## 110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 4226

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

NOVEMBER 15, 2007

Mr. GILCHREST (for himself and Mr. OLVER) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Science and Technology, Natural Resources, Foreign Affairs, Agriculture, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

# A BILL

To 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,

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Climate Stewardship
- 3 and Economic Security Act of 2007".

## 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. Inventory of greenhouse gas emissions for covered entities.
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- Sec. 121. Covered entities must submit allowances for emissions.
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Sec. 302. Adaptation technologies.

Sec. 303. Mitigating climate change's impacts on the poor.

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## 1 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

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-
- ance with—
- 11 (A) regulations promulgated under section
- 12 101(c)(1); and
- 13 (B) relevant standards and methods devel-
- oped under this Act.
- 15 (3) BOARD.—The term "Board" means the
- 16 Carbon Market Efficiency Board established under
- 17 section 151.
- 18 (4) CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENTS.—The term
- 19 "carbon dioxide equivalents" means, for each green-
- 20 house gas, the amount of each such greenhouse gas

- that makes the same contribution to global warming as one metric ton of carbon dioxide, as determined by the Administrator.
  - (5) COVERED SECTORS.—The term "covered sectors" means the electric power, transportation, industrial, and commercial sectors, as such terms are used in the Inventory.
  - (6) COVERED ENTITY.—The term "covered entity" means an entity (including a branch, department, agency, or instrumentality of Federal, State, or local government) that—
    - (A) owns or controls a source of greenhouse gas emissions in the electric power, industrial, or commercial sector of the United States economy (as defined in the Inventory), refines or imports refined petroleum products for use in transportation, or produces or imports hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, or sulfur hexafluoride; and
    - (B) emits, from any single facility owned by the entity, over 10,000 metric tons of greenhouse gas per year, measured in units of carbon dioxide equivalents, or—

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1	(i) refines or imports refined petro-
2	leum products that, when combusted, will
3	emit;
4	(ii) produces or imports
5	hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, or
6	sulfur hexafluoride that, when used, will
7	emit; or
8	(iii) produces or imports other green-
9	house gases that, when used, will emit,
10	over 10,000 metric tons of greenhouse gas per
11	year, measured in units of carbon dioxide
12	equivalents.
13	(7) Database.—The term "database" means
14	the National Greenhouse Gas Database established
15	under section 101.
16	(8) Direct emissions.—The term "direct
17	emissions" means greenhouse gas emissions by an
18	entity from a facility that is owned or controlled by
19	that entity.
20	(9) Facility.—The term "facility" means a
21	building, structure, or installation located on any 1
22	or more contiguous or adjacent properties of an enti-
23	ty in the United States.
24	(10) Greenhouse gas.—The term "green-
25	house gas" means—

1	(A) carbon dioxide;
2	(B) methane;
3	(C) nitrous oxide;
4	(D) hydrofluorocarbons;
5	(E) perfluorocarbons; or
6	(F) sulfur hexafluoride.
7	(11) Indirect emissions.—The term "indirect
8	emissions" means greenhouse gas emissions that
9	are—
10	(A) a result of the activities of an entity;
11	but
12	(B) emitted from a facility owned or con-
13	trolled by another entity.
14	(12) Inventory.—The term "Inventory"
15	means the Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emis-
16	sions and Sinks, prepared in compliance with the
17	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate
18	Change Decision 3/CP.5.
19	(13) Leakage.—The term "leakage" means—
20	(A) a potentially unaccounted increase in
21	greenhouse gas emissions by a facility or entity
22	caused by an offset project that produces an ac-
23	counted reduction in greenhouse gas emissions;
24	or

1	(B) a potentially unaccounted decrease in
2	sequestration that is caused by an offset project
3	that results in an accounted increase in seques-
4	tration.
5	(14) Permanence.—The term "permanence"
6	means the extent to which greenhouse gases that are
7	sequestered will not later be returned to the atmos-
8	phere.
9	(15) Registry.—The term "registry" means
10	the registry of greenhouse gas emission reductions
11	and increases in sequestration established under sec-
12	tion $101(b)(2)$ .
13	(16) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
14	means the Secretary of Commerce.
15	(17) Sequestration.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "sequestra-
17	tion" means the long-term capture, separation,
18	isolation, or removal of greenhouse gases from
19	the atmosphere.
20	(B) Inclusions.—The term "sequestra-
21	tion" includes, as the Administrator determines
22	appropriate for carrying out this Act—
23	(i) agricultural and conservation prac-
24	tices;
25	(ii) reforestation;

1	(iii) forest preservation;
2	(iv) production of cellulosic biomass
3	crops; and
4	(v) any other method of long-term
5	capture, separation, isolation, or removal
6	of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere.
7	(C) Exclusions.—The term "sequestra-
8	tion" does not include—
9	(i) any conversion of, or negative im-
10	pact on, a native ecosystem; or
11	(ii) any introduction of non-native
12	species.
13	(18) Source category.—The term "source
14	category" means a process or activity that leads to
15	direct emissions of greenhouse gases, as listed in the
16	Inventory.
17	(19) Stationary source.—The term "sta-
18	tionary source" means any source of greenhouse gas
19	emissions except those emissions resulting directly
20	from an engine for transportation purposes.

# 1 TITLE I—MARKET TO REDUCE

# **2 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

3	Subtitle A—Tracking Emissions
4	SEC. 101. NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS DATABASE AND
5	REGISTRY ESTABLISHED.
6	(a) Establishment.—As soon as practicable after
7	the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in
8	coordination with the Secretary, the Secretary of Energy,
9	the Secretary of Agriculture, State governments, and pri-
10	vate sector and nongovernmental organizations, shall es-
11	tablish, operate, and maintain a database, to be known
12	as the "National Greenhouse Gas Database", to collect,
13	verify, and analyze data on greenhouse gas emissions by
14	entities.
15	(b) National Greenhouse Gas Database Com-
16	PONENTS.—The database shall consist of—
17	(1) an inventory of greenhouse gas emissions;
18	and
19	(2) a registry of greenhouse gas emission reduc-
20	tions and increases in sequestrations.
21	(c) Comprehensive System.—
22	(1) In general.—Not later than 2 years after
23	the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator
24	shall promulgate regulations to implement a com-
25	prehensive system for greenhouse gas emissions re-

1	porting, inventorying, and reduction and sequestra-
2	tion registration.
3	(2) Requirements.—The Administrator shall
4	ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that—
5	(A) the comprehensive system described in
6	paragraph (1) is designed to—
7	(i) maximize completeness, trans-
8	parency, and accuracy of data reported;
9	and
10	(ii) minimize costs incurred by entities
11	in measuring and reporting greenhouse gas
12	emissions, emission reductions, and seques-
13	trations; and
14	(B) the regulations promulgated under
15	paragraph (1) establish procedures and proto-
16	cols necessary—
17	(i) to prevent the double-counting of
18	greenhouse gas emissions, emission reduc-
19	tions, or sequestrations reported by more
20	than 1 reporting entity;
21	(ii) to provide for corrections to errors
22	in data submitted to the database;
23	(iii) to provide for adjustment to data
24	by reporting entities that have had a sig-
25	nificant organizational change (including

1	mergers, acquisitions, and divestiture), in
2	order to maintain comparability among
3	data in the database over time;
4	(iv) to provide for adjustments to re-
5	flect new technologies or methods for
6	measuring or calculating greenhouse gas
7	emissions, emission reductions, or seques-
8	trations;
9	(v) to account for changes in registra-
10	tion of ownership of emission reductions or
11	increases in sequestration resulting from a
12	voluntary private transaction between re-
13	porting entities;
14	(vi) to prevent a covered entity from
15	avoiding the requirements of this Act by
16	reorganization into multiple entities that
17	are under common control; and
18	(vii) to clarify the responsibility for
19	reporting in the case of any facility owned
20	or controlled by more than 1 entity.
21	(3) Serial numbers.—Through regulations
22	promulgated under paragraph (1), the Administrator
23	shall develop and implement a system that pro-
24	vides—

1	(A) for the provision of unique serial num-
2	bers to identify the registered emission reduc-
3	tions or increases in sequestration made by an
4	entity;
5	(B) for the tracking of the registered re-
6	ductions or sequestrations associated with the
7	serial numbers; and
8	(C) for such action as may be necessary to
9	prevent counterfeiting of the registered reduc-
10	tions or sequestrations.
11	SEC. 102. INVENTORY OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
12	FOR COVERED ENTITIES.
13	(a) In General.—Not later than July 1st of each
14	calendar year after 2011, each covered entity shall submit
15	to the Administrator a report that states, for the pre-
16	ceding calendar year, the entity-wide greenhouse gas emis-
17	sions in the United States (as reported at the facility
18	level), including—
19	(1) the total quantity of direct emissions from
20	stationary sources, including process and fugitive
21	emissions, expressed in units of carbon dioxide
22	equivalents, except those reported under paragraph
23	(3);
24	(2) the amount of petroleum products refined
25	or refined petroleum products imported by the entity

- 1 for use in transportation and the amount of green-
- 2 house gases, expressed in units of carbon dioxide
- 3 equivalents, that would be emitted when these prod-
- 4 ucts are used for transportation, as determined by
- 5 the Administrator under section 121(b);
- 6 (3) the amount of hydrofluorocarbons,
- 7 perfluorocarbons, or sulfur hexafluoride, expressed
- 8 in units of carbon dioxide equivalents, that are pro-
- 9 duced or imported by the entity and will ultimately
- be emitted in the United States, as determined by
- the Administrator under section 121(d); and
- 12 (4) such other categories of greenhouse gas
- emissions in the United States as the Administrator
- determines in the regulations promulgated under
- section 101(c)(1) may be practicable and useful for
- the purposes of this Act, such as indirect emissions.
- 17 (b) Collection and Analysis of Data.—The Ad-
- 18 ministrator shall collect and analyze data reported under
- 19 subsection (a) for use under this title.
- 20 SEC. 103. GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION REGISTRATION.
- 21 (a) In General.—Subject to the requirements de-
- 22 scribed in subsection (b)—
- 23 (1) a covered entity may register greenhouse
- gas emission reductions and increases in sequestra-

- tion achieved after 1990 and before 2012 under this
  section; and
  (2) an entity that is not a covered entity may
  - (2) an entity that is not a covered entity may register greenhouse gas emission reductions and increases in sequestration achieved at any time since 1990 under this section.

# (b) Requirements.—

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- (1) IN GENERAL.—The requirements referred to in subsection (a) are that an entity (other than an entity described in paragraph (2)) shall—
  - (A) establish a baseline; and
- 12 (B) submit the report described in section 13 102(a)(1).
  - (2) REQUIREMENTS NOT APPLICABLE TO ENTI-TIES ENTERING INTO CERTAIN AGREEMENTS.—An entity that enters into an agreement with a participant in the registry for the purpose of a carbon sequestration project may register greenhouse gas emission reductions or sequestrations without being required to comply with the requirements specified in paragraph (1), unless that entity is required to comply with those requirements by reason of an activity other than the agreement.
- 24 (c) Procedure.—

- 1 (1) VOLUNTARY REPORTING.—An entity de-2 scribed in subsection (a) may submit to the Adminis-3 trator for inclusion in the registry—
  - (A) before January 1, 2012, data that relates to any activity that resulted in the net reduction of the greenhouse gas emissions of the entity or an increase in sequestration by the entity that were carried out during or after 1990 and before the establishment of the database; and
  - (B) with respect to the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the data is submitted, data that relates to any project or activity that resulted in the net reduction of the greenhouse gas emissions of the entity or a net increase in net sequestration by the entity.
  - (2) Provision of Verification information By Reporting entities.—Each entity that submits a report under section 102(a) or this subsection shall provide information sufficient for the Administrator to verify, in accordance with measurement and verification methods and standards developed under section 104, that the report—
- 24 (A) has been accurately reported; and

1	(B) in the case of each voluntary report
2	under paragraph (1), represents—
3	(i) actual reductions in greenhouse
4	gas emissions relative to historic emission
5	levels of the entity; or
6	(ii) actual increases in net sequestra-
7	tion.
8	(3) Failure to submit report.—An entity
9	that submits data for registration of emission reduc-
10	tions or increases in sequestration in the registry
11	and that fails to submit a report required under this
12	subsection shall be prohibited from using, or allow-
13	ing another entity to use, its registered emissions re-
14	ductions or increases in sequestration to satisfy the
15	requirements of section 121.
16	(4) Independent third-party
17	VERIFICATION.—To meet the requirements of this
18	section and section 104, an entity that submits a re-
19	port under this section may—
20	(A) obtain independent third-party
21	verification; and
22	(B) present the results of the third-party
23	verification to the Administrator.
24	(5) 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—
12	(i) poses a risk to national security; or
13	(ii) discloses confidential business in-
14	formation that can not be derived from in-
15	formation that is otherwise publicly avail-
16	able and that would cause competitive
17	harm if published.
18	(6) Data infrastructure.—The Adminis-
19	trator shall ensure, to the maximum extent prac-
20	ticable, that the database uses, and is integrated
21	with, Federal, State, and regional greenhouse gas
22	data collection and reporting systems.
23	(7) Additional issues to be considered.—
24	In promulgating the regulations under section
25	101(e)(1) and implementing the database, the Ad-

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

- 1 (1) describes the total greenhouse gas emis-2 sions, emission reductions, and increases in seques-3 tration reported to the database during the year cov-4 ered by the report;
  - (2) provides entity-by-entity and sector-by-sector analyses of the emissions, emission reductions, and increases in sequestration reported;
  - (3) describes the atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases;
    - (4) provides a comparison of current and past atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases; and
- 12 (5) describes the activity during the year cov-13 ered by the report in the trading of greenhouse gas 14 emission allowances.

# 15 SEC. 104. MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION.

# (a) Methods and Standards.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish by rule, in coordination with the Secretary, 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 greenhouse gas emissions, emission reductions, sequestration,

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1	and atmospheric concentrations for use in the reg-
2	istry.
3	(2) Requirements.—The methods and stand-
4	ards established under paragraph (1) shall include—
5	(A) a requirement that an entity submit-
6	ting data for the database use a continuous
7	emissions monitoring system, or another system
8	of measuring emissions, emission reductions, or
9	increases in sequestration that is determined by
10	the Administrator to provide information with
11	precision, reliability, accessibility, and timeli-
12	ness similar to that provided by a continuous
13	emissions monitoring system where techno-
14	logically 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, emission reduc-
3	tions, and increases in sequestration; and
4	(iv) such other factors as the Admin-
5	istrator, in consultation with the Secretary,
6	the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary
7	of Agriculture, determines to be appro-
8	priate;
9	(C) establishment of methods of—
10	(i) estimating greenhouse gas emis-
11	sions, for those cases in which the Admin-
12	istrator determines that methods of moni-
13	toring or measuring such emissions with
14	precision, reliability, accessibility, and
15	timeliness similar to that provided by a
16	continuous emissions monitoring system
17	are not technologically feasible at present;
18	and
19	(ii) reporting the accuracy of such es-
20	timations;
21	(D) establishment of measurement and
22	verification standards applicable to actions
23	taken to reduce or sequester greenhouse gas
24	emissions;

1	(E) in coordination with the Secretary of
2	Agriculture, standards to measure the results of
3	the use of carbon sequestration, including—
4	(i) soil carbon sequestration practices;
5	(ii) forest preservation and reforest-
6	ation activities that adequately address the
7	issues of permanence, leakage, and
8	verification; and
9	(iii) production of cellulosic biomass
10	crops;
11	(F) establishment of standards for obtain-
12	ing the Administrator's approval of the suit-
13	ability of geological storage sites that include
14	evaluation of both the geology of the site and
15	the entity's capacity to manage the site;
16	(G) establishment of other features that,
17	as determined by the Administrator, will allow
18	entities to adequately establish a fair and reli-
19	able measurement and reporting system; and
20	(H) establishment of such other measure-
21	ment and verification standards as the Adminis-
22	trator, in consultation with the Secretary of Ag-
23	riculture, the Secretary, and the Secretary of
24	Energy, determines to be appropriate.

- 1 (b) Public Participation.—The Administrator
- 2 shall make available to the public for comment, in draft
- 3 form and for a period of at least 90 days, the methods
- 4 and standards developed under subsection (a) before
- 5 issuing final regulations under this section.
- 6 (c) Experts and Consultants.—
- 7 (1) In General.—The Administrator may ob-
- 8 tain the services of experts and consultants in the
- 9 private and nonprofit sectors for the purpose of car-
- 10 rying out this section in accordance with section
- 11 3109 of title 5, United States Code, in the areas of
- 12 greenhouse gas measurement, certification, and
- emission trading.
- 14 (2) AVAILABLE ARRANGEMENTS.—In obtaining
- any service described in paragraph (1), the Adminis-
- trator may use any available grant, contract, cooper-
- 17 ative agreement, or other arrangement authorized by
- 18 law.
- 19 (d) REVIEW AND REVISION.—The Administrator
- 20 shall periodically review, and revise as necessary, the
- 21 methods and standards developed under subsection (a).

# Subtitle B—Mandating Emission

2	Reductions
3	SEC. 121. COVERED ENTITIES MUST SUBMIT ALLOWANCES
4	FOR EMISSIONS.
5	(a) In General.—Beginning with calendar year
6	2012—
7	(1) each covered entity in the electric power, in-
8	dustrial, and commercial sectors shall submit to the
9	Administrator one tradeable allowance for every
10	metric ton of greenhouse gases, measured in units of
11	carbon dioxide equivalents, that it emits from sta-
12	tionary sources, except those described in paragraph
13	(2);
14	(2) each producer or importer of
15	hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, or sulfur
16	hexafluoride that is a covered entity shall submit to
17	the Administrator one tradeable allowance for every
18	metric ton of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons,
19	or sulfur hexafluoride, measured in units of carbon
20	dioxide equivalents, that it produces or imports and
21	that are deemed under subsection (d) to be emitted
22	in the United States; and
23	(3) each petroleum product refiner or importer
24	that is a covered entity shall submit one tradeable
25	allowance for every unit of petroleum product it sells

- 1 that will produce one metric ton of greenhouse gases
- 2 when used for transportation, measured in units of
- 3 carbon dioxide equivalents, as determined by the Ad-
- 4 ministrator under subsection (b).
- 5 (b) Determination of Transportation Sector
- 6 Amount.—For the transportation sector, the Adminis-
- 7 trator shall determine the amount of greenhouse gases,
- 8 measured in units of carbon dioxide equivalents, that will
- 9 be deemed to be emitted when petroleum products are
- 10 used for transportation.
- 11 (c) Exception for Certain Deposited Emis-
- 12 SIONS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a covered entity
- 13 is not required to submit a tradeable allowance for any
- 14 amount of greenhouse gas that would otherwise have been
- 15 emitted from a facility under the ownership or control of
- 16 that entity if—
- 17 (1) the emission is deposited in a geological
- 18 storage facility approved by the Administrator de-
- scribed in section 104(a)(2)(F); and
- 20 (2) the entity agrees to submit tradeable allow-
- ances for any portion of the deposited emission that
- is subsequently emitted from that facility.
- 23 (d) Determination of Hydrofluorocarbon,
- 24 Perfluorocarbon, and Sulfur Hexafluoride
- 25 Amount.—The Administrator shall determine the

- 1 amounts of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, or sul-
- 2 fur hexafluoride, measured in units of carbon dioxide
- 3 equivalents, that will be deemed to be emitted for purposes
- 4 of this Act.
- 5 (e) Allowances Retired.—Upon receiving a
- 6 tradeable allowance pursuant to a requirement under this
- 7 subtitle, the Administrator shall retire the serial number
- 8 assigned to that allowance.

#### 9 SEC. 122. COMPLIANCE.

- 10 (a) Source of Tradeable Allowances Used.—
- 11 A covered entity may use a tradeable allowance to meet
- 12 the requirements of this subtitle without regard to whether
- 13 the tradeable allowance was allocated to it under subtitle
- 14 D or acquired from another entity or the Climate Change
- 15 Credit Corporation established under section 201.
- 16 (b) Verification by Administrator.—At various
- 17 times during each year, the Administrator shall determine
- 18 whether each covered entity has met the requirements of
- 19 this subtitle. In making that determination, the Adminis-
- 20 trator shall take into account the tradeable allowances
- 21 submitted by the covered entity to the Administrator.

#### 22 SEC. 123. EXEMPTION OF SOURCE CATEGORIES.

- (a) In General.—The Administrator may grant an
- 24 exemption from the requirements of this subtitle to a
- 25 source category if the Administrator determines, after

- 1 public notice and comment, that it is not feasible to meas-
- 2 ure or estimate emissions from that source category, until
- 3 such time as measurement or estimation becomes feasible.
- 4 (b) REDUCTION OF LIMITATIONS.—If the Adminis-
- 5 trator exempts a source category under subsection (a), the
- 6 Administrator shall also reduce the total tradeable allow-
- 7 ances under section 124(a)(1), (2), (3), or (4), as applica-
- 8 ble, by the amount of greenhouse gas emissions that the
- 9 exempted source category emitted in calendar year 2000,
- 10 as identified in the 2000 Inventory.
- 11 (c) LIMITATION ON EXEMPTION.—The Administrator
- 12 may not grant an exemption under subsection (a) to car-
- 13 bon dioxide produced from fossil fuel.
- 14 SEC. 124. ESTABLISHMENT OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCES.
- 15 (a) In General.—The Administrator shall promul-
- 16 gate regulations to establish tradeable allowances, denomi-
- 17 nated in units of carbon dioxide equivalents, as follows:
- 18 (1) For the first 8 calendar years beginning
- after 2011, the number of tradeable allowances shall
- be equal to the number of metric tons of greenhouse
- gases emitted in 2006, measured in units of carbon
- dioxide equivalents, reduced by the amount of emis-
- sions of greenhouse gases in calendar year 2012
- from noncovered entities, as calculated by the Ad-
- 25 ministrator.

- (2) For the first 10 calendar years beginning after 2019, the number of tradeable allowances shall be equal to 85 percent of the number of metric tons of greenhouse gases emitted in 2006, measured in units of carbon dioxide equivalents, reduced by the amount of emissions of greenhouse gases in calendar year 2020 from noncovered entities, as calculated by the Administrator.
  - (3) For the first 10 calendar years beginning after 2029, the number of tradeable allowances shall be equal to 63 percent of the number of metric tons of greenhouse gases emitted in 2006, measured in units of carbon dioxide equivalents, reduced by the amount of emissions of greenhouse gases in calendar year 2030 from noncovered entities, as calculated by the Administrator.
  - (4) For calendar years beginning after 2049, the number of tradeable allowances shall be equal to 25 percent of the number of metric tons of green-house gases emitted in 2006, measured in units of carbon dioxide equivalents, reduced by the amount of emissions of greenhouse gases in each such calendar year from noncovered entities, as calculated by the Administrator.

- 1 (b) Serial Numbers.—The Administrator shall as-
- 2 sign a unique serial number to each tradeable allowance
- 3 established under subsection (a), and shall take such ac-
- 4 tion as may be necessary to prevent counterfeiting of
- 5 tradeable allowances.
- 6 (c) Nature of Tradeable Allowances.—A
- 7 tradeable allowance is not a property right, and nothing
- 8 in this title or any other provision of law limits the author-
- 9 ity of the United States to terminate or limit a tradeable
- 10 allowance.
- 11 (d) Noncovered Entity.—For purposes of this
- 12 section only, the term "noncovered entity" means an enti-
- 13 ty that—
- 14 (1) owns or controls a source of greenhouse gas
- emissions in the electric power, industrial, or com-
- mercial sector of the United States economy (as de-
- 17 fined in the Inventory), refines or imports refined
- petroleum products for use in transportation, or pro-
- 19 duces or imports hydrofluorocarbons,
- 20 perfluorocarbons, or sulfur hexafluoride; and
- 21 (2) is not a covered entity.
- 22 SEC. 125. INTERNATIONAL RESERVE ALLOWANCE PRO-
- GRAM.
- 24 (a) Purposes.—The purposes of this section are—

- (1) to ensure that greenhouse gas emissions occurring outside the United States do not undermine the objectives of the United States to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system;
  - (2) to ensure that manufactured products produced in the United States remain competitive, in international and domestic markets, with comparable products produced in foreign nations that do not have restrictions on greenhouse gas emissions comparable to those described in section 124; and
  - (3) to encourage effective international action to achieve the purposes stated in paragraphs (1) and (2) through procedures negotiated between the United States and other countries or through measures taken by the United States that comply with applicable international agreements.

# (b) International Negotiations.—

(1) FINDING.—Congress finds that the purposes described in subsection (a) can be most effectively addressed and achieved through procedures negotiated between the United States and other countries.

(2) Negotiating objective.—To the extent that the procedures described in paragraph (1) involve measures affecting international trade in goods or services, the climate change negotiating objective of the United States shall be to conclude agreements on the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions that will help to achieve the purposes described in subsection (a).

# (c) International Equity Program.—

- (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President may establish a program to require importers to pay the value of greenhouse gases (based on the market price of tradeable allowances issued under this Act) emitted during the production of goods or services imported into the United States from any foreign nation other than those described in paragraph (2).
- (2) Nations not subject to program.—The foreign nations referred to in paragraph (1) are those that—
  - (A) are a party to an agreement with the United States that achieves the purposes of this section; or
- (B) impose restrictions on greenhouse gas emissions that are comparable to such restrictions imposed in the United States.

1 (3) Negotiations.—The President shall not

2	impose the requirements of a program established
3	under paragraph (1) on imports from any foreign
4	nation unless negotiations to achieve an agreement
5	described in paragraph (2)(A) have been attempted
6	by the United States with that foreign nation.
7	(d) Consistency With International Agree-
8	MENTS.—A program established under subsection (c) shall
9	be designed to ensure that the United States complies with
10	all applicable international agreements.
11	SEC. 126. PENALTIES.
12	Any covered entity that fails to meet the require-
13	ments of this subtitle for a year shall be liable for a civil
14	penalty, payable to the Administrator, equal to thrice the
15	market value (determined as of the last day of the year
16	at issue) of the tradeable allowances that would be nec-
17	essary for that covered entity to meet those requirements
18	on the date that the tradeable allowances were due.
19	Subtitle C—Controlling
20	Compliance Costs
21	PART 1—USE OF ALLOWANCES
22	SEC. 141. TRADING.
23	(a) In General.—Tradeable allowances may be sold,
24	exchanged, purchased, retired, or used as provided in this
25	Act.

1	(b) Intersector Trading.—Covered entities may
2	purchase or otherwise acquire tradeable allowances from
3	other covered sectors to satisfy the requirements of this
4	title, in addition to those from within their own sector.
5	SEC. 142. BANKING.
6	Tradeable allowances not used to satisfy the require-
7	ments of this title in a year may be used to satisfy the
8	requirements in a later year.
9	SEC. 143. BORROWING AGAINST FUTURE REDUCTIONS.
10	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall establish
11	a program under which a covered entity may—
12	(1) receive a credit in the current calendar year
13	for anticipated reductions in emissions in a future
14	calendar year; and
15	(2) use the credit in lieu of a tradeable allow-
16	ance to meet the requirements of this title for the
17	current calendar year, subject to the limitation im-
18	posed by subsection (b).
19	(b) Determination of Tradeable Allowance
20	Credits.—
21	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
22	graph (2), the Administrator may make credits
23	available under subsection (a) only for anticipated
24	reductions in emissions that—

1	(A) are attributable to the realization of
2	capital investments in equipment, the construc-
3	tion, reconstruction, or acquisition of facilities,
4	or the deployment of new technologies—
5	(i) for which the covered entity has
6	executed a binding contract and secured,
7	or applied for, all necessary permits and
8	operating or implementation authority;
9	(ii) that will not become operational
10	within the current calendar year; and
11	(iii) that will become operational and
12	begin to reduce emissions from the covered
13	entity within 5 years after the year in
14	which the credit is used; and
15	(B) will be realized within 5 years after the
16	year in which the credit is used.
17	(2) Board.—The Administrator shall make
18	credits available under subsection (a) as instructed
19	by the Board under section $153(a)(1)$ or $(2)(A)$ .
20	(c) Carrying Cost.—If a covered entity uses a cred-
21	it under this section to meet the requirements of this title
22	for a calendar year (in this subsection referred to as the
23	use year), the tradeable allowance requirement for the
24	year from which the credit was taken (in this subsection

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

# 1 SEC. 144. DOMESTIC OFFSETS.

2	(a) Alternative Means of Compliance.—A cov-
3	ered entity may satisfy up to 15 percent of its total allow-
4	ance submission requirement under section 121 by any
5	combination of the following:
6	(1) Submitting tradeable allowances from an-
7	other nation's market in greenhouse gas emissions
8	if—
9	(A) the Administrator determines that the
10	other nation's system for trading in greenhouse
11	gas emissions is complete, accurate, and trans-
12	parent and reviews that determination at least
13	once every 5 years;
14	(B) the other nation has adopted enforce-
15	able limits on its greenhouse gas emissions
16	which the tradeable allowances were issued to
17	implement; and
18	(C) the covered entity certifies that the
19	tradeable allowance has been retired unused in
20	the other nation's market.
21	(2) Submitting a registered net increase in se-
22	questration, as registered in the database, adjusted,
23	if necessary, to comply with the accounting stand-
24	ards and methods described in subsection (c). An in-
25	crease in sequestration submitted under this para-

- graph need not have been registered by the covered entity submitting it.
- 3 (3) Submitting a greenhouse gas emissions reduction (other than a registered net increase in sequestration) that was registered in the database by a person that is not a covered entity.
- 7 (4) Submitting credits obtained by the submit-8 ting covered entity from the Administrator under 9 section 143 or section 145.
- 10 (b) Dedicated Program for Sequestration in AGRICULTURAL SOILS.—If a covered entity satisfies a full 12 15 percent of its total allowance submission requirements 13 pursuant to subsection (a), it shall satisfy up to 1.5 percent of its total allowance submission requirement by sub-14 15 mitting registered net increases in sequestration in agricultural soils, as registered in the database, adjusted, if 16 necessary, to comply with the accounting standards and 18 methods described in subsection (c).

# (c) SEQUESTRATION ACCOUNTING.—

(1) SEQUESTRATION ACCOUNTING.—If a covered entity uses a registered net increase in sequestration to satisfy the requirements of section 121 for any year, that covered entity shall submit information to the Administrator every 5 years thereafter sufficient to allow the Administrator to determine,

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- using the methods and standards created under section 104, whether that net increase in sequestration still exists. The covered entity shall offset any loss of sequestration by submitting additional tradeable allowances of equivalent amount in the calender year following that determination.
  - (2) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—The Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary, shall issue regulations establishing the sequestration accounting rules for all classes of sequestration projects.
  - (3) Criteria for regulations.—In issuing regulations under this subsection, the Administrator shall use the following criteria:
    - (A) If the range of possible amounts of net increase in sequestration for a particular class of sequestration project is not more than 10 percent of the median of that range, the amount of sequestration credited shall be equal to the median value of that range.
    - (B) If the range of possible amounts of net increase in sequestration for a particular class of sequestration project is more than 10 percent of the median of that range, the amount of se-

1	questration awarded shall be equal to the fifth
2	percentile of that range.
3	(C) The regulations shall include proce-
4	dures for accounting for potential leakage from
5	sequestration projects and for ensuring that
6	any registered increase in sequestration is in
7	addition that which would have occurred if this
8	Act had not been enacted.
9	(4) UPDATES.—The Administrator shall update
10	the sequestration accounting rules for every class of
11	sequestration project at least once every 5 years.
12	SEC. 145. INTERNATIONAL CREDITS PLAN.
13	(a) Establishment.—The Administrator shall es-
14	tablish a program the purposes of which are—
15	(1) to assist developing countries in achieving
16	sustainable development and in contributing to the
17	objective of reducing the greenhouse gas emissions;
18	and
19	(2) to assist covered entities in achieving com-
20	pliance with the requirements of section 121.
21	(b) Program Components.—
22	(1) In general.—The program shall provide
23	for the earning of tradable allowances by covered en-
24	tities from project activities in developing countries
25	resulting in certified emission reductions. The Ad-

1	ministrator shall ensure tradability of emission re-
2	ductions earned under this program with reductions
3	earned under other similar international programs.
4	(2) Approval criteria and review proc-
5	ESS.—By no later than 2011, the Administrator
6	shall—
7	(A) develop criteria for the approval of
8	projects submitted for review; and
9	(B) establish a review process for sub-
10	mitted projects that includes a procedure for
11	providing the results of the review, together
12	with an explanation of the reasons for approv-
13	ing or denying approval of a submitted project,
14	to the entity that submitted the project.
15	(3) Fees.—The Administrator may charge an
16	application fee for the review of project proposals to
17	cover the administrative costs of the program.
18	(4) Certification of results required.—
19	The Administrator shall require entities partici-
20	pating in this program to obtain independent third-
21	party verification that—
22	(A) participation by all parties involved in
23	the project is voluntary; and
24	(B) the project produces—

1	(i) real, measurable, and long-term
2	benefits related to the mitigation of climate
3	change; and
4	(ii) reductions in emissions that are
5	additional to any that would occur in the
6	absence of the certified project activity.
7	(c) Use of Allowances.—Subject to the limitation
8	in section 144(a), tradable allowances earned under the
9	program may be used to meet the requirements of section
10	121.
11	(d) Study.—Within 3 years after the date of enact-
12	ment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordination with
13	the Secretary, shall conduct a study of the impacts of the
14	compliance cost reduction measures of this section and
15	section 144 on achieving the purposes of this Act. The
16	Administrator shall submit the results of the study to the
17	Congress along with any recommendations the Adminis-
18	trator considers appropriate.
19	SEC. 146. OUTREACH INITIATIVE ON REVENUE ENHANCE-
20	MENT FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS.
21	(a) Establishment.—The Secretary of Agriculture,
22	acting through the Chief of the Natural Resources Con-
23	servation Service, the Chief of the Forest Service, the Ad-
24	ministrator of the Cooperative State Research, Education,
25	and Extension Service, and land-grant colleges and univer-

1	sities, in consultation with the Administrator and the
2	heads of other appropriate departments and agencies
3	shall establish an outreach initiative to provide informa-
4	tion to agricultural producers, agricultural organizations
5	foresters, and other landowners about opportunities under
6	sections 144 and 145 to earn new revenue.
7	(b) Components.—The initiative under this sec-
8	tion—
9	(1) shall be designed to ensure that, to the
10	maximum extent practicable, agricultural organiza-
11	tions and individual agricultural producers, for-
12	esters, and other landowners receive detailed prac-
13	tical information about—
14	(A) opportunities to earn new revenue
15	under sections 144 and 145;
16	(B) measurement protocols, monitoring
17	verifying, inventorying, registering, insuring
18	and marketing offsets under this title;
19	(C) emerging domestic and international
20	markets for energy crops, allowances, and off-
21	sets; and
22	(D) local, regional, and national databases
23	and aggregation networks to facilitate achieve-
24	ment, measurement, registration, and sales of
25	offsets;

1	(2) shall provide—
2	(A) outreach materials, including the hand-
3	book published under subsection (c), to inter-
4	ested parties;
5	(B) workshops; and
6	(C) technical assistance; and
7	(3) may include the creation and development
8	of regional marketing centers or coordination with
9	existing centers (including centers within the Nat-
10	ural Resources Conservation Service or the Coopera-
11	tive State Research, Education, and Extension Serv-
12	ice or at land-grant colleges and universities).
13	(c) Handbook.—
14	(1) In general.—Not later than 2 years after
15	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
16	Agriculture, in consultation with the Administrator
17	and after an opportunity for public input, shall pub-
18	lish a handbook for use by agricultural producers,
19	agricultural cooperatives, foresters, other land-
20	owners, offset buyers, and other stakeholders that
21	provides easy-to-use guidance on achieving, report-
22	ing, registering, and marketing offsets.
23	(2) DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary of Agri-
24	culture shall ensure, to the maximum extent prac-

ticable, that the handbook is distributed widely

1	through land-grant colleges and universities and
2	other appropriate institutions.
3	PART 2—CARBON MARKET EFFICIENCY BOARD
4	SEC. 151. ESTABLISHMENT OF BOARD.
5	(a) Establishment.—There is established a board
6	to be known as the "Carbon Market Efficiency Board"
7	(b) Purposes.—The purposes of the Board are—
8	(1) to promote the achievement of the environ-
9	mental objectives of the United States, including na-
10	tional mandatory greenhouse gas emissions cap and
11	reduction targets in this or any other Act;
12	(2) to observe the national greenhouse gas
13	tradeable allowance market and evaluate periods
14	during which the cost of tradeable allowances pro-
15	vided under this Act or any other Federal law might
16	pose significant harm to the economy;
17	(3) to provide temporary, short-term relief at
18	any time at which a market program for tradeable
19	allowances under this Act or other Federal law is de-
20	termined to pose a significant harm to the economy
21	by using the cost relief measures prescribed under
22	section 153; and
23	(4) to submit to the President and Congress
24	quarterly reports under section 152(c).
25	(c) Membership.—

1	(1) Composition.—The Board shall be com-
2	posed of 7 members, who are citizens of the United
3	States, to be appointed by the President, by and
4	with the advice and consent of the Senate.
5	(2) Requirements.—In appointing members
6	of the Board under paragraph (1), the President
7	shall—
8	(A) ensure fair representation of the finan-
9	cial, agricultural, industrial, and commercial
10	sectors, and the geographical regions, of the
11	United States and include a representative of
12	consumer interests; and
13	(B) appoint not more than 1 member from
14	each such geographical region.
15	(3) Compensation.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—A member of the Board
17	shall be compensated at a rate equal to the
18	daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay
19	prescribed for level II of the Executive Schedule
20	under section 5313 of title 5, United States
21	Code, for each day (including travel time) dur-
22	ing which the member is engaged in the per-
23	formance of the duties of the Board.
24	(B) Chairperson.—The Chairperson of

the Board shall be compensated at a rate equal

1 to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of 2 basic pay prescribed for level I of the Executive 3 Schedule under section 5312 of title 5, United 4 States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which the member is engaged in 6 the performance of the duties of the Board. 7 (4) Prohibitions.— (A) Conflicts of interest.—An indi-8 9 vidual employed by, or holding any official rela-10 tionship (including any shareholder) with, any 11 entity engaged in the generation, transmission, 12 distribution, or sale of energy, or an individual 13 who has any pecuniary interest in the genera-14 tion, transmission, distribution, or sale of en-15 ergy, shall not be appointed to the Board under 16 this subsection. 17 (B) NO OTHER EMPLOYMENT.—A member 18 of the Board shall not hold any other employ-19 ment during the term of service of the member. 20 (d) TERM; VACANCIES.—

### (1) Term.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term of a member of the Board shall be 14 years, except that the members first appointed to the Board shall be

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1	appointed for terms in a manner that ensures
2	that—
3	(i) the term of not more than 1 mem-
4	ber shall expire during any 2-year period;
5	and
6	(ii) no member serves a term of more
7	than 14 years.
8	(B) Oath of office.—A member shall
9	take the oath of office of the Board by not later
10	than 15 days after the date on which the mem-
11	ber is appointed under subsection $(c)(1)$ .
12	(C) Removal.—
13	(i) In general.—A member may be
14	removed from the Board on determination
15	of the President for cause.
16	(ii) Notification.—The President
17	shall submit to Congress a notification of
18	any determination by the President to re-
19	move a member of the Board for cause
20	under clause (i).
21	(2) Vacancies.—
22	(A) IN GENERAL.—A vacancy on the
23	Board—
24	(i) shall not affect the powers of the
25	Board; and

1	(ii) shall be filled in the same manner
2	as the original appointment was made.
3	(B) SERVICE UNTIL NEW APPOINTMENT.—
4	A member of the Board the term of whom has
5	expired or otherwise been terminated shall con-
6	tinue to serve until the date on which a replace-
7	ment is appointed under subparagraph (A)(ii),
8	as the President determines to be appropriate.
9	(e) Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson.—Of
10	members of the Board, the President shall appoint—
11	(1) 1 member to serve as Chairperson of the
12	Board for a term of 4 years; and
13	(2) 1 member to serve as Vice-Chairperson of
14	the Board for a term of 4 years.
15	(f) Meetings.—
16	(1) Initial meeting.—The Board shall hold
17	the initial meeting of the Board as soon as prac-
18	ticable after the date on which all members have
19	been appointed to the Board under subsection
20	(e)(1).
21	(2) Presiding officer.—A meeting of the
22	Board shall be presided over by—
23	(A) the Chairperson;
24	(B) in any case in which the Chairperson
25	is absent, the Vice-Chairperson; or

1	(C) in any case in which the Chairperson
2	and Vice-Chairperson are absent, a chairperson
3	pro tempore, to be elected by the members of
4	the Board.
5	(3) Quorum.—Four members of the Board
6	shall constitute a quorum for a meeting of the
7	Board.
8	(4) OPEN MEETINGS.—The Board shall be sub-
9	ject to section 552b of title 5, United States Code
10	(commonly known as the "Government in the Sun-
11	shine Act").
12	SEC. 152. DUTIES.
13	(a) Information Gathering.—
14	(1) AUTHORITY.—The Board shall collect and
15	analyze relevant market information to promote a
16	full understanding of the dynamics of the green-
17	house gas emission tradeable allowance market.
18	(2) Information.—The Board shall gather
19	such information as the Board determines to be ap-
20	propriate regarding the status of the market de-
21	scribed in paragraph (1), including information re-
22	lating to—
23	(A) tradeable allowance allocation and
24	availability;
25	(B) the price of tradeable allowances;

1	(C) macroeconomic and microeconomic ef-
2	fects of unexpected significant increases in
3	emission allowance prices, or shifts in the emis-
4	sion allowance market, should those increases
5	or shifts occur;
6	(D) economic effect thresholds that could
7	warrant implementation of cost relief measures
8	described in section 153(a) after the initial 2-
9	year period described in section 153(a)(1);
10	(E) in the event any cost relief measures
11	described in section 153(a) are taken, the ef-
12	fects of those measures on the market;
13	(F) maximum levels of cost relief measures
14	that are necessary to achieve avoidance of eco-
15	nomic harm and preserve achievement of the
16	purposes of this Act; and
17	(G) the success of the market in promoting
18	achievement of the purposes of this Act and any
19	other laws of the United States.
20	(b) STUDY.—Not later than January 1, 2014, the
21	Board shall submit to Congress a report describing the
22	status of the initial market for tradeable allowances to
23	emit greenhouse gases in the United States, specifically

24 with respect to volatility within the market and the aver-

1	age price of tradeable allowances during the 90-day period
2	immediately preceding such report.
3	(c) Reports.—The Board shall submit to the Presi-
4	dent and Congress quarterly reports—
5	(1) describing—
6	(A) the status of markets for tradeable al-
7	lowances provided under this Act or other Fed-
8	eral law;
9	(B) the economic effects of the markets;
10	(C) regional, industrial, consumer, and en-
11	ergy investment responses to the markets;
12	(D) any corrective measures that should be
13	carried out to relieve excessive costs of the mar-
14	kets; and
15	(E) plans to compensate for those meas-
16	ures;
17	(2) describing any cost relief measures carried
18	out under section 153;
19	(3) that are timely and succinct to ensure reg-
20	ular monitoring of market trends; and
21	(4) that are prepared independently by the
22	Board, and not in partnership with Federal agen-
23	cies.
24	SEC. 153. POWERS.
25	(a) Cost Relief Measures.—

- (1) Initial period.—During 2012 and 2013, if the Board determines that the average daily closing price of tradeable allowances during any 90-day period exceeds the upper range of the estimate provided under section 154, the Board shall instruct the Administrator to increase the quantity of credits under section 143 that covered entities may receive.
  - (2) PERMANENT AUTHORITY.—Beginning on January 1, 2014, if the Board determines that the tradeable allowance market poses a significant harm to the economy of the United States, the Board may carry out 1 or more of the following cost relief measures to ensure a functioning, stable, and efficient market for tradeable allowances to emit greenhouse gases:
    - (A) Instruct the Administrator to increase the quantity of credits under section 143 that covered entities may receive.
    - (B) Expand the period during which a covered entity may repay the allocating agency for a tradeable allowance provided under subparagraph (A).
    - (C) Lower the percentage of carrying costs required under section 143(c)(1) with respect to tradeable allowances provided under subpara-

1	graph (A), to a level not less than the percent-
2	age of the Moody's seasoned Aaa corporate
3	bond rate most recently published in the Fed-
4	eral Reserve Statistical Release on selected in-
5	terest rates, commonly referred to as the H.15
6	release.
7	(3) Subsequent actions.—On determination
8	by the Board to carry out a cost relief measure pur-
9	suant to paragraph (1) or (2), the Board shall—
10	(A) allow the cost relief measure to be
11	used only during the applicable allocation year;
12	(B) exercise the cost relief measure incre-
13	mentally, and only as needed to avoid signifi-
14	cant economic harm during the applicable allo-
15	cation year; and
16	(C) evaluate, at the end of the applicable
17	allocation year, actions that need to be carried
18	out during subsequent years to compensate for
19	any cost relief measure carried out during the
20	applicable allocation year.
21	(4) Increase in quantity of allowances.—
22	(A) In general.—If the Board carries
23	out a cost relief measure pursuant to paragraph
24	(1) or (2) that results in the expansion of bor-
25	rowing of tradeable allowances under Federal

1	law, and if the Board determines that the aver-
2	age daily closing price of tradeable allowances
3	for the 90-day period beginning on the date on
4	which borrowing is so expanded exceeds the
5	upper limit of the range of the estimate pro-
6	vided under section 154, the Board shall in-
7	struct the Administrator to—
8	(i) increase the total quantity of
9	tradeable allowances provided to all cov-
10	ered entities in accordance with this para-
11	graph; and
12	(ii) reduce the quantity of tradeable
13	allowances to be provided for a subsequent
14	year or years by the same amount.
15	(B) REQUIREMENTS.—An increase in the
16	quantity of tradeable allowances under subpara-
17	graph (A) shall—
18	(i) apply to all covered entities;
19	(ii) be allocated in accordance with
20	the applicable formulas and procedures es-
21	tablished under this Act;
22	(iii) be equal to not more than 5 per-
23	cent of the total quantity of tradeable al-
24	lowances otherwise available for the appli-
25	cable allocation year under this Act;

1	(iv) be provided only during the 6-
2	month period immediately following a de-
3	termination of the Board under subpara-
4	graph (A); and
5	(v) specify the subsequent year or
6	years in which the quantity of tradeable al-
7	lowances will be reduced in accordance
8	with subparagraph (A), which shall be not
9	more than 15 years after the year in which
10	the increase in the quantity of tradeable al-
11	lowances is provided.
12	(b) Limitations.—Nothing in this section gives the
13	Board the authority—
14	(1) to consider or prescribe entity-level petitions
15	for relief from the costs of a tradeable allowance al-
16	location or trading program established under this
17	Act or other Federal law;
18	(2) to carry out any investigative or punitive
19	process under the jurisdiction of any Federal or
20	State court;
21	(3) to interfere with, modify, or adjust any
22	tradeable allowance allocation scheme established
23	under this Act or other Federal law; or
24	(4) to modify the goals of any limit on green-
25	house gas emissions.

1	SEC. 154. ESTIMATE OF COSTS TO ECONOMY OF LIMITING
2	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.
3	(a) Initial Report.—The Administrator shall enter
4	into an arrangement with the National Academy of
5	Sciences for a report, to be submitted to Congress not
6	later than December 31, 2011. Such report shall, using
7	economic and scientific analyses, describe the projected
8	price range at which tradeable allowances are expected to
9	trade during the period with respect to which this Act ap-
10	plies.
11	(b) Reassessments.—The Board may instruct the
12	Administrator to arrange for a reassessment and new re-
13	port under subsection (a) as necessary.
14	Subtitle D—Allocation of Tradeable
15	Allowances
16	SEC. 161. DETERMINATION OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCE
17	ALLOCATIONS.
18	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall annually
19	determine—
20	(1) the amount of tradeable allowances to be al-
21	located to each covered sector; and
22	(2) the amount of tradeable allowances to be al-
23	located to the Climate Change Credit Corporation
24	established under section 201

1	(b) Allocation Factors.—In making the deter-
2	mination required by subsection (a), the Administrator
3	shall consider—
4	(1) the distributive effect of the allocations on
5	household income and net worth of individuals;
6	(2) the impact of the allocations on corporate
7	income, taxes, and asset value;
8	(3) the impact of the allocations on income lev-
9	els of consumers and on their energy consumption;
10	(4) the effects of the allocations in terms of eco-
11	nomic efficiency;
12	(5) the ability of covered entities to pass
13	through compliance costs to their customers;
14	(6) the degree to which the amount of alloca-
15	tions to the covered sectors should decrease over
16	time;
17	(7) the need to maintain the international com-
18	petitiveness of United States manufacturing and
19	avoid the additional loss of United States manufac-
20	turing jobs; and
21	(8) the necessary funding levels for the initia-
22	tives and programs described in section 202.
23	(c) Allocation Recommendations and Imple-
24	MENTATION.—Not later than 24 months after the date of
25	enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Ad-

- 1 ministrator shall submit the determinations under sub-
- 2 section (a) to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
- 3 Transportation and the Committee on Environment and
- 4 Public Works of the Senate, and to the Committee on
- 5 Science and Technology and the Committee on Energy
- 6 and Commerce of the House of Representatives. The Ad-
- 7 ministrator's determinations under subsection (a)(1), and
- 8 the allocations and provision of tradeable allowances pur-
- 9 suant to that determination, are deemed to be a major
- 10 rule (as defined in section 804(2) of title 5, United States
- 11 Code), and subject to the provisions of chapter 8 of that
- 12 title.

#### 13 SEC. 162. PROVISION OF TRADEABLE ALLOWANCES.

- 14 (a) In General.—The Administrator shall, by regu-
- 15 lation, establish a process for providing tradeable allow-
- 16 ances without cost to covered entities described in sub-
- 17 paragraphs (A) and (B)(i) and (ii) of section 3(5) that
- 18 will—
- 19 (1) encourage investments that increase the ef-
- 20 ficiency of the processes that produce greenhouse
- 21 gas emissions;
- 22 (2) minimize the costs to the Government of
- providing the tradeable allowances;

1	(3) give credit to covered entities for emissions
2	reductions made before 2012 and registered with the
3	database; and
4	(4) provide sufficient tradeable allowances for
5	new entrants into the sector.
6	(b) Allocation to Covered Entities in States
7	Adopting Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Emissions
8	REDUCTION PROGRAMS.—For a covered entity operating
9	in any State that has adopted a legally binding and en-
10	forceable program to achieve and maintain greenhouse gas
11	emission reductions that are consistent with, or more
12	stringent than, reductions mandated by this Act, and
13	which requirements are effective prior to 2012, the Ad-
14	ministrator shall consider such binding State actions in
15	making the final determination of allocation to such cov-
16	ered entities.
17	SEC. 163. ENSURING TARGET ADEQUACY.
18	(a) In General.—Beginning 2 years after the date
19	of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Com-
20	merce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall review the amount
21	of allowances established under section 124 no less fre-
22	quently than biennially—
23	(1) to re-evaluate the levels established by that
24	section, after taking into account the best available

science and the most currently available data; and

1	(2) to re-evaluate the environmental and public
2	health impacts of specific concentration levels of
3	greenhouse gases,
4	to determine whether the amount of those allowances con-
5	tinues to be consistent with the objective of the United
6	Nations' Framework Convention on Climate Change of
7	stabilizing levels of greenhouse gas emissions at a level
8	that will prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference
9	with the climate system.
10	(b) REVIEW OF 2012 LEVELS.—The Under Secretary
11	of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall specifically
12	review in 2010 the level established under section
13	124(a)(1), and transmit a report on his reviews, together
14	with any recommendations, including legislative rec-
15	ommendations, for modification of the levels, to the Com-
16	mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the
17	Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Sen-
18	ate, and to the Committee on Science and Technology and
19	the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House
20	of Representatives.
21	SEC. 164. INITIAL ALLOCATIONS FOR EARLY PARTICIPA-
22	TION AND ACCELERATED PARTICIPATION.

24 tion 162, the Administrator shall allocate—

Before providing any tradeable allowances under sec-

1	(1) to any covered entity an amount of
2	tradeable allowances equivalent to the amount of
3	greenhouse gas emission reductions registered by
4	that covered entity in the database if—
5	(A) the covered entity has requested to use
6	the registered reduction in the year of alloca-
7	tion;
8	(B) the reduction was registered prior to
9	2012; and
10	(C) the Administrator retires the unique
11	serial number assigned to the reduction under
12	section $101(c)(3)$ ; and
13	(2) to any covered entity that has entered into
14	an accelerated participation agreement under section
15	165, such tradeable allowances as the Administrator
16	has determined to be appropriate under that section.
17	SEC. 165. BONUS FOR ACCELERATED PARTICIPATION.
18	(a) In General.—If a covered entity executes an
19	agreement with the Administrator under which it agrees
20	to reduce its level of greenhouse gas emissions to a level
21	no greater than the level of its greenhouse gas emissions
22	for calendar year 1990 by the year 2012, then, for the
23	6-year period beginning with calendar year 2012, the Ad-
24	ministrator shall—

- 1 (1) provide additional tradeable allowances to 2 that entity when allocating allowances under section 3 164 in order to recognize the additional emission reductions that will be required of the covered entity; (2) allow that entity to satisfy 20 percent (in 6 addition to the amount authorized under section 7 144(a)) of its requirements under section 121 by 8 any combination of— 9 (A) submitting tradeable allowances from 10 another nation's market in greenhouse gas 11 emissions under the conditions described in sec-12 tion 144(a)(1); 13 (B) submitting a registered net increase in 14 sequestration, as registered in the database, ad-15 justed, if necessary, to comply with the account-16 ing standards and methods described in section 17 144(c); and 18 (C) submitting a greenhouse gas emission 19 reduction (other than a registered net increase 20 in sequestration) that was registered in the 21 database by a person that is not a covered enti-
- 23 (b) Termination.—An entity that executes an 24 agreement described in subsection (a) may terminate the 25 agreement at any time.

ty.

1 (c) Failure To Meet Commitment.—If an entity that executes an agreement described in subsection (a) 2 3 fails to achieve the level of emissions to which it committed 4 by calendar year 2012, including through termination 5 under subsection (b)— 6 (1) its requirements under section 121 shall be 7 increased by the amount of any tradeable allowances 8 provided to it under subsection (a)(1) of this section; 9 and 10 (2) any tradeable allowances submitted there-11 after shall be counted first against the increase in 12 those requirements. TITLE II—CLIMATE CHANGE 13 CREDIT CORPORATION 14 15 SEC. 201. ESTABLISHMENT. 16 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Climate Change Credit Corporation (in this title referred to as the "Corporation") is established as a nonprofit corporation without stock. 18 The Corporation shall not be considered to be an agency 19 or establishment of the United States Government. 20 21 (b) APPLICABLE LAWS.—The Corporation shall be 22 subject to the provisions of this Act and, to the extent 23 consistent with this Act, to the District of Columbia Busi-

ness Corporation Act.

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
9	shall serve for terms of 5 years.
10	SEC. 202. PURPOSES AND FUNCTIONS.
11	(a) Trading.—The Corporation—
12	(1) shall receive and manage tradeable allow-
13	ances allocated to it under section 161(a)(2);
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; and
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	(including through the Low-Income Home En-
5	ergy Assistance Act of 1981, part A of title IV
6	of the Energy Conservation and Production
7	Act, or the provision of financial assistance to
8	promote the availability of reasonably-priced
9	electricity in off-grid rural regions in which
10	electricity prices exceed 150 percent of the na-
11	tional average), negotiation of discounts, con-
12	sumer rebates, or otherwise;
13	(B) shall be, as nearly as possible, equi-
14	tably distributed across all regions of the
15	United States; and
16	(C) may include arrangements for pref-
17	erential treatment to consumers who can least
18	afford any such increased costs.
19	(2) Transition assistance to dislocated
20	WORKERS AND COMMUNITIES.—The Corporation
21	shall allocate a percentage of the proceeds derived
22	from its trading activities in tradeable allowances to
23	provide transition assistance to dislocated workers
24	and communities. Transition assistance may take

the form of—

1	(A) grants to employers, employer associa-
2	tions, and representatives of employees—
3	(i) to provide training, adjustment as-
4	sistance, and employment services to dis-
5	located workers; and
6	(ii) to make income-maintenance and
7	needs-related payments to dislocated work-
8	ers; and
9	(B) grants to State and local governments
10	to assist communities in attracting new employ-
11	ers or providing essential local government serv-
12	ices.
13	(3) Phase-out of transition assistance.—
14	The percentage allocated by the Corporation under
15	paragraph (2)—
16	(A) shall be 20 percent for 2012; and
17	(B) shall be reduced by 2 percentage
18	points each of the next 10 years thereafter.
19	(4) Technology deployment programs.—
20	The Corporation shall establish and carry out a pro-
21	gram, through direct grants, revolving loan pro-
22	grams, or other financial measures, to provide sup-
23	port for the deployment of technology to assist in
24	compliance with this Act by distributing the pro-
25	ceeds from no less than 10 percent of the total al-

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lowances allocated to it for each year. The support shall include the following:

(A) COAL GASIFICATION COMBINED-CYCLE GEOLOGICAL CARBON AND STORAGE PRO-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 reduc-

1	tions or net increases in sequestration on agri-
2	cultural lands. The program shall include incen-
3	tives for—
4	(i) production of wind energy on agri-
5	cultural lands;
6	(ii) agricultural management practices
7	that achieve verified, incremental increases
8	in net carbon sequestration, in accordance
9	with the requirements established by the
10	Administrator under section 144(e); and
11	(iii) production of renewable fuels
12	that, after consideration of the energy
13	needed to produce such fuels, result in a
14	net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.
15	(5) Adaptation assistance for fish and
16	WILDLIFE HABITAT.—The Corporation shall fund ef-
17	forts to strengthen and restore habitat that improve
18	the ability of fish and wildlife to adapt successfully
19	to climate change. The Corporation shall deposit the
20	proceeds from no less than 10 percent of the total
21	allowances allocated to it in the wildlife restoration
22	fund subaccount known as the Wildlife Conservation
23	and Restoration Account established under section $3$
24	of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act
25	(16 U.S.C. 669b). Amounts deposited in the sub-

1	account under this paragraph shall be available
2	without further appropriation for obligation and ex-
3	penditure under that Act.
4	(6) Large-scale aquatic ecosystems.—The
5	Corporation shall use 25 percent of the total allow-
6	ances allocated to it for each fiscal year for projects
7	to restore—
8	(A) large-scale freshwater aquatic eco-
9	systems, such as the Great Lakes and the Ever-
10	glades; and
11	(B) large-scale estuarine ecosystems, such
12	as Chesapeake Bay, California Bay Delta,
13	Coastal Louisiana, Long Island Sound, and
14	Puget Sound.
15	(7) OPERATIONS OF BOARD.—The Corporation
16	shall provide funding for the operations of the
17	Board.
18	TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS
19	SEC. 301. NOAA REPORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS;
20	PREPARATION ASSISTANCE.
21	The Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16
22	U.S.C. 1451 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
23	the following:
24	"REPORT ON EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE
25	"Sec. 320. (a) In General.—The Secretary shall
26	report to the Congress not later than 2 years after the

1	date of enactment of this section, and every 5 years there-
2	after, on the possible and projected impacts of climate
3	change on—
4	"(1) oceanic and coastal ecosystems, including
5	marine fish and wildlife and their habitat, and the
6	commercial and recreational fisheries and tourism
7	industries associated with them; and
8	"(2) coastal communities, including private resi-
9	dential and commercial development and public in-
10	frastructure in the coastal zone.
11	"(b) Contents.—Each report under this section
12	shall include information regarding—
13	"(1) the impacts that may be due to climate
14	change that have occurred as of the date of the sub-
15	mission of the report; and
16	"(2) the projected future impacts of climate
17	change.
18	"(c) Impacts.—The impacts reported on under sub-
19	section (b) shall include any—
20	"(1) increases in sea level;
21	"(2) increases in storm activity and intensity;
22	"(3) increases in floods, droughts, and other ex-
23	tremes of weather;
24	"(4) increases in the temperature of the air and
25	the water on oceanic and coastal ecosystems, with a

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

- sources of the coastal zone, that are vulnerable to
- the impacts identified under paragraph (1);
- 3 "(3) identify the various adaptation measures
- 4 that may be used to protect the areas and resources
- 5 identified under paragraph (2) from the impacts
- 6 identified under paragraph (1); and
- 7 "(4) estimate the costs of the adaptation meas-
- 8 ures identified under paragraph (3).".

### 9 SEC. 302. ADAPTATION TECHNOLOGIES.

- 10 (a) In General.—The Director of the Office of
- 11 Science and Technology Policy shall establish a program
- 12 on adaptation technologies as part of the Climate Tech-
- 13 nology Challenge Program. The Director shall perform an
- 14 assessment of the climate change technological needs of
- 15 various regions of the country. This assessment shall be
- 16 provided to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
- 17 Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on
- 18 Science and Technology of the House of Representatives
- 19 within 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act.
- 20 (b) Regional Estimates.—The Director of the Of-
- 21 fice of Science and Technology Policy, in consultation with
- 22 the Secretaries of Transportation, Homeland Security,
- 23 Agriculture, Housing and Urban Development, Health
- 24 and Human Services, Defense, Interior, Energy, and Com-
- 25 merce, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection

- 1 Agency, the Director of United States Geological Survey,
- 2 and other such Federal offices as the Director considers
- 3 necessary, along with relevant State agencies, shall per-
- 4 form 6 regional infrastructure cost assessments covering
- 5 the United States, and a national cost assessment, to pro-
- 6 vide estimates of the range of costs that should be antici-
- 7 pated for adaptation to the impacts of climate change. The
- 8 Director shall develop those estimates for low, medium,
- 9 and high probabilities of climate change and its potential
- 10 impacts. The assessments shall be provided to the Com-
- 11 mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the
- 12 Senate and the Committee on Science and Technology of
- 13 the House of Representatives within 1 year after the date
- 14 of enactment of this Act.

## 15 (c) Adaptation Plan.—

- 16 (1) IN GENERAL.—Within 6 months after the
- date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Com-
- merce shall submit a climate change adaptation plan
- for the United States to the Congress. The adapta-
- 20 tion plan shall be based upon assessments performed
- by the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on
- Climate Change, those as required by the 1990
- Global Change Research Act, and any other sci-
- 24 entific peer-reviewed regional assessments.

1	(2) Required components.—The adaptation
2	plan shall include—
3	(A) a prioritized list of vulnerable systems
4	and regions;
5	(B) coordination requirements between
6	Federal, State, and local governments to ensure
7	that key public infrastructure, safety, health,
8	and land use planning and control issues are
9	addressed;
10	(C) coordination requirements among the
11	Federal Government, industry, and commu-
12	nities;
13	(D) an assessment of climate change
14	science research needs including probabilistic
15	assessments as an aid to planning;
16	(E) an assessment of climate change tech-
17	nology needs; and
18	(F) regional and national costs assess-
19	ments for the range of costs that should be an-
20	ticipated for adapting to the impacts of climate
21	change.

1	SEC. 303. MITIGATING CLIMATE CHANGE'S IMPACTS ON
2	THE POOR.
3	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct re-
4	search on the impact of climate change on low-income pop-
5	ulations everywhere in the world. The research shall—
6	(1) include an assessment of the adverse impact
7	of climate change on low-income populations in the
8	United States and on developing countries;
9	(2) identify appropriate climate change adapta-
10	tion measures and programs for developing countries
11	and low-income populations and assess the impact of
12	those measures and programs on low-income popu-
13	lations;
14	(3) identify appropriate climate change mitiga-
15	tion strategies and programs for developing coun-
16	tries and low-income populations and assess the im-
17	pact of those strategies and programs on developing
18	countries and on low-income populations in the
19	United States; and
20	(4) include an estimate of the costs of devel-
21	oping and implementing those climate change adap-
22	tation and mitigation programs.
23	(b) Report.—Within 1 year after the date of enact-
24	ment of this Act, the Secretary shall transmit a report
25	on the research conducted under subsection (a) to the
26	Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

- 1 and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of
- 2 the Senate, and to the Committee on Science and Tech-
- 3 nology and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of
- 4 the House of Representatives.
- 5 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
- 6 are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary
- 7 \$2,000,000 to carry out the research required by sub-
- 8 section (a).

#### 9 SEC. 304. WILDLIFE CONSERVATION.

- 10 (a) Funding for Climate Change Impact Miti-
- 11 GATION PLANNING.—Section 3(c) of the Pittman-Robert-
- 12 son Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669b(c)) is
- 13 amended by adding at the end the following:
- 14 "(4) CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT MITIGATION
- 15 PLANS.—Amounts deposited in the Wildlife Con-
- servation and Restoration Account under section
- 17 202(b)(5) of the Climate Stewardship and Economic
- 18 Security Act of 2007—
- 19 "(A) may be used by States to provide rel-
- evant information, training, monitoring, and
- 21 other assistance to develop climate change im-
- pact mitigation plans and integrate them into
- 23 State Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation
- 24 Strategies; and

1	"(B) shall be used by States to implement
2	climate change impact mitigation plans inte-
3	grated into Comprehensive Wildlife Conserva-
4	tion Strategies.".
5	(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 3(a)(2) of
6	the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16
7	U.S.C. 669b(a)(2)) is amended in the second sentence by
8	inserting "(in addition to amounts deposited under section
9	202(b)(5) of the Climate Stewardship and Economic Secu-
10	rity Act of 2007)" after "Wildlife Conservation and Res-
11	toration Account".

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