108TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 4067

To provide for a program of scientific research on abrupt climate change, to accelerate the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the United States by establishing a market-driven system of greenhouse gas tradeable allowances that will limit greenhouse gas emissions in the United States, reduce dependence upon foreign oil, and ensure benefits to consumers from the trading in such allowances, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 30, 2004

Mr. GILCHREST (for himself, Mr. OLVER, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. INSLEE, Mrs. Johnson of Connecticut, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Simmons, Mr. Waxman, Mr. Greenwood, Ms. Degette, Mr. Houghton, Ms. Lofgren, Mr. Ehlers, Mr. Ford, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Udall of Colorado, Mrs. Kelly, and Ms. Solis) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To provide for a program of scientific research on abrupt climate change, to accelerate the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the United States by establishing a market-driven system of greenhouse gas tradeable allowances that will limit greenhouse gas emissions in the United States, reduce dependence upon foreign oil, and ensure benefits to consumers from the trading in such allowances, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Climate Stewardship
- 5 Act of 2004".
- 6 SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 7 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title.
 - Sec. 2. Table of contents.
 - Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—FEDERAL CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

- Sec. 101. National Science Foundation fellowships.
- Sec. 102. Research grants.
- Sec. 103. Abrupt climate change research.
- Sec. 104. NIST greenhouse gas functions.
- Sec. 105. Development of new measurement technologies.
- Sec. 106. Enhanced environmental measurements and standards.
- Sec. 107. Technology development and diffusion.
- Sec. 108. Agricultural outreach program.
- Sec. 109. NOAA Report on climate change effects; preparation assistance.

TITLE II—NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS DATABASE

- Sec. 201. National greenhouse gas database and registry established.
- Sec. 202. Inventory of greenhouse gas emissions for covered entities.
- Sec. 203. Greenhouse gas reduction reporting.
- Sec. 204. Measurement and verification.

TITLE III—MARKET-DRIVEN GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTIONS

Subtitle A—Emission Reduction Requirements; Use of Tradeable Allowances

- Sec. 301. Covered entities must submit allowances for emissions.
- Sec. 302. Compliance.
- Sec. 303. Borrowing against future reductions.
- Sec. 304. Other uses of tradeable allowances.
- Sec. 305. Exemption of source categories.

SUBTITLE B—ESTABLISHMENT AND ALLOCATION OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCES

- Sec. 331. Establishment of tradeable allowances.
- Sec. 332. Determination of tradeable allowance allocations.
- Sec. 333. Allocation of tradeable allowances.
- Sec. 334. Ensuring target adequacy.

Sec. 335. Initial allocations for early participation and accelerated participation.

Sec. 336. Bonus for accelerated participation.

SUBTITLE C—CLIMATE CHANGE CREDIT CORPORATION

Sec. 351. Establishment.

Sec. 352. Purposes and functions.

SUBTITLE D—SEQUESTRATION ACCOUNTING; PENALTIES

Sec. 371. Sequestration accounting.

Sec. 372. Penalties.

1 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

2 In this Act:

- 3 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.
- 6 (2) BASELINE.—The term "baseline" means
 7 the historic greenhouse gas emission levels of an en8 tity, as adjusted upward by the Administrator to re9 flect actual reductions that are verified in accord10 ance with—
- 11 (A) regulations promulgated under section 12 201(c)(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 green17 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.

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

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

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

1	(14) Registry.—The term "registry" means
2	the registry of greenhouse gas emission reductions
3	established under section 201(b)(2).
4	(15) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
5	means the Secretary of Commerce.
6	(16) Sequestration.—
7	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "sequestra-
8	tion" means the capture, long-term separation,
9	isolation, or removal of greenhouse gases from
10	the atmosphere.
11	(B) Inclusions.—The term "sequestra-
12	tion" includes—
13	(i) agricultural and conservation prac-
14	tices;
15	(ii) reforestation;
16	(iii) forest preservation; and
17	(iv) any other appropriate method of
18	capture, long-term separation, isolation, or
19	removal of greenhouse gases from the at-
20	mosphere, as determined by the Adminis-
21	trator.
22	(C) Exclusions.—The term "sequestra-
23	tion" does not include—
24	(i) any conversion of, or negative im-
25	pact on, a native ecosystem; or

1	(ii) any introduction of non-native
2	species.
3	(17) Source category.—The term "source
4	category" means a process or activity that leads to
5	direct emissions of greenhouse gases, as listed in the
6	Inventory.
7	(18) Stationary source.—The term "sta-
8	tionary source" means generally any source of
9	greenhouse gases except those emissions resulting di-
10	rectly from an engine for transportation purposes.
11	TITLE I—FEDERAL CLIMATE
12	CHANGE RESEARCH AND RE-
13	LATED ACTIVITIES
14	SEC. 101. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION FELLOWSHIPS.
15	The Director of the National Science Foundation
16	shall establish a fellowship program for students pursuing
17	graduate studies in global climate change, including capa-
18	bility in observation, analysis, modeling, paleoclimatology,
19	consequences, and adaptation.
20	SEC. 102. RESEARCH GRANTS.
21	Section 105 of the Global Change Research Act of
22	1990 (15 U.S.C. 2935) is amended—
23	(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as sub-
24	

1	(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol-
2	lowing:
3	"(c) Research Grants.—
4	"(1) Committee to develop list of pri-
5	ORITY RESEARCH AREAS.—The Committee shall de-
6	velop a list of priority areas for research and devel-
7	opment on climate change that are not being ad-
8	dressed by Federal agencies.
9	"(2) Director of ostp to transmit list to
10	NSF.—The Director of the Office of Science and
11	Technology Policy shall transmit the list to the Na-
12	tional Science Foundation.
13	"(3) Funding through NSF.—
14	"(A) Budget request.—The National
15	Science Foundation shall include, as part of the
16	annual request for appropriations for the
17	Science and Technology Policy Institute, a re-
18	quest for appropriations to fund research in the
19	priority areas on the list developed under para-
20	graph (1).
21	"(B) Authorization.—For fiscal year
22	2005 and each fiscal year thereafter, there are
23	authorized to be appropriated to the National
24	Science Foundation not less than \$25,000,000

to be made available through the Science and

1	Technology Policy Institute, for research in
2	those priority areas.".
3	SEC. 103. ABRUPT CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH.
4	(a) In General.—The Secretary, through the Na-
5	tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall
6	carry out a program of scientific research on potential ab-
7	rupt climate change designed—
8	(1) to develop a global array of terrestrial and
9	oceanographic indicators of paleoclimate in order
10	sufficiently to identify and describe past instances of
11	abrupt climate change;
12	(2) to improve understanding of thresholds and
13	nonlinearities in geophysical systems related to the
14	mechanisms of abrupt climate change;
15	(3) to incorporate these mechanisms into ad-
16	vanced geophysical models of climate change; and
17	(4) to test the output of these models against
18	an improved global array of records of past abrupt
19	climate changes.
20	(b) ABRUPT CLIMATE CHANGE DEFINED.—In this
21	section, the term "abrupt climate change" means a change
22	in climate that occurs so rapidly or unexpectedly that
23	human or natural systems may have difficulty adapting
24	to it.

1	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
2	are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for fis-
3	cal year 2005 \$60,000,000 to carry out this section, such
4	sum to remain available until expended.
5	SEC. 104. 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. 105. 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.
- 11 SEC. 106. ENHANCED ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENTS
- 12 AND STANDARDS.
- 13 The National Institute of Standards and Technology
- 14 Act (15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.) is amended—
- 15 (1) by redesignating sections 17 through 32 as
- sections 18 through 33, respectively; and
- 17 (2) by inserting after section 16 the following:
- 18 "SEC. 17. CLIMATE CHANGE STANDARDS AND PROCESSES.
- 19 "(a) In General.—The Director shall establish
- 20 within the Institute a program to perform and support re-
- 21 search on global climate change standards and processes,
- 22 with the goal of providing scientific and technical knowl-
- 23 edge applicable to the reduction of greenhouse gases (as
- 24 defined in section 3 of the Climate Stewardship Act of

1	2004) and of facilitating implementation of section 204
2	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 industrial chem-
14	ical processes and result in the reduction or elimi-
15	nation 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

processes in commercial use, result in reduced emissions of greenhouse gases or increased sequestration of greenhouse gases; and

> "(C) enhancing building performance with a focus in developing standards or tools which will help incorporate low- or no-emission technologies into building designs.

"(3) Standards and tools.—The National Measurement Laboratories shall develop standards and tools under this subsection that include software to assist designers in selecting alternate building materials, performance data on materials, artificial intelligence-aided design procedures for building subsystems and 'smart buildings', and improved test methods and rating procedures for evaluating the energy performance of residential and commercial appliances and products.

"(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

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1	with other departments and agencies of the Federal Gov-
2	ernment, State and local governments, and private organi-
3	zations.".
4	SEC. 107. 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. 108. 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).
21	SEC. 109. NOAA REPORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS;
22	PREPARATION ASSISTANCE.
23	The Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16
24	U.S.C. 1451 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
25	the following:

1	"REPORT ON EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE
2	"Sec. 320. (a) In General.—The Secretary shall
3	report to the Congress not later than 2 years after the
4	date of enactment of this section, and every 5 years there-
5	after, on the possible and projected impacts of climate
6	change on—
7	"(1) oceanic and coastal ecosystems, including
8	marine fish and wildlife and their habitat, and the
9	commercial and recreational fisheries and tourism
10	industries associated with them; and
11	"(2) coastal communities, including private resi-
12	dential and commercial development and public in-
13	frastructure in the coastal zone.
14	"(b) Contents.—Each report under this section
15	shall include information regarding—
16	"(1) the impacts that may be due to climate
17	change that have occurred as of the date of the sub-
18	mission of the report; and
19	"(2) the projected future impacts of climate
20	change.
21	"(c) IMPACTS.—The impacts reported on under sub-
22	section (b) shall include any—
23	"(1) increases in sea level;
24	"(2) increases in storm activity and intensity;

1	"(3) increases in floods, droughts, and other ex-
2	tremes of weather;
3	"(4) increases in the temperature of the air and
4	the water on oceanic and coastal ecosystems, with a
5	particular focus on vulnerable fisheries and eco-
6	systems; and
7	"(5) changes in the acidity of the ocean surface
8	associated with an increase in concentration of car-
9	bon dioxide in the atmosphere.
10	"CLIMATE CHANGE PREPARATION ASSISTANCE
11	"Sec. 321. (a) In General.—The Secretary shall
12	provide technical assistance to each coastal state that has
13	an approved coastal zone management plan under this
14	title, to assist such States in preparing persons living with-
15	in their coastal zones to adapt to climate change.
16	"(b) Identification of Affected Areas and Ad-
17	APTATIONS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary
18	shall—
19	"(1) identify the projected impacts of climate
20	change to which persons located in coastal zones
21	may need to adapt, including—
22	"(A) increases in sea level;
23	"(B) increases in storm activity and inten-
24	sity; and
25	"(C) increases in floods, droughts, and
26	other extremes of weather;

1	"(2) identify the specific coastal areas of the
2	United States, and the public and private develop-
3	ment in coastal communities and the natural re-
4	sources of the coastal zone, that are vulnerable to
5	the impacts identified under paragraph (1);
6	"(3) identify the various adaptation measures
7	that may be used to protect the areas and resources
8	identified under paragraph (2) from the impacts
9	identified under paragraph (1); and
10	"(4) estimate the costs of the adaptation meas-
11	ures identified under paragraph (3).".
12	TITLE II—NATIONAL
13	GREENHOUSE GAS DATABASE
14	SEC. 201. NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS DATABASE AND
15	REGISTRY ESTABLISHED.
16	(a) Establishment.—As soon as practicable after
16 17	
17	(a) Establishment.—As soon as practicable after
17	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in
17 18 19	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Agriculture, and private sector and non-
17 18 19	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Agriculture, and private sector and non-
17 18 19 20	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Agriculture, and private sector and non-governmental organizations, shall establish, operate, and
17 18 19 20 21	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Agriculture, and private sector and non-governmental organizations, shall establish, operate, and maintain a database, to be known as the "National Green-
17 18 19 20 21 22	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Agriculture, and private sector and non-governmental organizations, shall establish, operate, and maintain a database, to be known as the "National Greenhouse Gas Database", to collect, verify, and analyze infor-

1	(1) an inventory of greenhouse gas emissions
2	and
3	(2) a registry of greenhouse gas emission reduc-
4	tions and increases in greenhouse gas sequestra-
5	tions.
6	(c) Comprehensive System.—
7	(1) In general.—Not later than 2 years after
8	the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator
9	shall promulgate regulations to implement a com-
10	prehensive system for greenhouse gas emissions re-
11	porting, inventorying, and reductions registration.
12	(2) Requirements.—The Administrator shall
13	ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that—
14	(A) the comprehensive system described in
15	paragraph (1) is designed to—
16	(i) maximize completeness, trans-
17	parency, and accuracy of information re-
18	ported; and
19	(ii) minimize costs incurred by entities
20	in measuring and reporting greenhouse gas
21	emissions; and
22	(B) the regulations promulgated under
23	paragraph (1) establish procedures and proto-
24	cols necessary—

1	(i) to prevent the double-counting of
2	greenhouse gas emissions or emission re-
3	ductions reported by more than 1 reporting
4	entity;
5	(ii) to provide for corrections to errors
6	in data submitted to the database;
7	(iii) to provide for adjustment to data
8	by reporting entities that have had a sig-
9	nificant organizational change (including
10	mergers, acquisitions, and divestiture), in
11	order to maintain comparability among
12	data in the database over time;
13	(iv) to provide for adjustments to re-
14	flect new technologies or methods for
15	measuring or calculating greenhouse gas
16	emissions;
17	(v) to account for changes in registra-
18	tion of ownership of emission reductions
19	resulting from a voluntary private trans-
20	action between reporting entities; and
21	(vi) to clarify the responsibility for re-
22	porting in the case of any facility owned or
23	controlled by more than 1 entity.
24	(3) Serial numbers.—Through regulations
25	promulgated under paragraph (1), the Administrator

1	shall develop and implement a system that pro-
2	vides—
3	(A) for the verification of submitted emis-
4	sions reductions registered under section 203;
5	(B) for the provision of unique serial num-
6	bers to identify the registered emission reduc-
7	tions made by an entity relative to the baseline
8	of the entity;
9	(C) for the tracking of the registered re-
10	ductions associated with the serial numbers;
11	and
12	(D) for such action as may be necessary to
13	prevent counterfeiting of the registered reduc-
14	tions.
15	SEC. 202. INVENTORY OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
16	FOR COVERED ENTITIES.
17	(a) In General.—Not later than July 1st of each
18	calendar year after 2008, each covered entity shall submit
19	to the Administrator a report that states, for the pre-
20	ceding calendar year, the entity-wide greenhouse gas emis-
21	sions (as reported at the facility level), including—
22	(1) the total quantity of direct greenhouse gas
23	emissions from stationary sources, expressed in units
24	of carbon dioxide equivalents, except those reported
25	under paragraph (3);

- 1 (2) the amount of petroleum products sold or 2 imported by the entity and the amount of green-3 house gases, expressed in units of carbon dioxide 4 equivalents, that would be emitted when these prod-5 ucts are used for transportation in the United 6 States, as determined by the Administrator under 7 section 301(b);
 - (3) the amount of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, or sulfur hexafluoride, expressed in units of carbon dioxide equivalents, that are sold or imported by the entity and will ultimately be emitted in the United States, as determined by the Administrator under section 301(d); and
 - (4) such other categories of emissions as the Administrator determines in the regulations promulgated under section 201(c)(1) may be practicable and useful for the purposes of this Act, such as—
- 18 (A) indirect emissions from imported elec-19 tricity, heat, and steam;
- 20 (B) process and fugitive emissions; and
- 21 (C) production or importation of green-22 house gases.
- 23 (b) COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA.—The Ad-24 ministrator shall collect and analyze information reported 25 under subsection (a) for use under title III.

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1	SEC. 203. GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION REPORTING.
2	(a) In General.—Subject to the requirements de-
3	scribed in subsection (b)—
4	(1) a covered entity may register greenhouse
5	gas emission reductions achieved after 1990 and be-
6	fore 2010 under this section; and
7	(2) an entity that is not a covered entity may
8	register greenhouse gas emission reductions achieved
9	at any time since 1990 under this section.
10	(b) Requirements.—
11	(1) In general.—The requirements referred
12	to in subsection (a) are that an entity (other than
13	an entity described in paragraph (2)) shall—
14	(A) establish a baseline; and
15	(B) submit the report described in sub-
16	section $(c)(1)$.
17	(2) Requirements applicable to entities
18	ENTERING INTO CERTAIN AGREEMENTS.—An entity
19	that enters into an agreement with a participant in
20	the registry for the purpose of a carbon sequestra-
21	tion project shall not be required to comply with the
22	requirements specified in paragraph (1) unless that
23	entity is required to comply with the requirements
24	by reason of an activity other than the agreement.
25	(c) Reports.—

- (1) REQUIRED REPORT.—Not later than July 1st of each calendar year beginning more than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, but subject to paragraph (3), an entity described in sub-section (a) shall submit to the Administrator a re-port that states, for the preceding calendar year, the entity-wide greenhouse gas emissions (as reported at the facility level), including—
 - (A) the total quantity of direct greenhouse gas emissions from stationary sources, expressed in units of carbon dioxide equivalents;
 - (B) the amount of petroleum products sold or imported by the entity and the amount of greenhouse gases, expressed in units of carbon dioxide equivalents, that would be emitted when these products are used for transportation in the United States, as determined by the Administrator under section 301(b);
 - (C) the amount of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, or sulfur hexafluoride, expressed in units of carbon dioxide equivalents, that are sold or imported by the entity and will ultimately be emitted in the United States, as determined by the Administrator under section 301(d); and

1	(D) such other categories of emissions as
2	the Administrator determines in the regulations
3	promulgated under section 201(c)(1) may be
4	practicable and useful for the purposes of this
5	Act, such as—
6	(i) indirect emissions from imported
7	electricity, heat, and steam;
8	(ii) process and fugitive emissions;
9	and
10	(iii) production or importation of
11	greenhouse gases.
12	(2) Voluntary reporting.—An entity de-
13	scribed in subsection (a) may (along with estab-
14	lishing a baseline and reporting emissions under this
15	section)—
16	(A) submit a report described in paragraph
17	(1) before the date specified in that paragraph
18	for the purposes of achieving and
19	commoditizing greenhouse gas reductions
20	through use of the registry and for other pur-
21	poses; and
22	(B) submit to the Administrator, for inclu-
23	sion in the registry, information that has been
24	verified in accordance with regulations promul-

1	gated under section 201(c)(1) and that relates
2	to—
3	(i) any activity that resulted in the
4	net reduction of the greenhouse gas emis-
5	sions of the entity or a net increase in se-
6	questration by the entity that were carried
7	out during or after 1990 and before the es-
8	tablishment of the database, verified in ac-
9	cordance with regulations promulgated
10	under section 201(c)(1), and submitted to
11	the Administrator before the date that is 4
12	years after the date of enactment of this
13	Act; and
14	(ii) with respect to the calendar year
15	preceding the calendar year in which the
16	information is submitted, any project or
17	activity that resulted in the net reduction
18	of the greenhouse gas emissions of the en-
19	tity or a net increase in net sequestration
20	by the entity.
21	(3) Provision of Verification Information
22	BY REPORTING ENTITIES.—Each entity that submits
23	a report under this subsection shall provide informa-
24	tion sufficient for the Administrator to verify, in ac-

cordance with measurement and verification methods

1	and standards developed under section 204, that the
2	greenhouse gas report of the reporting entity—
3	(A) has been accurately reported; and
4	(B) in the case of each voluntary report
5	under paragraph (2), represents—
6	(i) actual reductions in direct green-
7	house gas emissions—
8	(I) relative to historic emission
9	levels of the entity; and
10	(II) after accounting for any in-
11	creases in indirect emissions described
12	in paragraph (1)(D)(i); or
13	(ii) actual increases in net sequestra-
14	tion.
15	(4) Failure to submit report.—An entity
16	that participates or has participated in the registry
17	and that fails to submit a report required under this
18	subsection shall be prohibited from using, or allow-
19	ing another entity to use, its registered emissions re-
20	ductions or increases in sequestration to satisfy the
21	requirements of section 301.
22	(5) Independent third-party verifica-
23	TION.—To meet the requirements of this section and
24	section 204, an entity that is required to submit a
25	report under this section may—

1	(A) obtain independent third-party
2	verification; and
3	(B) present the results of the third-party
4	verification to the Administrator.
5	(6) Availability of data.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator
7	shall ensure that information in the database
8	is—
9	(i) published; and
10	(ii) accessible to the public, including
11	in electronic format on the Internet.
12	(B) Exception.—Subparagraph (A) shall
13	not apply in any case in which the Adminis-
14	trator determines that publishing or otherwise
15	making available information described in that
16	subparagraph poses a risk to national security
17	or discloses confidential business information
18	that cannot be derived from information that is
19	otherwise publicly available and that would
20	cause competitive harm if published.
21	(7) Data infrastructure.—The Adminis-
22	trator shall ensure, to the maximum extent prac-
23	ticable, that the database uses, and is integrated
24	with, Federal, State, and regional greenhouse gas

- 1 data collection and reporting systems in effect as of 2 the date of enactment of this Act. 3 (8) Additional issues to be considered. promulgating the regulations under section 5 201(c)(1) and implementing the database, the Ad-6 ministrator shall take into consideration a broad 7 range of issues involved in establishing an effective 8 database, including— 9 (A) the data and information systems and 10 measures necessary to identify, track, and 11 verify greenhouse gas emissions in a manner 12 that will encourage private sector trading and 13 exchanges; (B) the greenhouse gas reduction and se-14 15 questration measurement and estimation meth-
 - (B) the greenhouse gas reduction and sequestration measurement and estimation methods and standards applied in other countries, as applicable or relevant;
 - (C) the extent to which available fossil fuels, greenhouse gas emissions, and greenhouse gas production and importation data are adequate to implement the database; and
 - (D) the differences in, and potential uniqueness of, the facilities, operations, and business and other relevant practices of persons and entities in the private and public sectors

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1	that may be expected to participate in the data-
2	base.
3	(d) Annual Report.—The Administrator shall pub-
4	lish an annual report that—
5	(1) describes the total greenhouse gas emissions
6	and emission reductions reported to the database
7	during the year covered by the report;
8	(2) provides entity-by-entity and sector-by-sec-
9	tor analyses of the emissions and emission reduc-
10	tions reported;
11	(3) describes the atmospheric concentrations of
12	greenhouse gases;
13	(4) provides a comparison of current and past
14	atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases; and
15	(5) describes the activity during the year cov-
16	ered by the period in the trading of greenhouse gas
17	emission allowances.
18	SEC. 204. MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION.
19	(a) Standards.—
20	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
21	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
22	shall establish by rule, in coordination with the Ad-
23	ministrator, the Secretary of Energy, and the Sec-
24	retary of Agriculture, comprehensive measurement
25	and verification methods and standards to ensure a

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

1	(iii) avoidance of double counting of
2	greenhouse gas emissions and emission re-
3	ductions;
4	(iv) protocols to prevent a covered en-
5	tity from avoiding the requirements of this
6	Act by reorganization into multiple entities
7	that are under common control; and
8	(v) such other factors as the Sec-
9	retary, in consultation with the Adminis-
10	trator, determines to be appropriate;
11	(C) establishment of methods of—
12	(i) estimating greenhouse gas emis-
13	sions, for those cases in which the Sec-
14	retary determines that methods of moni-
15	toring, measuring or estimating such emis-
16	sions with precision, reliability, accessi-
17	bility, and timeliness similar to that pro-
18	vided by a continuous emissions monitoring
19	system are not technologically feasible at
20	present; and
21	(ii) reporting the accuracy of such es-
22	timations;
23	(D) establishment of measurement and
24	verification standards applicable to actions

1	taken to reduce, avoid, or sequester greenhouse
2	gas emissions;
3	(E) in coordination with the Secretary of
4	Agriculture, standards to measure the results of
5	the use of carbon sequestration and carbon re-
6	capture technologies, including—
7	(i) soil carbon sequestration practices;
8	and
9	(ii) forest preservation and reforest-
10	ation activities that adequately address the
11	issues of permanence, leakage, and
12	verification;
13	(F) establishment of such other measure-
14	ment and verification standards as the Sec-
15	retary, in consultation with the Secretary of Ag-
16	riculture, the Administrator, and the Secretary
17	of Energy, determines to be appropriate;
18	(G) establishment of standards for obtain-
19	ing the Secretary's approval of the suitability of
20	geological storage sites that include evaluation
21	of both the geology of the site and the entity's
22	capacity to manage the site; and
23	(H) establishment of other features that,
24	as determined by the Secretary, will allow enti-

1 ties to adequately establish a fair and reliable 2 measurement and reporting system. 3 (b) REVIEW AND REVISION.—The Secretary shall pe-4 riodically review, and revise as necessary, the methods and 5 standards developed under subsection (a). 6 (c) Public Participation.—The Secretary shall— 7 (1) make available to the public for comment, 8 in draft form and for a period of at least 90 days, 9 the methods and standards developed under sub-10 section (a); and 11 (2) after the 90-day period referred to in para-12 graph (1), in coordination with the Secretary of En-13 ergy, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Adminis-14 trator, adopt the methods and standards developed 15 under subsection (a) for use in implementing the 16 database. 17 (d) Experts and Consultants.— 18 (1) In General.—The Secretary may obtain 19 the services of experts and consultants in the private 20 and nonprofit sectors in accordance with section 21 3109 of title 5, United States Code, in the areas of 22 greenhouse gas measurement, certification, 23 emission trading. 24 (2) Available arrangements.—In obtaining 25 any service described in paragraph (1), the Sec-

1	retary may use any available grant, contract, cooper-
2	ative agreement, or other arrangement authorized by
3	law.
4	TITLE III—MARKET-DRIVEN
5	GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTIONS
6	Subtitle A—Emission Reduction
7	Requirements; Use of Tradeable
8	Allowances
9	SEC. 301. COVERED ENTITIES MUST SUBMIT ALLOWANCES
10	FOR EMISSIONS.
11	(a) In General.—Beginning with calendar year
12	2010—
13	(1) each covered entity in the electric genera-
14	tion, industrial, and commercial sectors shall submit
15	to the Administrator one tradeable allowance for
16	every metric ton of greenhouse gases, measured in
17	units of carbon dioxide equivalents, that it emits
18	from stationary sources, except those described in
19	paragraph (2);
20	(2) each producer or importer of
21	hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, or sulfur
22	hexafluoride that is a covered entity shall submit to
23	the Administrator one tradeable allowance for every
24	metric ton of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons,
25	or sulfur hexafluoride, measured in units of carbon

- 1 dioxide equivalents, that it produces or imports and
- 2 that will ultimately be emitted in the United States,
- as determined by the Administrator under sub-
- 4 section (d) and
- 5 (3) each petroleum refiner or importer that is
- 6 a covered entity shall submit one tradeable allowance
- for every unit of petroleum product it sells that will
- 8 produce one metric ton of greenhouse gases, meas-
- 9 ured in units of carbon dioxide equivalents, as deter-
- mined by the Administrator under subsection (b),
- 11 when used for transportation.
- 12 (b) Determination of Transportation Sector
- 13 Amount.—For the transportation sector, the Adminis-
- 14 trator shall determine the amount of greenhouse gases,
- 15 measured in units of carbon dioxide equivalents, that will
- 16 be emitted when petroleum products are used for trans-
- 17 portation.
- 18 (c) Exception for Certain Deposited Emis-
- 19 SIONS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a covered entity
- 20 is not required to submit a tradeable allowance for any
- 21 amount of greenhouse gas that would otherwise have been
- 22 emitted from a facility under the ownership or control of
- 23 that entity if—

1	(1) the emission is deposited in a geological
2	storage facility approved by the Administrator de-
3	scribed in section 204(a)(2)(G); and
4	(2) the entity agrees to submit tradeable allow-
5	ances for any portion of the deposited emission that
6	is subsequently emitted from that facility.
7	(d) Determination of Hydroflurocarbon
8	PERFLUOROCARBON, AND SULFUR HEXAFLUORIDE
9	AMOUNT.—The Administrator shall determine the
10	amounts of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, or sul-
11	fur hexafluoride, measured in units of carbon dioxide
12	equivalents, that will be deemed to be emitted for purposes
13	of this Act.
14	SEC. 302. COMPLIANCE.
15	(a) In General.—
16	(1) Source of tradeable allowances
17	USED.—A covered entity may use a tradeable allow-
18	ance to meet the requirements of this section with
19	out regard to whether the tradeable allowance was
20	allocated to it under subtitle B or acquired from an-
21	other entity or the Climate Change Credit Corpora-
22	tion established under section 351.
23	(2) Verification by administrator.—At
24	various times during each year, the Administrator

shall determine whether each covered entity has met

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1	the requirements of this section. In making that de-
2	termination, the Administrator shall—
3	(A) take into account the tradeable allow-
4	ances submitted by the covered entity to the
5	Administrator; and
6	(B) retire the serial number assigned to
7	each such tradeable allowance.
8	(b) ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF COMPLIANCE.—For the
9	years after 2010, a covered entity may satisfy up to 15
10	percent of its total allowance submission requirement
11	under this section by—
12	(1) submitting tradeable allowances from an-
13	other nation's market in greenhouse gas emissions
14	if—
15	(A) the Secretary determines that the
16	other nation's system for trading in greenhouse
17	gas emissions is complete, accurate, and trans-
18	parent and reviews that determination at least
19	once every 5 years;
20	(B) the other nation has adopted enforce-
21	able limits on its greenhouse gas emissions
22	which the tradeable allowances were issued to
23	implement; and

1	(C) the covered entity certifies that the
2	tradeable allowance has been retired unused in
3	the other nation's market;
4	(2) submitting a registered net increase in se-
5	questration, as registered in the database, adjusted,
6	if necessary, to comply with the accounting stand-
7	ards and methods established under section 371;
8	(3) submitting a greenhouse gas emissions re-
9	duction (other than a registered net increase in se-
10	questration) that was registered in the database by
11	a person that is not a covered entity; or
12	(4) submitting credits obtained from the Ad-
13	ministrator under section 303.
14	(c) Dedicated Program for Sequestration in
15	AGRICULTURAL SOILS.—If a covered entity chooses to
16	satisfy 15 percent of its total allowance submission re-
17	quirements under the provisions of subsection (b), it shall
18	satisfy up to 1.5 percent of its total allowance submission
19	requirement by submitting registered net increases in se-
20	questration in agricultural soils, as registered in the data-
21	base, adjusted, if necessary, to comply with the accounting
22	standards and methods established under section 371.

23 SEC. 303. BORROWING AGAINST FUTURE REDUCTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish
a program under which a covered entity may—

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

1	(2) will be realized within 5 years after the year
2	in which the credit is used.
3	(c) Carrying Cost.—If a covered entity uses a cred-
4	it under this section to meet the requirements of this Act
5	for a calendar year (referred to as the use year), the
6	tradeable allowance requirement for the year from which
7	the credit was taken (referred to as the source year) shall
8	be increased by an amount equal to—
9	(1) 10 percent for each credit borrowed from
10	the source year; multiplied by
11	(2) the number of years beginning after the use
12	year and before the source year.
13	(d) Maximum Borrowing Period.—A credit from
14	a year beginning more than 5 years after the current year
15	may not be used to meet the requirements of this Act for
16	the current year.
17	(e) Failure To Achieve Reductions Gener-
18	ATING CREDIT.—If a covered entity that uses a credit
19	under this section fails to achieve the anticipated reduc-
20	tion for which the credit was granted for the year from
21	which the credit was taken, then—
22	(1) the covered entity's requirements under this
23	Act for that year shall be increased by the amount
24	of the credit, plus the amount determined under
25	subsection (c);

- 1 (2) any tradeable allowances submitted by the 2 covered entity for that year shall be counted first
- against the increase in those requirements; and
- 4 (3) the covered entity may not use credits
- 5 under this section to meet the increased require-
- 6 ments.

7 SEC. 304. OTHER USES OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCES.

- 8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Tradeable allowances may be sold,
- 9 exchanged, purchased, retired, or used as provided in this
- 10 section.
- 11 (b) Intersector Trading.—Covered entities may
- 12 purchase or otherwise acquire tradeable allowances from
- 13 other covered sectors to satisfy the requirements of section
- 14 301.
- 15 (c) CLIMATE CHANGE CREDIT ORGANIZATION.—The
- 16 Climate Change Credit Corporation established under sec-
- 17 tion 351 may sell tradeable allowances allocated to it
- 18 under section 332(a)(2) to any covered entity or to any
- 19 investor, broker, or dealer in such tradeable allowances.
- 20 The Climate Change Credit Corporation shall use all pro-
- 21 ceeds from such sales in accordance with the provisions
- 22 of section 352.
- 23 (d) Banking of Tradeable Allowances.—Not-
- 24 withstanding the requirements of section 301, a covered
- 25 entity that has more than a sufficient amount of tradeable

- 1 allowances to satisfy the requirements of section 301, may
- 2 refrain from submitting a tradeable allowance to satisfy
- 3 the requirements in order to sell, exchange, or use the
- 4 tradeable allowance in the future.

5 SEC. 305. EXEMPTION OF SOURCE CATEGORIES.

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

Subtitle B—Establishment and Allocation of Tradeable Allowances

2	Allocation of Tradeable Allowances
3	SEC. 331. ESTABLISHMENT OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCES.
4	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall promul-
5	gate regulations to establish tradeable allowances, denomi-
6	nated in units of carbon dioxide equivalents, for calendar
7	years beginning after 2009, equal to—
8	(1) 5896 million metric tons, measured in units
9	of carbon dioxide equivalents, reduced by
10	(2) the amount of emissions of greenhouse
11	gases in calendar year 2000 from non-covered enti-
12	ties.
13	(b) Serial Numbers.—The Administrator shall as-
14	sign a unique serial number to each tradeable allowance
15	established under subsection (a), and shall take such ac-
16	tion as may be necessary to prevent counterfeiting of
17	tradeable allowances.
18	(c) Nature of Tradeable Allowances.—A
19	tradeable allowance is not a property right, and nothing
20	in this title or any other provision of law limits the author-
21	ity of the United States to terminate or limit a tradeable
22	allowance.
23	(d) Non-Covered Entity.—In this section:
24	(1) In general.—The term 'non-covered enti-
25	ty' means an entity that—

1	(A) owns or controls a source of green-
2	house gas emissions in the electric power, in-
3	dustrial, or commercial sector of the United
4	States economy (as defined in the Inventory),
5	refines or imports petroleum products for use in
6	transportation, or produces or imports
7	hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, or sulfur
8	hexafluoride; and
9	(B) is not a covered entity.
10	(2) Exception.—Notwithstanding paragraph
11	(1), an entity that is a covered entity for any cal-
12	endar year beginning after 2009 shall not be consid-
13	ered to be a non-covered entity for purposes of sub-
14	section (a) only because it emitted, or its products
15	would have emitted, 10,000 metric tons or less of
16	greenhouse gas, measured in units of carbon dioxide
17	equivalents, in the year 2000.
18	SEC. 332. DETERMINATION OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCE
19	ALLOCATIONS.
20	(a) In General.—The Secretary shall determine—
21	(1) the amount of tradeable allowances to be al-
22	located to each covered sector of that sector's allot-
23	ments; and

1	(2) the amount of tradeable allowances to be al-
2	located to the Climate Change Credit Corporation
3	established under section 351.
4	(b) Allocation Factors.—In making the deter-
5	mination required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall
6	consider—
7	(1) the distributive effect of the allocations on
8	household income and net worth of individuals;
9	(2) the impact of the allocations on corporate
10	income, taxes, and asset value;
11	(3) the impact of the allocations on income lev-
12	els of consumers and on their energy consumption;
13	(4) the effects of the allocations in terms of eco-
14	nomic efficiency;
15	(5) the ability of covered entities to pass
16	through compliance costs to their customers;
17	(6) the degree to which the amount of alloca-
18	tions to the covered sectors should decrease over
19	time; and
20	(7) the need to maintain the international com-
21	petitiveness of United States manufacturing and
22	avoid the additional loss of United States manufac-
23	turing jobs.
24	(c) Allocation Recommendations and Imple-
25	MENTATION.—Before allocating or providing tradeable al-

- 1 lowances under subsection (a) and within 24 months after
- 2 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall sub-
- 3 mit the determinations under subsection (a) to the Senate
- 4 Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation,
- 5 the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works,
- 6 the House of Representatives Committee on Science, and
- 7 the House of Representatives Committee on Energy and
- 8 Commerce. The Secretary's determinations under sub-
- 9 section (a)(1), including the allocations and provision of
- 10 tradeable allowances pursuant to that determination, are
- 11 deemed to be a major rule (as defined in section 804(2)
- 12 of title 5, United States Code), and subject to the provi-
- 13 sions of chapter 8 of that title.

14 SEC. 333. ALLOCATION OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCES.

- 15 (a) In General.—Beginning with calendar year
- 16 2010 and after taking into account any initial allocations
- 17 under section 334, the Administrator shall—
- 18 (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
- Corporation established under section 351); and
- 23 (2) allocate to the Climate Change Credit Cor-
- poration established under section 351 the tradeable
- allowances allocable to that Corporation.

- 1 (b) Intrasectorial Allotments.—The Adminis-
- 2 trator shall, by regulation, establish a process for the allo-
- 3 cation of tradeable allowances under this section, without
- 4 cost to covered entities, that will—
- 5 (1) encourage investments that increase the ef-
- 6 ficiency of the processes that produce greenhouse
- 7 gas emissions;
- 8 (2) minimize the costs to the Government of al-
- 9 locating the tradeable allowances;
- 10 (3) not penalize a covered entity for emissions
- reductions made before 2010 and registered with the
- database; and
- 13 (4) provide sufficient allocation for new en-
- trants into the sector.
- 15 (c) Point Source Allocation.—The Adminis-
- 16 trator shall allocate the tradeable allowances for the elec-
- 17 tricity generation, industrial, and commercial sectors to
- 18 the entities owning or controlling the point sources of
- 19 greenhouse gas emissions within that sector.
- 20 (d) Hydrofluorocarbons, Perfluorocarbons,
- 21 AND SULFUR HEXAFLUORIDE.—The Administrator shall
- 22 allocate the tradeable allowances for producers or import-
- 23 ers of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, or sulfur
- 24 hexafluoride to such producers or importers.

- 1 (e) Special Rule for Allocation Within the
- 2 Transportation Sector.—The Administrator shall al-
- 3 locate the tradeable allowances for the transportation sec-
- 4 tor to petroleum refiners or importers that produce or im-
- 5 port petroleum products that will be used as fuel for trans-
- 6 portation.
- 7 (f) Allocations to Rural Electric Coopera-
- 8 TIVES.—
- 9 (1) In General.—The Administrator shall
- make the allocations described in paragraph (2) each
- 11 year at no cost. The allocations shall be offset from
- the allowances allocated to the Climate Change
- 13 Credit Corporation.
- 14 (2) Rural electric cooperatives.—For
- each electric generating unit that is owned or oper-
- ated by a rural electric cooperative, the Adminis-
- 17 trator shall allocate allowances in an amount equal
- to the greenhouse gas emissions of each such unit in
- 19 2000, plus an amount equal to the average emis-
- sions growth expected for all such units.
- 21 SEC. 334. ENSURING TARGET ADEQUACY.
- 22 (a) In General.—Beginning 2 years after the date
- 23 of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Com-
- 24 merce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall review the allow-

- 1 ances established by section 331 no less frequently than
- 2 biennially—
- 3 (1) to re-evaluate the levels established by that
- 4 section, after taking into account the best available
- 5 science and the most currently available data, and
- 6 (2) to re-evaluate the environmental and public
- 7 health impacts of specific concentration levels of
- 8 greenhouse gases,
- 9 to determine whether the allowances established by sub-
- 10 section (a) continue to be consistent with the objective of
- 11 the United Nations' Framework Convention on Climate
- 12 Change of stabilizing levels of greenhouse gas emissions
- 13 at a level that will prevent dangerous anthropogenic inter-
- 14 ference with the climate system.
- 15 (b) REVIEW OF 2010 LEVELS.—The Under Secretary
- 16 shall specifically review in 2008 the level established under
- 17 section 331(a)(1), and transmit a report on his reviews,
- 18 together with any recommendations, including legislative
- 19 recommendations, for modification of the levels, to the
- 20 Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
- 21 tation, the Senate Committee on Environment and Public
- 22 Works, the House of Representatives Committee on
- 23 Science, and the House of Representatives Committee on
- 24 Energy and Commerce.

1	SEC. 335. INITIAL ALLOCATIONS FOR EARLY PARTICIPA-
2	TION AND ACCELERATED PARTICIPATION.
3	Before making any allocations under section 333, the
4	Administrator shall allocate—
5	(1) to any covered entity an amount of
6	tradeable allowances equivalent to the amount of
7	greenhouse gas emissions reductions registered by
8	that covered entity in the national greenhouse gas
9	database if—
10	(A) the covered entity has requested to use
11	the registered reduction in the year of alloca-
12	tion;
13	(B) the reduction was registered prior to
14	2010; and
15	(C) the Administrator retires the unique
16	serial number assigned to the reduction under
17	section $201(c)(3)$; and
18	(2) to any covered entity that has entered into
19	an accelerated participation agreement under section
20	336, such tradeable allowances as the Administrator
21	has determined to be appropriate under that section.
22	SEC. 336. BONUS FOR ACCELERATED PARTICIPATION.
23	(a) In General.—If a covered entity executes an
24	agreement with the Administrator under which it agrees
25	to reduce its level of greenhouse gas emissions to a level
26	no greater than the level of its greenhouse gas emissions

1	for calendar year 1990 by the year 2010, then, for the
2	6-year period beginning with calendar year 2010, the Ad-
3	ministrator shall—
4	(1) provide additional tradeable allowances to
5	that entity when allocating allowances under section
6	334 in order to recognize the additional emissions
7	reductions that will be required of the covered entity;
8	(2) allow that entity to satisfy 20 percent of its
9	requirements under section 301 by—
10	(A) submitting tradeable allowances from
11	another nation's market in greenhouse gas
12	emissions under the conditions described in sec-
13	tion $302(b)(1)$;
14	(B) submitting a registered net increase in
15	sequestration, as registered in the National
16	Greenhouse Gas Database established under
17	section 201, and as adjusted by the appropriate
18	sequestration discount rate established under
19	section 371; or
20	(C) submitting a greenhouse gas emission
21	reduction (other than a registered net increase
22	in sequestration) that was registered in the Na-
23	tional Greenhouse Gas Database by a person
24	that is not a covered entity.

1	(b) TERMINATION.—An entity that executes an
2	agreement described in subsection (a) may terminate the
3	agreement at any time.
4	(c) Failure To Meet Commitment.—If an entity
5	that executes an agreement described in subsection (a)
6	fails to achieve the level of emissions to which it committed
7	by calendar year 2010—
8	(1) its requirements under section 301 shall be
9	increased by the amount of any tradeable allowances
10	provided to it under subsection (a)(1); and
11	(2) any tradeable allowances submitted there-
12	after shall be counted first against the increase in
13	those requirements.
13 14	those requirements. Subtitle C—Climate Change Credit
14	Subtitle C—Climate Change Credit
14 15	Subtitle C—Climate Change Credit Corporation
141516	Subtitle C—Climate Change Credit Corporation SEC. 351. ESTABLISHMENT.
14151617	Subtitle C—Climate Change Credit Corporation SEC. 351. ESTABLISHMENT. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Climate Change Credit Cor-
14 15 16 17 18	Subtitle C—Climate Change Credit Corporation SEC. 351. ESTABLISHMENT. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Climate Change Credit Corporation is established as a nonprofit corporation without
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14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Subtitle C—Climate Change Credit Corporation SEC. 351. ESTABLISHMENT. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Climate Change Credit Corporation is established as a nonprofit corporation without stock. The Corporation shall not be considered to be an agency or establishment of the United States Government.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Subtitle C—Climate Change Credit Corporation SEC. 351. ESTABLISHMENT. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Climate Change Credit Corporation is established as a nonprofit corporation without stock. The Corporation shall not be considered to be an agency or establishment of the United States Government. (b) APPLICABLE LAWS.—The Corporation shall be

1	(c) Board of Directors.—The Corporation shall
2	have a board of directors of 5 individuals who are citizens
3	of the United States, of whom 1 shall be elected annually
4	by the board to serve as chairman. No more than 3 mem-
5	bers of the board serving at any time may be affiliated
6	with the same political party. The members of the board
7	shall be appointed by the President of the United States
8	by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and shall
9	serve for terms of 5 years.
10	SEC. 352. PURPOSES AND FUNCTIONS.
11	(a) Trading.—The Corporation—
12	(1) shall receive and manage tradeable allow-
13	ances allocated to it under section 333(a)(2); and
14	(2) shall buy and sell tradeable allowances
15	whether allocated to it under that section or ob-
16	tained by purchase, trade, or donation from other
17	entities; but
18	(3) may not retire tradeable allowances unused.
19	(b) Use of Tradeable Allowances and Pro-
20	CEEDS.—
21	(1) In General.—The Corporation shall use
22	the tradeable allowances, and proceeds derived from
23	its trading activities in tradeable allowances, to re-
24	duce costs borne by consumers as a result of the

1	greenhouse gas reduction requirements of this Act.
2	The reductions—
3	(A) may be obtained by buy-down, subsidy,
4	negotiation of discounts, consumer rebates, or
5	otherwise;
6	(B) shall be, as nearly as possible, equi-
7	tably distributed across all regions of the
8	United States; and
9	(C) may include arrangements for pref-
10	erential treatment to consumers who can least
11	afford any such increased costs.
12	(2) Transition assistance to dislocated
13	WORKERS AND COMMUNITIES.—The Corporation
14	shall allocate a percentage of the proceeds derived
15	from its trading activities in tradeable allowances to
16	provide transition assistance to dislocated workers
17	and communities. Transition assistance may take
18	the form of—
19	(A) grants to employers, employer associa-
20	tions, and representatives of employees—
21	(i) to provide training, adjustment as-
22	sistance, and employment services to dis-
23	located workers; and

1	(ii) to make income-maintenance and
2	needs-related payments to dislocated work-
3	ers; and
4	(B) grants to State and local governments
5	to assist communities in attracting new employ-
6	ers or providing essential local government serv-
7	ices.
8	(3) Phase-out of transition assistance.—
9	The percentage allocated by the Corporation under
10	paragraph (2)—
11	(A) shall be 20 percent for 2010;
12	(B) shall be reduced by 2 percentage
13	points each year thereafter; and
14	(C) may not be reduced below zero.
15	(4) Technology deployment programs.—
16	The Corporation shall establish and carry out a pro-
17	gram, through direct grants, revolving loan pro-
18	grams, or other financial measures, to provide sup-
19	port for the deployment of technology to assist in
20	compliance with this Act by distributing the pro-
21	ceeds from no less than 10 percent of the total al-
22	lowances allocated to it. The support shall include
23	the following:
24	(A) COAL GASIFICATION COMBINED-CYCLE
25	AND GEOLOGICAL CARBON STORAGE PRO-

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GRAM.—The Corporation shall establish and carry out a program, through direct grants, to provide incentives for the repowering of existing facilities or construction of new facilities producing electricity or other products from coal gasification combined-cycle plants that capture and geologically store at least 90 percent of the carbon dioxide produced at the facility in accordance with requirements established by the Administrator to ensure the permanence of the storage and that such storage will not cause or contribute to significant adverse effects on public health or the environment. The Corporation shall ensure that no less than 20 percent of the funding under this program is distributed to rural electric cooperatives.

(B) AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS.—The Corporation shall establish and carry out a program, through direct grants, revolving loan programs, or other financial measures, to provide incentives for greenhouse gas emissions reductions or net increases in greenhouse gas sequestration on agricultural lands. The program shall include incentives for—

1	(i) production of wind energy on agri-
2	cultural lands;
3	(ii) agricultural management practices
4	that achieve verified, incremental increases
5	in net carbon sequestration, in accordance
6	with the requirements established by the
7	Administrator under section 371; and
8	(iii) production of renewable fuels
9	that, after consideration of the energy
10	needed to produce such fuels, result in a
11	net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.
12	Subtitle D—Sequestration
13	Accounting; Penalties
14	SEC. 371. SEQUESTRATION ACCOUNTING.
15	(a) SEQUESTRATION ACCOUNTING.—If a covered en-
16	tity uses a registered net increase in sequestration to sat-
17	isfy the requirements of section 301 for any year, that
18	covered entity shall submit information to the Adminis-
19	trator every 5 years thereafter sufficient to allow the Ad-
20	ministrator to determine, using the methods and stand-
21	ards created under section 204, whether that net increase
22	in sequestration still exists. Unless the Administrator de-
23	termines that the net increase in sequestration continues
24	to exist, the covered entity shall offset any loss of seques-
25	tration by submitting additional tradeable allowances of

- 1 equivalent amount in the calender year following that de-
- 2 termination.
- 3 (b) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—The Secretary, act-
- 4 ing through the Under Secretary of Commerce for Science
- 5 and Technology, in coordination with the Secretary of Ag-
- 6 riculture, the Secretary of Energy, and the Administrator,
- 7 shall issue regulations establishing the sequestration ac-
- 8 counting rules for all classes of sequestration projects.
- 9 (c) Criteria for Regulations.—In issuing regula-
- 10 tions under this section, the Secretary shall use the fol-
- 11 lowing criteria:
- 12 (1) If the range of possible amounts of net in-
- crease in sequestration for a particular class of se-
- questration project is not more than 10 percent of
- the median of that range, the amount of sequestra-
- tion awarded shall be equal to the median value of
- that range.
- 18 (2) If the range of possible amounts of net in-
- crease in sequestration for a particular class of se-
- questration project is more than 10 percent of the
- 21 median of that range, the amount of sequestration
- awarded shall be equal to the fifth percentile of that
- range.
- 24 (3) The regulations shall include procedures for
- accounting for potential leakage from sequestration

- 1 projects and for ensuring that any registered in-
- 2 crease in sequestration is in addition to that which
- 3 would have occurred if this Act had not been en-
- 4 acted.
- 5 (d) UPDATES.—The Secretary shall update the se-
- 6 questration accounting rules for every class of sequestra-
- 7 tion project at least once every 5 years.

8 SEC. 372. PENALTIES.

- 9 Any covered entity that fails to meet the require-
- 10 ments of section 301 for a year shall be liable for a civil
- 11 penalty, payable to the Administrator, equal to thrice the
- 12 market value (determined as of the last day of the year
- 13 at issue) of the tradeable allowances that would be nec-
- 14 essary for that covered entity to meet those requirements
- 15 on the date of the emission that resulted in the violation.

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