

**WORC's COMPARISON OF HOUSE AND SENATE ENERGY BILLS**  
**July 27, 2005**

<b>PROVISION</b>	<b>HOUSE (H.R. 6)</b>	<b>SENATE (S. 10)</b>	<b>H.R. 6 (Conference bill)</b>
<b>RENEWABLE ENERGY:</b>			
Renewable Energy Standard	Not in House bill.	Contains a standard that requires utilities to generate 10% of their electricity from renewable energy sources.	Not in conference bill.
Production tax credit for renewable energy	Does not renew the production tax credit, which is set to expire in December, 2005.	Extends the production tax credit for three years.	Extends the production tax credit for two years.
<b>OIL AND GAS:</b>			
Safe Drinking Water Act	Exempts hydraulic fracturing from the Safe Water Drinking Act.	Does not exempt hydraulic fracturing from the Safe Water Drinking Act.	Exempts hydraulic fracturing from the Safe Water Drinking Act, except for diesel fuel.
Clean Water Act	Exempts all oil and gas construction activities from the storm water requirements of the Clean Water Act, including roads, drill pads, pipeline corridors, etc.	Not in Senate bill	Exempts all oil and gas construction activities from the storm water permit requirements of the Clean Water Act.
Oil and gas permitting	Gives the Bureau of Land Management only 10 days to approve drilling permit applications.	Not in Senate bill.	Gives the Bureau of Land Management only 30 days to approve drilling permit applications.
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	Waives public participation and environmental review under NEPA for numerous oil and gas activities, including disposal of water from coal bed methane drilling.	Not in Senate bill.	Increases the ability to categorically exclude a broad range of oil and gas exploration and drilling activities from public involvement and impact analysis under NEPA.
Oil shale	Authorizes a new commercial oil shale leasing program without any requirement for NEPA review.	Requires the preparation of a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement before implementing a full-scale commercial oil shale program, including an analysis of the effect of oil shale development on the demand for water resources.	Mandates the rapid development of a commercial oil shale leasing program. Directs the Department of Interior to identify and prioritize federal lands for transfer to corporations for oil shale development.
Federal eminent domain	Establishes a Federal right of eminent domain for electric transmission lines.	Establishes a Federal right of eminent domain for electric transmission lines.	Establishes a Federal right of eminent domain for electric transmission lines.
Abandoned wells on public lands	No provision.	Establishes a program to clean up orphaned, abandoned or idled oil and gas wells on public lands with an allocation of \$20 million each year for FY2006-2010.	Establishes a program to clean up orphaned, abandoned or idled oil and gas wells on public and state lands with an allocation of \$25 million each year for FY2006-2010.

Abandoned wells on state and private land	No provision.	Establishes a program to clean up orphaned, abandoned or idled oil and gas wells on state and private lands with an allocation of \$5 million each year for FY2006-2010.	Provides funding to clean up orphaned, abandoned or idled oil and gas wells on state and private lands with funds from the above-allocated \$25 million.
Oil and gas inspection and enforcement	No provision.	Directs the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture to improve inspection and enforcement of oil and gas activities, especially at the permitting stage, with an authorization of \$20 million per year for FY2006-2010.	Directs the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture to improve inspection and enforcement of oil and gas activities, especially at the permitting stage, with an authorization of \$20 million per year for FY2006-2010.
Coal bed methane study	Not included.	Establishes a study to examine the effects of coal bed methane production on surface and groundwater resources; 12 month deadline; consult with states	Establishes a study to examine the effects of coal bed methane production on surface and groundwater resources; 12 month deadline; consult with states
Tax credit for coal bed methane drilling	Not extended.	Not extended.	Not extended.
<b>COAL:</b>			
Clean coal	Authorizes \$1.8 billion (over 9 years) for the Clean Coal Power Initiative; mandates that 60% of the funds from the Clean Coal Power Initiative be used to fund the development of coal-based gasification technologies. <i>(Definition: projects must advance efficiency, environmental performance and cost-competitiveness well beyond the level of technologies in commercial service.)</i>	Authorizes \$1.8 billion (over 9 years) in subsidies for the Clean Coal Power Initiative; mandates that 80% of the funds from the initiative be used to fund the development of coal-based gasification technologies.	Authorizes \$1.8 billion (over 9 years) in subsidies for the Clean Coal Power Initiative; mandates that 70% of the funds from the initiative be used to fund the development of coal-based gasification technologies.
Coal leasing	Repeals the 160-acre limitation for modifying coal leases outright; allows companies to stop producing coal for 20 years instead of 10 and pay advance royalties instead of production royalties during this period; and allows operators to mine logical mining units for more than 40 years under a broad set of conditions.	Increases the acreage limitation from 160-320 or acreage larger than that in the original lease; allows companies to stop producing coal for 20 years instead of 10 and pay advance royalties instead of production during this period; and allows operators to mine logical mining units for periods of more than 40 years under a broad set of conditions.	Increases the acreage limitation from 160 to 960 or acreage larger than that in the original lease; allows companies to stop producing coal for 20 years instead of 10 and pay advance royalties instead of production during this period; and allows operators to mine logical mining units for periods of more than 40 years under a broad set of conditions.
<b>TAX INCENTIVES</b>	Provides \$8 billion in tax breaks, including \$415 million for renewable energy and energy efficiency and \$3.2 for oil and gas. It does not extend the production tax credit for renewable energy.	Includes: --Nuclear: \$6 billion --Coal: \$2.5 --Oil and gas: \$2.3 --Renewable energy: \$4.8 --Energy efficiency/vehicles: \$5.2	Includes: --Nuclear: \$7.3 billion --Coal: \$2.8 billion --Oil and gas: \$1.7 billion --Renewable energy: \$3.2 billion --Energy efficiency/vehicles: \$2.1 billion