

S 1401

Domestic Energy and Jobs Act

Congress: 113 (2013–2015, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Energy

Introduced: Jul 31, 2013

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. (Jul 31, 2013)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/senate-bill/1401>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Hoeven, John [R-ND]

Party: Republican • **State:** ND • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (11 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Blunt, Roy [R-MO]	R · MO		Jul 31, 2013
Sen. Boozman, John [R-AR]	R · AR		Jul 31, 2013
Sen. Chambliss, Saxby [R-GA]	R · GA		Jul 31, 2013
Sen. Cochran, Thad [R-MS]	R · MS		Jul 31, 2013
Sen. Crapo, Mike [R-ID]	R · ID		Jul 31, 2013
Sen. Manchin, Joe, III [D-WV]	D · WV		Jul 31, 2013
Sen. Murkowski, Lisa [R-AK]	R · AK		Jul 31, 2013
Sen. Roberts, Pat [R-KS]	R · KS		Jul 31, 2013
Sen. Vitter, David [R-LA]	R · LA		Jul 31, 2013
Sen. Wicker, Roger F. [R-MS]	R · MS		Jul 31, 2013
Sen. Heller, Dean [R-NV]	R · NV		Mar 5, 2014

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Natural Resources Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jul 31, 2013

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Energy

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
113 S 1600	Related bill	Jan 28, 2014: Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 113-192.
113 HR 1965	Related bill	Dec 9, 2013: Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 254.
113 HR 555	Related bill	Sep 10, 2013: Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 148.
113 HR 1964	Related bill	Sep 10, 2013: Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 144.
113 HR 2823	Related bill	Jul 26, 2013: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.
113 S 1319	Related bill	Jul 18, 2013: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.
113 HR 1398	Related bill	Apr 11, 2013: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources.

Domestic Energy and Jobs Act - Gasoline Regulations Act of 2013 - Directs the President to establish the Transportation Fuels Regulatory Committee to analyze and report on the cumulative impacts of certain covered rules and actions under the Clean Air Act.

Prohibits the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from finalizing specified rules until at least six months after the Committee submits its final report.

Amends the Clean Air Act to: (1) authorize the Administrator to waive temporarily a control or prohibition governing the use of a regulated fuel or fuel additive following a determination that unusual and extreme fuel additive supply circumstances are the result of a problem with distribution or delivery equipment necessary for the transportation or delivery of fuel or fuel additives, and (2) grant a presumptive approval to a request for a waiver if the Administrator does not approve or deny such request within three days after its receipt.

Amends the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to direct the Administrator and the Secretary of Energy to include biofuels in their joint Fuel System Requirements Harmonization Study, as well as an assessment of the effect of such requirements upon achievement of the renewable fuel standard.

Planning for American Energy Act of 2013 - Amends the Mineral Leasing Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) and the Secretary of Agriculture (USDA) to publish every four years a Quadrennial Federal Onshore Energy Production Strategy.

Requires the Secretary to determine a domestic strategic production objective for the development of energy resources from federal onshore lands.

Providing Leasing Certainty for American Energy Act of 2013 - Amends the Mineral Leasing Act to direct the Secretary, in conducting lease sales, to offer for sale at least 25% of the annual nominated acreage not previously made available for lease.

Shields such acreage from review and the test of extraordinary circumstances. Makes such acreage eligible for certain categorical exclusions under the Energy Policy Act of 2005 in connection with review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA).

(A categorical exclusion is a category of actions which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment and for which, as a consequence, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.)

Prohibits the Secretary from: (1) withdrawing approval of any covered energy project involving a lease issued under the Act without finding a violation by the lessee of lease terms; (2) delaying indefinitely issuance of project approvals, drilling and seismic permits, and rights-of-way for activities under a lease; or (3) cancelling or withdrawing any lease parcel after a competitive lease sale has occurred and a winning bidder has made the last payment for the parcel.

Declares without force or effect Bureau of Land Management Instruction Memorandum 2010-117.

Streamlining Permitting of American Energy Act of 2013 - Amends the Mineral Leasing Act to revise requirements for the issuance of permits to drill in energy projects on federal lands.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to extend the initial 30-day permit application review period for up to 2 periods of 15 days each, if the Secretary has given written notice of the delay to the applicant.

Deems a permit application approved if the Secretary has made no decision on it 60 days after its receipt.

Directs the Secretary to collect a single \$6,500 permit processing fee per application from each applicant at the time the decision is made whether or not to issue a permit.

Requires that 50% of fees collected as annual wind energy and solar energy right-of-way authorization fees be retained by the Secretary for specified uses.

Requires the Secretary to collect a \$5,000 documentation fee to accompany each appeal of an action on a lease, right-of-way, or application for permit to drill.

Requires the Secretary to establish a Federal Permit Streamlining Project in each BLM Field office with responsibility for issuing permits energy projects on federal land.

Prohibits the Secretary from requiring a finding of extraordinary circumstances related to a categorical exclusion in administering the Energy Policy Act of 2005 with respect to review under NEPA.

National Petroleum Reserve Alaska Access Act - Amends the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976 to require that the mandatory program of competitive leasing of oil and gas in the National Petroleum Reserve (NPR) in Alaska include at least one lease sale annually in those NPR areas most likely to produce commercial quantities of oil and natural gas each year during 2013-2023.

Directs the Secretary to facilitate and ensure, according to a specified timeline, permits for all surface development activities (including pipelines and road construction).

Instructs the Secretary to approve, within 180 days after enactment of this Act, and after public comment and consultation with the state of Alaska, right-of-way corridors for the construction of two separate additional bridges and pipeline rights-of-way to facilitate oil and gas development in the NPR.

Requires the Secretary, through the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), to assess all technically recoverable fossil fuel resources within the NPR, including conventional and unconventional oil and natural gas.

Declares without force or effect with respect to this title the designation by EPA of the Colville River Delta as an Aquatic Resource of National Importance.

BLM Live Internet Auctions Act - Amends the Mineral Leasing Act to authorize the Secretary to conduct onshore oil and gas lease sales through Internet-based bidding methods.

Advancing Offshore Wind Production Act - Exempts projects determined by the Secretary to be an offshore meteorological site testing and monitoring project from environmental impact statement requirements under NEPA.

Defines an "offshore meteorological site testing and monitoring project" as a project administered by the Department of the Interior and carried out on or in the waters of the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) to test or monitor weather (including wind, tidal, current, and solar energy) using towers, buoys, or other temporary ocean infrastructure and that meets specified other requirements.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) require that any applicant seeking to conduct an offshore meteorological site testing and monitoring project on the OCS obtain a permit and right of way for the project; and (2) decide whether to issue such a permit and right of way within 30 days after receiving an application.

Directs the Secretary, acting through the USGS, to publish in the Federal Register a draft methodology for determining which minerals qualify as critical minerals, based upon an assessment of whether they are subject to potential supply restrictions and important in use.

Directs the President to coordinate federal agency actions to facilitate development and production of domestic resources to meet national critical minerals needs.

Directs the Secretary to conduct a specified national assessment of critical minerals.

Establishes within the Department of the Interior the Critical Minerals Working Group.

Directs the Secretary of Energy (DOE) to conduct research and development to promote the efficient production, use, recycling of, and alternatives to critical minerals.

Requires the Secretary of Labor to assess the domestic availability of technically trained personnel necessary for critical mineral enterprises.

Directs the Secretaries of the Interior and of Labor to arrange jointly with the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) and the National Academy of Engineering (NAE) to coordinate with the National Science Foundation (NSF) on a study to design an interdisciplinary program on critical minerals that will support the critical mineral supply chain.

Directs the Secretary of the Interior and the NSF to conduct jointly a competitive program of four-year grants to institutions of higher education to implement programs addressing integrated critical mineral education, training, innovation, and workforce development.

Directs the Secretary of State to promote international cooperation with U.S. allies regarding critical mineral supply chain issues.

Repeals the National Critical Materials Act of 1984.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Interior from transferring to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement any responsibility or authority to perform any function performed on the day before enactment of this Act under the solid minerals leasing program of the Department of the Interior.

Amends the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 to: (1) reduce from FY2055 to FY2025 the time period during which the maximum amount of distributed qualified OCS shelf revenues available for distribution to certain states remains \$500 million, and (2) increase to \$750 million the maximum amount of distributed qualified OCS revenues for each of FY2026-FY2055.

Directs the Secretary to carry out Lease Sale 220 off the coast of Virginia within the proposed OCS oil and gas leasing program for the 2012-2017 period.

Directs the Secretary and the Secretary of Defense (DOD) to work jointly to: (1) preserve the ability of the Armed Forces to maintain an optimum state of readiness through their continued use of OCS energy resources; and (2) allow effective exploration, development, and production of U.S. oil, gas, and renewable energy resources.

Prohibits any exploration, development, or production of oil or natural gas off the coast of Virginia that would conflict with any military operation agreed upon in a certain Memorandum.

Prohibits the Secretary of the Interior, before December 31, 2013, from issuing a regulation modifying the final rule entitled "Excess Spoil, Coal Mine Waste, and Buffers for Perennial and Intermittent Streams" (dated December 12, 2008).

Actions Timeline

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