

112<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 4381

To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish goals for an all-of-the-above energy production plan strategy on a 4-year basis on all onshore Federal lands managed by the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 18, 2012

Mr. TIPTON introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

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## A BILL

To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish goals for an all-of-the-above energy production plan strategy on a 4-year basis on all onshore Federal lands managed by the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service.

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 “Planning for American  
5 Energy Act of 2012”.

1 **SEC. 2. ONSHORE DOMESTIC ENERGY PRODUCTION STRA-**  
2 **TEGIC PLAN.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Mineral Leasing Act (30  
4 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) is amended by redesignating section  
5 44 as section 45, and by inserting after section 43 the  
6 following:

7 **“SEC. 44. QUADRENNIAL STRATEGIC FEDERAL ONSHORE**  
8 **ENERGY PRODUCTION STRATEGY.**

9 “(a) IN GENERAL.—

10 “(1) The Secretary of the Interior (hereafter in  
11 this section referred to as ‘Secretary’), in consulta-  
12 tion with the Secretary of Agriculture with regard to  
13 lands administered by the Forest Service, shall de-  
14 velop and publish every 4 years a Quadrennial Fed-  
15 eral Onshore Energy Production Strategy. This  
16 Strategy shall direct Federal land energy develop-  
17 ment and department resource allocation in order to  
18 promote the energy security of the United States.

19 “(2) In developing this Strategy, the Secretary  
20 shall consult with the Administrator of the Energy  
21 Information Administration on the projected energy  
22 demands of the United States for the next 30-year  
23 period, and how energy derived from Federal on-  
24 shore lands can put the United States on a trajec-  
25 tory to meet that demand during the next 4-year pe-  
26 riod. The Secretary shall consider how Federal lands

1 will contribute to ensuring national energy security,  
2 with a goal for increasing energy independence and  
3 production, during the next 4-year period.

4 “(3) The Secretary shall determine a domestic  
5 strategic production objective for the development of  
6 energy resources from Federal onshore lands. Such  
7 objective shall be—

8 “(A) the best estimate, based upon com-  
9 mercial and scientific data, of the expected in-  
10 crease in domestic production of oil and natural  
11 gas from the Federal onshore mineral estate,  
12 with a focus on lands held by the Bureau of  
13 Land Management and the Forest Service;

14 “(B) the best estimate, based upon com-  
15 mercial and scientific data, of the expected in-  
16 crease in domestic coal production from Federal  
17 lands;

18 “(C) the best estimate, based upon com-  
19 mercial and scientific data, of the expected in-  
20 crease in domestic production of strategic and  
21 critical energy minerals from the Federal on-  
22 shore mineral estate;

23 “(D) the best estimate, based upon com-  
24 mercial and scientific data, of the expected in-  
25 crease in megawatts for electricity production

1 from each of the following sources: wind, solar,  
2 biomass, hydropower, and geothermal energy  
3 produced on Federal lands administered by the  
4 Bureau of Land Management and the Forest  
5 Service;

6 “(E) the best estimate, based upon com-  
7 mercial and scientific data, of the expected in-  
8 crease in unconventional energy production,  
9 such as oil shale; and

10 “(F) the best estimate, based upon com-  
11 mercial and scientific data, of the expected in-  
12 crease in domestic production of oil, natural  
13 gas, coal, and other renewable sources from  
14 tribal lands for any federally recognized Indian  
15 tribe that elects to participate in facilitating en-  
16 ergy production on its lands.

17 “(4) The Secretary shall consult with the Ad-  
18 ministrator of the Energy Information Administra-  
19 tion regarding the methodology used to arrive at its  
20 estimates for purposes of this section.

21 “(5) The Secretary has the authority to expand  
22 the energy development plan to include other energy  
23 production technology sources or advancements in  
24 energy on Federal lands.

1           “(b) TRIBAL OBJECTIVES.—It is the sense of Con-  
2 gress that federally recognized Indian tribes may elect to  
3 set their own production objectives as part of the Strategy  
4 under this section. The Secretary shall work in coopera-  
5 tion with any federally recognized Indian tribe that elects  
6 to participate in achieving its own strategic energy objec-  
7 tives designated under this subsection.

8           “(c) EXECUTION OF THE STRATEGY.—The relevant  
9 Secretary shall have all necessary authority to make deter-  
10 minations regarding which additional lands will be made  
11 available in order to meet the production objectives estab-  
12 lished by strategies under this section. The Secretary shall  
13 also take all necessary actions to achieve these production  
14 objectives unless the President determines that it is not  
15 in the national security and economic interests of the  
16 United States to increase Federal domestic energy produc-  
17 tion and to further decrease dependence upon foreign  
18 sources of energy. In administering this section, the rel-  
19 evant Secretary shall only consider leasing Federal lands  
20 available for leasing under current law.

21           “(d) STATE, FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED INDIAN  
22 TRIBES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AND PUBLIC INPUT.—In  
23 developing each strategy, the Secretary shall solicit the  
24 input of affected States, federally recognized Indian tribes,  
25 local governments, and the public.

1       “(e) REPORTING.—The Secretary shall report annu-  
2 ally to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House  
3 of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and  
4 Natural Resources of the Senate on the progress of meet-  
5 ing the production goals set forth in the strategy. The Sec-  
6 retary shall identify in the report projections for produc-  
7 tion and capacity installations and any problems with leas-  
8 ing, permitting, siting, or production that will prevent  
9 meeting the goal. In addition, the Secretary shall make  
10 suggestions to help meet any shortfalls in meeting the pro-  
11 duction goals.

12       “(f) PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT  
13 STATEMENT.—Not later than 12 months after the date  
14 of enactment of this section, in accordance with section  
15 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of  
16 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)), the Secretary shall com-  
17 plete a programmatic environmental impact statement.  
18 This programmatic environmental impact statement will  
19 be deemed sufficient to comply with all requirements  
20 under that Act for all necessary resource management and  
21 land use plans associated with the implementation of the  
22 strategy.

23       “(g) CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.—At least 60 days  
24 prior to publishing a proposed strategy under this section,  
25 the Secretary shall submit it to the President and the Con-

1 gress, together with any comments received from States,  
2 federally recognized Indian tribes, and local governments.  
3 Such submission shall indicate why any specific rec-  
4 ommendation of a State, federally recognized Indian tribe,  
5 or local government was not accepted.”.

6 (b) **FIRST QUADRENNIAL STRATEGY.**—Not later  
7 than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act,  
8 the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress the  
9 first Quadrennial Federal Onshore Energy Production  
10 Strategy under the amendment made by subsection (a).

11 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

12 For purposes of this Act, the term “strategic and  
13 critical energy minerals” means those that are necessary  
14 for the Nation’s energy infrastructure including pipelines,  
15 refining capacity, electrical power generation and trans-  
16 mission, and renewable energy production and those that  
17 are necessary to support domestic manufacturing, includ-  
18 ing but not limited to, materials used in energy genera-  
19 tion, production, and transportation.

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