107TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2423

To provide for the energy security of the United States and promote environmental quality by enhancing the use of motor vehicle fuels from renewable sources, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 28, 2001

Mr. Thune (for himself, Mr. Gutknecht, Mr. Osborne, and Mr. Ganske) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

- To provide for the energy security of the United States and promote environmental quality by enhancing the use of motor vehicle fuels from renewable sources, 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 "Renewable Fuels for
 - 5 Energy Security Act of 2001".
 - 6 SEC. 2. RENEWABLE CONTENT OF MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL.
 - 7 (a) Definitions.—In this section:

1	(1) BIODIESEL.—The term "biodiesel" means
2	mono alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived
3	from renewable liquid sources such as vegetable oils
4	or animal fats, for use in compression-ignition (die-
5	sel) engines.
6	(2) Biogas.—The term "biogas" means gas
7	produced from a biogas source.
8	(3) BIOGAS SOURCE.—The term "biogas
9	source" means—
10	(A) a landfill;
11	(B) a sewage waste treatment plant;
12	(C) a feedlot; and
13	(D) any other accumulation of decaying or-
14	ganic material.
15	(4) Biomass.—
16	(A) In General.—The term "biomass"
17	means lignocellulosic or hemicellulosic matter
18	that is available on a renewable basis.
19	(B) Inclusions.—The term "biomass"
20	includes—
21	(i) dedicated energy crops and trees;
22	(ii) wood and wood residues;
23	(iii) plants;
24	(iv) grasses;

1	(v) agricultural commodities and resi-
2	dues;
3	(vi) fibers; and
4	(vii) animal waste, municipal solid
5	waste, and other waste.
6	(5) BIOMASS ETHANOL.—The term "biomass
7	ethanol" means ethanol derived from biomass.
8	(6) Renewable fuel.—The term "renewable
9	fuel" means fuel that—
10	(A) is—
11	(i) biodiesel;
12	(ii) ethanol or any other liquid fuel
13	produced from biomass; or
14	(iii) biogas; and
15	(B) is used to reduce the quantity of fossil
16	fuel present in a fuel mixture used to operate
17	a motor vehicle.
18	(7) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
19	the Secretary of Energy.
20	(b) Renewable Fuel Program.—
21	(1) Program requirements.—The motor ve-
22	hicle fuel sold or introduced into commerce in the
23	United States in calendar year 2002 or any calendar
24	year thereafter by a refiner, blender, or importer
25	shall, on a 6-month average basis, be comprised of

a quantity of renewable fuel, measured in gasolineequivalent gallons (as determined by the Secretary), that is not less than the applicable percentage by volume for the 6-month period.

(2) Applicable percentage.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable percentage for a 6-month period of a calendar year shall be determined in accordance with the following table, unless modified under subparagraph (B):

Calendar year:	Applicable percentage of renewable fuel:
2002	
2003	
2004	1.1
2005	1.3
2006	1.5
2007	1.7
2008	2.0
2009	2.3
2010	2.6
2011	3.0
2012	3.42
2013	3.84
2014	
2015	4.63
2016 and thereafter	5.00.

(B) ADJUSTMENTS TO APPLICABLE PER-CENTAGE.—On petition by a State, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, may lower the applicable percentage specified in subparagraph (A) for a period of 1 calendar year with respect to motor vehicle fuel sold or introduced into commerce in the State,

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based on a determination by the Secretary,
after public notice and opportunity for comment, that during the calendar year there is
likely to be an inadequate domestic supply or
distribution capacity in the State to meet the
applicable percentage specified in subparagraph
(A) for the calendar year.

(C) Petitions for adjustment.—

- (i) Submission.—A State shall submit a petition under subparagraph (B) not later than September 1 of the year preceding the calendar year for which the adjustment is sought.
- (ii) ACTION ON PETITIONS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall approve or deny a State petition before the beginning of the calendar year.

(c) Credit Program.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations providing for the generation of an appropriate amount of credits by a person that refines, blends, or imports motor vehicle fuel that contains, on a 6-month average basis, a

- quantity of renewable fuel that is greater than the quantity required for that 6-month period under subsection (b).
 - (2) USE OF CREDITS.—A person that generates credits under paragraph (1) may use the credits, hold the credits for later use, or transfer all or a portion of the credits to another person, for the purpose of complying with subsection (b).
 - (3) EXPIRATION OF CREDITS.—A credit generated under this subsection shall expire 2 years after the date on which the credit was generated.
 - (4) INABILITY TO PURCHASE SUFFICIENT CREDITS.—The regulations under paragraph (1) shall include provisions allowing a refiner, blender, or importer that is unable to purchase sufficient credits to meet the requirements of subsection (b) to enter into an enforceable agreement to generate or purchase sufficient credits to make up for any deficiency within a period of time specified in the agreement.
 - (5) Testing; reports.—The regulations under paragraph (1) may include provisions requiring a refiner, blender, or importer—

1	(A) to conduct tests to ascertain the com-
2	position of fuels for the purpose of compliance
3	with subsection (b); and
4	(B) to submit to the Secretary periodic re-
5	ports on the composition of the fuels refined,
6	blended, or imported.
7	(d) CIVIL PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT.—
8	(1) CIVIL PENALTIES.—
9	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may im-
10	pose against a person that fails to comply with
11	subsection (b) or with a regulation under sub-
12	section (c) a civil penalty in the amount of—
13	(i) not more than \$25,000 for each
14	day of the failure to comply; plus
15	(ii) the amount of economic benefit
16	realized by the person as a result of the
17	failure to comply.
18	(B) Averaging period.—Any failure to
19	comply with respect to a regulation under sub-
20	section (c) that establishes a regulatory require-
21	ment based on an averaging period shall con-
22	stitute a separate day of failure of compliance
23	for each day of the averaging period.
24	(2) Enforcement.—The Secretary may bring
25	a civil action in United States district court for—

1	(A) an order enjoining a failure to comply
2	with subsection (b) or with a regulation under
3	subsection (e); and
4	(B) other appropriate relief.
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