

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 458

To establish a program to reduce the reliance of allied and partner nations on natural gas, petroleum, nuclear fuel, and minerals produced in Russia, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 15, 2023

Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To establish a program to reduce the reliance of allied and partner nations on natural gas, petroleum, nuclear fuel, and minerals produced in Russia, and for other purposes.

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 “North American
5 Transatlantic Resource Security Partnership Act of
6 2023”.

7 SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF SECRETARIES.

8 In this Act, the term “Secretaries” means the Sec-
9 retary of Energy and the Secretary of the Interior.

1 **SEC. 3. PROGRAM TO REDUCE RELIANCE ON RUSSIAN EN-**
2 **ERGY.**

3 (a) DEFINITION OF ALLY OR PARTNER NATION.—

4 In this section, the term “ally or partner nation” means
5 the Government of each of the following:

6 (1) Australia.

7 (2) Finland.

8 (3) Japan.

9 (4) The Republic of Korea.

10 (5) Sweden.

11 (6) Switzerland.

12 (7) Ukraine.

13 (8) Kosovo.

14 (9) Moldova.

15 (10) A country with a transmission system op-
16 erator that is included in the European Network of
17 Transmission System Operators for Electricity.

18 (11) A member of the North Atlantic Treaty
19 Organization.

20 (12) Any other country designated as an ally or
21 partner nation by the Secretaries for purposes of
22 this Act.

23 (b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretaries shall estab-
24 lish a joint program (referred to in this section as the
25 “program”) to reduce the reliance of ally or partner na-
26 tions on natural gas, petroleum (including crude oil and

1 petroleum products), coal, minerals, nuclear fuel, isotopes,
2 and other energy-related and mineral-related technologies
3 and commodities produced in Russia by—

4 (1) developing or manufacturing relevant re-
5 sources, materials, or equipment domestically;

6 (2) providing those resources, materials, and
7 equipment to an ally or partner nation under such
8 terms and conditions as the Secretaries determine
9 appropriate;

10 (3) issuing loans, loan guarantees, other finan-
11 cial assistance, or assistance in the form of an equity
12 interest to carry out the activities described in para-
13 graphs (1) and (2); and

14 (4) providing relevant technical assistance to an
15 ally or partner nation.

16 (c) PRIORITY.—In carrying out the program, the Sec-
17 retaries shall give priority to activities and projects that—

18 (1) are located in the United States; or

19 (2) are located in or benefit countries that had
20 an annual per capita gross domestic product of not
21 more than \$28,000 in 2020.

22 (d) PARTNERSHIPS.—The Secretaries may partner
23 with other Federal agencies to carry out the program.

24 (e) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS.—In
25 carrying out the program, the Secretaries may enter into

1 1 or more agreements directly with an ally or partner na-
2 tion or a third party under such terms and conditions as
3 the Secretaries determine appropriate.

4 (f) DOMESTIC SOURCING CONSIDERATIONS.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
6 graph (2), to the extent practicable, the Secretaries
7 may only carry out an activity described in para-
8 graphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b) if the activ-
9 ity—

10 (A) relies on resources, materials, or equip-
11 ment that are developed or produced in the
12 United States; and

13 (B) promotes—

14 (i) the energy and national security of
15 the United States or ally or partner na-
16 tions; or

17 (ii) manufacturing in the United
18 States.

19 (2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not
20 apply with respect to an activity described in para-
21 graphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b) if the Sec-
22 retary of Energy certifies that such an activity can-
23 not reasonably satisfy clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph
24 (1)(B).

1 (g) REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date
2 of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Sec-
3 retaries shall submit to the Committee on Energy and
4 Natural Resources and the Committee on Foreign Rela-
5 tions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and
6 Commerce and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
7 House of Representatives a report that—

8 (1) identifies any resources, materials, or equip-
9 ment developed under subsection (b)(1); and
10 (2) analyzes how the program benefits domestic
11 resource suppliers and manufacturers.

12 (h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be
14 appropriated to the Secretaries to carry out this sec-
15 tion \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2024, to remain
16 available until September 30, 2026.

17 (2) NORD STREAM 2 PIPELINE DISCONTINU-
18 ATION.—

19 (A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-
20 TIONS.—In addition to the amount authorized
21 to be appropriated under paragraph (1), there
22 is authorized to be appropriated to the Secre-
23 taries to carry out this section \$500,000,000
24 for fiscal year 2024, to remain available until
25 September 30, 2026.

1 (B) CONDITIONS.—Amounts appropriated
2 pursuant to subparagraph (A) may only be ex-
3 pended if the Secretary of Energy certifies to
4 Congress that the planning, construction, and
5 operation of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline has
6 been permanently discontinued, including as a
7 result of United States sanctions imposed on
8 any person or entity responsible for such plan-
9 ning, construction, or operation.

10 SEC. 4. DOMESTIC ENERGY AND MINERAL SECURITY EVAL- 11 UATION.

12 (a) REPORT ON DOMESTIC ENERGY AND MINERAL
13 SECURITY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enact-
14 ment of this Act, the Secretaries shall develop and submit
15 to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of
16 the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce
17 of the House of Representatives a report that evaluates
18 the energy and mineral security of the United States, in-
19 cluding—

20 (1) identification of any threats posed to the
21 supply, transmission, distribution, or use of energy
22 in the United States;

14 (b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the report under
15 subsection (a), the Secretaries may consult with relevant
16 Federal, State, private sector, and other entities, as the
17 Secretaries determine appropriate.

18 SEC. 5. ENERGY AND RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPLY

19 CHAIN RELIABILITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM.

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries shall establish a
21 supply chain reliability assurance program (referred to in
22 this section as the “program”), under which the Secre-
23 taries shall—

24 (1) prioritize, to the maximum extent practi-
25 cible, domestic activities that ensure the establish-

1 ment of secure supply chains, including energy pro-
2 duction, mining, mineral processing, and manufac-
3 turing;

4 (2) facilitate collaboration with Federal agen-
5 cies, industrial partners, Mexico, and Canada to es-
6 tablish, grow, and maintain a reliable domestic sup-
7 plier base of critical energy materials and tech-
8 nologies by establishing government-to-government
9 partnerships and public-private partnerships—

10 (A) to procure materials (as defined in sec-
11 tion 2(b) of the National Materials and Min-
12 erals Policy, Research and Development Act of
13 1980 (30 U.S.C. 1601(b))) to meet the engi-
14 neering and performance requirements of the
15 Department of Energy (referred to in this sec-
16 tion as the “Department”) and private and
17 public entities; and

18 (B) that may relate to—

19 (i) high-performance computing;
20 (ii) carbon capture materials;
21 (iii) the electric grid, including trans-
22 formers and high voltage direct current;
23 (iv) energy storage;
24 (v) hydropower and pumped storage
25 hydropower;

(vi) nuclear energy;

(vii) catalysts;

(viii) semiconductors;

(ix) solar photovoltaics;

(x) wind;

(xi) isotopes;

(xii) oil and gas;

(xiii) advanced materials; and

(xiv) geothermal electrical and ther-

mal power storage;

(3) improve coordination with Mexico and Can-

ada to improve planning for material requirements

and potential disruptions to commercial or con-

tractor supply chains of materials crucial to energy

and related technologies, including by—

(A) assisting in coordination for fore-

casting future needs in existing and emerging

energy and related technologies and new pro-

curements; and

(B) establishing clear requirements to in-

crease raw material availability, expand manu-

factoring capabilities, support the formation of

diverse, secure, and socially responsible foreign

supply chains, and improve supply chain knowl-

1 edge and decision-making for energy and re-
2 lated technologies;

3 (4) collaborate with Federal agencies, industrial
4 partners, and international partners to establish
5 processes to mitigate manufacturing challenges for
6 energy infrastructure and other energy-related prod-
7 ucts and to develop strategies to lower the long-term
8 costs of energy materials and technology while iden-
9 tifying and preserving—

10 (A) the production of materials and com-
11 ponents required for advanced energy tech-
12 nologies and products, including natural gas,
13 hydrogen, pipelines, and transmission, renew-
14 ables, advanced nuclear, advanced energy mate-
15 rials, and commercial-scale energy storage by
16 the Department; and

17 (B) energy and related infrastructure; and
18 (5) plan for—

19 (A) the sustainment of the supply of recy-
20 cled materials for energy and related tech-
21 nologies; and

22 (B) required infrastructure to recycle ma-
23 terials for energy and related technologies.

24 (b) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretaries may
25 provide loans, loan guarantees, other financial assistance,

1 and assistance in the form of an equity interest to carry
2 out the activities under the program.

3 (c) FUNDING.—There is authorized to be appro-
4 priated to the Secretaries to carry out this section
5 \$200,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2024 through
6 2028.

7 **SEC. 6. NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY SECURITY COOPERA-**
8 **TION.**

9 (a) COVERED ENERGY SOURCE DEFINED.—In this
10 section, the term “covered energy source” means any of
11 the following:

- 12 (1) Solar energy.
- 13 (2) Biomass energy.
- 14 (3) Energy efficiency technology.
- 15 (4) Wind energy.
- 16 (5) Geothermal energy.
- 17 (6) Wave and tidal energy.
- 18 (7) Advanced battery technology.
- 19 (8) Hydrogen technology.
- 20 (9) Nuclear energy.
- 21 (10) Carbon capture, utilization, and storage
22 technology.
- 23 (11) Natural gas energy, including conventional
24 and unconventional natural gas technologies and

1 other associated technologies, and natural gas
2 projects.

3 (12) Water technologies, including water desali-
4 nation, wastewater treatment and reclamation, and
5 other water treatment refining.

6 (13) Petroleum, petroleum derivatives, and pe-
7 troleum products.

8 (14) Critical materials (as defined in section
9 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C.
10 1606(a))) necessary for use of any of the energy
11 sources described in paragraphs (1) through (13).

12 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON UNITED STATES-MEX-
13 ICO-CANADA COOPERATION AGREEMENT.—It is the sense
14 of Congress that—

15 (1) it is in the highest economic and national
16 security interests of the United States to develop
17 covered energy sources in the United States;

18 (2) the states of Mexico and provinces of Can-
19 ada are steadfast allies of the United States and
20 have the capacity to produce energy and mineral re-
21 sources that contribute to economic and national se-
22 curity;

23 (3) enhanced cooperation between the United
24 States, Mexico, and Canada for the purpose of re-

1 search and development of covered energy sources
2 would be in the national interests of all 3 countries;

3 (4) energy cooperation between the United
4 States, Mexico, and Canada and the development of
5 natural resources by all 3 countries are in the stra-
6 tegic interests of the United States;

7 (5) the United States can play a role in assist-
8 ing Mexico and Canada with regional safety and se-
9 curity issues;

10 (6) the Secretaries, as appropriate and in con-
11 sultation with the National Science Foundation,
12 should collaborate with Mexico and Canada with re-
13 spect to research, development, and deployment of
14 covered energy sources;

15 (7) the United States, Mexico, and Canada
16 should strive to develop more robust academic co-
17 operation with respect to—

18 (A) energy innovation technology and engi-
19 neering;

20 (B) water science;

21 (C) technology transfer; and

22 (D) analysis of—

23 (i) emerging geopolitical dynamics,
24 threats, and crises from acquisitions of

1 natural resources and energy supplies by
2 foreign countries; and

3 (ii) the development of domestic re-
4 sources as a response to those threats; and

5 (8) the United States strongly urges open dia-
6 logue and continued mechanisms for regular engage-
7 ment and encourages further cooperation between
8 applicable departments, agencies, ministries, institu-
9 tions of higher education, and the private sector of
10 the United States, Mexico, and Canada on energy
11 security issues, including with respect to—

12 (A) identifying policy priorities associated
13 with the development of natural resources of
14 Mexico and Canada;

15 (B) discussing and sharing best practices
16 with respect to securing cyber energy infra-
17 structure and other energy security matters;

18 (C) leveraging natural gas to positively im-
19 pact regional stability;

20 (D) issues relating to the energy-water
21 nexus, including improving energy efficiency
22 and the overall performance of water tech-
23 nologies through research and development in
24 water desalination, wastewater treatment and
25 reclamation, water treatment in gas and oil pro-

1 duction processes, and other water treatment
2 refiners;

3 (E) technical and environmental manage-
4 ment of deep-water exploration and production;

5 (F) emergency response and coastal pro-
6 tection and restoration;

7 (G) academic outreach and engagement;

8 (H) private sector and business develop-
9 ment;

10 (I) regulatory consultations;

11 (J) leveraging alternative transportation
12 fuels and technologies; and

13 (K) any other areas determined appro-
14 priate by the governments of the United States,
15 Mexico, and Canada.

16 (c) PROGRAM TO PROMOTE NORTH AMERICAN EN-
17 ERGY COOPERATION.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries, in consulta-
19 tion with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of
20 Commerce, and the heads of other relevant agencies,
21 shall carry out a program to promote cooperation on
22 energy issues with the governments of Mexico and
23 Canada.

1 (2) ACTIVITIES.—Under the program required
2 by paragraph (1), the Secretaries shall coordinate
3 with the governments of Mexico and Canada—

4 (A) to increase the production of energy
5 supplies;

6 (B) to improve energy efficiency;

7 (C) to assist in the development and trans-
8 fer of energy supply and efficiency technologies
9 that would have a beneficial impact on world
10 energy markets;

11 (D) to align energy-related regulations to
12 reduce the burden on energy companies con-
13 ducting trans-border activities and to align reg-
14 ulations and standards in the appropriate sec-
15 tors;

16 (E) to streamline the United States presi-
17 dential permitting process to ensure that re-
18 quirements are consistently implemented by
19 having a fair and reliable process for obtaining
20 presidential permits for trans-border energy in-
21 frastructure projects;

22 (F) to implement processes for cross-bor-
23 der movement of equipment and workers to
24 avoid delays in business and trade transactions;
25 and

(G) to involve States of the United States, states of Mexico, and provinces of Canada in efforts to advance North American energy integration.

5 (3) LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES.—

(ii) is a joint venture between—

(bb) a for-profit business entity,
institution of higher education, or
nonprofit entity in Mexico or Canada;
or

10 or
11 (II) 2 or more of the following:
12 (aa) The United States Gov-
13 ernment.

(bb) The Government of Mexico.

16 (cc) The Government of
17 Canada.

(C) APPLICATIONS.—

1 tion with the advisory board established
2 under subparagraph (D).

3 (ii) LOAN GUARANTEES.—The Sec-
4 retary of Energy shall require any entity
5 seeking a loan guarantee to pay all credit
6 subsidy costs associated with the loan
7 guarantee.

8 (D) ADVISORY BOARD.—

9 (i) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary
10 of Energy shall establish an advisory
11 board—

12 (I) to monitor the method by
13 which loans and loan guarantees are
14 awarded under subparagraph (A); and

15 (II) to provide to the Secretary of
16 Energy periodic performance reviews
17 of actions taken to carry out this
18 paragraph.

19 (ii) COMPOSITION.—The advisory
20 board established under clause (i) shall be
21 composed of 3 members, to be appointed
22 by the Secretary of Energy, of whom—

23 (I) 1 shall be a representative of
24 the United States Government;

(II) 1 shall be selected from a list of nominees provided by the Government of Mexico; and

(III) 1 shall be selected from a list of nominees provided by the Government of Canada.

15 (F) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days
16 after the date of completion of a project for
17 which a loan or loan guarantee is provided
18 under subparagraph (A), the recipient of the
19 loan or loan guarantee shall submit to the Sec-
20 retary of Energy a report that contains—

1 (d) INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS.—

2 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy
3 may enter into cooperative agreements supporting
4 and enhancing dialogue and planning involving interna-
5 tional partnerships between the Department of
6 Energy, including the National Laboratories (as de-
7 fined in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005
8 (42 U.S.C. 15801)), and the government of Mexico
9 or Canada.

10 (2) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Secretary of En-
11 ergy may not pay more than 50 percent of the costs
12 of implementing cooperative agreements entered into
13 pursuant to paragraph (1).

14 (3) ANNUAL REPORTS.—If the Secretary of En-
15 ergy enters into agreements authorized by paragraph
16 (1), the Secretary shall, not less frequently than an-
17 nually, submit to the committees specified in para-
18 graph (4) a report that describes, for the year pre-
19 ceding submission of the report—

20 (A) actions taken to implement such agree-
21 ments; and

22 (B) any projects undertaken pursuant to
23 such agreements.

24 (4) COMMITTEES SPECIFIED.—The committees
25 specified in this paragraph are—

10 (e) UNITED STATES-MEXICO-CANADA ENERGY CEN-
11 TER.—

(A) energy innovation technology and engineering, water science, and technology transfer;

(B) analysis of emerging geopolitical dynamics, threats, and crises from acquisitions by

1 foreign governments of natural resources and
2 energy supplies; and

3 (C) the development of domestic resources
4 as a response to those implications, crises, and
5 threats.

6 (3) USE OF EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE.—

7 In establishing the Center, the Secretary of Energy
8 shall seek to leverage the experience, knowledge, and
9 expertise of institutions of higher education and en-
10 tities in the private sector, among others, with re-
11 spect to offshore energy development.

12 **SEC. 7. STRATEGIC ENERGY FINANCING.**

13 (a) STRATEGIC ENERGY AND MINERALS PORTFOLIO
14 AT UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FI-
15 NANCE CORPORATION.—Title V of the Better Utilization
16 of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22
17 U.S.C. 9671 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
18 the following:

19 **“SEC. 1455. STRATEGIC ENERGY AND MINERALS PORT-**
20 **FOLIO.**

21 “The Corporation—

22 “(1) may provide support under title II for
23 projects related to any type of energy, including fos-
24 sil fuels, renewables (including hydropower), and nu-
25 clear energy, or the production, processing, manu-

1 facturing, or recycling of critical minerals (as de-
2 fined in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020
3 (30 U.S.C. 1606(a))); and

4 “(2) may not prohibit, restrict, or otherwise im-
5 pede the provision of support on the basis of the
6 type of energy involved in a project.”.

7 (b) PROMOTION OF ENERGY AND MINERALS EX-
8 PORTS BY EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED
9 STATES.—

10 (1) STRATEGIC ENERGY AND MINERALS PORT-
11 FOLIO.—The Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12
12 U.S.C. 635 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
13 the following:

14 **“SEC. 16. STRATEGIC ENERGY AND MINERALS PORTFOLIO.**

15 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Bank shall establish a stra-
16 tegic energy and minerals portfolio focused on providing
17 financing (including loans, loan guarantees, and insur-
18 ance) for civil nuclear energy infrastructure projects (sub-
19 ject to subsection (c)), natural gas infrastructure projects,
20 and critical minerals projects (including production, proc-
21 essing, manufacturing, or recycling), that may facilitate—

22 “(1) increases in exports of United States en-
23 ergy commodities, such as regasification terminals;

24 “(2) the export of United States equipment,
25 materials, and technology; or

1 “(3) the strategic diversification of supply
2 chains critical to the United States economy.

3 “(b) MAXIMUM EXPOSURE CAP FOR STRATEGIC EN-
4 ERGY PORTFOLIO.—

5 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The aggregate amount of
6 loans, guarantees, and insurance under subsection
7 (a) the Bank has outstanding at any one time may
8 not exceed \$50,000,000,000.

9 “(2) TREATMENT OF DEFAULTS.—A default on
10 financing provided under subsection (a) shall not—

11 “(A) be included in the default rate cal-
12 culated by the Bank under section 8(g)(1); or

13 “(B) count for purposes of the freeze on
14 lending provided for under section 6(a)(3).

15 “(c) LIMITATION.—The Bank may provide financing
16 for civil nuclear energy infrastructure projects only in
17 countries with which the United States has in effect a nu-
18 clear cooperation agreement under section 123 of the
19 Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153).

20 “(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
21 tion may be construed to lessen the obligation of the Bank
22 to conduct rigorous due diligence and mitigate risks with
23 respect to transactions or projects for which the Bank pro-
24 vides financing under this section.

1 “(e) CRITICAL MINERAL DEFINED.—In this section,
2 the term ‘critical mineral’ has the meaning given the term
3 in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C.
4 1606(a)).”.

5 (2) PROMOTION OF ENERGY EXPORTS.—Section
6 2(b)(1)(C) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945
7 (12 U.S.C. 635(b)(1)(C)) is amended by striking
8 “nonnuclear renewable” and inserting “all”.

9 (3) MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON FINANC-
10 ING FOR NUCLEAR ENERGY EXPORTS.—Section
11 2(b)(5) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12
12 U.S.C. 635(b)(5)) is amended by striking “any liq-
13 uid metal fast breeder nuclear reactor or any nuclear
14 fuel reprocessing facility” and inserting “any nuclear
15 material, equipment, or technology not provided for
16 under a nuclear cooperation agreement in effect
17 under section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954
18 (42 U.S.C. 2153)”.

19 (4) EXTENSION OF EXPORT-IMPORT BANK.—

20 (A) AGGREGATE LOAN, GUARANTEE, AND
21 INSURANCE AUTHORITY.—Section 6(a) of the
22 Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C.
23 635e(a)) is amended—

24 (i) in paragraph (2), by striking
25 “2020 through 2027, means

(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking “If” and inserting “Except as provided in section 16(b)(2), if”.

(B) TERMINATION.—Section 7 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635f) is amended by striking “2026” and inserting “2033”.

○