### 108TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 4517

To provide incentives to increase refinery capacity in the United States.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 4, 2004

Mr. Barton of Texas introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

# A BILL

To provide incentives to increase refinery capacity in the United States.

- 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 "United States Refinery 5 Revitalization Act of 2004".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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- 7 The Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) It serves the national interest to increase 9 refinery capacity for gasoline, heating oil, diesel fuel, 10 and jet fuel wherever located within the United

States, to bring more supply to the markets for use

- by the American people. Forty-eight percent of the crude oil in the United States is used for the production of gasoline. Production and use of refined petroleum products has a significant impact on interstate commerce.
  - (2) United States demand for refined petroleum products, such as gasoline and heating oil, currently exceeds our domestic capacity to produce them. By 2025, United States gasoline consumption is projected to rise from 8,900,000 barrels per day to 13,300,000 barrels per day. Diesel fuel and home heating oil are becoming larger components of an increasing demand for refined petroleum supply. With the increase in air travel, jet fuel consumption is projected to be 760,000 barrels per day higher in 2025 than today.
  - (3) The refinery industry is operating at nearly 100 percent of capacity during the peak gasoline consumption season and is producing record levels of needed products at other times. The excess demand has recently been met by increased imports. The United States currently is importing 7 percent of its refined petroleum products but few foreign refiners can produce the clean fuels required in the United States.

- 1 (4) Refiners are subject to significant environ-2 mental and other regulations and face several new 3 Clean Air Act requirements over the next decade. Today 153 refineries operate in the United States, 5 down from 324 in 1981. Almost 25 percent of our 6 Nation's refining capacity is controlled by foreign 7 ownership. Easily restored capacity at idled refin-8 eries amounted to 539,000 barrels a day in 2002, or 9 3.3 percent of the total operating capacity. No new 10 refineries have been built in the United States since 11 1976. Most refineries are located on century-old 12 sites. New Clean Air Act requirements will benefit 13 the environment but will also require substantial 14 capital investment and additional government per-15 mits.
  - (5) Refiners have met growing demand by increasing the use of existing equipment and increasing the efficiency and capacity of existing plants. But refining capacity has begun to lag behind peak summer demand.
  - (6) Heavy industry and manufacturing jobs have closed or relocated due to barriers to investment, burdensome regulation, and high costs of operation, among other reasons.

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1	(7) More regulatory certainty for refinery own-
2	ers is needed to stimulate investment in increased
3	refinery capacity.
4	(8) Required procedures for Federal, State, and
5	local regulatory approvals need to be streamlined to
6	ensure that increased refinery capacity can be devel-
7	oped and operated in a safe, timely, and cost-effec-
8	tive manner.
9	SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF REFINERY REVITALIZATION
10	ZONES.
11	The Secretary of Energy shall designate as a Refin-
12	ery Revitalization Zone any area—
13	(1) that—
14	(A) has experienced mass layoffs at manu-
15	facturing facilities, as determined by the Sec-
16	retary of Labor; or
17	(B) contains an idle refinery; and
18	(2) that has an unemployment rate of at least
19	20 percent above the national average, as set forth
20	by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Sta-
21	tistics, at the time of designation as a Refinery Revi-
22	talization Zone.

## 1 SEC. 4. COMPLIANCE WITH ALL ENVIRONMENTAL REGULA-

- 2 TIONS REQUIRED.
- The best available control technology, as appropriate,
- 4 shall be employed on all refineries located within a Refin-
- 5 ery Revitalization Zone to comply with all applicable Fed-
- 6 eral, State, and local environmental regulations. Nothing
- 7 in this Act shall be construed to waive or diminish in any
- 8 manner the applicability to any refinery facility located
- 9 within a Refinery Revitalization Zone existing or future
- 10 environmental regulations.

#### 11 SEC. 5. COORDINATION AND EXPEDITIOUS REVIEW OF PER-

- 12 MITTING PROCESS.
- 13 (a) Department of Energy Lead Agency.—
- 14 Upon request of an applicant for a Federal authorization
- 15 related to the siting and operation of a refinery facility
- 16 within a Refinery Revitalization Zone, the Department of
- 17 Energy shall be the lead agency for coordinating all appli-
- 18 cable Federal authorizations and related environmental re-
- 19 views of the facility. To the maximum extent practicable
- 20 under applicable Federal law, the Secretary of Energy
- 21 shall coordinate this Federal authorization and review
- 22 process with any Indian Tribes and State and local agen-
- 23 cies responsible for conducting any separate permitting
- 24 and environmental reviews of the facility, to ensure timely
- 25 and efficient review and approval of any permit decisions.

1	(b) AUTHORITY TO SET DEADLINES.—As lead agen-
2	cy, the Department of Energy, in consultation with agen-
3	cies responsible for Federal authorizations and, as appro-
4	priate, with Indian Tribes and State or local agencies will-
5	ing to coordinate their own separate permitting and envi-
6	ronmental reviews with the Federal authorization and en-
7	vironmental reviews, shall establish prompt and binding
8	intermediate and ultimate deadlines for the review of, and
9	Federal authorization decisions relating to, the refinery fa-
10	cility. The Secretary of Energy shall ensure that once an
11	application has been submitted with such data as the Sec-
12	retary considers necessary, all permit decisions and related
13	environmental reviews under all applicable Federal laws
14	shall be completed within 6 months or, where cir-
15	cumstances require otherwise, as soon thereafter as is
16	practicable. The Secretary of Energy also shall provide an
17	expeditious preapplication mechanism for prospective ap-
18	plicants to confer with the agencies involved to have each
19	such agency determine and communicate to the prospec-
20	tive applicant within 60 days after the prospective appli-
21	cant submits a request for the information concerning—
22	(1) the likelihood of approval for a potential fa-
23	cility; and
24	(2) key issues of concern to the agencies and
25	publie.

- 1 (c) Consolidated Environmental Review and
- 2 Record of Decision.—As lead agency, the Department
- 3 of Energy, in consultation with the affected agencies, shall
- 4 prepare a single environmental review document, which
- 5 shall be used as the basis for all decisions on the proposed
- 6 project under Federal law. The document may be an envi-
- 7 ronmental assessment or environmental impact statement
- 8 under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 if
- 9 warranted, or such other form of analysis as may be war-
- 10 ranted, in the discretion of the Secretary. Such document
- 11 shall include consideration by the relevant agencies of any
- 12 applicable criteria or other matters as required under ap-
- 13 plicable laws.
- 14 (d) APPEALS.—In the event any agency has denied
- 15 a Federal authorization required for a refinery facility
- 16 within a Refinery Revitalization Zone, or has failed to act
- 17 by the deadline established by the Secretary pursuant to
- 18 this section for deciding whether to issue the authoriza-
- 19 tion, the applicant or any State in which the facility would
- 20 be located may file an appeal with the Secretary. Based
- 21 on the overall record and in consultation with the affected
- 22 agency, the Secretary may then either issue the necessary
- 23 authorization with appropriate conditions, or deny the ap-
- 24 plication. The Secretary shall issue a decision within 60
- 25 days after the filing of the appeal. In making a decision

- 1 under this subsection, the Secretary shall comply with ap-
- 2 plicable requirements of Federal law, including any re-
- 3 quirements of the Clean Air Act, the Federal Water Pollu-
- 4 tion Control Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Com-
- 5 prehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and
- 6 Liability Act of 1980, the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the
- 7 Toxic Substances Control Act, the National Historic Pres-
- 8 ervation Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act
- 9 of 1969. Any judicial appeal of the Secretary's decision
- 10 shall be to the United States Court of Appeals for the
- 11 District of Columbia.
- 12 (e) Conforming Regulations and Memoranda
- 13 OF UNDERSTANDING.—Not later than 6 months after the
- 14 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy
- 15 shall issue any regulations necessary to implement this
- 16 section. Not later than 6 months after the date of enact-
- 17 ment of this Act, the Secretary and the heads of all Fed-
- 18 eral agencies with authority to issue Federal authoriza-
- 19 tions shall enter into Memoranda of Understanding to en-
- 20 sure the timely and coordinated review and permitting of
- 21 refinery facilities within a Refinery Revitalization Zone.
- 22 The head of each Federal agency with authority to issue
- 23 a Federal authorization shall designate a senior official re-
- 24 sponsible for, and dedicate sufficient other staff and re-
- 25 sources to ensure, full implementation of the Department

- 1 of Energy regulations and any Memoranda under this sub-
- 2 section. Interested Indian Tribes and State and local agen-
- 3 cies may enter such Memoranda of Understanding.

### 4 SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.

- 5 For purposes of this Act—
- 6 (1) the term "Federal authorization" means 7 any authorization required under Federal law (in-8 cluding the Clean Air Act, the Federal Water Pollu-9 tion Control Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the 10 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensa-11 tion, and Liability Act of 1980, the Solid Waste Dis-12 posal Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, the 13 National Historic Preservation Act, and the Na-14 tional Environmental Policy Act of 1969) in order to 15 site, construct, upgrade, or operate a refinery facility 16 within a Refinery Revitalization Zone, including such 17 permits, special use authorizations, certifications, 18 opinions, or other approvals as may be required, 19 whether issued by a Federal, State or local agency;
  - (2) the term "idle refinery" means any intact refinery facility that has not been in operation after June 1, 2004; and
  - (3) the term "refinery facility" means any facility designed and operated to refine raw crude oil into gasoline, heating oil, diesel fuel, or jet fuel by

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any chemical or physical process, including distillation, fluid catalytic cracking, hydrocracking, coking, alkylation, etherification, polymerization, catalytic reforming, isomerization, hydrotreating, blending, and any combination thereof.

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