# <sup>112TH CONGRESS</sup> **H. R. 4325**

To provide that the Secretary of the Interior may accept bids on any new oil and gas leases of Federal lands (including submerged lands) only from bidders certifying that all oil produced pursuant to such leases, and all refined petroleum products produced from such oil, shall be offered for sale only in the United States, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 29, 2012

Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. HOLT, Mr. OWENS, Ms. WOOLSEY, and Mr. WELCH) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

## A BILL

- To provide that the Secretary of the Interior may accept bids on any new oil and gas leases of Federal lands (including submerged lands) only from bidders certifying that all oil produced pursuant to such leases, and all refined petroleum products produced from such oil, shall be offered for sale only in the United States, 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 "Keep America's Oil3 Here Act".

#### 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

5 The Congress finds the following:

6 (1) The United States is taking a number of
7 steps to reduce domestic consumption of oil, many of
8 which will soon take effect.

9 (2) In 2007, the Congress passed the Energy 10 Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 11 110–140), which increased fuel economy standards 12 to at least 35 miles per gallon by 2020 and estab-13 lished renewable fuel standards to ensure that 14 enough renewable fuel is produced by 2022 to re-15 duce the need for 1.6 million barrels of oil per day. 16 These programs to reduce our domestic oil consump-17 tion have yet to be fully implemented.

18 (3) The administration of President Obama is
19 accelerating the implementation of the fuel economy
20 standards and greenhouse gas emission standards.

(4) In 2010, the President issued a rule that
required increased fuel economy and decreased global warming emissions for light-duty vehicles produced in model years 2012–2016. This rule is in the
process of being implemented, and will reduce the
need for an additional 1.9 million barrels of oil per

day by 2030 and reduce the need for 2.3 million
 barrels of oil per day by 2040.

3 (5) In 2011, the President issued a proposed rule to implement increased fuel economy and de-4 5 creased global warming emissions for light duty ve-6 hicles produced in model years 2017–2025. This 7 rule, once fully implemented, will reduce the need for 8 an additional 1.5 million barrels of oil per day by 9 2030 and reduce the need for 2.4 million barrels of 10 oil per day by 2040.

(6) These actions will help reduce domestic consumption of crude oil, which is an exhaustible natural resource. These measures represent only a portion of Federal Government efforts to assist economic growth and reduce economic pressures relating to high oil prices.

17 (7) As the result of actions undertaken by the 18 Congress and the executive branch, domestic oil pro-19 duction has ramped up considerably. Oil production 20 is currently at its highest level since 2003, while 21 production of oil and natural gas liquids combined 22 are at their highest level since 1997. Domestic oil 23 production is expected to continue rising through 24 2020. Restrictions on exports of oil produced on 25 public lands are a necessary and appropriate complement to energy efficiency measures and will help
 to ensure a reliable and affordable supply of such oil
 and refined products from such oil.

### 4 SEC. 3. NO FOREIGN SALES OF OIL PRODUCED ON FED-5 ERAL LANDS.

6 The Secretary of the Interior may accept bids on any 7 new oil and gas leases of Federal lands (including sub-8 merged lands) under the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 9 181 et seq.) or the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act 10 (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) only from bidders certifying that all crude oil produced under such leases, and all refined 11 petroleum products produced from such crude oil, shall be 12 13 offered for sale only in the United States.

#### 14 SEC. 4. WAIVER.

15 The President may provide for waiver of the applica16 tion of section 3 with respect to a lease in a case in
17 which—

18 (1) the President determines that such a waiver
19 is in the national interest because it—

20 (A) will not lead to an increase in domestic
21 consumption of crude oil obtained from coun22 tries hostile to United States interests or that
23 have political and economic instability that com24 promises energy supply security;

1	(B) will not lead to higher costs to oil re-
2	finers that purchase the crude oil than such re-
3	finers would have to pay for crude oil in the ab-
4	sence of such a waiver; and
5	(C) will not lead to higher gasoline costs
6	paid by consumers than consumers would have
7	to pay in the absence of such a waiver;
8	(2) an exchange of crude oil or refined petro-
9	leum products provides for no net loss of crude oil
10	or refined petroleum products, respectively, con-
11	sumed domestically;
12	(3) a waiver is necessary under the Constitu-
13	tion, a law, or an international agreement; or
14	(4) a standing trade agreement with a North
15	American trading partner allows for such exports,
16	and all crude oil and refined petroleum products ex-
17	ported under such a waiver will be consumed in
18	North America.
19	SEC. 5. REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCT DEFINED.
20	In this Act the term "refined petroleum product"
21	means any of the following:
22	(1) Finished reformulated or conventional
23	motor gasoline.
24	(2) Finished aviation gasoline.
25	(3) Kerosene-type jet fuel.

1	(4) Kerosene.
2	(5) Distillate fuel oil.
3	(6) Residual fuel oil.
4	(7) Lubricants.
5	(8) Waxes.
6	(9) Petroleum coke.

7 (10) Asphalt and road oil.

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