13	or more contiguous or adjacent properties of an enti-
14	ty in the United States.
15	(9) Greenhouse gas.—The term "greenhouse
16	gas" means—
17	(A) carbon dioxide;
18	(B) methane;
19	(C) nitrous oxide;
20	(D) hydrofluorocarbons;
21	(E) perfluorocarbons; and
22	(F) sulfur hexafluoride.
23	(10) Indirect emissions.—The term "indirect
24	emissions" means greenhouse gas emissions that
25	are—

1	(A) a result of the activities of an entity;
2	but
3	(B) emitted from a facility owned or con-
4	trolled by another entity.
5	(11) Inventory.—The term "Inventory"
6	means the Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emis-
7	sions and Sinks, prepared in compliance with the
8	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate
9	Change Decision 3/CP.5).
10	(12) Leakage.—The term "leakage" means—
11	(A) an increase in greenhouse gas emis-
12	sions by one facility or entity caused by a re-
13	duction in greenhouse gas emissions by another
14	facility or entity; or
15	(B) a decrease in sequestration that is
16	caused by an increase in sequestration at an-
17	other location.
18	(13) Permanence.—The term "permanence"
19	means the extent to which greenhouse gases that are
20	sequestered will not later be returned to the atmos-
21	phere.
22	(14) Registry.—The term "registry" means
23	the registry of greenhouse gas emission reductions
24	established under section 201(b)(2)

1	(15) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
2	means the Secretary of Commerce.
3	(16) Sequestration.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "sequestra-
5	tion" means the capture, long-term separation,
6	isolation, or removal of greenhouse gases from
7	the atmosphere.
8	(B) Inclusions.—The term "sequestra-
9	tion" includes—
10	(i) agricultural and conservation prac-
11	tices;
12	(ii) reforestation;
13	(iii) forest preservation; and
14	(iv) any other appropriate method of
15	capture, long-term separation, isolation, or
16	removal of greenhouse gases from the at-
17	mosphere, as determined by the Adminis-
18	trator.
19	(C) Exclusions.—The term "sequestra-
20	tion" does not include—
21	(i) any conversion of, or negative im-
22	pact on, a native ecosystem; or
23	(ii) any introduction of non-native
24	species.

1	(17) Source category.—The term "source
2	category" means a process or activity that leads to
3	direct emissions of greenhouse gases, as listed in the
4	Inventory.
5	(18) Stationary source.—The term "sta-
6	tionary source" means generally any source of
7	greenhouse gases except those emissions resulting di-
8	rectly from an engine for transportation purposes.
9	TITLE I—FEDERAL CLIMATE
10	CHANGE RESEARCH AND RE-
11	LATED ACTIVITIES
12	SEC. 101. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION FELLOWSHIPS.
13	The Director of the National Science Foundation
14	shall establish a fellowship program for students pursuing
15	graduate studies in global climate change, including capa-
16	bility in observation, analysis, modeling, paleoclimatology,
17	consequences, and adaptation.
18	SEC. 102. REPORT ON UNITED STATES IMPACT OF KYOTO
19	PROTOCOL.
20	Within 6 months after the date of enactment of this
21	Act, the Secretary shall execute a contract with the Na-
22	tional Academy of Science for a report to the Senate Com-
23	mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the
24	House of Representatives Committee on Science on the ef-

I	fects that the entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol with-
2	out United States participation will have on—
3	(1) United States industry and its ability to
4	compete globally;
5	(2) international cooperation on scientific re-
6	search and development; and
7	(3) United States participation in international
8	environmental climate change mitigation efforts and
9	technology deployment.
10	SEC. 103. RESEARCH GRANTS.
11	Section 105 of the Global Change Research Act of
12	1990 (15 U.S.C. 2935) is amended—
13	(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as sub-
14	section (d); and
15	(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol-
16	lowing:
17	"(c) Research Grants.—
18	"(1) Committee to develop list of pri-
19	ORITY RESEARCH AREAS.—The Committee shall de-
20	velop a list of priority areas for research and devel-
21	opment on climate change that are not being ad-
22	dressed by Federal agencies.
23	"(2) Director of ostp to transmit list to
24	NSF.—The Director of the Office of Science and

1	Technology Policy shall transmit the list to the Na-
2	tional Science Foundation.
3	"(3) Funding through NSF.—
4	"(A) Budget request.—The National
5	Science Foundation shall include, as part of the
6	annual request for appropriations for the
7	Science and Technology Policy Institute, a re-
8	quest for appropriations to fund research in the
9	priority areas on the list developed under para-
10	graph (1).
11	"(B) Authorization.—For fiscal year
12	2005 and each fiscal year thereafter, there are
13	authorized to be appropriated to the National
14	Science Foundation not less than \$25,000,000,
15	to be made available through the Science and
16	Technology Policy Institute, for research in
17	those priority areas.".
18	SEC. 104. ABRUPT CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH.
19	(a) In General.—The Secretary, through the Na-
20	tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall
21	carry out a program of scientific research on potential ab-
22	rupt climate change designed—
23	(1) to develop a global array of terrestrial and
24	oceanographic indicators of paleoclimate in order

1	sufficiently to identify and describe past instances of
2	abrupt climate change;
3	(2) to improve understanding of thresholds and
4	nonlinearities in geophysical systems related to the
5	mechanisms of abrupt climate change;
6	(3) to incorporate these mechanisms into ad-
7	vanced geophysical models of climate change; and
8	(4) to test the output of these models against
9	an improved global array of records of past abrupt
10	climate changes.
11	(b) ABRUPT CLIMATE CHANGE DEFINED.—In this
12	section, the term "abrupt climate change" means a change
13	in climate that occurs so rapidly or unexpectedly that
14	human or natural systems may have difficulty adapting
15	to it.
16	(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
17	are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for fis-
18	cal year 2005 \$60,000,000 to carry out this section, such
19	sum to remain available until expended.
20	SEC. 105. IMPACT ON LOW-INCOME POPULATIONS RE-
21	SEARCH.
22	(a) In General.—The Secretary shall conduct re-
23	search on the impact of climate change on low-income pop-
24	ulations everywhere in the world. The research shall—

1	(1) include an assessment of the adverse impact
2	of climate change on developing countries and on
3	low-income populations in the United States;
4	(2) identify appropriate climate change adapta-
5	tion measures and programs for developing countries
6	and low-income populations and assess the impact of
7	those measures and programs on low-income popu-
8	lations;
9	(3) identify appropriate climate change mitiga-
10	tion strategies and programs for developing coun-
11	tries and low-income populations and assess the im-
12	pact of those strategies and programs on developing
13	countries and on low-income populations in the
14	United States; and
15	(4) include an estimate of the costs of devel-
16	oping and implementing those climate change adap-
17	tation and mitigation programs.
18	(b) Report.—Within 1 year after the date of enact-
19	ment of this Act, the Secretary shall transmit a report
20	on the research conducted under subsection (a) to the Sen-
21	ate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
22	tation, the Senate Committee on Environment and Public
23	Works, the House of Representatives Committee on
24	Science, and the House of Representatives Committee on
25	Energy and Commerce.

1	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
2	are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary
3	\$2,000,000 to carry out the research required by sub-
4	section (a).
5	SEC. 106. NIST GREENHOUSE GAS FUNCTIONS.
6	Section 2(c) of the National Institute of Standards
7	and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(c)) is amended—
8	(1) by striking "and" after the semicolon in
9	paragraph (21);
10	(2) by redesignating paragraph (22) as para-
11	graph (23); and
12	(3) by inserting after paragraph (21) the fol-
13	lowing:
14	"(22) perform research to develop enhanced
15	measurements, calibrations, standards, and tech-
16	nologies which will facilitate activities that reduce
17	emissions of greenhouse gases or increase sequestra-
18	tion of greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide,
19	methane, nitrous oxide, ozone, perfluorocarbons,
20	hydrofluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride; and".
21	SEC. 107. DEVELOPMENT OF NEW MEASUREMENT TECH-
22	NOLOGIES.
23	To facilitate implementation of section 204, the Sec-
24	retary shall initiate a program to develop, with technical
25	assistance from appropriate Federal agencies, innovative

1	standards and measurement technologies to calculate
2	greenhouse gas emissions or reductions for which no accu-
3	rate or reliable measurement technology exists. The pro-
4	gram shall include—
5	(1) technologies (including remote sensing tech-
6	nologies) to measure carbon changes and other
7	greenhouse gas emissions and reductions from agri-
8	culture, forestry, and other land use practices; and
9	(2) technologies to calculate non-carbon dioxide
10	greenhouse gas emissions from transportation.
1 1	SEC. 108. ENHANCED ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENTS
11	
	AND STANDARDS.
12 13	AND STANDARDS.  The National Institute of Standards and Technology
12	
12 13	The National Institute of Standards and Technology
12 13 14	The National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.) is amended—
12 13 14 15 16	The National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.) is amended—  (1) by redesignating sections 17 through 32 as
112 113 114 115 116 117	The National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.) is amended—  (1) by redesignating sections 17 through 32 as sections 18 through 33, respectively; and
112 113 114 115 116 117	The National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.) is amended—  (1) by redesignating sections 17 through 32 as sections 18 through 33, respectively; and  (2) by inserting after section 16 the following:
112 113 114 115 116 117 118	The National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.) is amended—  (1) by redesignating sections 17 through 32 as sections 18 through 33, respectively; and  (2) by inserting after section 16 the following:  "SEC. 17. CLIMATE CHANGE STANDARDS AND PROCESSES
112 113 114 115 116 117 118	The National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.) is amended—  (1) by redesignating sections 17 through 32 as sections 18 through 33, respectively; and  (2) by inserting after section 16 the following:  "SEC. 17. CLIMATE CHANGE STANDARDS AND PROCESSES  "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall establish
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	The National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.) is amended—  (1) by redesignating sections 17 through 32 as sections 18 through 33, respectively; and  (2) by inserting after section 16 the following:  "SEC. 17. CLIMATE CHANGE STANDARDS AND PROCESSES  "(a) In General.—The Director shall establish within the Institute a program to perform and support re-
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	The National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.) is amended—  (1) by redesignating sections 17 through 32 as sections 18 through 33, respectively; and  (2) by inserting after section 16 the following:  "SEC. 17. CLIMATE CHANGE STANDARDS AND PROCESSES."  (a) In General.—The Director shall establish within the Institute a program to perform and support research on global climate change standards and processes.

1	Innovation Act of 2005) and of facilitating implementation
2	of section 204 of that Act.
3	"(b) Research Program.—
4	"(1) In general.—The Director is authorized
5	to conduct, directly or through contracts or grants,
6	a global climate change standards and processes re-
7	search program.
8	"(2) Research projects.—The specific con-
9	tents and priorities of the research program shall be
10	determined in consultation with appropriate Federal
11	agencies, including the Environmental Protection
12	Agency, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-
13	ministration, and the National Aeronautics and
14	Space Administration. The program generally shall
15	include basic and applied research—
16	"(A) to develop and provide the enhanced
17	measurements, calibrations, data, models, and
18	reference material standards which will enable
19	the monitoring of greenhouse gases;
20	"(B) to assist in establishing a baseline
21	reference point for future trading in greenhouse
22	gases and the measurement of progress in emis-
23	sions reduction;
24	"(C) that will be exchanged internationally
25	as scientific or technical information which has

1	the stated purpose of developing mutually rec-
2	ognized measurements, standards, and proce-
3	dures for reducing greenhouse gases; and
4	"(D) to assist in developing improved in-
5	dustrial processes designed to reduce or elimi-
6	nate greenhouse gases.
7	"(c) National Measurement Laboratories.—
8	"(1) In general.—In carrying out this sec-
9	tion, the Director shall utilize the collective skills of
10	the National Measurement Laboratories of the Na-
11	tional Institute of Standards and Technology to im-
12	prove the accuracy of measurements that will permit
13	better understanding and control of these industrial
14	chemical processes and result in the reduction or
15	elimination of greenhouse gases.
16	"(2) Material, process, and building re-
17	SEARCH.—The National Measurement Laboratories
18	shall conduct research under this subsection that in-
19	cludes—
20	"(A) developing material and manufac-
21	turing processes which are designed for energy
22	efficiency and reduced greenhouse gas emissions
23	into the environment;
24	"(B) developing chemical processes to be
25	used by industry that, compared to similar

1	processes in commercial use, result in reduced
2	emissions of greenhouse gases or increased se-
3	questration of greenhouse gases; and
4	"(C) enhancing building performance with
5	a focus in developing standards or tools which
6	will help incorporate low- or no-emission tech-
7	nologies into building designs.
8	"(3) Standards and tools.—The National
9	Measurement Laboratories shall develop standards
10	and tools under this subsection that include software
11	to assist designers in selecting alternate building
12	materials, performance data on materials, artificial
13	intelligence-aided design procedures for building sub-
14	systems and 'smart buildings', and improved test
15	methods and rating procedures for evaluating the
16	energy performance of residential and commercial
17	appliances and products.
18	"(d) National Voluntary Laboratory Accredi-
19	TATION PROGRAM.—The Director shall utilize the Na-
20	tional Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program under
21	this section to establish a program to include specific cali-
22	bration or test standards and related methods and proto-
23	cols assembled to satisfy the unique needs for accredita-
24	tion in measuring the production of greenhouse gases. In
25	carrying out this subsection the Director may cooperate

1	with other departments and agencies of the Federal Gov-
2	ernment, State and local governments, and private organi-
3	zations.".
4	SEC. 109. TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND DIFFUSION.
5	The Director of the National Institute of Standards
6	and Technology, through the Manufacturing Extension
7	Partnership Program, may develop a program to promote
8	the use, by the more than 380,000 small manufacturers
9	of technologies and techniques that result in reduced emis-
10	sions of greenhouse gases or increased sequestration of
11	greenhouse gases.
12	SEC. 110. AGRICULTURAL OUTREACH PROGRAM.
13	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Agriculture, act-
14	ing through the Global Change Program Office and in
15	consultation with the heads of other appropriate depart-
16	ments and agencies, shall establish the Climate Change
17	Education and Outreach Initiative Program to educate
18	and reach out to, agricultural organizations and individual
19	farmers on global climate change.
20	(b) Program Components.—The program—
21	(1) shall be designed to ensure that agricultural
22	organizations and individual farmers receive detailed
23	information about—
24	(A) the potential impact of climate change
25	on their operations and well-being.

1	(B) market-driven economic opportunities
2	that may come from storing carbon in soils and
3	vegetation, including emerging private sector
4	markets for carbon storage; and
5	(C) techniques for measuring, monitoring,
6	verifying, and inventorying such carbon capture
7	efforts;
8	(2) may incorporate existing efforts in any area
9	of activity referenced in paragraph (1) or in related
10	areas of activity;
11	(3) shall provide—
12	(A) outreach materials to interested par-
13	ties;
14	(B) workshops; and
15	(C) technical assistance; and
16	(4) may include the creation and development
17	of regional centers on climate change or coordination
18	with existing centers (including such centers within
19	NRCS and the Cooperative State Research Edu-
20	cation and Extension Service).

1	TITLE II—NATIONAL
2	GREENHOUSE GAS DATABASE
3	SEC. 201. NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS DATABASE AND
4	REGISTRY ESTABLISHED.
5	(a) Establishment.—As soon as practicable after
6	the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in
7	coordination with the Secretary, the Secretary of Energy,
8	the Secretary of Agriculture, and private sector and non-
9	governmental organizations, shall establish, operate, and
10	maintain a database, to be known as the "National Green-
11	house Gas Database", to collect, verify, and analyze infor-
12	mation on greenhouse gas emissions by entities.
13	(b) National Greenhouse Gas Database Com-
14	PONENTS.—The database shall consist of—
15	(1) an inventory of greenhouse gas emissions;
16	and
17	(2) a registry of greenhouse gas emission reduc-
18	tions and increases in greenhouse gas sequestra-
19	tions.
20	(c) Comprehensive System.—
21	(1) In general.—Not later than 2 years after
22	the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator
23	shall promulgate regulations to implement a com-

prehensive system for greenhouse gas emissions re-

porting, inventorying, and reductions registration.

24

25

1	(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator shall
2	ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that—
3	(A) the comprehensive system described in
4	paragraph (1) is designed to—
5	(i) maximize completeness, trans-
6	parency, and accuracy of information re-
7	ported; and
8	(ii) minimize costs incurred by entities
9	in measuring and reporting greenhouse gas
10	emissions; and
11	(B) the regulations promulgated under
12	paragraph (1) establish procedures and proto-
13	cols necessary—
14	(i) to prevent the double-counting of
15	greenhouse gas emissions or emission re-
16	ductions reported by more than 1 reporting
17	entity;
18	(ii) to provide for corrections to errors
19	in data submitted to the database;
20	(iii) to provide for adjustment to data
21	by reporting entities that have had a sig-
22	nificant organizational change (including
23	mergers, acquisitions, and divestiture), in
24	order to maintain comparability among
25	data in the database over time;

1	(iv) to provide for adjustments to re-
2	flect new technologies or methods for
3	measuring or calculating greenhouse gas
4	emissions;
5	(v) to account for changes in registra-
6	tion of ownership of emission reductions
7	resulting from a voluntary private trans-
8	action between reporting entities; and
9	(vi) to clarify the responsibility for re-
10	porting in the case of any facility owned or
11	controlled by more than 1 entity.
12	(3) Serial numbers.—Through regulations
13	promulgated under paragraph (1), the Administrator
14	shall develop and implement a system that pro-
15	vides—
16	(A) for the verification of submitted emis-
17	sions reductions registered under section 204;
18	(B) for the provision of unique serial num-
19	bers to identify the registered emission reduc-
20	tions made by an entity relative to the baseline
21	of the entity;
22	(C) for the tracking of the registered re-
23	ductions associated with the serial numbers;
24	and

1	(D) for such action as may be necessary to
2	prevent counterfeiting of the registered reduc-
3	tions.
4	SEC. 202. INVENTORY OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
5	FOR COVERED ENTITIES.
6	(a) In General.—Not later than July 1st of each
7	calendar year after 2008, each covered entity shall submit
8	to the Administrator a report that states, for the pre-
9	ceding calendar year, the entity-wide greenhouse gas emis-
10	sions (as reported at the facility level), including—
11	(1) the total quantity of direct greenhouse gas
12	emissions from stationary sources, expressed in units
13	of carbon dioxide equivalents, except those reported
14	under paragraph (3);
15	(2) the amount of petroleum products sold or
16	imported by the entity and the amount of green-
17	house gases, expressed in units of carbon dioxide
18	equivalents, that would be emitted when these prod-
19	ucts are used for transportation in the United
20	States, as determined by the Administrator under
21	section 301(b);
22	(3) the amount of hydrofluorocarbons,
23	perfluorocarbons, or sulfur hexafluoride, expressed
24	in units of carbon dioxide equivalents, that are sold
25	or imported by the entity and will ultimately be

1	emitted in the United States, as determined by the
2	Administrator under section 301(d); and
3	(4) such other categories of emissions as the
4	Administrator determines in the regulations promul-
5	gated under section $201(c)(1)$ may be practicable
6	and useful for the purposes of this Act, such as—
7	(A) indirect emissions from imported elec-
8	tricity, heat, and steam;
9	(B) process and fugitive emissions; and
10	(C) production or importation of green-
11	house gases.
12	(b) Collection and Analysis of Data.—The Ad-
13	ministrator shall collect and analyze information reported
14	under subsection (a) for use under title III.
15	SEC. 203. GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION REPORTING.
16	(a) In General.—Subject to the requirements de-
17	scribed in subsection (b)—
18	(1) a covered entity may register greenhouse
19	gas emission reductions achieved after 1990 and be-
20	fore 2010 under this section; and
21	(2) an entity that is not a covered entity may
22	register greenhouse gas emission reductions achieved
23	at any time since 1990 under this section.
24	(b) Requirements.—

1	(1) In general.—The requirements referred
2	to in subsection (a) are that an entity (other than
3	an entity described in paragraph (2)) shall—
4	(A) establish a baseline; and
5	(B) submit the report described in sub-
6	section $(c)(1)$ .
7	(2) Requirements applicable to entities
8	ENTERING INTO CERTAIN AGREEMENTS.—An entity
9	that enters into an agreement with a participant in
10	the registry for the purpose of a carbon sequestra-
11	tion project shall not be required to comply with the
12	requirements specified in paragraph (1) unless that
13	entity is required to comply with the requirements
14	by reason of an activity other than the agreement.
15	(c) Reports.—
16	(1) REQUIRED REPORT.—Not later than July
17	1st of the each calendar year beginning more than
18	2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, but
19	subject to paragraph (3), an entity described in sub-
20	section (a) shall submit to the Administrator a re-
21	port that states, for the preceding calendar year, the
22	entity-wide greenhouse gas emissions (as reported at
23	the facility level) including—

1	(A) the total quantity of direct greenhouse
2	gas emissions from stationary sources, ex-
3	pressed in units of carbon dioxide equivalents;
4	(B) the amount of petroleum products sold
5	or imported by the entity and the amount of
6	greenhouse gases, expressed in units of carbon
7	dioxide equivalents, that would be emitted when
8	these products are used for transportation in
9	the United States, as determined by the Admin-
10	istrator under section 301(b);
11	(C) the amount of hydrofluorocarbons,
12	perfluorocarbons, or sulfur hexafluoride, ex-
13	pressed in units of carbon dioxide equivalents,
14	that are sold or imported by the entity and will
15	ultimately be emitted in the United States, as
16	determined by the Administrator under section
17	301(d); and
18	(D) such other categories of emissions as
19	the Administrator determines in the regulations
20	promulgated under section $201(c)(1)$ may be
21	practicable and useful for the purposes of this
22	Act, such as—
23	(i) indirect emissions from imported
24	electricity, heat, and steam;

1	(ii) process and fugitive emissions;
2	and
3	(iii) production or importation of
4	greenhouse gases.
5	(2) Voluntary reporting.—An entity de-
6	scribed in subsection (a) may (along with estab-
7	lishing a baseline and reporting emissions under this
8	section)—
9	(A) submit a report described in paragraph
10	(1) before the date specified in that paragraph
11	for the purposes of achieving and
12	commoditizing greenhouse gas reductions
13	through use of the registry and for other pur-
14	poses; and
15	(B) submit to the Administrator, for inclu-
16	sion in the registry, information that has been
17	verified in accordance with regulations promul-
18	gated under section $201(c)(1)$ and that relates
19	to—
20	(i) any activity that resulted in the
21	net reduction of the greenhouse gas emis-
22	sions of the entity or a net increase in se-
23	questration by the entity that were carried
24	out during or after 1990 and before the es-
25	tablishment of the database, verified in ac-

1	cordance with regulations promulgated
2	under section 201(c)(1), and submitted to
3	the Administrator before the date that is 4
4	years after the date of enactment of this
5	Act; and
6	(ii) with respect to the calendar year
7	preceding the calendar year in which the
8	information is submitted, any project or
9	activity that resulted in the net reduction
10	of the greenhouse gas emissions of the en-
11	tity or a net increase in net sequestration
12	by the entity.
13	(3) Provision of Verification Information
14	BY REPORTING ENTITIES.—Each entity that submits
15	a report under this subsection shall provide informa-
16	tion sufficient for the Administrator to verify, in ac-
17	cordance with measurement and verification methods
18	and standards developed under section 204, that the
19	greenhouse gas report of the reporting entity—
20	(A) has been accurately reported; and
21	(B) in the case of each voluntary report
22	under paragraph (2), represents—
23	(i) actual reductions in direct green-
24	house gas emissions—

30

1	(I) relative to historic emission
2	levels of the entity; and
3	(II) after accounting for any in-
4	creases in indirect emissions described
5	in paragraph (1)(C)(i); or
6	(ii) actual increases in net sequestra-
7	tion.
8	(4) Failure to submit report.—An entity
9	that participates or has participated in the registry
10	and that fails to submit a report required under this
11	subsection shall be prohibited from using, or allow-
12	ing another entity to use, its registered emissions re-
13	ductions or increases in sequestration to satisfy the
14	requirements of section 301.
15	(5) Independent third-party
16	VERIFICATION.—To meet the requirements of this
17	section and section 203, an entity that is required
18	to submit a report under this section may—
19	(A) obtain independent third-party
20	verification; and
21	(B) present the results of the third-party
22	verification to the Administrator.
23	(6) Availability of Data —

1	(A) In General.—The Administrator
2	shall ensure that information in the database
3	is—
4	(i) published; and
5	(ii) accessible to the public, including
6	in electronic format on the Internet.
7	(B) Exception.—Subparagraph (A) shall
8	not apply in any case in which the Adminis-
9	trator determines that publishing or otherwise
10	making available information described in that
11	subparagraph poses a risk to national security
12	or discloses confidential business information
13	that can not be derived from information that
14	is otherwise publicly available and that would
15	cause competitive harm if published.
16	(7) Data infrastructure.—The Adminis-
17	trator shall ensure, to the maximum extent prac-
18	ticable, that the database uses, and is integrated
19	with, Federal, State, and regional greenhouse gas
20	data collection and reporting systems in effect as of
21	the date of enactment of this Act.
22	(8) Additional issues to be considered.—
23	In promulgating the regulations under section
24	201(c)(1) and implementing the database, the Ad-
25	ministrator shall take into consideration a broad

1	range of issues involved in establishing an effective
2	database, including—
3	(A) the data and information systems and
4	measures necessary to identify, track, and
5	verify greenhouse gas emissions in a manner
6	that will encourage private sector trading and
7	exchanges;
8	(B) the greenhouse gas reduction and se-
9	questration measurement and estimation meth-
10	ods and standards applied in other countries, as
11	applicable or relevant;
12	(C) the extent to which available fossil
13	fuels, greenhouse gas emissions, and greenhouse
14	gas production and importation data are ade-
15	quate to implement the database; and
16	(D) the differences in, and potential
17	uniqueness of, the facilities, operations, and
18	business and other relevant practices of persons
19	and entities in the private and public sectors
20	that may be expected to participate in the data-
21	base.
22	(d) Annual Report.—The Administrator shall pub-
23	lish an annual report that—

1	(1) describes the total greenhouse gas emissions
2	and emission reductions reported to the database
3	during the year covered by the report;
4	(2) provides entity-by-entity and sector-by-sec-
5	tor analyses of the emissions and emission reduc-
6	tions reported;
7	(3) describes the atmospheric concentrations of
8	greenhouse gases;
9	(4) provides a comparison of current and past
10	atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases; and
11	(5) describes the activity during the year cov-
12	ered by the period in the trading of greenhouse gas
13	emission allowances.
<ul><li>13</li><li>14</li></ul>	emission allowances.  SEC. 204. MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION.
14	SEC. 204. MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION.
14 15	SEC. 204. MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION.  (a) STANDARDS.—
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	SEC. 204. MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION.  (a) STANDARDS.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	SEC. 204. MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION.  (a) STANDARDS.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li></ul>	SEC. 204. MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION.  (a) STANDARDS.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish by rule, in coordination with the Ad-
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li><li>19</li></ul>	SEC. 204. MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION.  (a) STANDARDS.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish by rule, in coordination with the Administrator, the Secretary of Energy, and the Sec-
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li><li>19</li><li>20</li></ul>	SEC. 204. MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION.  (a) STANDARDS.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish by rule, in coordination with the Administrator, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Agriculture, comprehensive measurement
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 204. MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION.  (a) STANDARDS.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish by rule, in coordination with the Administrator, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Agriculture, comprehensive measurement and verification methods and standards to ensure a
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	SEC. 204. MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION.  (a) STANDARDS.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish by rule, in coordination with the Administrator, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Agriculture, comprehensive measurement and verification methods and standards to ensure a consistent and technically accurate record of green-

1	(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The methods and stand-
2	ards established under paragraph (1) shall include—
3	(A) a requirement that a covered entity
4	use a continuous emissions monitoring system,
5	or another system of measuring or estimating
6	emissions that is determined by the Secretary
7	to provide information with precision, reli-
8	ability, accessibility, and timeliness similar to
9	that provided by a continuous emissions moni-
10	toring system where technologically feasible;
11	(B) establishment of standardized meas-
12	urement and verification practices for reports
13	made by all entities participating in the reg-
14	istry, taking into account—
15	(i) protocols and standards in use by
16	entities requiring or desiring to participate
17	in the registry as of the date of develop-
18	ment of the methods and standards under
19	paragraph (1);
20	(ii) boundary issues, such as leakage;
21	(iii) avoidance of double counting of
22	greenhouse gas emissions and emission re-
23	ductions;
24	(iv) protocols to prevent a covered en-
25	tity from avoiding the requirements of this

1	Act by reorganization into multiple entities
2	that are under common control; and
3	(v) such other factors as the Sec-
4	retary, in consultation with the Adminis-
5	trator, determines to be appropriate;
6	(C) establishment of methods of—
7	(i) estimating greenhouse gas emis-
8	sions, for those cases in which the Sec-
9	retary determines that methods of moni-
10	toring, measuring or estimating such emis-
11	sions with precision, reliability, accessi-
12	bility, and timeliness similar to that pro-
13	vided by a continuous emissions monitoring
14	system are not technologically feasible at
15	present; and
16	(ii) reporting the accuracy of such es-
17	timations;
18	(D) establishment of measurement and
19	verification standards applicable to actions
20	taken to reduce, avoid, or sequester greenhouse
21	gas emissions;
22	(E) in coordination with the Secretary of
23	Agriculture, standards to measure the results of
24	the use of carbon sequestration and carbon re-
25	capture technologies, including—

1	(i) soil carbon sequestration practices;
2	and
3	(ii) forest preservation and reforest-
4	ation activities that adequately address the
5	issues of permanence, leakage, and
6	verification;
7	(E) establishment of such other measure-
8	ment and verification standards as the Sec-
9	retary, in consultation with the Secretary of Ag-
10	riculture, the Administrator, and the Secretary
11	of Energy, determines to be appropriate;
12	(F) establishment of standards for obtain-
13	ing the Secretary's approval of the suitability of
14	geological storage sites that include evaluation
15	of both the geology of the site and the entity's
16	capacity to manage the site; and
17	(G) establishment of other features that,
18	as determined by the Secretary, will allow enti-
19	ties to adequately establish a fair and reliable
20	measurement and reporting system.
21	(b) REVIEW AND REVISION.—The Secretary shall pe-
22	riodically review, and revise as necessary, the methods and
23	standards developed under subsection (a).
24	(c) Public Participation —The Secretary shall—

1	(1) make available to the public for comment,
2	in draft form and for a period of at least 90 days,
3	the methods and standards developed under sub-
4	section (a); and
5	(2) after the 90-day period referred to in para-
6	graph (1), in coordination with the Secretary of En-
7	ergy, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Adminis-
8	trator, adopt the methods and standards developed
9	under subsection (a) for use in implementing the
10	database.
11	(d) Experts and Consultants.—
12	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may obtain
13	the services of experts and consultants in the private
14	and nonprofit sectors in accordance with section
15	3109 of title 5, United States Code, in the areas of
16	greenhouse gas measurement, certification, and
17	emission trading.
18	(2) Available arrangements.—In obtaining
19	any service described in paragraph (1), the Sec-
20	retary may use any available grant, contract, cooper-
21	ative agreement, or other arrangement authorized by
22	law.

## TITLE III—MARKET-DRIVEN GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTIONS

2	GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTIONS
3	SUBTITLE A—Emission Reduction Requirements;
4	USE OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCES
5	SEC. 301. COVERED ENTITIES MUST SUBMIT ALLOWANCES
6	FOR EMISSIONS.
7	(a) In General.—Beginning with calendar year
8	2010—
9	(1) each covered entity in the electric genera-
10	tion, industrial, and commercial sectors shall submit
11	to the Administrator one tradeable allowance for
12	every metric ton of greenhouse gases, measured in
13	units of carbon dioxide equivalents, that it emits
14	from stationary sources, except those described in
15	paragraph (2);
16	(2) each producer or importer of
17	hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, or sulfur
18	hexafluoride that is a covered entity shall submit to
19	the Administrator one tradeable allowance for every
20	metric ton of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons,
21	or sulfur hexafluoride, measured in units of carbon
22	dioxide equivalents; that it produces or imports and
23	that will ultimately be emitted in the United States,
24	as determined by the Administrator under sub-
25	section (d) and

1	(3) each petroleum refiner or importer that is
2	a covered entity shall submit one tradeable allowance
3	for every unit of petroleum product it sells that will
4	produce one metric ton of greenhouse gases, meas-
5	ured in units of carbon dioxide equivalents, as deter-
6	mined by the Administrator under subsection (b),
7	when used for transportation.
8	(b) DETERMINATION OF TRANSPORTATION SECTOR
9	Amount.—For the transportation sector, the Adminis-
10	trator shall determine the amount of greenhouse gases,
11	measured in units of carbon dioxide equivalents, that will
12	be emitted when petroleum products are used for trans-
13	portation.
14	(c) Exception for Certain Deposited Emis-
15	SIONS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a covered entity
16	is not required to submit a tradeable allowance for any
17	amount of greenhouse gas that would otherwise have been
18	emitted from a facility under the ownership or control of
19	that entity if—
20	(1) the emission is deposited in a geological
21	storage facility approved by the Administrator under
22	section $204(a)(2)(F)$ ; and
23	(2) the entity agrees to submit tradeable allow-
24	ances for any portion of the deposited emission that
25	is subsequently emitted from that facility.

1	(d) Determination of Hydroflurocarbon,
2	Perfluorocarbon, and Sulfur Hexafluoride
3	AMOUNT.—The Administrator shall determine the
4	amounts of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, or sul-
5	fur hexafluoride, measured in units of carbon dioxide
6	equivalents, that will be deemed to be emitted for purposes
7	of this Act.
8	SEC. 302. COMPLIANCE.
9	(a) In General.—
10	(1) Source of tradeable allowances
11	USED.—A covered entity may use a tradeable allow-
12	ance to meet the requirements of this section with-
13	out regard to whether the tradeable allowance was
14	allocated to it under subtitle B or acquired from an-
15	other entity or the Climate Change Credit Corpora-
16	tion established under section 351.
17	(2) Verification by Administrator.—At
18	various times during each year, the Administrator
19	shall determine whether each covered entity has met
20	the requirements of this section. In making that de-
21	termination, the Administrator shall—
22	(A) take into account the tradeable allow-
23	ances submitted by the covered entity to the
24	Administrator: and

1	(B) retire the serial number assigned to
2	each such tradeable allowance.
3	(b) ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF COMPLIANCE.—For the
4	years 2010 and after, a covered entity may satisfy up to
5	15 percent of its total allowance submission requirement
6	under this section by—
7	(1) submitting tradeable allowances from an-
8	other nation's market in greenhouse gas emissions
9	if—
10	(A) the Secretary determines that the
11	other nation's system for trading in greenhouse
12	gas emissions is complete, accurate, and trans-
13	parent and reviews that determination at least
14	once every 5 years;
15	(B) the other nation has adopted enforce-
16	able limits on its greenhouse gas emissions
17	which the tradeable allowances were issued to
18	implement; and
19	(C) the covered entity certifies that the
20	tradeable allowance has been retired unused in
21	the other nation's market;
22	(2) submitting a registered net increase in se-
23	questration, as registered in the database, adjusted,
24	if necessary, to comply with the accounting stand-
25	ards and methods established under section 372:

1	(3) submitting a greenhouse gas emissions re-
2	duction (other than a registered net increase in se-
3	questration) that was registered in the database by
4	a person that is not a covered entity; or
5	(4) submitting credits obtained from the Ad-
6	ministrator under section 303.
7	(c) Dedicated Program for Sequestration in
8	AGRICULTURAL SOILS.—If a covered entity chooses to
9	satisfy 15 percent of its total allowance submission re-
10	quirements under the provisions of subsection (b), it shall
11	satisfy at least 01.5 percent of its total allowance submis-
12	sion requirement by submitting registered net increases in
13	sequestration in agricultural soils, as registered in the
14	database, adjusted, if necessary, to comply with the ac-
15	counting standards and methods established under section
16	371.
17	SEC. 303. BORROWING AGAINST FUTURE REDUCTIONS.
18	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall establish
19	a program under which a covered entity may—
20	(1) receive a credit in the current calendar year
21	for anticipated reductions in emissions in a future
22	calendar year; and
23	(2) use the credit in lieu of a tradeable allow-
24	ance to meet the requirements of this Act for the

1	current calendar year, subject to the limitation im-
2	posed by section 302(b).
3	(b) Determination of Tradeable Allowance
4	CREDITS.—The Administrator may make credits available
5	under subsection (a) only for anticipated reductions in
6	emissions that—
7	(1) are attributable to the realization of capital
8	investments in equipment, the construction, recon-
9	struction, or acquisition of facilities, or the deploy-
10	ment of new technologies—
11	(A) for which the covered entity has exe-
12	cuted a binding contract and secured, or ap-
13	plied for, all necessary permits and operating or
14	implementation authority;
15	(B) that will not become operational within
16	the current calendar year; and
17	(C) that will become operational and begin
18	to reduce emissions from the covered entity
19	within 5 years after the year in which the credit
20	is used; and
21	(2) will be realized within 5 years after the year
22	in which the credit is used.
23	(c) Carrying Cost.—If a covered entity uses a cred-
24	it under this section to meet the requirements of this Act
25	for a calendar year (referred to as the use year), the

1	tradeable allowance requirement for the year from which
2	the credit was taken (referred to as the source year) shall
3	be increased by an amount equal to—
4	(1) 10 percent for each credit borrowed from
5	the source year; multiplied by
6	(2) the number of years beginning after the use
7	year and before the source year.
8	(d) Maximum Borrowing Period.—A credit from
9	a year beginning more than 5 years after the current year
10	may not be used to meet the requirements of this Act for
11	the current year.
12	(e) Failure to Achieve Reductions Generating
13	CREDIT.—If a covered entity that uses a credit under this
14	section fails to achieve the anticipated reduction for which
15	the credit was granted for the year from which the credit
16	was taken, then—
17	(1) the covered entity's requirements under this
18	Act for that year shall be increased by the amount
19	of the credit, plus the amount determined under
20	subsection (c);
21	(2) any tradeable allowances submitted by the
22	covered entity for that year shall be counted first
23	against the increase in those requirements; and

1	(3) the covered entity may not use credits
2	under this section to meet the increased require-
3	ments.
4	SEC. 304. OTHER USES OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCES.
5	(a) In General.—Tradeable allowances may be sold,
6	exchanged, purchased, retired, or used as provided in this
7	section.
8	(b) Intersector Trading.—Covered entities may
9	purchase or otherwise acquire tradeable allowances from
10	other covered sectors to satisfy the requirements of section
11	301.
12	(c) CLIMATE CHANGE CREDIT ORGANIZATION.—The
13	Climate Change Credit Corporation established under sec-
14	tion 351 may sell tradeable allowances allocated to it
15	under section 332(a)(2) to any covered entity or to any
16	investor, broker, or dealer in such tradeable allowances.
17	The Climate Change Credit Corporation shall use all pro-
18	ceeds from such sales in accordance with the provisions
19	of section 352.
20	(d) Banking of Tradeable Allowances.—Not-
21	withstanding the requirements of section 301, a covered
22	entity that has more than a sufficient amount of tradeable
23	allowances to satisfy the requirements of section 301, may
24	refrain from submitting a tradeable allowance to satisfy

- 1 the requirements in order to sell, exchange, or use the
- 2 tradeable allowance in the future.

## 3 SEC. 305. EXEMPTION OF SOURCE CATEGORIES.

- 4 (a) In General.—The Administrator may grant an
- 5 exemption from the requirements of this Act to a source
- 6 category if the Administrator determines, after public no-
- 7 tice and comment, that it is not feasible to measure or
- 8 estimate emissions from that source category, until such
- 9 time as measurement or estimation becomes feasible.
- 10 (b) REDUCTION OF LIMITATIONS.—If the Adminis-
- 11 trator exempts a source category under subsection (a), the
- 12 Administrator shall also reduce the total tradeable allow-
- 13 ances under section 331(a)(1) by the amount of green-
- 14 house gas emissions that the exempted source category
- 15 emitted in calendar year 2000, as identified in the 2000
- 16 Inventory.
- 17 (c) LIMITATION ON EXEMPTION.—The Administrator
- 18 may not grant an exemption under subsection (a) to car-
- 19 bon dioxide produced from fossil fuel.
- 20 Subtitle B—Establishment and Allocation of
- TRADEABLE ALLOWANCES
- 22 SEC. 331. ESTABLISHMENT OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCES.
- 23 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall promul-
- 24 gate regulations to establish tradeable allowances, denomi-

1	nated in units of carbon dioxide equivalents, for calendar
2	years beginning after 2009, equal to—
3	(1) 5896 million metric tons, measured in units
4	of carbon dioxide equivalents, reduced by
5	(2) the amount of emissions of greenhouse
6	gases in calendar year 2000 from non-covered enti-
7	ties.
8	(b) Serial Numbers.—The Administrator shall as-
9	sign a unique serial number to each tradeable allowance
10	established under subsection (a), and shall take such ac-
11	tion as may be necessary to prevent counterfeiting of
12	tradeable allowances.
13	(c) Nature of Tradeable Allowances.—A
14	tradeable allowance is not a property right, and nothing
15	in this title or any other provision of law limits the author-
16	ity of the United States to terminate or limit a tradeable
17	allowance.
18	(d) Non-covered entity.—
19	(1) In general.—In this section the term
20	"non-covered entity" means an entity that—
21	(A) owns or controls a source of green-
22	house gas emissions in the electric power, in-
23	dustrial, or commercial sectors of the United
24	States economy (as defined in the Inventory),
25	refines or imports petroleum products for use in

1	transportation, or produces or imports
2	hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, or sulfur
3	hexafluoride; and
4	(B) is not a covered entity.
5	(2) Exception.—Notwithstanding paragraph
6	(1), an entity that is a covered entity for any cal-
7	endar year beginning after 2009 shall not be consid-
8	ered to be a non-covered entity for purposes of sub-
9	section (a) only because it emitted, or its products
10	would have emitted, 10,000 metric tons or less of
11	greenhouse gas, measured in units of carbon dioxide
10	equivalents, in the year 2000.
12	,
12 13	SEC. 332. DETERMINATION OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCE
13	SEC. 332. DETERMINATION OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCE
13 14	SEC. 332. DETERMINATION OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCE ALLOCATIONS.
13 14 15	SEC. 332. DETERMINATION OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCE ALLOCATIONS.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall determine—
13 14 15 16	SEC. 332. DETERMINATION OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCE ALLOCATIONS.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall determine—  (1) the amount of tradeable allowances to be al-
13 14 15 16 17	SEC. 332. DETERMINATION OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCE ALLOCATIONS.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall determine—  (1) the amount of tradeable allowances to be allocated to each covered sector of that sector's allot-
13 14 15 16 17	SEC. 332. DETERMINATION OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCE ALLOCATIONS.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall determine—  (1) the amount of tradeable allowances to be allocated to each covered sector of that sector's allotments; and
13 14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 332. DETERMINATION OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCE ALLOCATIONS.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall determine—  (1) the amount of tradeable allowances to be allocated to each covered sector of that sector's allotments; and  (2) the amount of tradeable allowances to be al-
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 332. DETERMINATION OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCE ALLOCATIONS.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall determine—  (1) the amount of tradeable allowances to be allocated to each covered sector of that sector's allotments; and  (2) the amount of tradeable allowances to be allocated to the Climate Change Credit Corporation
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	ALLOCATIONS.  (a) In General.—The Secretary shall determine—  (1) the amount of tradeable allowances to be allocated to each covered sector of that sector's allotments; and  (2) the amount of tradeable allowances to be allocated to the Climate Change Credit Corporation established under section 351.

1	(1) the distributive effect of the allocations on
2	household income and net worth of individuals;
3	(2) the impact of the allocations on corporate
4	income, taxes, and asset value;
5	(3) the impact of the allocations on income lev-
6	els of consumers and on their energy consumption;
7	(4) the effects of the allocations in terms of eco-
8	nomic efficiency;
9	(5) the ability of covered entities to pass
10	through compliance costs to their customers;
11	(6) the degree to which the amount of alloca-
12	tions to the covered sectors should decrease over
13	time; and
14	(7) the need to maintain the international com-
15	petitiveness of United States manufacturing and
16	avoid the additional loss of United States manufac-
17	turing jobs.
18	(c) Allocation Recommendations and Imple-
19	MENTATION.—Before allocating or providing tradeable al-
20	lowances under subsection (a) and within 24 months after
21	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall sub-
22	mit the determinations under subsection (a) to the Senate
23	Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation,
24	the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works,
25	the House of Representatives Committee on Science and

- the House of Representatives Committee on Energy and
   Commerce. The Secretary's determinations under para-
- 3 graph (1), including the allocations and provision of
- 4 tradeable allowances pursuant to that determination, are
- 5 deemed to be a major rule (as defined in section 804(2)
- 6 of title 5, United States Code), and subject to the provi-
- 7 sions of chapter 8 of that title.

## 8 SEC. 333. ALLOCATION OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCES.

- 9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning with calendar year
- 10 2010 and after taking into account any initial allocations
- 11 under section 335, the Administrator shall—
- 12 (1) allocate to each covered sector that sector's
- allotments determined by the Administrator under
- section 332 (adjusted for any such initial allocations
- and the allocation to the Climate Change Credit
- 16 Corporation established under section 351); and
- 17 (2) allocate to the Climate Change Credit Cor-
- poration established under section 351 the tradeable
- allowances allocable to that Corporation.
- 20 (b) Intrasectorial Allotments.—The Adminis-
- 21 trator shall, by regulation, establish a process for the allo-
- 22 cation of tradeable allowances under this section, without
- 23 cost to covered entities, that will—

1	(1) encourage investments that increase the ef-
2	ficiency of the processes that produce greenhouse
3	gas emissions;
4	(2) minimize the costs to the government of al-
5	locating the tradeable allowances;
6	(3) not penalize a covered entity for emissions
7	reductions made before 2010 and registered with the
8	database; and
9	(4) provide sufficient allocation for new en-
10	trants into the sector.
11	(c) Point Source Allocation.—The Adminis-
12	trator shall allocate the tradeable allowances for the elec-
13	tricity generation, industrial, and commercial sectors to
14	the entities owning or controlling the point sources of
15	greenhouse gas emissions within that sector.
16	(d) Hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons,
17	AND SULFUR HEXAFLUORIDE.—The Administrator shall
18	allocate the tradeable allowances for producers or import-
19	ers of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, or sulfur
20	hexafluoride to such producers or importers.
21	(e) Special Rule for Allocation within the
22	TRANSPORTATION SECTOR.—The Administrator shall al-
23	locate the tradeable allowances for the transportation sec-
24	tor to petroleum refiners or importers that produce or im-

- 1 port petroleum products that will be used as fuel for trans-
- 2 portation.
- 3 (f) Allocations to Rural Electric Coopera-
- 4 TIVES.—For each electric generating unit that is owned
- 5 or operated by a rural electric cooperative, the Adminis-
- 6 trator shall allocate each year, at no cost, allowances in
- 7 an amount equal to the greenhouse gas emissions of each
- 8 such unit in 2000, plus an amount equal to the average
- 9 emissions growth expected for all such units. The alloca-
- 10 tions shall be offset from the allowances allocated to the
- 11 Climate Change Credit Corporation.
- 12 (g) Early Auction for Technology Deploy-
- 13 MENT AND DISSEMINATION.—
- 14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Within 1 year after the date
- of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in con-
- sultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Sec-
- 17 retary of Commerce, shall allocate tradeable allow-
- ances by the Climate Change Credit Corporation for
- auction before 2010. The Climate Change Credit
- 20 Corporation shall use the proceeds of the auction,
- 21 together with any funds received as reimbursements
- 22 under subtitle C of title IV of this Act, to support
- 23 the programs established by that subtitle until the
- secretary of Energy and the Corporation jointly de-
- 25 termine that the purposes of those programs have

1	been accomplished. The Corporation shall also use
2	the proceeds of the auction to support the programs
3	established by subtitle D of title IV of this Act until
4	2010.
5	(2) Determination of Allocation.—In de-
6	termining the amount of tradeable allowances to be
7	allocated to the Climate Change Credit Corporation
8	under this subsection, the Administrator shall con-
9	sider—
10	(A) the expected market value of tradeable
11	allowances for auction;
12	(B) the annual funding required for the
13	programs established by subtitle C of title IV;
14	(C) the repayment provisions of those pro-
15	grams; and
16	(D) the allocation factors in section
17	332(b).
18	(3) Limitation.—In allocating tradeable allow-
19	ances under paragraph (1) the Administrator shall
20	take into account the purposes of section 331 and
21	the impact, if any, the allocation under paragraph
22	(1) may have on achieving those purposes.
23	(h) Allocation to Covered Entities in States
24	Adopting Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Emissions
25	REDUCTION PROGRAMS.—For a covered entity operating

- 1 in any State that has adopted a legally binding and en-
- 2 forceable program to achieve and maintain reductions that
- 3 are consistent with, or more stringent than, reductions
- 4 mandated by this Act, and which requirements are effec-
- 5 tive prior to 2010, the Administrator shall consider such
- 6 binding state actions in making the final determination
- 7 of allocation to such covered entities.
- 8 SEC. 334. ENSURING TARGET ADEQUACY.
- 9 (a) In General.—Beginning 2 years after the date
- 10 of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Com-
- 11 merce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall review the allow-
- 12 ances established by section 331 no less frequently than
- 13 biennially—
- (1) to re-evaluate the levels established by that
- subsection, after taking into account the best avail-
- able science and the most currently available data,
- 17 and
- 18 (2) to re-evaluate the environmental and public
- 19 health impacts of specific concentration levels of
- 20 greenhouse gases,
- 21 to determine whether the allowances established by sub-
- 22 section (a) continue to be consistent with the objective of
- 23 the United Nations' Framework Convention on Climate
- 24 Change of stabilizing levels of greenhouse gas emissions

1	at a level that will prevent dangerous anthropogenic inter-
2	ference with the climate system.
3	(b) REVIEW OF 2010 LEVELS.—The Under Secretary
4	shall specifically review in 2008 the level established under
5	section 331(a)(1), and transmit a report on his reviews,
6	together with any recommendations, including legislative
7	recommendations, for modification of the levels, to the
8	Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
9	tation, the Senate Committee on Environment and Public
10	Works, the House of Representatives Committee on
11	Science, and the House of Representatives Committee on
12	Energy and Commerce.
13	SEC. 335. INITIAL ALLOCATIONS FOR EARLY PARTICIPA-
13 14	SEC. 335. INITIAL ALLOCATIONS FOR EARLY PARTICIPATION AND ACCELERATED PARTICIPATION.
14	TION AND ACCELERATED PARTICIPATION.
14 15	TION AND ACCELERATED PARTICIPATION.  (a) Before making any allocations under section 333,
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	TION AND ACCELERATED PARTICIPATION.  (a) Before making any allocations under section 333, the Administrator shall allocate—
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	the Administrator shall allocate—  (1) to any covered entity an amount of
14 15 16 17 18	the Administrator shall allocate—  (1) to any covered entity an amount of tradeable allowances equivalent to the amount of
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li><li>19</li></ul>	the Administrator shall allocate—  (1) to any covered entity an amount of tradeable allowances equivalent to the amount of greenhouse gas emissions reductions registered by
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	the Administrator shall allocate—  (1) to any covered entity an amount of tradeable allowances equivalent to the amount of greenhouse gas emissions reductions registered by that covered entity in the national greenhouse gas
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	the Administrator shall allocate—  (1) to any covered entity an amount of tradeable allowances equivalent to the amount of greenhouse gas emissions reductions registered by that covered entity in the national greenhouse gas database if—

1	(B) the reduction was registered prior to
2	2010; and
3	(C) the Administrator retires the unique
4	serial number assigned to the reduction under
5	section $201(c)(3)$ ; and
6	(2) to any covered entity that has entered into
7	an accelerated participation agreement under section
8	336, such tradeable allowances as the Administrator
9	has determined to be appropriate under that section.
10	(b) Any covered entity that is subject to a State man-
11	datory greenhouse gas emissions reduction program that
12	meets the requirements of subsection (h) of section 333
13	shall be eligible for the allocation of allowances under this
14	section and section 336 if the requirements of the State
15	mandatory greenhouse gas emission reduction program
16	are consistent with, or more stringent than, the emission
17	targets established by this Act.
18	SEC. 336. BONUS FOR ACCELERATED PARTICIPATION.
19	(a) In General.—If a covered entity executes an
20	agreement with the Administrator under which it agrees
21	to reduce its level of greenhouse gas emissions to a level
22	no greater than the level of its greenhouse gas emissions
23	for calendar year 1990 by the year 2010, then, for the
24	6-year period beginning with calendar year 2010, the Ad-
25	ministrator shall—

1		(1) provide additional tradeable allowances to
2	that	entity when allocating allowances under section
3	334	in order to recognize the additional emissions
4	redu	actions that will be required of the covered entity;
5		(2) allow that entity to satisfy 20 percent of its
6	requ	nirements under section 301 by—
7		(A) submitting tradeable allowances from
8		another nation's market in greenhouse gas
9		emissions under the conditions described in sec-
10		tion 312(b)(1);
11		(B) submitting a registered net increase in
12		sequestration, as registered in the National
13		Greenhouse Gas Database established under
14		section 201, and as adjusted by the appropriate
15		sequestration discount rate established under
16		section 371; or
17		(C) submitting a greenhouse gas emission
18		reduction (other than a registered net increase
19		in sequestration) that was registered in the Na-
20		tional Greenhouse Gas Database by a person
21		that is not a covered entity.
22	(b)	TERMINATION.—An entity that executes an
23	agreemen	nt described in subsection (a) may terminate the
24	agreemei	nt at any time.

1	(c) Failure to Meet Commitment.—If an entity
2	that executes an agreement described in subsection (a)
3	fails to achieve the level of emissions to which it committed
4	by calendar year 2010—
5	(1) its requirements under section 301 shall be
6	increased by the amount of any tradeable allowances
7	provided to it under subsection (a)(1); and
8	(2) any tradeable allowances submitted there-
9	after shall be counted first against the increase in
10	those requirements.
11	SUBTITLE C—CLIMATE CHANGE CREDIT CORPORATION
12	SEC. 351. ESTABLISHMENT.
13	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Climate Change Credit Cor-
14	poration is established as a nonprofit corporation without
15	stock. The Corporation shall not be considered to be an
16	agency or establishment of the United States Government.
17	(b) Applicable Laws.—The Corporation shall be
18	subject to the provisions of this title and, to the extent
19	consistent with this title, to the District of Columbia Busi-
20	ness Corporation Act.
21	(e) Board of Directors.—The Corporation shall
22	have a board of directors of 5 individuals who are citizens
23	of the United States, of whom 1 shall be elected annually
24	by the board to serve as chairman. No more than 3 mem-
25	bers of the board serving at any time may be affiliated

1	with the same political party. The members of the board
2	shall be appointed by the President of the United States,
3	by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and shall
4	serve for terms of 5 years.
5	SEC. 352. PURPOSES AND FUNCTIONS.
6	(a) Trading.—The Corporation—
7	(1) shall receive and manage tradeable allow-
8	ances allocated to it under section 333(a)(2); and
9	(2) shall buy and sell tradeable allowances,
10	whether allocated to it under that section or ob-
11	tained by purchase, trade, or donation from other
12	entities; but
13	(3) may not retire tradeable allowances unused.
14	(b) Use of Tradeable Allowances and Pro-
15	CEEDS.—
16	(1) In general.—The Corporation shall use
17	the tradeable allowances, and proceeds derived from
18	its trading activities in tradeable allowances, to re-
19	duce costs borne by consumers as a result of the
20	greenhouse gas reduction requirements of this Act.
21	The reductions—
22	(A) may be obtained by buy-down, subsidy,
23	negotiation of discounts, consumer rebates, or
24	otherwise;

1	(B) shall be, as nearly as possible, equi-
2	tably distributed across all regions of the
3	United States; and
4	(C) may include arrangements for pref-
5	erential treatment to consumers who can least
6	afford any such increased costs.
7	(2) Transition assistance to dislocated
8	WORKERS AND COMMUNITIES.—The Corporation
9	shall allocate a percentage of the proceeds derived
10	from its trading activities in tradeable allowances to
11	provide transition assistance to dislocated workers
12	and communities. Transition assistance may take
13	the form of—
14	(A) grants to employers, employer associa-
15	tions, and representatives of employees—
16	(i) to provide training, adjustment as-
17	sistance, and employment services to dis-
18	located workers; and
19	(ii) to make income-maintenance and
20	needs-related payments to dislocated work-
21	ers; and
22	(B) grants to State and local governments
23	to assist communities in attracting new employ-
24	ers or providing essential local government serv-
25	ices.

1	(3) Phase-out of transition assistance.—
2	The percentage allocated by the Corporation under
3	paragraph (2)—
4	(A) shall be 20 percent for 2010;
5	(B) shall be reduced by 2 percentage
6	points each year thereafter; and
7	(C) may not be reduced below zero.
8	(4) Adaptation and mitigation assistance
9	FOR LOW-INCOME PERSONS AND COMMUNITIES.—
10	The Corporation shall allocate at least 10 percent of
11	the proceeds derived from its trading activities to
12	funding climate change adaptation and mitigation
13	programs to assist low-income populations identified
14	in the report submitted under section 106(b) as hav-
15	ing particular needs in addressing the impact of cli-
16	mate change.
17	(5) Adaptation assistance for fish and
18	WILDLIFE HABITAT.—The Corporation shall fund ef-
19	forts to strengthen and restore habitat that improves
20	the ability of fish and wildlife to adapt successfully
21	to climate change. The Corporation shall deposit the
22	proceeds from no less than 10 percent of the total
23	allowances allocated to it in the wildlife restoration
24	fund subaccount known as the Wildlife Conservation
25	and Restoration Account established under section 3

1	of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act
2	(16 U.S.C. 669b). Amounts deposited in the sub-
3	account under this paragraph shall be available
4	without further appropriation for obligation and ex-
5	penditure under that Act.
6	(6) Technology deployment programs.—
7	The Corporation shall establish and carry out a pro-
8	gram, through direct grants, revolving loan pro-
9	grams, or other financial measures, to provide sup-
10	port for the deployment of technology to assist in
11	compliance with this Act by distributing the pro-
12	ceeds from no less than 50 percent of the total al-
13	lowances allocated in support of the program estab-
14	lished under section 491.
15	Subtitle D—Sequestration Accounting;
16	PENALTIES
17	SEC. 371. SEQUESTRATION ACCOUNTING.
18	(a) Sequestration Accounting.—If a covered en-
19	tity uses a registered net increase in sequestration to sat-
20	isfy the requirements of section 301 for any year, that
21	covered entity shall submit information to the Adminis-
22	trator every 5 years thereafter sufficient to allow the Ad-
23	ministrator to determine, using the methods and stand-
24	ards created under section 204, whether that net increase
25	in sequestration still exists. Unless the Administrator de-

termines that the net increase in sequestration continues to exist, the covered entity shall offset any loss of seques-3 tration by submitting additional tradeable allowances of 4 equivalent amount in the calender year following that de-5 termination. 6 (b) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary of Commerce for Science 8 and Technology, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, and the Administrator, 10 shall issue regulations establishing the sequestration accounting rules for all classes of sequestration projects. 11 12 (c) Criteria for Regulations.—In issuing regulations under this section, the Secretary shall use the fol-14 lowing criteria: 15 (1) If the range of possible amounts of net in-16 crease in sequestration for a particular class of se-17 questration project is not more than 10 percent of 18 the median of that range, the amount of sequestra-19 tion awarded shall be equal to the median value of 20 that range. 21 (2) If the range of possible amounts of net in-22 crease in sequestration for a particular class of se-23 questration project is more than 10 percent of the

median of that range, the amount of sequestration

24

1	awarded shall be equal to the fifth percentile of that
2	range.
3	(3) The regulations shall include procedures for
4	accounting for potential leakage from sequestration
5	projects and for ensuring that any registered in-
6	crease in sequestration is in addition that which
7	would have occurred if this Act had not been en-
8	acted.
9	(d) UPDATES.—The Secretary shall update the se-
10	questration accounting rules for every class of sequestra-
11	tion project at least once every 5 years.
12	SEC. 372. PENALTIES.
13	Any covered entity that fails to meet the require-
14	ments of section 301 for a year shall be liable for a civil
15	penalty, payable to the Administrator, equal to thrice the
16	market value (determined as of the last day of the year
17	at issue) of the tradeable allowances that would be nec-
18	essary for that covered entity to meet those requirements
19	on the date of the emission that resulted in the violation
20	TITLE IV—INNOVATION AND
21	COMPETITIVENESS
22	SEC. 401. FINDINGS.
23	The Congress finds the following:
24	(1) Innovation, the process that ultimately pro-
25	vides new and improved products, manufacturing

1 processes, and services, is the basis for technological 2 progress. This technological advancement is a key 3 element of sustained economic growth. 4 (2) The innovation economy is fundamentally 5 different from the industrial or even the information 6 economy. It requires a new vision and new ap-7 proaches. 8 (3) Changing innovation processes and the evo-9 lution of the relative contribution made by the pri-10 vate and public sectors have emphasized the need for 11 strong industry-science linkages. 12 (4) Patent regimes play an increasingly complex 13 role in encouraging innovation, disseminating sci-14 entific and technical knowledge, and enhancing mar-15 ket entry and firm creation. 16 (5) Increasing participation and maintaining 17 quality standards in tertiary education in science 18 and technology are imperative to meet growing de-19 mand for workers with scientific and technological 20 knowledge and skills. 21 (6) Research, innovation, and human capital 22 are our principal strengths. By sustaining United 23 States investments in research and finding collabo-24 rative arrangements to leverage existing resources

and funds in a scarce budget environment, we en-

25

- sure that America remains at the forefront of scientific and technological capability.
  - (7) Technology transfer of publicly funded research is a critical mechanism for optimizing the return on taxpayer investment, particularly where other benefits are not measurable at all or are very long-term.
  - (8) Identifying metrics to quantify program effectiveness is of increasing importance because the entire innovation process is continuing to evolve in an arena of increasing global competition. Metrics need to take into account a wide range of steps in a highly complex process, as well as the ultimate product or service, but should not constrain the continued evolution or development of new technology transfer approaches.
  - (9) The United States lacks a national innovation strategy and agenda, including an aggressive public policy strategy that energizes the environment for national innovation, and no Federal agency is responsible for developing national innovation policy.

1	Subtitle A—Innovation Infrastructure
2	SEC. 421. THE INNOVATION ADMINISTRATION.
3	(a) In General.—Section 5 of the Stevenson-
4	Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1990 (15 U.S.C.
5	3704) is amended—
6	(1) by striking "a Technology" in subsection
7	(a) and inserting "an Innovation";
8	(2) by striking "The Technology" in subsection
9	(a) and inserting "The Innovation";
10	(3) by striking "of Technology" in subsection
11	(a)(3) and inserting "of Innovation";
12	(4) by striking "Technology" each place it ap-
13	pears in subsection (b) and in subsection (c)(1) and
14	inserting "Innovation";
15	(5) by inserting "(1) In General.—" before
16	"The Secretary" in subsection (c) and redesignating
17	paragraphs (1) through (15) as subparagraphs (A)
18	through (O); and
19	(6) by adding at the end of subsection (c) the
20	following:
21	"(2) Specific innovation-related du-
22	TIES.—
23	"(A) In GENERAL.—The Secretary,
24	through the Under Secretary, shall—

1	"(i) provide advice to the President
2	with respect to the policies and conduct of
3	the Innovation Administration, including
4	ways to improve research and development
5	concerning climate change innovation and
6	the methods of collecting and dissemi-
7	nating findings of such research;
8	"(ii) provide advice to the President
9	and the Congress on the development of
10	climate change innovation research pro-
11	grams;
12	"(iii) develop and monitor metrics to
13	be used by the Federal government in
14	managing the innovation process;
15	"(iv) develop and establish govern-
16	ment wide climate change innovation policy
17	and strategic plans, consistent with the
18	strategic plans of the United States Cli-
19	mate Change Science Program and the
20	United States Climate Technology Chal-
21	lenge Program, including an implementa-
22	tion plan, developed in consultation with
23	the Secretary of Energy and the Climate
24	Change Credit Corporation, for the Cli-
25	mate Technology Challenge Program under

1	section 491, addressing technology prior-
2	ities, total funding, opportunities for Fed-
3	eral procurement, and other issues;
4	"(v) review and evaluate on a con-
5	tinuing basis—
6	"(I) technologies available for
7	transfer and deployment to the com-
8	mercial sector;
9	"(II) all statutes and regulations
10	pertaining to Federal programs which
11	assist in the transfer and deployment
12	of technologies, both domestically and
13	internationally; and
14	"(III) new and emerging innova-
15	tion policy issues affecting the deploy-
16	ment of new technologies, including
17	identification of barriers to commer-
18	cialization and recommendations for
19	removal of those barriers;
20	"(vi) assess the extent to which such
21	policies, programs, practices, and proce-
22	dures facilitate or impede the promotion of
23	the policies set forth in subsection (b);
24	"(vii) gather information about the
25	implementation, effectiveness, and impact

1	of the deployed climate change related
2	technologies based on metrics developed
3	under clause (iii);
4	"(viii) make recommendations to the
5	President and the Congress and other offi-
6	cials of Federal agencies or other Federal
7	entities, regarding ways to better promote
8	the policies developed under paragraph
9	(1)(B);
10	"(ix) provide advice, recommenda-
11	tions, legislative proposals to the Congress
12	on a continuing basis, and any additional
13	information the Agency or the Congress
14	deems appropriate;
15	"(x) make recommendations to the
16	President, the Congress, and Federal agen-
17	cies or entities regarding policy on Federal
18	purchasing behavior that would provide in-
19	centives to industry to bring new products
20	to market faster;
21	"(xi) conduct economic analysis in
22	support of climate change technology de-
23	velopment and deployment;

1	"(xii) work with academia to develop
2	education programs to support the multi-
3	disciplinary nature of innovation;
4	"(xiii) establish partnerships with in-
5	dustry to determine the needs for the fu-
6	ture workforce to support deployed tech-
7	nologies;
8	"(xiv) assist in the search for partners
9	to establish public-private partnerships,
10	and in searching for capital funds from the
11	investment community for new businesses
12	in the climate change technology sector;
13	and
14	"(xv) identify opportunities to pro-
15	mote cooperation on research, development,
16	and commercialization with other countries
17	and make recommendations, based on the
18	opportunities so identified to the Secretary
19	of State.
20	"(B) Annual Report.—
21	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator
22	shall prepare and submit to the President
23	and the appropriate committees of the
24	Congress a report entitled 'Climate Change
25	Innovation: A Progress Report' within 6

1	months after the date of enactment of the	
2	Climate Stewardship and Innovation Act of	
3	2005 and annually thereafter.	
4	"(ii) Contents.—The report shall	
5	assess the status of the Nation in achiev-	
6	ing the purposes set forth in subsection	
7	(b), with particular focus on the new and	
8	emerging issues impacting the deployment	
9	of new climate change technologies. The	
10	report shall present, as appropriate, avail-	
11	able data on research, education, work-	
12	force, financing, and market opportunities.	
13	The report shall include recommendations	
14	for policy change.	
15	"(iii) Consultation required.—In	
16	determining the findings, conclusions, and	
17	recommendations of the report, the Agency	
18	shall seek input from industry, academia,	
19	and other interested parties.".	
20	(b) References.—Any reference to the Technology	
21	Administration in any other Federal law, Executive order,	
22	rule, regulation, or delegation of authority, or any docu-	
23	ment or pertaining to the Technology Administration or	
24	an officer or employee of the Technology Administration,	
25	is deemed to refer to the Innovation Administration or an	

- 1 officer or employee of the Innovation Administration, as
- 2 appropriate.

#### 3 SEC. 422. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER OPPORTUNITIES.

- 4 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall
- 5 conduct a study of technology transfer barriers, best prac-
- 6 tices, and outcomes of technology transfer activities at
- 7 Federal laboratories related to the licensing and commer-
- 8 cialization of energy efficient technologies, and other tech-
- 9 nologies that, compared to similar technology in commer-
- 10 cial use, result in reduced emissions of greenhouse gases,
- 11 increased ability to adapt to climate change impacts, or
- 12 increased sequestration of greenhouse gases. The Sec-
- 13 retary shall submit a report setting forth the findings and
- 14 conclusions of the study to the Senate Committee on Com-
- 15 merce, Science, and Transportation and the House of Rep-
- 16 resentatives Committee on Science within 6 months after
- 17 the date of enactment of this Act. The Secretary shall
- 18 work with the existing interagency working group to ad-
- 19 dress identified barriers to technology transfer.
- 20 (b) Business Opportunities Study.—The Sec-
- 21 retary of Commerce shall perform an analysis of business
- 22 opportunities, both domestically and internationally, avail-
- 23 able for climate change technologies. The Secretary shall
- 24 transmit the Secretary's findings and recommendations
- 25 from the first such analysis to the Senate Committee on

1	Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House of
2	Representatives Committee on Science within 6 months
3	after the date of enactment of this Act, and shall transmit
4	a revised report of such findings and recommendations to
5	those Committees annually thereafter.
6	(c) AGENCY REPORT TO INCLUDE INFORMATION ON
7	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER INCOME AND ROYALTIES.—
8	Paragraph (2)(B) of section 11(f) of the Stevenson-
9	Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C.
10	3710(f)) is amended—
11	(1) by striking "and" after the semicolon in
12	clause (vi);
13	(2) by redesignating clause (vii) as clause (ix);
14	and
15	(3) by inserting after clause (vi) the following:
16	"(vii) the number of fully-executed li-
17	censes which received royalty income in the
18	preceding fiscal year for climate-change or
19	energy-efficient technology;
20	"(viii) the total earned royalty income
21	for climate-change or energy-efficient tech-
22	nology; and".
23	(d) Increased Incentives for Development of
24	CLIMATE-CHANGE OR ENERGY-EFFICIENT TECH-
25	NOLOGY —Section 14(a) of the Stevenson-Wydler Tech-

1	nology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710c(a)) is
2	amended—
3	(1) by striking "15 percent," in paragraph
4	(1)(A) and inserting "15 percent (25 percent for cli-
5	mate change-related technologies),"; and
6	(2) by inserting "(\$250,000 for climate change-
7	related technologies)" after "\$150,000" each place
8	it appears in paragraph (3).
9	SEC. 423. GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED TECHNOLOGY IN-
10	VESTMENT PROGRAM.
11	(a) Purpose.—It is the purpose of this section to
12	provide financial support for the development, through
13	private enterprise, of technology that has potential appli-
14	cation to climate change adaptation and mitigation.
15	(b) FINANCIAL SUPPORT.—The Secretary of Com-
16	merce may establish a nonprofit government sponsored en-
17	terprise for the purpose of providing investment in private
18	sector technologies that show promise for climate change
19	adaptation and mitigation applications.
20	(c) Terms; Conditions; Transparency.—The Sec-
21	retary shall report within 30 days after the end of each
22	calendar quarter to the Senate Committee on Commerce,
23	Science, and Transportation and the House of Represent-
24	atives Committee on Science on its operations during that
25	preceding calendar quarter.

1	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
2	are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Com-
3	merce for the use of the enterprise established under sub-
4	section (b) such sums as may be necessary to carry out
5	the purpose of this section.
6	SEC. 424. FEDERAL TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION PER-
7	SONNEL INCENTIVES.
8	The Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of
9	1980 (15 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.) is amended by adding at
10	the end the following:
11	"SEC. 24. FEDERAL TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION PERSONNEL
12	INCENTIVES.
13	"(a) In General.—The head of a Federal labora-
14	tory may authorize the participation by any employee of
15	the laboratory in an activity described in subsection (b)
16	in order to achieve the purposes of this Act.
17	"(b) Authorized Activities.—
18	"(1) Commercial development participa-
19	TION ARRANGEMENTS.—
20	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The head of a Federal
21	laboratory may, under the authority provided by
22	section 12(b)(5) of this Act, authorize an em-
23	ployee to participate, as an officer or employee,
24	in the creation of an enterprise established to
25	commercially exploit research work realized in

1	carrying out that employee's responsibilities as
2	an employee of that laboratory for a period of
3	up to 24 months. The authority may be re-
4	newed for an additional 12-month period.
5	"(B) LIMITATIONS.—In addition to the re-
6	quirements set forth in section 12, an employee
7	may not be authorized under subparagraph (A)
8	to participate in such an enterprise if—
9	"(i) it would be prejudicial to the nor-
10	mal functioning of the laboratory;
11	"(ii) by its nature, terms and condi-
12	tions, or the manner in which the authority
13	would be exercised, participation by that
14	employ would reflect adversely on the func-
15	tions exercised by that employee as an em-
16	ployee of the laboratory, or risk compro-
17	mising or calling in question the independ-
18	ence or neutrality of the laboratory; or
19	"(iii) the interests of the enterprise
20	are of such a nature as to be prejudicial to
21	the mission or integrity of the laboratory
22	or employee.
23	"(C) Relationship to Laboratory em-
24	PLOYMENT.—

1	"(i) Representation.—The em-
2	ployee may not represent the employee's
3	official position or the laboratory while
4	participating in the creation of the enter-
5	prise.
6	"(ii) Federal employment sta-
7	TUS.—Beginning with the effective date of
8	the authorization under subsection (a), an
9	employee shall be placed in a temporary
10	status without duties or pay and shall
11	cease all duties in connection with the lab-
12	oratory.
13	"(iii) Return to service.—At the
14	end of the authorization period, the em-
15	ployee may be restored to his former posi-
16	tion in the laboratory upon termination of
17	any employment or professional relation-
18	ship with the enterprise.
19	"(2) Service in private sector advisory
20	CAPACITY.—
21	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The head of a Federal
22	laboratory may, under the authority provided by
23	section 12(b)(5) of this Act, authorize an em-
24	ployee to serve, as a member of the board of di-
25	rectors of, as a member of an advisory com-

1	mittee to, or in any similar capacity with a cor-
2	poration, partnership, joint venture, or other
3	business enterprise for a period of not more
4	than 5 years in order to provide advice and
5	counsel on ways to improve the diffusion and
6	use of an invention or other intellectual prop-
7	erty of a Federal laboratory.
8	"(B) QUALIFYING INVESTMENT.—Under
9	the authorization, an employee authorized to
10	serve on the board of directors of a corporation
11	may purchase and hold the number of quali-
12	fying shares of stock needed to serve as a mem-
13	ber of that board.
14	"(C) Participation in Certain Pro-
15	CEEDINGS.—An employee authorized under
16	subparagraph (A) may not participate in any
17	grant evaluation, contract negotiation, or other
18	proceeding in which the corporation, partner-
19	ship, joint venture, or other business enterprise
20	has an interest during the authorization pe-
21	riod.".
22	SEC. 425. INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH AND COMMER-
23	CIALIZATION.
24	(a) In General.—The Director of the National
25	Science Foundation shall develop and implement a plan

to increase and establish priorities for funding for multi-1 disciplinary and interdisciplinary research at universities 3 in support of the adaptation to and mitigation of climate 4 change. The plan shall— 5 (1) address the cross-fertilization and fusion of 6 research within and across the biological and physical sciences, the spectrum of engineering disciplines, 7 8 and entirely new fields of scientific exploration; and 9 (2)include the area of emerging 10 sciences. 11 (b) Report to Congress.—The Director shall 12 transmit a copy of the plan to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House of 13 Representatives Committee on Science within 6 months 14 15 after the date of enactment of this Act. 16 (c) Service Science Defined.—In this section, the term "service science" means the melding together of the fields of computer science, operations research, industrial 18 19 engineering, mathematics, management science, decision 20 sciences, social sciences, and legal sciences in a manner

that may transform entire enterprises and drive innova-

tion at the intersection of business and technology exper-

23 tise.

21

1	SEC. 426. CLIMATE INNOVATION PARTNERSHIPS.
2	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Commerce, in
3	consultation with the Director of the National Science
4	Foundation, shall create a program of public-private part-
5	nerships that—
6	(1) focus on supporting climate change related
7	regional innovation;
8	(2) bridge the gap between the long-term re-
9	search and commercialization;
10	(3) focus on deployment of technologies needed
11	by a particular region in adapting or mitigating the
12	impacts of climate change; and
13	(4) support activities that are selected from
14	proposals submitted in merit-based competitions.
15	(b) Institutional Diversity.—In creating the pro-
16	gram, the Secretary and the Administrator shall—
17	(1) encourage institutional diversity; and
18	(2) provide that universities, research centers,
19	national laboratories, and other non-profit organiza-
20	tions are allowed to partner with private industry in
21	submitting applications.
22	(c) Grants.—The Secretary may make grants under
23	the program to the partnerships, but the Federal share

24 of funding for any project may not exceed 50 percent of

25 the total investment in any fiscal year.

1	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
2	are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such
3	sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.
4	SEC. 427. NATIONAL MEDAL OF CLIMATE STEWARDSHIP IN-
5	NOVATION.
6	(a) In General.—There is established a National
7	Medal of Climate Stewardship Innovation, which shall be
8	of such design and materials, and bear such inscription,
9	as the President may prescribe. The President shall award
10	the medal on the basis of recommendations submitted by
11	the National Science Foundation and the Secretary of
12	Commerce to individuals who, in the judgment of the
13	President, are deserving of special recognition by reason
14	of their outstanding contributions to knowledge in the field
15	of climate change innovation.
16	(b) Criteria.—The medal shall be awarded in ac-
17	cordance with the following criteria:
18	(1) Annual Limit.—No more than 20 individ-
19	uals may be awarded the medal in any calendar
20	year.
21	(2) Citizenship.—No individual may be
22	awarded the medal unless, at the time the award is
23	made, the individual is—
24	(A) a citizen or other national of the
25	United States; or

1	(B) an alien lawfully admitted to the
2	United States for permanent residence who—
3	(i) has filed a petition for naturaliza-
4	tion in the manner prescribed by section
5	334 of the Immigration and Nationality
6	Act (8 U.S.C. 1445); and
7	(ii) is not permanently ineligible to be-
8	come a citizen of the United States.
9	(3) Posthumous award.—
10	(A) In General.—Notwithstanding para-
11	graph (2), the medal may be awarded post-
12	humously to an individual who, at the time of
13	death, met the conditions set forth in para-
14	graph (2).
15	(B) 5-YEAR LIMITATION.—Notwith-
16	standing subparagraph (A), the medal may not
17	be awarded posthumously to an individual after
18	the fifth anniversary of that individual's death.
19	(c) Inscription and Certificate.—Each medal
20	shall be suitably inscribed. Each individual awarded the
21	medal shall also receive a citation descriptive of the award.
22	(d) Presentation.—The presentation of the medal
23	shall be made by the President with such ceremonies as
24	the President deems proper, including attendance by ap-
25	propriate Members of Congress.

1	SEC. 428. MATH AND SCIENCE TEACHERS' ENHANCEMENT
2	PROGRAM.
3	(a) In General.—The Director of the National
4	Science Foundation shall establish within the Foundation
5	a climate change science and technology enhancement pro-
6	gram for teachers.
7	(b) Purpose.—The purpose of the program is to
8	provide for professional development of mathematics and
9	science teachers at elementary, middle, and secondary
10	schools (as defined by the Director), including improving
11	the education and skills of those teachers with respect
12	to—
13	(1) teaching strategies;
14	(2) subject-area expertise; and
15	(3) the understanding of climate change science
16	and technology and the environmental, economic,
17	and social impacts of climate change on commerce.
18	(c) Program Areas.—In carrying out the program
19	under this section, the Director shall focus on the areas
20	of—
21	(1) scientific measurements;
22	(2) tests and standards development;
23	(3) industrial competitiveness and quality;
24	(4) manufacturing;
25	(5) technology transfer; and

1	(6) any other area of expertise that the Direc-
2	tor determines to be appropriate.
3	(d) Application Procedure.—The Director shall
4	prescribe procedures and selection criteria for participants
5	in the program.
6	(e) AWARDS.—The Director shall issue awards under
7	the program to participants. In issuing the awards, the
8	Director shall ensure that the maximum number of par-
9	ticipants practicable participate in the program. In order
10	to ensure a maximum level of participation of participants,
11	the program under this section shall be conducted on an
12	annual basis during the summer months, when a majority
13	of elementary, middle, and secondary schools are not in
14	classes.
15	(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
16	are authorized to be appropriated to the Director for car-
17	rying out this section—
18	(1) \$2,500,000 for fiscal year 2006; and
19	(2) \$2,500,000 for fiscal year 2007.
20	SEC. 429. PATENT STUDY.
21	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Patent and
22	Trademark Office, in consultation with representatives of
23	interested parties in the private sector, shall conduct a
24	study to determine the extent to which changes to the
25	United States patent system are necessary to increase the

1	flow of climate change-related technologies. The study
2	shall address—
3	(1) the balance between the protection of the
4	inventor and the disclosure of information;
5	(2) the role of patents in innovation within the
6	covered sectors;
7	(3) the extent to which patents facilitate in-
8	creased investments in climate change research and
9	development;
10	(4) the international deployment of United
11	States developed climate change related technologies
12	on the United States patent system;
13	(5) ways to leverage databases as innovation
14	tools;
15	(6) best practices for collaborative standard set-
16	ting; and
17	(7) any other issues the Director deems appro-
18	priate.
19	(b) Report.—Within 6 months after the date of en-
20	actment of this Act, the Director shall transmit a report
21	setting forth the findings and conclusions of the study to
22	the Congress.
23	SEC. 430. LESSONS-LEARNED PROGRAM.
24	(a) In General.—Within 180 days after the date
25	of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall

1	establish a national lessons-learned and best practices pro-	
2	gram to ensure that lessons learned and best practices	
3	concerning energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emission	
4	reductions are available to the public. The program shall	
5	contain consumer awareness initiatives including product	
6	labeling and campaigns to raise public awareness. The	
7	Secretary shall determine the process and frequency by	
8	3 which the information is provided.	
9	(b) Program Content.—The program—	
10	(1) may include experiences realized outside of	
11	the Federal government;	
12	(2) shall include criteria by which entries in the	
13	program are determined;	
14	(3) shall use a standardized, user-friendly for-	
15	mat for data reports; and	
16	(4) may include any other matters the Sec-	
17	retary deems appropriate.	
18	SUBTITLE B—SPECIFIC PROGRAM INITIATIVES	
19	SEC. 451. TRANSPORTATION.	
20	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Energy, the Ad-	
21	ministrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and	
22	the Secretary of Transportation shall establish jointly a	
23	competitive, merit-based research program to fund pro-	
24	posals that—	

1	(1) develop technologies that aid in reducing
2	fuel use or reduce greenhouse gas emissions associ-
3	ated with any fuel;
4	(2) further develop existing or new technologies
5	to create renewable fuels created from less carbon or
6	energy-intensive practices than current renewable
7	fuel production; or
8	(3) remove existing barriers for deployment of
9	existing fuels that dramatically reduce greenhouse
10	gas emissions;
11	(4) support low-carbon transportation fuels, in-
12	cluding renewable hydrogen, advanced cellulosic eth-
13	anol, and biomass-based diesel substitutes, and the
14	technical hurdles to market entry;
15	(5) support short-term and long-term tech-
16	nology improvements for United States cars and
17	light trucks that reduce greenhouse gas emissions,
18	including advanced, high-power hybrid vehicle bat-
19	teries, advanced gasoline engine designs, fuel cells,
20	hydrogen storage, power electronics, and lightweight
21	materials;
22	(6) support advanced heavy-duty truck tech-
23	nologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from
24	the existing and new fleets, including aerodynamics,
25	weight reduction, improved tires, anti-idling tech-

1	nology, high-efficiency engines, and hybrid systems;
2	or
3	(7) expand research into the climatological im-
4	pacts of air travel and support advanced tech-
5	nologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from
6	aircraft including advanced turbines, aerodynamics,
7	and logistics technology that reduces delays, in-
8	creases load factors and cuts in-air emissions.
9	(b) Real-world Test Procedures.—The Admin-
10	istrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in con-
11	sultation with the Secretary of Transportation, shall—
12	(1) conduct research and establish a Federal
13	test procedure for certifying fuel economy of heavy
14	duty vehicles; and
15	(2) update Federal test procedures for certi-
16	fying fuel economy of automobiles and light duty
17	trucks so the results better reflect real-world oper-
18	ating conditions.
19	(c) Incorporation into Program.—The Secre-
20	taries shall ensure that the program established under
21	subsection (a) is incorporated into the United States Cli-
22	mate Technology Challenge Program.
23	(d) Marketing Study.—The Secretary of Trans-
24	portation, in coordination with the Secretary of Com-
25	merce, shall conduct a study on how the government can

1	accelerate the market for low-carbon vehicles. The results
2	of the study shall be submitted to the Congress within 6
3	months after the date of enactment of this Act.
4	SEC. 452. AGRICULTURAL SEQUESTRATION.
5	(a) In General.—The Director of the Office of
6	Science and Technology Policy shall establish an inter-
7	agency panel of representatives from the United States
8	Forest Service, Agriculture Research Service, Agricultural
9	Experiment Stations and Extension Service, Economic
10	Research Service Natural Resource Conservation Service,
11	Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Geological
12	Survey, and the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
13	nology to establish standards for measurement (and re-
14	measurement) of sequestered carbon, including lab proce-
15	dures, field sampling methods, and accuracy of sampling
16	statistics.
17	(b) Duties.—The interagency panel shall—
18	(1) develop discounted default values for the
19	amount of greenhouse gas emission reductions due
20	to carbon sequestration or emissions reductions from
21	improved practices and technologies;
22	(2) develop technologies for low-cost laboratory
23	and field measurement;
24	(3) develop procedures to improve the accuracy
25	of equations used to estimate greenhouse gas emis-

1	sions reductions produced by adoption of improved
2	land management technologies and practices;
3	(4) develop local and regional databases on car-
4	bon sequestration in soils and biomass, greenhouse
5	gas emissions, and adopted land management tech-
6	nologies and practices;
7	(5) develop computation methods for
8	additionality discounts for prospective greenhouse
9	gas offsets;
10	(6) develop entitywide reporting requirements
11	to evaluate project-level leakage;
12	(7) develop commodity-specific greenhouse gas
13	offset discount factors for market-level leakage, and
14	update those factors periodically;
15	(8) develop guidelines and standards for green-
16	house gas offset and reduction project monitoring
17	and verification and uniform qualifications for third
18	party verifiers, including specification of conflict of
19	interest conditions;
20	(9) increase landowner accessibility to tech-
21	nologies and practices by—
22	(A) improving and expanding availability
23	and adoption of best management practices for
24	soils, crop residues, and forests to achieve addi-

1	tional carbon sequestration that meets stand-
2	ards as bona fide greenhouse gas offsets;
3	(B) improving and expanding availability
4	and adoption of best management practices for
5	soils, crop residues, and forests to achieve re-
6	ductions in emissions of carbon dioxide, meth-
7	ane, and nitrous oxides that meet standards as
8	bona fide greenhouse gas emissions reductions;
9	and
10	(C) establishing incentives for land man-
11	agers to help finance investments in facilities
12	that produce bona fide greenhouse gas offsets
13	or reductions through carbon sequestration or
14	direct greenhouse gas emissions reductions; and
15	(10) establish best practices to address non-per-
16	manence and risk of release of sequestered green-
17	house gases by—
18	(A) assessing and quantifying risks, both
19	advertent and inadvertent, of release of green-
20	house gases sequestered in soils and biomass;
21	and
22	(B) establishing insurance instruments
23	concerning the release, both advertent and inad-
24	vertent, of sequestered greenhouse gases.

1	(c) Additionality Defined.—In this section the
2	term "additionality" means emissions reduction and se-
3	questration activities that result in atmospheric benefits
4	that would not otherwise have occurred.
5	SEC. 453. GEOLOGICAL STORAGE OF SEQUESTERED
6	GREENHOUSE GASES.
7	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Energy, in con-
8	sultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Admin-
9	istrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall es-
10	tablish guidelines for setting individual project baselines
11	for reductions of greenhouse gas emissions and greenhouse
12	gas storage in various types of geological formations to
13	serve as the basis for determining the amount of green-
14	house gas reductions produced by the project.
15	(b) Specific Activities.—The Secretary of Energy,
16	in consultation with the Director of the U.S. Geological
17	Survey, shall—
18	(1) develop local and regional databases on ex-
19	isting practices and technologies for greenhouse gas
20	injection in underground aquifers;
21	(2) develop methods for computation of
22	additionality discounts for prospective greenhouse
23	gas reductions or offsets due to carbon dioxide injec-
24	tion and storage in underground aquifers;

1	(3) develop accepted standards for monitoring
2	of carbon dioxide stored in geological subsurface res-
3	ervoirs by—
4	(A) developing minimum suitability stand-
5	ards for identifying and monitoring of geologi-
6	cal storage sites including oil, gas, and coal bed
7	methane reservoir and deep saline aquifers; and
8	(B) testing monitoring standards using
9	sites with long term (multi-decade) large injec-
10	tions of carbon dioxide into oil field enhanced
11	recovery projects; and
12	(4) address non-permanence and risk of release
13	of sequestered greenhouse gas by—
14	(A) establishing guidelines for risk assess-
15	ment of inadvertent greenhouse gas release,
16	both long-term and short-term, associated with
17	geological sequestration sites; and
18	(B) developing insurance instruments to
19	address greenhouse gas release liability in geo-
20	logical sequestration.
21	(c) National Geological Carbon Sequestra-
22	TION ASSESSMENT.—
23	(1) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the fol-
24	lowing:

1	(A) One of the most promising options for
2	avoiding emissions of carbon dioxide is through
3	long-term storage by geological sequestration in
4	stable geological formations, which involves—
5	(i) capturing carbon dioxide from in-
6	dustrial sources; and
7	(ii) injecting the captured carbon di-
8	oxide into geological storage sites, such as
9	deep saline formations, unmineable coal
10	seams, and depleted gas and oil fields.
11	(B) As of the date of introduction of this
12	Act, there are only very broad estimates of na-
13	tional geological storage capacity.
14	(C) The potential to recover additional oil
15	and gas resources through enhanced oil and gas
16	recovery using captured carbon dioxide emis-
17	sions is an option that could add the equivalent
18	of tens-of-billions of barrels of oil to the na-
19	tional resource base.
20	(D) An initial geological survey of storage
21	capacity in the subsurface of sedimentary ba-
22	sins in the United States would—
23	(i) provide estimates of storage capac-
24	ity based on clearly defined geological pa-
25	rameters with stated ranges of uncertainty;

1	(ii) allow for an initial determination
2	of whether a basin or 1 or more portions
3	of the basin may be developed into a stor-
4	age site; and
5	(iii) provide information on—
6	(I) a baseline for monitoring in-
7	jections and post injection phases of
8	storage; and
9	(II) early opportunities for
10	matching carbon dioxide sources and
11	sinks for early deployment of zero-
12	emissions fossil fuel plants using cap-
13	ture and storage technologies.
14	(2) NATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CARBON SEQUES-
15	TRATION ASSESSMENT.—
16	(A) DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF AS-
17	SESSMENT METHODOLOGY.—
18	(i) In general.—Not later than 1
19	year after the date of enactment of this
20	Act, the Director of the United States Geo-
21	logical Survey shall develop and test meth-
22	ods for the conduct of a national assess-
23	ment of geological storage capacity for car-
24	bon dioxide.

1	(ii) Opportunity for review and
2	COMMENT.—During the period beginning
3	on the date that is 180 days after the date
4	of enactment of this Act and ending on the
5	date of completion of the development and
6	testing of the methodologies under clause
7	(i), the Director shall provide the Under
8	Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere of
9	the Department of Commerce, the Sec-
10	retary of Energy, the Administrator of the
11	Environmental Protection Agency, the Di-
12	rector of the Minerals Management Serv-
13	ice, the Director of the Bureau of Land
14	Management, the heads of other Federal
15	land management agencies, the heads of
16	State land management agencies, industry
17	stakeholders, and other interested parties
18	with an opportunity to review and com-
19	ment on the proposed methodologies.
20	(B) Assessment.—
21	(i) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall
22	conduct the assessment during the period
23	beginning on the date on which the devel-
24	opment and testing of the methodologies is
25	completed under subparagraph (A) and

1	ending 4 years after the date of enactment
2	of this Act.
3	(ii) Availability of informa-
4	TION.—The Director shall establish an
5	Internet database accessible to the public
6	that provides the results of the assessment,
7	including a detailed description of the data
8	collected under the assessment.
9	(iii) Report.—Not later than 1 year
10	after the date on which the assessment is
11	completed under clause (i), the Director
12	shall submit to the appropriate committees
13	of Congress and the President a report
14	that describes the findings of the assess-
15	ment.
16	(3) Authorization of Appropriations.—
17	There are authorized to be appropriated
18	\$15,000,000 to carry out this section for fiscal years
19	2006 through 2009.
20	SEC. 454. ENERGY EFFICIENCY AUDITS.
21	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Energy shall es-
22	tablish a program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
23	through the deployment of energy efficiency measures, in-
24	cluding appropriate technologies, by large commercial cus-
25	tomers by providing for energy audits. The program shall

- 1 provide incentives for large users of electricity or natural
- 2 gas to obtain an energy audit.
- 3 (b) Components.—The energy audit shall provide
- 4 users with an inventory of potential energy efficiency
- 5 measures, including appropriate technologies, and their
- 6 cost savings over time, along with financing options to ini-
- 7 tiate the project.
- 8 (c) Reimbursement of Audit Costs.—If any of
- 9 the recommendations of an energy audit implemented by
- 10 a facility owner result in cost savings greater than 5 times
- 11 the cost of the original audit, then the facility owner shall
- 12 reimburse the Secretary for the cost of the audit.

#### 13 SEC. 455. ADAPTATION TECHNOLOGIES.

- 14 (a) In General.—The Director of the Office of
- 15 Science and Technology Policy shall establish a program
- 16 on adaptation technologies as part of the Climate Tech-
- 17 nology Challenge Program. The Director shall perform an
- 18 assessment of the climate change technological needs of
- 19 various regions of the country. This assessment shall be
- 20 provided to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science,
- 21 and Transportation and the House of Representatives
- 22 Committee on Science within 6 months after the date of
- 23 enactment of this Act.
- 24 (b) Regional Estimates.—The Director of the Of-
- 25 fice of Science and Technology Policy, in consultation with

1	the Secretaries of Transportation, Homeland Security,
2	Agriculture, Housing and Urban Development, Health
3	and Human Services, Defense, Interior, Energy, and Com-
4	merce, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection
5	Agency , the Director of U.S. Geologic Survey, and other
6	such Federal offices as the Director deems necessary,
7	along with relevant State agencies, shall perform 6 re-
8	gional infrastructure cost assessments covering the United
9	States, and a national cost assessment, to provide esti-
10	mates of the range of costs that should be anticipated for
11	adaptation to the impacts of climate change. The Director
12	shall develop those estimates for low, medium, and high
13	probabilities of climate change and its potential impacts.
14	The assessments shall be provided to the Senate Com-
15	mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the
16	House of Representatives Committee on Science within 1
17	year after the date of enactment of this Act.
18	SEC. 456. ADVANCED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOR
19	SAFETY AND NONPROLIFERATION.
20	The Secretary of Energy shall establish, operate, and
21	report biannually to Congress the results of—
22	(1) a program of research and development fo-
23	cused on advanced once-through fuel cycles;
24	(2) a Nuclear System Modeling project to carry
25	out the analysis, research, simulation, and collection

1	of engineering data needed to evaluate all fuel cycles
2	with respect to cost, inherent safety, waste manage-
3	ment and proliferation-avoidance and -resistance;
4	and
5	(3) an Advanced Diversified Waste-Disposal
6	Research Program, to complement the current re-
7	pository authorized under the Nuclear Waste Policy
8	Act, for deep-bore hole disposal options, alternative
9	geological environments, and improved engineered
10	barriers.
11	SUBTITLE C—CLIMATE TECHNOLOGY DEPLOYMENT
12	Program
13	PART I—PROGRAM AUTHORITY
13 14	PART I—PROGRAM AUTHORITY  SEC. 471. GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS FOR
14	SEC. 471. GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS FOR
14 15	SEC. 471. GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS FOR FIRST-OF-A-KIND ENGINEERING DESIGN.
14 15 16 17	SEC. 471. GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS FOR  FIRST-OF-A-KIND ENGINEERING DESIGN.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation may provide
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 471. GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS FOR  FIRST-OF-A-KIND ENGINEERING DESIGN.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation may provide funding for a cost-sharing program to address first-of-a-
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 471. GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS FOR FIRST-OF-A-KIND ENGINEERING DESIGN.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation may provide funding for a cost-sharing program to address first-of-a- kind engineering costs inherent in building the first facil-
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 471. GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS FOR FIRST-OF-A-KIND ENGINEERING DESIGN.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation may provide funding for a cost-sharing program to address first-of-a-kind engineering costs inherent in building the first facility of a substantially new design that generates electricity
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 471. GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS FOR FIRST-OF-A-KIND ENGINEERING DESIGN.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation may provide funding for a cost-sharing program to address first-of-a-kind engineering costs inherent in building the first facility of a substantially new design that generates electricity with low or no net greenhouse gas emissions or produces
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	FIRST-OF-A-KIND ENGINEERING DESIGN.  (a) In General.—The Corporation may provide funding for a cost-sharing program to address first-of-a-kind engineering costs inherent in building the first facility of a substantially new design that generates electricity with low or no net greenhouse gas emissions or produces transportation fuels that result in low or no net green-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	SEC. 471. GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS FOR FIRST-OF-A-KIND ENGINEERING DESIGN.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation may provide funding for a cost-sharing program to address first-of-a-kind engineering costs inherent in building the first facility of a substantially new design that generates electricity with low or no net greenhouse gas emissions or produces transportation fuels that result in low or no net greenhouse gas emissions, including Integrated Gasification

1	biofuels facilities that maximize the use of cellulosic bio-
2	mass, and large scale solar concentrating power facilities.
3	(b) Project Selection.—The Secretary of Energy
4	in coordination with the Corporation shall select the final
5	designs to be supported, in terms of reducing greenhouse
6	gas emissions, demonstrating a new technology, meeting
7	other clean air attainment goals, generating economic ben-
8	efits, contributing to energy security, contributing to fuel
9	and technology diversity, maintaining price stability, and
10	attaining cost effectiveness and economic competitiveness.
11	(c) Cost-sharing limitations.—
12	(1) Corporation's share of costs.—Costs
13	for the program shall be shared equally between the
14	Corporation and the builder of such first facilities.
15	(2) Nuclear reactors.—Funding under this
16	section for any nuclear facility—
17	(A) may not exceed \$200,000,000 for an
18	individual project; and
19	(B) shall be available for no more than 1
20	of each of the 3 designs certified by the Nuclear
21	Regulatory Commission.
22	(d) Reimbursement of Costs.—For any subse-
23	quently-built facility that uses a design supported by the
24	cost-sharing program under this section, the Secretary of
25	Energy and the Corporation shall specify an amount to

1	be paid to the Corporation in order for the Corporation
2	to receive full reimbursement for costs the Corporation in-
3	curred in connection with the design, considering the pro-
4	gram's objectives, including the costs of promoting the de-
5	ployment of cost-effective, economically competitive tech-
6	nologies with no or low net greenhouse gas emissions.
7	(e) REIMBURSEMENT FOR DELAY.—If the construc-
8	tion of such a first facility of a substantially new design
9	is not started within 10 years after the date on which a
10	commitment under the cost-sharing program is made by
11	the Secretary, then the industry partner shall reimburse
12	the Corporation for any costs incurred by the Corporation
13	under the program.
14	(f) Jurisdiction.—
15	(1) Nuclear Regulatory Commission.—
16	Nothing in this Act shall affect the jurisdiction of
17	the Nuclear Regulatory Commission over nuclear
18	power plant design approvals or combined construc-
19	tion and operating licenses pursuant to the Atomic
20	Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).
21	(2) Regulatory agencies.—Nothing in this
22	Act affects the jurisdiction of any Federal, State, or
23	local government regulatory agency.

1	SEC. 472. DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS.
2	(a) Nuclear Regulatory Commission Licensing
3	Process.—
4	(1) Demonstration program.—Within 24
5	months after the date of enactment of this Act, the
6	Secretary of Energy shall establish a demonstration
7	program to reduce the first-time regulatory costs of
8	the current Nuclear Regulatory Commission licens-
9	ing process incurred by the first applicant using an
10	advanced reactor design.
11	(2) Permits; Licenses; cost-sharing.—
12	(A) The demonstration program shall—
13	(i) address the Early Site Permit ap-
14	plications and the combined construction
15	and operating license applications; and
16	(ii) be jointly funded by the Depart-
17	ment of Energy and the applicant.
18	(B) The Secretary shall work with the ap-
19	plicant to determine the appropriate percentage
20	of costs that the Department and the applicant
21	shall each provide.
22	(3) Reimbursement for license trans-
23	FER.—If an applicant decides to transfer a permit
24	granted by the Commission under the program to
25	another entity, the applicant shall reimburse the De-
26	partment for its costs in obtaining the permit.

1	(b) Retooling of Advanced Vehicle Manufac-
2	TURING.—
3	(1) In general.—Within 24 months after the
4	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of En-
5	ergy shall establish a program to demonstrate the
6	effectiveness of retooling an existing vehicle or vehi-
7	cle component manufacturing facility to reduce re-
8	duced greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles and
9	increasing competitiveness of advanced technology
10	vehicle production facilities.
11	(2) Program elements.—
12	(A) ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.—The dem-
13	onstration program shall be designed—
14	(i) to re-equip an existing manufac-
15	turing facility to produce advanced tech-
16	nology vehicles or components that will re-
17	sult in reduced greenhouse gas emissions;
18	and
19	(ii) to conduct engineering integration
20	activities of advanced technological vehicles
21	and components.
22	(B) Funding.—The program shall be
23	jointly funded by the private sector and the De-
24	partment of Energy. Secretary of Energy shall
25	work with participating entities to determine

1	the appropriate percentage of costs that each
2	shall provide.
3	(C) ELIGIBLE COMPONENTS AND ACTIVI-
4	TIES.—The Secretary, in coordination with the
5	Administrator of the Environmental Protection
6	Agency and the Secretary of Transportation,
7	shall determine what advanced technology com-
8	ponents and engineering integration activities
9	will qualify for support under the program.
10	(D) ELIGIBLE COSTS.—Costs eligible to be
11	shared under this subsection include the cost of
12	engineering tasks related to—
13	(i) incorporating qualifying compo-
14	nents into the design of advanced tech-
15	nology vehicles; and
16	(ii) designing new tooling and equip-
17	ment for production facilities that produce
18	qualifying components or advanced tech-
19	nology vehicles.
20	(3) Limitation.—No more than 2 facilities
21	may receive financial assistance under the program
22	for re-equipment and expansion or for engineering
23	integration.
24	(4) Advanced technology vehicle de-
25	FINED.—In this subsection, the term "advanced

1	technology vehicle" means a light duty motor vehicle
2	that is either a hybrid or advanced lean burn tech-
3	nology motor vehicle, and that meets the following
4	additional performance criteria:
5	(A) The vehicle shall meet the Tier II Bin
6	5 emission standard established in regulations
7	prescribed by the Administrator under that Act.
8	(B) The vehicle shall meet any new emis-
9	sion standard for fine particulate matter pre-
10	scribed by the Administrator under that Act.
11	(C) The vehicle shall achieve at least 125
12	percent of the base year city fuel economy for
13	its weight class.
14	PART II—FINANCING
15	SEC. 481. CLIMATE TECHNOLOGY FINANCING BOARD.
16	(a) Purpose.—The Climate Technology Financing
17	Board shall work with the Sedretary of Energy to make
18	financial assistance available to joint venture partnerships
19	and promote private sector participation in financing eligi-
20	ble projects under this subtitle.
21	(b) Establishment.—
22	(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after
23	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
24	Energy shall establish within the Department of En-
25	erov a Climate Technology Financing Board which

1	shall be responsible for assisting the Secretary in
2	carrying out this subtitle.
3	(2) Membership.—The Climate Technology
4	Financing Board shall be comprised of—
5	(A) the Secretary of Energy, who shall
6	serve as chair; and
7	(B) 6 additional members appointed by the
8	Secretary, including—
9	(i) the Chief Financial Officer of the
10	Department of Energy;
11	(ii) at least 1 representative of the
12	Corporation; and
13	(iii) other members with experience in
14	corporate and project finance in the energy
15	sector as deemed necessary by the Sec-
16	retary to carry out the functions of the
17	Board.
18	(3) Representation of federal inter-
19	EST.—The Climate Technology Financing Board
20	shall represent the Federal government's interest in
21	all negotiations with project developers interested in
22	forming joint venture partnerships and obtaining se-
23	cured loans or loan guarantees under this subtitle.
24	(c) Regulations.—

1	(1) In General.—Not later than 12 months
2	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Climate
3	Technology Financing Board, through the Secretary
4	of Energy, shall publish in the Federal Register such
5	final regulations as may be necessary to implement
6	section 482 of this title.
7	(2) Project selection criteria.—In select-
8	ing eligible projects for financial assistance under
9	this subtitle, the Board shall consider, among other
10	relevant criteria—
11	(A) the extent to which the project reduces
12	greenhouse gases, demonstrates new tech-
13	nologies, meets other clean air attainment
14	goals, generates economic benefits, contributes
15	to energy security, contributes to fuel and tech-
16	nology diversity, and maintains price stability,
17	cost effectiveness, and economic competitive-
18	ness;
19	(B) the extent to which assistance under
20	this subtitle would foster innovative public-pri-
21	vate partnerships and attract private equity in-
22	vestment;
23	(C) the likelihood that assistance under
24	this subtitle would enable the project to proceed

1	at an earlier date than the project would other-
2	wise be able to proceed without such assistance;
3	(D) the extent to which the project rep-
4	resents the construction of the first generation
5	of facilities that use substantially new tech-
6	nology; and
7	(E) any other criteria deemed necessary by
8	the Secretary for the promotion of long-term
9	cost effective climate change-related tech-
10	nologies.
11	(3) Mandatory regulatory provisions.—
12	The regulations required by paragraph (1) shall in-
13	clude the following:
14	(A) The general terms and conditions
15	under which non-recourse financial assistance
16	will be provided. Those terms shall include—
17	(i) a debt-to-equity ratio of up to 80
18	percent debt from the Corporation, ap-
19	proved by the Secretary, and no less than
20	20 percent equity from the project devel-
21	oper;
22	(ii) a pledge of the eligible project's
23	assets to the Secretary and the project de-
24	veloper to secure their respective loan and
25	equity contributions; and

1	(iii) loan repayment terms generally
2	consistent with financial terms available to
3	project developers in the United States
4	power generation industry.
5	(B) The general terms and conditions
6	under which loan guarantees will be provided,
7	which shall be consistent with section 483(c).
8	(C) The procedures by which project own-
9	ers and project developers may request such fi-
10	nancial assistance.
11	(D) A process under which the Climate
12	Technology Financing Board, the joint venture
13	partnership, and the project developer shall ne-
14	gotiate commercially reasonable terms con-
15	sistent with terms generally available in the
16	United States power generation industry re-
17	garding cost, construction schedule, and other
18	conditions under which the project developer
19	shall acquire the loan from the joint venture
20	partnership and repay the secured loan and ac-
21	quire an undivided interest in the eligible
22	project when the project achieves commercial
23	operation. Terms prescribed under this sub-
24	paragraph shall include—

1	(i) a defined right of the joint venture
2	partnership to terminate the loan agree-
3	ment upon a date certain for project delays
4	that are not the fault of the project devel-
5	oper; and
6	(ii) may not refer to the Federal Ac-
7	quisition Regulations.
8	(E) Provisions to retain independent third-
9	party engineering assistance, satisfactory to the
10	Climate Technology Financing Board, the
11	project developer, and the joint venture partner-
12	ship, to verify and validate construction costs
13	and construction schedules, to monitor con-
14	struction, and authorize draws on financing
15	during construction to ensure that construction
16	is consistent with generally accepted utility
17	practice, and to make recommendations as to
18	the cause of delay or cost increases should such
19	delays or cost increases occur.
20	(F) Provisions to ensure—
21	(i) continued project development and
22	construction in the event of a delay to
23	achieving commercial operation caused by
24	an event outside the control of the joint de-

1	velopment partners and the project devel-
2	oper; and
3	(ii) continued project operations in the
4	event the sale of the eligible project to the
5	project developer is not executed due to an
6	event outside the control of the project de-
7	veloper.
8	(G) Any other information necessary for
9	the Secretary of Energy to discharge fully the
10	obligation conferred under this subtitle, includ-
11	ing a process for negotiating the terms and con-
12	ditions of such financial assistance.
13	(d) Comprehensive Implementation Plan.—Not
14	later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this
15	Act, the Climate Technology Financing Board shall pre-
16	pare and transmit to the President and Congress a com-
17	prehensive plan for implementation of this subtitle.
18	(e) Progress Reports.—Not later than 12 months
19	after the comprehensive plan required by subsection (d)
20	and annually thereafter the Secretary shall prepare and
21	transmit to the President and the Congress a report sum-
22	marizing progress in satisfying the requirements estab-
23	lished by the subtitle.

1	SEC. 482.	RESPONSIBILITIES	OF THE	SECRETARY.
-	~ <b></b>	TELLOT OTTO IDILITIES	O	SECTOR ITEM

2	(a) Financial Assistance.—Subject to the require-
3	ments of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C.
4	661 et seq.), the Secretary, in coordination with the Cor-
5	poration, may make available to joint venture partnerships
6	for eligible project costs such Federal financial assistance
7	as the Climate Technology Financing Board determines
8	is necessary to enable access to, or to supplement, private
9	sector financing for projects if the Board determines that
10	such projects are needed to reduce greenhouse gas emis-
11	sions, contribute to energy security, fuel or technology di-
12	versity, or clean air attainment goals. The Secretary, in
13	coordination with the Corporation, shall prescribe such
14	terms and conditions for financial assistance as the Sec-
15	retary deems necessary or appropriate to protect the fi-
16	nancial interests of the United States.
17	(b) Requirements.—Approval criteria for financial
18	assistance under subsection (a) shall include—
19	(1) the creditworthiness of the project;
20	(2) the extent to which Federal financial assist-
21	ance would encourage public-private partnerships,
22	attract private-sector investment, and demonstrate
23	safe and secure electric generation or fuel production
24	technology;
25	(3) the likelihood that Federal financial assist-
26	ance would hasten commencement of the project;

1	(4) in the case of a nuclear power plant, wheth-
2	er the project developer provides reasonable assur-
3	ance to the Secretary that the project developer can
4	successfully manage nuclear power plant operations;
5	(5) the extent to which the project will dem-
6	onstrate safe and secure reduced or zero greenhouse
7	gas emitting electric generating or fuel production
8	technology; and
9	(6) any other criteria the Secretary deems nec-
10	essary or appropriate.
11	(c) Reserve Amount.—Before entering into any
12	agreements under this subtitle, the Secretary, in consulta-
13	tion with the Director of the Office of Management and
14	Budget, shall determine an appropriate capital reserve
15	subsidy amount for any loan or loan guarantee provided
16	by the agreement. The Secretary, in consultation with the
17	project developer, shall determine the appropriate type of
18	Federal financial assistance to be provided for eligible
19	projects.
20	(d) CONFIDENTIALITY.—The Secretary and the Cor-
21	poration shall protect the confidentiality of any informa-
22	tion that is certified by a project developer to be commer-
23	cially sensitive.
24	(e) Full Faith and Credit.—All loans or loan
25	guarantees provided by the Secretary under this subtitle

1	shall be general obligations of the United States backed
2	by the full faith and credit of the United States.
3	SEC. 483. LIMITATIONS.
4	(a) Secured Loans.—
5	(1) In general.—The financial assistance pro-
6	vided by this subtitle for secured loans or loan guar-
7	antees—
8	(A) shall be available for new low or zero
9	greenhouse gas emitting energy generating or
10	fuel production facilities, including—
11	(i) no more than 3 integrated gasifi-
12	cation combined cycle coal power plants
13	with carbon capture and geological storage
14	of greenhouse gases;
15	(ii) no more than the first of each of
16	the 3 advanced reactor design projects for
17	which applications for combined construc-
18	tion and operating licenses have been filed
19	on or before December 31, 2015;
20	(iii) no more than 3 large scale
21	biofuels production facilities that encour-
22	age a diversity of pioneer projects relying
23	on different feedstocks in different regions
24	of the country and maximizing the use of
25	cellulosic biomass; and

1	(iv) no more than 3 large scale solar
2	facilities of greater than 5 megawatts ca-
3	pacity which begin operation after Decem-
4	ber 31, 2005, and before January 1, 2011;
5	and
6	(B) may not exceed 80 percent of eligible
7	project costs for each project.
8	(2) Government-caused delays.—Para-
9	graph (1)(B) of this subsection does not apply if—
10	(A) with respect to a nuclear power
11	plant—
12	(i) the conditions specified in the con-
13	struction and operation license issued by
14	the Nuclear Regulatory Commission
15	change; and
16	(ii) the changed conditions result in
17	project delays or changes in project scope
18	after the start of construction that are not
19	attributable to private sector project man-
20	agement, construction, or variances from
21	the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's ap-
22	proved design criteria or safety require-
23	ments; or

1	(B) with respect to an advanced coal power
2	plant, biofuels production facility, solar power
3	facility, or other eligible facility—
4	(i) the conditions specified in the con-
5	struction permit change; and
6	(ii) the changed conditions result in
7	project delays or changes in project scope
8	after the start of construction that are not
9	attributable to private sector project man-
10	agement, construction, or variances from
11	the approved design criteria or safety re-
12	quirements.
13	(3) Additional assistance.—If paragraph
14	(1)(B) of this subsection does not apply for reasons
15	described in paragraph (2), then the financial assist-
16	ance payable to the project developer shall include
17	additional capital costs, costs of project oversight,
18	lost replacement power, and calculated interest, as
19	determined appropriate by the Secretary of Energy.
20	(b) Loan Repayment Terms.—
21	(1) The repayment terms for non-recourse se-
22	cured loans made under this subtitle shall be nego-
23	tiated among the Climate Technology Financing
24	Board, the joint venture partnership, and the project

1	developer prior to issuance of the loan and com-
2	mencement of construction.
3	(2) The project developer shall purchase the
4	joint venture partnership's interest in the project
5	after the start of the eligible project's commercial
6	operation pursuant to the conditions of the loan with
7	the proceeds of refinancing from non-Federal fund-
8	ing sources.
9	(3) The value of the joint venture partnership's
10	interest in the eligible project shall be determined in
11	negotiations prior to issuance of a secured loan
12	under the subtitle.
13	(4) The interest rate on loans made under this
14	subtitle shall not be less than the yield on United
15	States Treasury securities of a similar maturity to
16	the maturity of the loan on the date of execution of
17	the loan agreement.
18	(5) A secured loan for an eligible project under
19	this subtitle shall be non-recourse to the joint ven-
20	ture partnership in the event of bankruptcy, insol-
21	vency, liquidation, or failure of the project to start
22	commercial operation when the project is ready for
23	commercial operation.
24	(c) Loan Guarantees.—

1	(1) In General.—A loan guarantee shall apply
2	only when a project developer defaults on a loan
3	solely as a result of the regulatory actions, directly
4	applied to the project, of a State, Federal or local
5	government.
6	(2) Limitation.—Nothing in this subsection
7	shall obligate the Corporation or Secretary to pro-
8	vide payments in the event of a default that results
9	from a project developer's malfeasance, misfeasance,
10	or mismanagement of the construction or operation
11	of the project, or from conduct or circumstances un-
12	related to the regulatory actions of any govern-
13	mental entity.
14	SEC. 484. SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS.
14 15	SEC. 484. SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS.  Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or any
15	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or any other provision of this Act, authorizing or appropriating
15 16 17	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or any other provision of this Act, authorizing or appropriating
15 16 17	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or any other provision of this Act, authorizing or appropriating funds to carry out the provisions of this Act, no funds
15 16 17 18	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or any other provision of this Act, authorizing or appropriating funds to carry out the provisions of this Act, no funds may be made available to carry out any activity under this
15 16 17 18 19	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or any other provision of this Act, authorizing or appropriating funds to carry out the provisions of this Act, no funds may be made available to carry out any activity under this subtitle except proceeds from the auction authorized by
15 16 17 18 19 20	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or any other provision of this Act, authorizing or appropriating funds to carry out the provisions of this Act, no funds may be made available to carry out any activity under this subtitle except proceeds from the auction authorized by section 333(g) of this Act, subject to the limitation in sec-
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or any other provision of this Act, authorizing or appropriating funds to carry out the provisions of this Act, no funds may be made available to carry out any activity under this subtitle except proceeds from the auction authorized by section 333(g) of this Act, subject to the limitation in section 333(g)(3).
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or any other provision of this Act, authorizing or appropriating funds to carry out the provisions of this Act, no funds may be made available to carry out any activity under this subtitle except proceeds from the auction authorized by section 333(g) of this Act, subject to the limitation in section 333(g)(3).  PART III—DEFINITIONS
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or any other provision of this Act, authorizing or appropriating funds to carry out the provisions of this Act, no funds may be made available to carry out any activity under this subtitle except proceeds from the auction authorized by section 333(g) of this Act, subject to the limitation in section 333(g)(3).  PART III—DEFINITIONS  SEC. 486. DEFINITIONS.

1	approved and certified by the Nuclear Regulatory
2	Commission.
3	(2) Cellulosic ethanol.—The term "cel-
4	lulosic ethanol" means ethanol produced from fi-
5	brous or woody plant materials.
6	(3) Commercial operation.—
7	(A) Nuclear power facility.—With re-
8	spect to a nuclear power plant, the term "com-
9	mercial operation" means the date—
10	(i) on which a new nuclear power
11	plant has received a full power 40-year op-
12	erating license from the Nuclear Regu-
13	latory Commission; and
14	(ii) by which all Federal, State, and
15	local appeals and legal challenges to such
16	operating license have become final.
17	(B) ADVANCED COAL POWER PLANTS.—
18	With respect to an advanced coal power plant,
19	the term "commercial operation" means the
20	date—
21	(i) on which a new power plant has
22	received a full power rating; and
23	(ii) by which all Federal, State, and
24	local appeals and legal challenges to the

1	operating license for the power plant have
2	become final.
3	(4) Corporation.—The term "Corporation"
4	means the Climate Change Credit Corporation.
5	(5) Eligible Project.—The term "eligible
6	project" means—
7	(A) any commercial nuclear power facility
8	for the production of electricity that uses one or
9	more advanced reactor designs;
10	(B) any advanced coal power plant uti-
11	lizing the integrated gasification combined cycle
12	technology with carbon capture and geological
13	storage of greenhouse gases;
14	(C) any biofuels production facility which
15	uses cellulosic feedstock; or
16	(D) any power facility which uses solar en-
17	ergy for the production of more than 75 percent
18	of its annual output, which output capacity
19	shall not be less than 10 megawatts as deter-
20	mined by common engineering practice.
21	(6) ELIGIBLE PROJECT COSTS.—The term "eli-
22	gible project costs" means all costs related to the de-
23	velopment and construction of an eligible project
24	under this subtitle, including, without limitation, the
25	cost of—

1	(A) development phase activities, including
2	site acquisition and related real property agree-
3	ments, environmental reviews, licensing and
4	permitting, engineering and design work, off-
5	taker agreements and arrangements, and other
6	preconstruction activities;
7	(B) fabrication and acquisition of equip-
8	ment, project construction activities and con-
9	struction contingencies, project overheads,
10	project management costs, and labor and engi-
11	neering costs incurred during construction;
12	(C) capitalized interest necessary to meet
13	market requirements, reasonably required re-
14	serve funds, capital issuance expenses, and
15	other carrying costs during construction; and
16	(D) any other costs that the Climate Tech-
17	nology Financing Board deems reasonable and
18	appropriate as eligible project costs.
19	(7) FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The
20	term "Federal financial assistance" means project
21	construction financing of up to 80 percent of a
22	project's eligible project costs in the form of a non-
23	recourse secured loan or loan guarantee.
24	(8) First-of-a-kind Engineering Costs.—
25	The term "first-of-a-kind engineering costs" means

1	the extra costs associated with the first units of a
2	design category for engineering work that develops
3	the design details that finish plant standardization
4	up to a complete plant design and that can be re-
5	used for building subsequent units.
6	(9) Joint venture partnership.—The term
7	"joint venture partnership" means a special purpose
8	entity, including corporations, partnerships, or other
9	legal entities established to develop, construct, and
10	finance an eligible project and to receive financing
11	proceeds in the form of non-recourse secured loans
12	provided by the Secretary and private equity pro-
13	vided by project developers.
14	(10) Loan.—The term "loan" means a direct
15	non-recourse loan issued to a joint venture partner-
16	ship engaged in developing an eligible project and
17	funded by the Secretary under this subtitle, which is
18	subject to repayment by the joint venture partner-
19	ship under terms and conditions to be negotiated
20	among the project developer, joint venture partner-
21	ship, and the Secretary before the start of construc-
22	tion on the project.
23	(11) LOAN GUARANTEE.—The term "loan guar-
24	antee" means any guarantee or other pledge by the

Secretary to pay all or part of the principle and in-

1	terest on a loan or other debt obligation issued by
2	a project developer related to its equity investment
3	and funded by a lender.
4	(12) Project Developer.—The term "project
5	developer" means a corporation, partnership, or lim-
6	ited liability company that—
7	(A) provides reasonable assurance to the
8	Secretary that the project developer can suc-
9	cessfully manage plant operations;
10	(B) has the financial capability to con-
11	tribute 20 percent equity to the development of
12	the project; and
13	(C) upon commercial operation, will pur-
14	chase the project from the joint venture part-
15	nership.
16	(13) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
17	means the Secretary of Energy.
18	(14) Subsidy amount.—The term "subsidy
19	amount" means the amount of budget authority suf-
20	ficient to cover the estimated long-term cost to the
21	Federal government of a loan, calculated on a net
22	present value basis, excluding administrative costs
23	and any incidental effects on governmental receipts
24	or outlays, in accordance with the provisions of the

1	Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661
2	et seq.).
3	SUBTITLE D—REVERSE AUCTION FOR TECHNOLOGY
4	DISSEMINATION
5	SEC. 491. CLIMATE TECHNOLOGY CHALLENGE PROGRAM.
6	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Energy, in co-
7	ordination with the Climate Change Credit Corporation,
8	shall develop and carry out a program in fiscal years 2006
9	through 2009, to be known as the "Climate Technology
10	Challenge Program". The Secretary shall award funding
11	through the program to stimulate innovation in develop-
12	ment, demonstration, and deployment of technologies that
13	have the greatest potential for reducing greenhouse gas
14	emissions. The program shall be conducted as follows:
15	(1) The Secretary shall post a request for zero
16	or low greenhouse gas energy services or products
17	along with a suggested level of funding for each
18	competition.
19	(2) The Secretary shall award the funding to
20	the lowest bidder in each competition who meets all
21	other qualifications in a form of a production incen-
22	tive to supply—
23	(A) the requested services for a specified
24	period of time; or

1	(B) the requested product within a speci-
2	fied period of time.
3	(b) Funding.—
4	(1) Source.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
5	sion of law, or any other provision of this Act, au-
6	thorizing or appropriating funds to carry out the
7	provisions of this Act, no funds may be made avail-
8	able to carry out any activity under this subtitle ex-
9	cept proceeds from the auction authorized by section
10	333(g) of this Act, subject to the limitation in sec-
11	tion $333(g)(3)$ .
12	(2) Operating funds.—Beginning with fiscal
13	year 2010, the Climate Change Credit Corporation
14	shall administer the Climate Technology Challenge
15	Program using funds generated under section 352 of
16	this Act.
17	(c) Program Requirements.—
18	(1) Competitive process.—Recipients of
19	awards under the program shall be selected through
20	competitions conducted by the Secretary.
21	(2) Advertisement of competitions.—The
22	Secretary shall widely advertise any competitions
23	conducted under the program.
24	(3) Categories of competitions.—The Sec-
25	retary shall conduct separate competitions in the fol-

1	lowing areas of energy and fuel production and serv-
2	ices:
3	(A) Advanced coal (including integrated
4	gasification combined cycle) with carbon cap-
5	ture and storage.
6	(B) Renewable electricity.
7	(C) Energy efficiency (including transpor-
8	tation).
9	(D) Advanced technology vehicles.
10	(E) Transportation fuels.
11	(F) Carbon sequestration and storage.
12	(G) Zero and low emissions technologies.
13	(H) Adaptation technologies.
14	(I) The Secretary may also conduct com-
15	petition for a general category to stimulate ad-
16	ditional, unanticipated advances in technology.
17	(4) Evaluations and criteria for competi-
18	TIONS.—
19	(A) PANEL OF EXPERTS.—The Secretary
20	shall establish a separate panel of experts to
21	evaluate proposals submitted under each com-
22	petition.
23	(B) Competition Criteria.—The Sec-
24	retary, in consultation with other relevant Fed-
25	eral agency heads, shall set minimum criteria,

1	including performance and safety criteria, for
2	each competition. Proposals shall be evaluated
3	on their ability to reduce, avoid, or sequester
4	greenhouse gas emissions at a given price.
5	(C) Full life cycle.—All proposals
6	within a competition shall compete on full life
7	cycle avoided greenhouse gas emissions (as
8	weighted by global warming potential) per dol-
9	lar of incentive.
10	(5) Report of awards.—In 2009 and every $5$
11	years thereafter the Secretary shall issue a report on
12	the awards granted by the program, funding pro-
13	vided, and greenhouse gas emissions avoided or se-
14	questered.
15	(6) Program evaluation.—The Secretary, in
16	coordination with the National Academies of
17	Science, shall evaluate the continued necessity of the
18	program and future funding needs after fiscal year
19	2009. The evaluation shall be submitted 3 months
20	before the end of fiscal year 2009 to the Congress
21	and the Climate Change Credit Corporation.
22	(7) REVIEW AND REVISION BY CORPORATION.—
23	The Climate Change Credit Corporation shall review
24	and revise the awards program every 5 years start-
25	ing in 2009, issuing new guidelines for the next 5

- years of Climate Technology Challenge Program by the end of the fiscal year in which the evaluation in paragraph (6) is reported. The Climate Change Credit Corporation shall assess and adjust the cat-egories of competitions as described in paragraph (3) to ensure new developing technologies that re-duce, avoid, or sequester greenhouse gases and are in need of financial assistance for further develop-ment and deployment are the focus of the awards program.
- 11 (d) Budgeting and Awarding of Funds.—
  - (1) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Any funds appropriated to carry out this section shall remain available until expended, but for not more than 4 fiscal years.
  - (2) Deposit and withdrawal of funds.—
    When an award is offered, the Secretary shall deposit the total amount of funding made available for that award in the Climate Technology Challenge Trust Fund. If funding expires before an award is granted, the Secretary shall deposit additional funds in the account to ensure the availability of funding for all awards. If an award competition expires before its goals are met, the Secretary may redesignate those funds for a new challenge, but any redesignate

1	nated funds will be considered as newly deposited for
2	the purposes of paragraph (3). All cash awards
3	made under this section shall be paid from that ac-
4	count.
5	(3) Maximum award.—No competition under

- (3) MAXIMUM AWARD.—No competition under the program may result in the award of more than \$100,000,000 without the approval of the Secretary.
- (4) Post-2010 Funding.—Funding for the competitions after fiscal year 2010 shall be taken from the Climate Change Credit Corporation.
- (e) REGISTRATION; ASSUMPTION OF RISK.—
- (1) REGISTRATION.—Each potential recipient of an award in a competition under the program under this section shall register for the competition.
- (2) Assumption of Risk.—In registering for a competition under paragraph (1), a potential recipient of a prize shall assume any and all risks, and waive claims against the United States Government and its related entities (including contractors and subcontractors at any tier, suppliers, users, customers, cooperating parties, grantees, investigators, and detailees), for any injury, death, damage, or loss of property, revenue, or profits, whether direct, indirect, or consequential, arising from participation in the competition, whether such injury, death, dam-

- 1 age, or loss arises through negligence or otherwise,
- 2 except in the case of willful misconduct.
- 3 (f) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITY.—The
- 4 Secretary may exercise the authority in this section in con-
- 5 junction with or in addition to any other authority of the
- 6 Secretary to acquire, support, or stimulate basic and ap-
- 7 plied research, technology development, or prototype dem-
- 8 onstration projects that promote reduced greenhouse gas
- 9 emissions.

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