^{110TH CONGRESS} 2D SESSION H.R. 7032

To improve interagency coordination and cooperation in the processing of Federal permits for production of domestic oil and gas resources.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 24, 2008

Mr. BARTON of Texas (for himself, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. TERRY, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. MCCAUL of Texas, Mr. CULBERSON, and Mr. UPTON) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

A BILL

- To improve interagency coordination and cooperation in the processing of Federal permits for production of domestic oil and gas resources.
 - 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. PURPOSES.

- 4 The purposes of this Act are to—
- 5 (1) respond to the Nation's increased need for
 6 domestic energy resources;
- 7 (2) facilitate interagency coordination and co8 operation in the processing of permits required to
 9 support oil and gas use authorization on Federal

1	lands, both onshore and on the Outer Continental
2	Shelf, in order to achieve greater consistency, cer-
3	tainty, and timeliness in permit processing require-
4	ments;
5	(3) promote process streamlining and increased
6	interagency efficiency, including elimination of inter-
7	agency duplication of effort;
8	(4) improve information sharing among agen-
9	cies and understanding of respective agency roles
10	and responsibilities;
11	(5) promote coordination with State agencies
12	with expertise and responsibilities related to Federal
13	oil and gas permitting decisions;
14	(6) promote responsible stewardship of Federal
15	oil and gas resources;
16	(7) maintain high standards of safety and envi-
17	ronmental protection; and
18	(8) enhance the benefits to Federal permitting
19	already occurring as a result of a coordinated and
20	timely interagency process for oil and gas permit re-
21	view for certain Federal oil and gas leases.
22	SEC. 2. FEDERAL COORDINATOR.
23	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established, as an
24	independent agency in the Executive Branch, the Office
25	of the Federal Oil and Gas Permit Coordinator.

(b) FEDERAL PERMIT COORDINATOR.—The Office
 shall be headed by a Federal Permit Coordinator, who
 shall be appointed by the President within 90 days after
 the date of enactment of this Act.

5 (c) DUTIES.—The Federal Permit Coordinator shall6 be responsible for the following:

7 (1) Coordinating the timely completion of all 8 permitting activities by Federal agencies, and State 9 agencies to the maximum extent practicable, with respect to any oil and gas project under a Federal 10 11 lease issued pursuant to the mineral leasing laws, ei-12 ther onshore or on the Outer Continental Shelf. For 13 purposes of this Act only, such oil and gas projects 14 shall include oil shale projects under Federal oil 15 shale leases.

16 (2) Ensuring the compliance of Federal agen17 cies, and State agencies to the extent they partici18 pate, with this Act.

19 SEC. 3. REGIONAL OFFICES AND REGIONAL PERMIT COOR 20 DINATORS.

(a) REGIONAL OFFICES.—Within 90 days after the
date of appointment of the Federal Permit Coordinator,
the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary), in consultation
with the Federal Permit Coordinator, shall establish regional offices to coordinate review of Federal permits for

oil and gas projects on Federal lands onshore and on the
 Outer Continental Shelf.

3 (b) NUMBER AND LOCATION OF REGIONAL OF-4 FICES.—The number of regional offices shall be estab-5 lished by the Secretary in consultation with the Federal Permit Coordinator. The Secretary shall ensure that there 6 7 is an adequate number of offices in each region proximate 8 to available Federal oil and gas lease tracts onshore and 9 on the Outer Continental Shelf to meet the demands for 10 expeditious permitting in that region. The Secretary shall designate as regional offices under this section all offices 11 12 established under section 365 of the Energy Policy Act 13 of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15924).

14 (c) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—Within 90 15 days after the appointment of the Federal Permit Coordinator, the Federal Permit Coordinator, the Secretary, the 16 17 Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the 18 Secretary of Homeland Security, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of De-19 20fense, and the head of any other Federal agency with re-21 sponsibilities related to permitting of Federal oil and gas 22 leases, shall enter into a memorandum of understanding 23 (MOU) establishing respective duties and responsibilities 24 for staffing the regional offices and accomplishing the objectives of this section. 25

1	(d) Designation of Qualified Staff.—
2	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
3	the date of signing of the MOU under subsection
4	(c), all Federal signatory agencies shall assign to
5	each regional office the appropriate employees with
6	expertise in the oil and gas permitting issues relat-
7	ing to that office, including, but not limited, with re-
8	spect to—
9	(A) consultation and preparation of bio-
10	logical opinions under section 7 of the Endan-
11	gered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536);
12	(B) permits under section 404 of Federal
13	Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1344);
14	(C) regulatory matters under the Clean Air
15	Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.);
16	(D) planning under the National Forest
17	Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 472a et
18	seq.);
19	(E) the preparation of analyses under the
20	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42
21	U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) (NEPA);
22	(F) applications for permits to drill under
23	the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et
24	seq.); and

(G) exploration plans and development and
 production plans under the Outer Continental
 Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.).

4 (2) PREFERENCE AND INCENTIVES.—To the 5 maximum extent practicable, for purposes of this 6 subsection, Federal agencies shall give preference to 7 employees volunteering for reassignment to the re-8 gional offices, and shall offer incentives to attract 9 and retain regional office employees, including, but 10 not limited to, retaining contract employees, rota-11 tional assignments, salary incentives of up to 120 12 percent of an employee's existing salary immediately 13 prior to reassignment, or any combination of strate-14 gies.

15 (e) DUTIES.—Each employee assigned under sub-16 section (d) shall—

(1) within 90 days after the date of assignment,
report to the regional office to which the employee
is assigned;

20 (2) be responsible for all issues relating to the
21 jurisdiction of the home office or agency of the em22 ployee; and

23 (3) participate as part of the team working on
24 proposed oil and gas projects, planning, and environ25 mental analyses.

6

(f) CREATION OF AND DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY
 TO REGIONAL PERMIT COORDINATORS.—The Federal
 Permit Coordinator shall appoint a Regional Permit Coor dinator to be located within each regional office estab lished under this section, with full authority to act on be half of the Federal Permit Coordinator.

7 (g) ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL.—The Federal Permit
8 Coordinator or Regional Permit Coordinators may at any
9 time direct that any Federal agency party to the MOU
10 under subsection (c) assign additional staff required to im11 plement the duties of the regional offices.

12 SEC. 4. REVIEWS AND ACTIONS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.

13 (a) Schedules for Timely Permit Decision-MAKING.—Within 10 days after the date on which the Sec-14 15 retary receives any oil and gas permit application or amended application, the Secretary shall either notify the 16 17 applicant that the application is complete or notify the applicant that information is missing and specify the infor-18 19 mation that is required to be submitted for the application to be complete. Within 30 days after notifying a permit 20 21 applicant that an application is complete, the Secretary, 22 in consultation with the permit applicant as necessary, 23 shall determine and inform the Regional Permit Coordi-24 nator responsible for that project area whether the pro-25 posed permit is a class I, class II, or class III permit. The

Regional Permit Coordinator shall as soon as possible but
 in no event later than 30 days following the Secretary's
 determination establish a binding schedule to ensure the
 most expeditious possible review and processing of the re quested permit, in accordance with this section.

6 (b) Permit Classes and Schedules.—

7 (1) CLASS I PERMITS.—An oil and gas permit 8 shall be designated as a class I permit under this 9 section if the permitted activity is of a nature that 10 would typically require preparation of an environ-11 mental impact statement under NEPA to inform the 12 permitting decision. For such permits, the Regional 13 Permit Coordinator shall establish a schedule for 14 timely completion of all permit reviews and proc-15 essing, not to exceed 30 months. The Regional Per-16 mit Coordinator shall make the schedule publicly 17 available within 10 days after the schedule is estab-18 lished.

(2) CLASS II PERMITS.—An oil and gas permit
shall be designated as a class II permit under this
section if the permitted activity is of a nature that
would typically be found not to significantly affect
the quality of the human environment under NEPA.
For such permits, the Regional Permit Coordinator
shall establish the most expeditious schedule possible

1 for completion of all permit reviews and processing, 2 not to exceed 90 days. The Regional Permit Coordi-3 nator may grant a one-time extension of that sched-4 ule, not to exceed 60 days, upon a good cause show-5 ing that additional time is necessary to complete 6 permit decisions. Not later than 15 days after estab-7 lishing or extending any schedule for a class II per-8 mit, the Regional Permit Coordinator shall provide 9 the permit applicant with the schedule.

10 (3) CLASS III PERMITS.—Notwithstanding para-11 graphs (1) and (2), an oil and gas permit shall be 12 designated as a class III permit under this section 13 if the permitted activity either qualifies for a statu-14 tory or regulatory categorical exclusion under NEPA 15 or if the requirements under NEPA and other appli-16 cable law for the permit have been completed within 17 30 days after the date of a complete application. For 18 such permits, the permit shall be issued within 30 19 days after the date of a complete application.

(4) RECLASSIFICATION OF CLASS II PERMIT.—
If prior to the expiration of the established schedule
for a class II permit newly discovered information
indicates that the class II permit will significantly
affect the quality of the human environment, the
Secretary may, in consultation with the permit appli-

cant, reclassify the permit as a class I permit under
 paragraph (1), and the Regional Coordinator shall
 establish an amended schedule that complies with
 the provisions of that paragraph.

5 (c) REPORTING.—The Regional Permit Coordinators 6 shall include data on all schedule timing and compliance 7 in their reports to the Federal Permit Coordinator re-8 quired under subsection (i), who shall include such data 9 in the report to the President and Congress required 10 under subsection (i).

11 (d) DISPUTE RESOLUTION.—The Regional Permit 12 Coordinator shall resolve all administrative issues that af-13 fect oil and gas permit reviews. The Regional Permit Coordinator shall report jointly to the Federal Permit Coordi-14 15 nator and to the head of the relevant action agency, or his or her designee, for resolution of any issue regarding 16 an oil and gas permit that may result in missing the 17 18 schedule deadlines established pursuant to subsection (b). 19 The Regional Permit Coordinators shall include data re-20garding the incidence and resolution of disputes under this 21 subsection in their reports to the Federal Permit Coordi-22 nator required under subsection (i), who shall include such 23 reported data and develop recommendations in the report 24 to the President and Congress required under subsection 25 (i).

1	(e) Remedies.—An applicant for a class I permit
2	may bring a cause of action to seek expedited mandamus
3	review, pursuant to the procedures in section 7, if a Re-
4	gional Permit Coordinator or the Secretary fails to—
5	(1) establish a schedule in accordance with sub-
6	section (b);
7	(2) enforce and ensure completion of reviews
8	within schedule deadlines; or
9	(3) take all actions as are necessary and proper
10	to avoid jeopardizing the timely completion of the
11	entire schedule.
12	If an agency fails to complete its review of and issue a
13	decision upon a permit within the schedule established by
14	the Court pursuant to section 7(f), that permit shall be
15	deemed granted to the applicant.
16	(f) Prohibition of Certain Terms and Condi-
17	TIONS.—No Federal agency may include in any permit,
18	right-of-way, or other authorization issued for an oil and
19	gas project subject to the provisions of this Act, any term
20	or condition that may be authorized, but is not required,
21	by the provisions of any applicable law, if the Federal Per-
22	mit Coordinator determines that such term or condition
23	would prevent or impair in any significant respect comple-
24	tion of a permit review within the time schedule estab-
25	lished pursuant to subsection (b) or would otherwise im-

pair in any significant respect expeditious oil and gas de velopment. The Federal Permit Coordinator shall not have
 any authority to impose any terms, conditions, or require ments beyond those imposed by any Federal law, agency,
 regulation, or lease term.

6 (g) CONSOLIDATED RECORD.—The Federal Permit 7 Coordinator, acting through the appropriate Regional Per-8 mit Coordinator, with the cooperation of Federal and 9 State administrative officials and agencies, shall maintain 10 a complete, consolidated record of all decisions made or actions taken by the Federal Permit Coordinator or Re-11 12 gional Permit Coordinator or by any Federal agency with 13 respect to any oil and gas permit.

14 (h) RELATIONSHIP TO NEPA AND ENERGY POLICY15 ACT OF 2005.—

16 (1) Section 390(a) of the Energy Policy Act of
17 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15942(a)) is amended—

18 (A) by striking "rebuttable presumption19 that the use of a"; and

20 (B) by striking "would apply".

21 (2) Section 17(p) of the Mineral Leasing Act
22 (30 U.S.C. 226(p)) is repealed.

(i) ADDITIONAL POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—
(1) REGIONAL PERMIT COORDINATOR REPORTS.—The Regional Permit Coordinators shall

each submit a report to the Federal Permit Coordi nator by December 31 of each year that documents
 each office's performance in meeting the objectives
 under this Act, including recommendations to fur ther streamline the permitting process.

6 (2)REDIRECTION OF PRIORITIES OR RE-7 SOURCES.—In order to expedite overall permitting 8 activity, the Federal Permit Coordinator may redi-9 rect the priority of regional office activities or the al-10 location of resources among such offices, and shall 11 engage the agencies that are parties to the MOU to 12 the extent such adjustments implicate their respec-13 tive staffs or resources.

14 (3) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Beginning three 15 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the 16 Federal Permit Coordinator shall prepare and sub-17 mit a report to the President and Congress by April 18 15 of each year that outlines the results achieved 19 under this Act and makes recommendations to the 20 President and Congress for further improvements in 21 processing oil and gas permits on Federal lands.

22 SEC. 5. STATE COORDINATION.

The Governor of any State wherein an oil and gas
operation may require a Federal permit, or the coastline
of which is in immediate geographic proximity to oil and

gas operations on the Outer Continental Shelf, may be a
 signatory to the MOU for purposes of fulfilling any State
 responsibilities with respect to Federal oil and gas permit ting decisions. The Regional Permit Coordinators shall fa cilitate and coordinate concurrent State reviews of re quested permits for oil and gas projects on the Outer Con tinental Shelf.

8 SEC. 6. SAVINGS PROVISION.

9 Except as expressly stated, nothing in this Act af-10 fects—

11 (1) the applicability of any Federal or State12 law; or

(2) any delegation of authority made by the
head of a Federal agency the employees of which are
participating in the implementation of this section.

16 SEC. 7. ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW.

(a) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.—Any oil and gas permitting decision for Federal lands onshore or on the Outer
Continental Shelf that was issued in accordance with the
procedures established by this Act shall not be subject to
further administrative review within the respective Federal
agency responsible for that decision, and shall be the final
decision of that agency for purposes of judicial review.

(b) EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OVER PERMIT DECI-25 SIONS.—Only the United States District Court for the

District of Columbia shall have original jurisdiction over
 any civil action for the review of such a permit decision,
 including any civil action brought pursuant to section 4(e)
 and subsection (f) of this section.

5 (c) LIMITATIONS ON CLAIMS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any action arising under Federal 6 7 law seeking judicial review of a permit, license, or approval 8 issued by a Federal agency for an oil and gas permit sub-9 ject to this Act shall be barred unless it is filed within 10 90 days of the date of the decision. Nothing in this Act shall creates a right to judicial review or places any limit 11 12 on filing a claim that a person has violated the terms of 13 a permit, license, or approval.

(d) FILING OF RECORD.—When any civil action is
brought pursuant to this Act, the Federal Permit Coordinator shall immediately prepare for the court the consolidated record compiled pursuant to section 4(f).

(e) EXPEDITED REVIEW.—Any action for judicial review challenging a decision approved pursuant to this section shall be set for consideration by not later than 90
days after the date the action is filed.

(f) EXPEDITED MANDAMUS REVIEW.—Notwithstanding subsection (e), within 30 days after the filing of
an action under section 4(e) challenging or seeking to enforce an established permit review schedule for a class I

permit, the court shall issue a decision either compelling 1 2 permit issuance or sanctioning the delay and establishing 3 a new schedule that enables the most expeditious possible 4 completion of proceedings. In rendering its decision, the 5 court shall review whether the agencies subject to the 6 schedule have been acting in good faith, whether the per-7 mit applicant has been cooperating fully with the agencies 8 that are responsible for issuing the requested permits, and 9 any other relevant matters. The court may issue orders 10 to enforce any schedule it establishes under this sub-11 section.

(g) NO PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—Except as expressly provided in section 4(e) and subsection (f) of this section, this Act shall not be construed to create any additional right, benefit, or trust responsibility, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or equity, by a person against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any person.

(h) FINALITY OF LEASING DECISIONS.—Notwith-20 standing the provisions of any law or regulation to the 21 contrary, a decision by the Bureau of Land Management 22 or the Minerals Management Service to issue a Final No-23 tice of Sale and proceed with an oil and gas lease sale 24 pursuant to any mineral leasing law shall not be subject 25 to further administrative review within the Department of the Interior, and shall be the final decision of the agency
 for purposes of judicial review.

3 SEC. 8. AMENDMENTS TO PUBLICATION PROCESS.

4 Section 18 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act
5 (43 U.S.C. 1344) is amended—

6 (1) by amending subsection (c)(2) to read as7 follows:

8 "(2) The Secretary shall publish a proposed 9 leasing program in the Federal Register, and shall 10 submit a copy of such proposed program to the Gov-11 ernor of each affected State, for review and com-12 ment. The Governor may solicit comments from 13 those executives of local governments in his State 14 which he, in his discretion, determines will be af-15 fected by the proposed program.";

16 (2) by striking subsection (c)(3); and

17 (3) in subsection (d)(2) by inserting "final"18 after "proposed".

19 SEC. 9. TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

The Secretary may use any Federal oil and gas lease revenues that otherwise would be deposited to the Treasury of the United States as "miscellaneous receipts" pursuant to section 35 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191) or section 9 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1338), for all costs of staffing and operating the regional offices authorized pursuant to this Act.
 The Secretary may use such funds to reimburse each Fed eral agency for the costs of its personnel assigned to the
 regional offices.