

110TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 1007

To direct the Secretary of State to work with the Government of Brazil and other foreign governments to develop partnerships that will strengthen diplomatic relations and energy security by accelerating the development of biofuels production, research, and infrastructure; to alleviate poverty, create jobs, and increase income, while improving energy security and protecting the environment.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 28, 2007

Mr. LUGAR introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

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## A BILL

To direct the Secretary of State to work with the Government of Brazil and other foreign governments to develop partnerships that will strengthen diplomatic relations and energy security by accelerating the development of biofuels production, research, and infrastructure; to alleviate poverty, create jobs, and increase income, while improving energy security and protecting the environment.

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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the  
3 “United States-Brazil Energy Cooperation Pact of 2007”.

4 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
5 this Act is as follows:

See. 1. Short title; table of contents.  
See. 2. Findings.  
See. 3. Definitions.  
See. 4. Western Hemisphere Energy Cooperation Forum.  
See. 5. United States-Brazil biofuels partnership.  
See. 6. Biofuels feasibility studies.  
See. 7. United States-Brazil bilateral tax treaty.  
See. 8. Multilateral development banks.  
See. 9. Carbon credit trading mechanisms.  
See. 10. Energy crisis response mechanism.  
See. 11. Energy foreign assistance.  
See. 12. Energy public diplomacy.  
See. 13. Energy trade.  
See. 14. Western Hemisphere hydrocarbon production.  
See. 15. Report.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress makes the following findings:

8 (1) The engagement of the United States Gov-  
9 ernment with the Government of Brazil and the gov-  
10 ernments of willing countries in the Western Hemi-  
11 sphere and throughout the world is a strategic pri-  
12 ority for reducing the potential for tension over en-  
13 ergy resources, maintaining and expanding reliable  
14 energy supplies, expanding use of renewable energy,  
15 and reducing the detrimental effects of energy im-  
16 port dependence. Current energy dialogues and  
17 agreements should be expanded and refocused, as  
18 needed, to meet this challenge.

(2) Countries in the Western Hemisphere can most effectively meet their common needs for energy security and sustainability through partnership and cooperation. Cooperation between governments on energy issues will enhance bilateral and regional relationships among countries in the Western Hemisphere. The Western Hemisphere is rich in natural resources, including biomass, oil, natural gas, and coal, and has significant opportunities for the production of renewable energy, including hydro, solar, and wind. Countries in the Western Hemisphere can provide convenient and reliable markets for their own energy needs and for foreign trade in energy goods and services.

1 the United States and Brazil to Advance Coopera-  
2 tion on Biofuels, was signed in São Paulo, Brazil.

3 (5) Brazil and the United States have led the  
4 world in the production of ethanol. Deeper coopera-  
5 tion on biofuels with other countries of the hemi-  
6 sphere would extend economic, security, and political  
7 benefits.

8 (6) The United States is committed to devel-  
9 oping a biofuels partnership with the Government of  
10 Brazil that benefits the welfare of the people of the  
11 Western Hemisphere. According to the Latin Amer-  
12 ican Energy Organization, the percentage of total  
13 energy consumption in each of the following coun-  
14 tries in the Western Hemisphere that originated  
15 from imported crude oil and oil products in 2005  
16 was—

- 17 (A) 2 percent in Argentina;
- 18 (B) 93 percent in Barbados;
- 19 (C) 7 percent in Bolivia;
- 20 (D) 13 percent in Brazil;
- 21 (E) 55 percent in Chile;
- 22 (F) 4 percent in Colombia;
- 23 (G) 56 percent in Costa Rica;
- 24 (H) 77 percent in the Dominican Republic;
- 25 (I) 20 percent in Ecuador;

- 1 (J) 76 percent in El Salvador;
- 2 (K) 85 percent in Grenada;
- 3 (L) 72 percent in Guatemala;
- 4 (M) 100 percent in Guyana;
- 5 (N) 93 percent in Haiti;
- 6 (O) 81 percent in Honduras;
- 7 (P) 91 percent in Jamaica;
- 8 (Q) 10 percent in Mexico;
- 9 (R) 98 percent in Nicaragua;
- 10 (S) 100 percent in Panama;
- 11 (T) 46 percent in Paraguay;
- 12 (U) 39 percent in Peru;
- 13 (V) 34 percent in Suriname;
- 14 (W) 45 percent in Trinidad and Tobago;
- 15 (X) 79 percent in Uruguay; and
- 16 (Y) 0 percent in Venezuela.

1 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

2       In this Act:

3           (1) **BIOFUEL.**—The term “biofuel” means any  
4       liquid fuel that is derived from biomass.

5           (2) **BIOMASS.**—The term “biomass” means any  
6       organic matter that is available on a renewable or  
7       recurring basis, including agricultural crops, trees,  
8       wood, wood wastes and residues, plants (including  
9       aquatic plants), grasses, residues, fibers, animal  
10      wastes, municipal wastes, and other waste materials.

11           (3) **PARTNER COUNTRY.**—The term “partner  
12      country” means a country that has agreed to con-  
13      duct a biofuels feasibility study under section 6.

14           (4) **REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.**—The  
15      term “regional development banks” means the Afri-  
16      can Development Bank, the Inter-American Develop-  
17      ment Bank, the Andean Development Corporation,  
18      the European Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-  
19      ment, and the Asian Development Bank.

20 **SEC. 4. WESTERN HEMISPHERE ENERGY COOPERATION  
21           FORUM.**

22           (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of State, in co-  
23      ordination with the Secretary of Energy, shall establish  
24      a regional-based ministerial forum to be known as the  
25      Western Hemisphere Energy Cooperation Forum (re-  
26      ferred to in this subsection as the “Energy Forum”).

(b) PURPOSES.—The Energy Forum should seek—

2 (1) to strengthen relationships between the  
3 United States and other countries of the Western  
4 Hemisphere through cooperation on energy issues;

10 (3) to explore possibilities to work with coun-  
11 tries in the Western Hemisphere to promote renew-  
12 able energy production (particularly in biofuels) and  
13 to lessen dependence on oil imports without reducing  
14 food availability (particularly in Mexico and Central  
15 American countries);

16 (4) to ensure that energy contributes to the eco-  
17 nomic, social, and environmental enhancement of the  
18 countries of the Western Hemisphere;

19 (5) to provide an opportunity for open dialogue  
20 and joint commitments among Energy Forum coun-  
21 tries and with private industry; and

22 (6) to provide participating countries the flexi-  
23 bility necessary to cooperatively address broad chal-  
24 lenges posed to the energy supply of the Western

1 Hemisphere to find solutions that are politically ac-  
2 ceptable and practical in policy terms.

3 (c) ACTIVITIES.—The United States Government, in  
4 cooperation with Energy Forum countries, shall seek to  
5 implement—

6 (1) an energy crisis initiative that will promote  
7 national and regional measures to respond to tem-  
8 porary energy supply disruptions, including partici-  
9 pating in a Western Hemisphere energy crisis re-  
10 sponse mechanism in accordance with section 10(b);

11 (2) an energy sustainability initiative to facili-  
12 tate long-term supply security by fostering reliable  
13 supply sources of fuels, including—

14 (A) developing, deploying, and commer-  
15 cializing technologies for sustainable renewable  
16 fuels within the region;

17 (B) promoting production and trade in  
18 sustainable energy, including energy from bio-  
19 mass;

20 (C) facilitating investment, trade, and  
21 technology cooperation in energy infrastructure,  
22 petroleum products, natural gas (including liq-  
23 uefied natural gas), energy efficiency (including  
24 automotive efficiency), clean fossil energy, re-  
25 newable energy, and carbon sequestration;

(D) promoting regional infrastructure and market integration;

(E) developing effective and stable regulatory frameworks;

5 (F) developing renewable fuels standards  
6 and renewable portfolio standards;

7 (G) establishing educational training and  
8 exchange programs between Energy Forum  
9 countries; and

10 (H) identifying and removing barriers to  
11 trade in technology, services, and commodities;  
12 and

13 (3) an energy for development initiative to pro-  
14 mote energy access for underdeveloped areas  
15 through energy policy and infrastructure develop-  
16 ment, including—

17 (A) increasing access to energy services for  
18 the poor;

19 (B) improving energy sector market condi-  
20 tions;

(C) promoting rural development through  
biomass energy production and use;

23 (D) increasing transparency of, and par-  
24 ticipation in, energy infrastructure projects;

1 (E) promoting development and deployment  
2 of technology for clean and sustainable  
3 energy development, including biofuel and clean  
4 coal technologies; and

5 (F) facilitating the use of carbon seque-  
6 stration methods in agriculture and forestry and  
7 linking greenhouse gas emissions reduction pro-  
8 grams to international carbon markets.

9 (d) IMPLEMENTATION.—It is the sense of Congress  
10 that the Energy Forum—

11 (1) should meet at least once every 2 years;

12 (2) may meet on a subregional basis; and

13 (3) shall be co-chaired by an official of the De-

14 partment of State and an official of the Department

15 of Energy.

16 (e) WESTERN HEMISPHERE ENERGY INDUSTRY  
17 GROUP.—

1       Government and should include representatives from  
2       industries and governments in the Western Hemi-  
3       sphere.

4               (2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Energy  
5       Group should be to—

6                       (A) increase public-private partnerships;  
7                       (B) foster private investment; and  
8                       (C) enable countries in the Western Hemi-  
9       sphere to devise energy agendas compatible  
10      with industry capacity and cognizant of indus-  
11      try goals.

12               (3) DISCUSSION TOPICS.—The Energy Group  
13      should discuss—

14                       (A) promoting a secure investment climate;  
15                       (B) developing and deploying biofuels and  
16       other alternative fuels and clean electrical pro-  
17       duction facilities, including clean coal and car-  
18       bon sequestration;

19                       (C) developing and deploying energy effi-  
20       cient technologies and practices in the indus-  
21       trial, residential, and transportation sectors;

22                       (D) investing in oil and natural gas pro-  
23       duction and distribution;

24                       (E) maintaining transparency of energy  
25       production and reserves data;

1 (F) promoting biofuels research; and  
2 (G) training and education exchange pro-  
3 grams.

4 (f) OIL AND GAS WORKING GROUP.—

16 (g) APPROPRIATION.—There are authorized to be ap-  
17 propriated \$3,000,000 to carry out this section.

## 18 SEC. 5. UNITED STATES-BRAZIL BIOFUELS PARTNERSHIP.

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordi-  
20 nation with the Secretary of Energy, shall work with the  
21 Government of Brazil to—

22 (1) coordinate efforts to promote the production  
23 and use of biofuels among all interested countries,  
24 giving preference to the countries in the Western  
25 Hemisphere that are among the poorest and most

1 dependent on foreign sources of fuel (particularly  
2 oil), including—

3 (A) coordinating the biofuels feasibility  
4 studies described in section 6;

5 (B) collaborating on policy and regulatory  
6 measures to—

7 (i) promote domestic biofuels produc-  
8 tion and use, including related agricultural  
9 and environmental measures;

10 (ii) reform automotive sectors to in-  
11 corporate biofuels use including increased  
12 efficiency, reduced emissions, and integra-  
13 tion with high-efficiency advanced tech-  
14 nologies; and

15 (iii) reform fueling infrastructure to  
16 allow for use of biofuels and other alter-  
17 native fuels;

18 (2) develop a global strategy to work with the  
19 European Union, China, India, South Africa, Japan,  
20 and other interested countries to create global  
21 biofuels markets and promote biofuels production  
22 and use in developing countries;

23 (3) assess the feasibility of working with the  
24 World Bank and relevant regional development  
25 banks regarding—

8 (b) INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION  
9 PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall work with  
0 the Government of Brazil to facilitate joint agricultural  
1 extension activities related to biofuels crop production,  
2 biofuels production, and environmental and greenhouse  
3 gas emissions reduction practices.

14 (c) EDUCATIONAL GRANTS.—The Secretary of En-  
15 ergy, in coordination with the Secretary of State, and in  
16 collaboration with the Government of Brazil, shall estab-  
17 lish a grant program to finance advanced biofuels research  
18 and collaboration between academic and research institu-  
19 tions in the United States and Brazil.

20 (d) FUNDING SOURCES.—

1 (B) \$5,000,000 to carry out subsection  
2 (b); and

3 (C) \$7,000,000 to carry out subsection (c).

## 11 SEC. 6. BIOFUELS FEASIBILITY STUDIES.

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Each partner country shall par-  
13 ticipate in a study to determine the feasibility of increas-  
14 ing the production and use of biofuels in such country.

15 (b) ANALYSIS OF THE ENERGY POLICY FRAME-  
16 WORK.—The study conducted under subsection (a) shall  
17 analyze—

18 (1) the energy policy of the partner country,  
19 particularly the impact of such policy on the pro-  
20 motion of biofuels; and

21 (2) the status and impacts of any existing  
22 biofuel programs of the country.

23 (c) ASSESSMENT OF DEMAND.—The study conducted  
24 under subsection (a) shall assess, with respect to the part-  
25 ner country—

1 (1) the quantitative and qualitative demand for  
2 energy by families, villages, industries, public trans-  
3 portation infrastructure, and other energy con-  
4 sumers;

5 (2) the current and projected future energy  
6 consumption by the heat, electricity, and transpor-  
7 tation sectors;

10 (4) the local market prices for various energy  
11 sources; and

12 (5) the employment, income generation, and  
13 rural development opportunities from biofuel indus-  
14 try.

15 (d) ASSESSMENT OF RESOURCES.—The study under  
16 subsection (a) shall—

17 (1) assess the present and future biomass re-  
18 sources that are available in each geographic region  
19 of the participating country to meet the demand as-  
20 sessed under subsection (c);

21 (2) include a plan for increasing the availability  
22 of existing biomass resources in the country; and

23 (3) include a plan for developing new, sustainable  
24 biomass resources in the country, including

1       wood, manure, agricultural residues, sewage, and or-  
2       ganic waste.

3       (e) ANALYSIS OF AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGIES AND  
4       SYSTEMS.—Building upon the results of the assessments  
5       described in subsections (c) and (d), the study shall—

6               (1) analyze available technologies and systems  
7       for utilizing biofuels in the country, including—

8                       (A) technologies for the conversion of bio-  
9       mass crops and agroforestry residues in pellets  
10       and briquettes;

11                       (B) low-pollution stoves;

12                       (C) biogas production;

13                       (D) charcoal and activated coal production;

14                       (E) biofuel production;

15                       (F) combustion and co-combustion tech-  
16       nologies;

17                       (G) the availability of biofuels technologies  
18       in various geographic regions; and

19                       (H) the economic viability of biomass tech-  
20       nologies; and

21               (2) compare such technologies and systems to  
22       conventional energy supplies with respect to cost-ef-  
23       fectiveness, maintenance, social acceptability, and  
24       the impact on development.

1 (f) ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT.—The study

2 under subsection (a) shall assess—

3 (1) the likely impacts of increased biomass har-  
4 vesting and production, and biofuels production and  
5 use on environmental sustainability, including effects  
6 on carbon emissions; and

7 (2) the availability of financing from global car-  
8 bon credit trading mechanisms.

9 (g) FOOD SECURITY ASSESSMENT.—The study under  
10 subsection (a) shall assess the likely impacts on food  
11 stocks and prices in partner countries.

12 (h) DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY OPTIONS TO PRO-  
13 MOTE BIOFUEL PRODUCTION AND USE.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—The study under subsection  
15 (a) shall identify and evaluate policy options to pro-  
16 mote biofuel production and use, after taking into  
17 account—

18 (A) the existing energy policy of the coun-  
19 try; and

20 (B) the technologies available to convert  
21 local biomass resources into biofuels.

22 (2) COORDINATION.—In conducting the evalua-  
23 tion under paragraph (1), the participating country  
24 shall involve local, national, and international public

1 and private institutions with responsibility or exper-  
2 tise in biofuel production and use.

3 (3) PRINCIPAL ISSUES.—The study shall ad-  
4 dress—

5 (A) potential biomass in the country and  
6 barriers for the production of biofuels from  
7 such biomass products;

8 (B) strategies for creating a market for  
9 biomass products in the country;

10 (C) the potential contribution of biofuels in  
11 the country;

12 (D) environmental sustainability issues and  
13 the mitigating effect of increased biofuel pro-  
14 duction and use on carbon emissions;

15 (E) the potential contribution of biofuels to  
16 economic development, poverty reduction, and  
17 sustainability of energy resources;

18 (F) programs for the use of biofuels in the  
19 transportation sector;

20 (G) economic cooperation across inter-  
21 national borders to increase biofuel production  
22 and use;

23 (H) technology collaboration and joint ven-  
24 tures and technological, cultural, and legal bar-

1           riers that may impede such technological co-  
2           operation; and

3                   (I) the economic aspects of the promotion  
4                   of biofuels, including job creation, financing and  
5                   loan mechanisms, credit mobilization, invest-  
6                   ment capital, and market penetration.

7           (i) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There  
8           are authorized to be appropriated \$20,000,000 for fiscal  
9           year 2008 to carry out this section.

10 **SEC. 7. UNITED STATES-BRAZIL BILATERAL TAX TREATY.**

11           The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Sec-  
12           retary of the Treasury, shall renew negotiations on a bilat-  
13           eral tax treaty with Brazil.

14 **SEC. 8. MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.**

15           The Secretary of the Treasury shall inform the man-  
16           agements of the international financial institutions and  
17           the public that it is the policy of the United States that  
18           assistance by such institutions should encourage develop-  
19           ment of renewable energy sources, including energy de-  
20           rived from biomass.

21 **SEC. 9. CARBON CREDIT TRADING MECHANISMS.**

22           (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State shall work  
23           with interested governments in the Western Hemisphere  
24           and other countries to organize regional and hemispheric  
25           carbon trading mechanisms under the United Nations

1 Framework Convention on Climate Change and existing  
2 trade and financial agreements to—  
3 (1) establish special carbon credits for the pres-  
4 ervation of tropical rain forests;  
5 (2) use greenhouse gas-reducing farming prac-  
6 tices;  
7 (3) jointly fund greenhouse gas sequestration  
8 studies and experiments in various geological forma-  
9 tions; and  
10 (4) jointly fund climate mitigation studies in  
11 vulnerable areas in the Western Hemisphere.

12 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
13 are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for fiscal  
14 year 2008 to carry out this section.

15 **SEC. 10. ENERGY CRISIS RESPONSE MECHANISM.**

16 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-  
17 ings:

18 (1) Cooperation between the United States Gov-  
19 ernment and governments of other countries during  
20 energy crises promotes the national security of the  
21 United States and of the cooperating countries.

22 (2) Credible contingency plans to respond to en-  
23 ergy shortages may serve as deterrents to the ma-  
24 nipulation of energy supplies by export and transit  
25 countries.

10 (4) Integrating countries in the Western Hem-  
11 sphere into regional and international agreements  
12 for the management of energy emergencies will ben-  
13 efit market stability and encourage development in  
14 participating countries.

15 (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ENERGY CRISIS RE-  
16 SPONSE MECHANISM FOR THE WESTERN HEMI-  
17 SPHERE.—

23 (2) SCOPE.—The mechanism established under  
24 paragraph (1) should include—

(A) a real-time information sharing and coordinating mechanism to respond to energy supply emergencies;

(B) technical assistance in the development and management of national and regional strategic reserves within the Western Hemisphere;

11 (D) emergency demand restraint measures;

(E) energy switching preparedness and alternative energy production capacity;

14 (F) ongoing demand intensity reduction  
15 programs; and

(G) measures to strengthen sea lane and infrastructure security.

25 (4) STUDIES.—

(A) SUPPLY VULNERABILITY STUDY.—The Secretary of Energy shall—

3 (i) conduct a study of supply  
4 vulnerabilities for natural gas in the West-  
5 ern Hemisphere; and

6 (ii) submit a report to Congress that  
7 includes recommendations for infrastruc-  
8 ture and regulatory needs for reducing  
9 supply disruption vulnerability and inter-  
10 national coordination.

11 (B) COORDINATION MECHANISM ASSESS-  
12 MENT.—The Secretary of Energy shall assess  
13 the feasibility of developing coordination mecha-  
14 nisms to ensure a consistent supply of biofuels,  
15 especially in the event of an interruption of the  
16 oil supply.

17 (c) INTERNATIONAL ENERGY PROGRAM APPLICA-  
18 TION PROCEDURE.—

24 (2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the procedure  
25 described in paragraph (1) is to allow countries that

1 are not members of the International Energy Pro-  
2 gram to apply to the Governing Board of the Inter-  
3 national Energy Agency for allocation of petroleum  
4 reserve stocks in times of emergency on a grant or  
5 loan basis. Such countries should also receive tech-  
6 nical assistance for, and be subject to, conditions re-  
7 quiring development and management of national  
8 programs for energy emergency preparedness, in-  
9 cluding demand restraint, fuel switching prepared-  
10 ness, and development of alternative fuels production  
11 capacity.

12 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
13 are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for fiscal  
14 year 2008 to carry out this section.

15 **SEC. 11. ENERGY FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.**

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the United  
17 States Agency for International Development (referred to  
18 in this section as the “Administrator”) shall seek to in-  
19 crease United States foreign assistance programming in  
20 renewable energy, including in activities to reduce energy  
21 import dependence through the use of biofuels.

22 (b) DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY REVIEW.—The Ad-  
23 ministrator shall review country assistance strategies to  
24 increase assistance for renewable energy activities. Results

1 of this review shall be reported to Congress no later than  
2 180 days following passage of this act.

3 (c) EXPEDITED SUSTAINABLE ENERGY GRANTS.—

4 (1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Administrator is  
5 authorized to award grants to nongovernmental or-  
6 ganizations for sustainable energy and job creation  
7 projects in at-risk nations, such as Haiti. Grant  
8 funds shall be provided to grantees on an expedited  
9 basis upon approval of the eligible project.

10 (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—  
11 There are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000  
12 to the United States Agency for International Devel-  
13 opment for grants under this subsection.

14 **SEC. 12. ENERGY PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.**

15 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
16 are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 to the De-  
17 partment of State for public education activities on renew-  
18 able energy in the Western Hemisphere.

19 (b) LIMITATION.—Not less than 50 percent of any  
20 amount appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be  
21 used for education activities implemented through civil so-  
22 ciety organizations.

23 **SEC. 13. ENERGY TRADE.**

24 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-  
25 ings:

4 (A) help support a growing energy indus-  
5 try;

6 (B) create jobs that benefit development  
7 and alleviate poverty;

10 (D) strengthen relations among countries  
11 in the Western Hemisphere through closer co-  
12 operation and understanding.

22 (A) encourage expanded investment and  
23 innovation in the biofuels industry in the  
24 United States; and

1 (B) revise Federal incentives for the do-  
2 mestic production of biofuels so they do not fi-  
3 nance biofuels investment abroad.

4 (b) ETHANOL TARIFF STUDY.—The Secretary of  
5 Commerce, in cooperation with the Secretary of State,  
6 shall conduct a study that evaluates—

10 (2) the economic impacts resulting from the re-  
11 strictions referred to in paragraph (1);

12 (3) the impacts on United States foreign policy  
13 resulting from the restrictions referred to in para-  
14 graph (1);

15 (4) the effect of restrictions referred to in para-  
16 graph (1) on United States obligations to the World  
17 Trade Organization:

20 (A) removing all duties and tariffs on  
21 biofuels imports, beginning on January 1, 2009;

22 (B) removing all duties and tariffs on  
23 biofuels imports and making various revisions  
24 to the tax credits for ethanol production in the  
25 United States, including shifting the blend cred-

1 it to be a producers credit and replacement of  
2 the current credit with a variable credit scheme;

3 (C) removing all duties and tariffs and in-  
4 creasing the renewable fuels standard mandate  
5 to 30,000,000,000 gallons by 2020 and  
6 60,000,000,000 gallons by 2030, including ex-  
7 tending the renewable fuels standard, with revi-  
8 sions favoring the use of next generation  
9 biofuels and domestic production; and

10 (D) gradually removing the duties and tar-  
11 iffs over a 5- and 10-year period; and

12 (6) the probable impacts of removing United  
13 States tariffs and duties under the conditions de-  
14 scribed in paragraph (5) on biofuels production, eco-  
15 nomic development, and poverty alleviation in coun-  
16 tries in the Western Hemisphere.

17 (c) ETHANOL QUOTAS.—The Secretary of Commerce  
18 shall conduct a study examining the likely impacts and  
19 feasibility of—

20 (1) introducing a new, duty-free quota for  
21 biofuels that is imported from countries receiving  
22 normal trade relations treatment from the United  
23 States that is equal to 15 percent of the biofuels  
24 consumed annually in the United States;

## 11 SEC. 14. WESTERN HEMISPHERE HYDROCARBON PRODUC- 12 TION.

13 (a) STUDY PARTNERSHIP WITH MEXICO.—The Sec-  
14 retary of Energy shall seek to work with the Government  
15 of Mexico to conduct a technical analysis of the status of  
16 Mexican oil and gas production, future technological and  
17 investment needs, and recommendations for maintaining  
18 and increasing hydrocarbon production consistent with the  
19 priorities of the Government of Mexico.

20 (b) NATURAL GAS STUDY.—

24 (A) the current state of natural gas pro-  
25 duction in the Western Hemisphere; and

(B) future natural gas demand and supply projections.

8        (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
9 are authorized to be appropriated \$1,000,000 for fiscal  
10 year 2008 to carry out this section.

## 11 SEC. 15. REPORT.

12 The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Sec-  
13 retary of Energy, shall submit an annual report to Con-  
14 gress on the activities carried out to implement this Act.

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