

Amendment

Offered by Mr. Johnson of South Dakota

Amendment Description:

This amendment adds definitions for ultra-low-carbon bioethanol and zero-carbon bioethanol to the Energy Title.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 8467
OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Page 717, after line 10, insert the following:

1 **SEC. ____ . DEFINITIONS.**

2 Section 9001 of the Farm Security and Rural Invest-
3 ment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8101) is amended—

4 (1) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through
5 (12) and (13) through (17) as paragraphs (10)
6 through (13) and (15) through (19), respectively;

7 (2) by inserting after paragraph (8) the fol-
8 lowing:

9 “(9) **CARBON INTENSITY.**—The term ‘carbon
10 intensity’ means the amount of lifecycle greenhouse
11 gas emissions per unit of energy of fuel expressed in
12 kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent per
13 MMBtu.”;

14 (3) by inserting after paragraph (13) (as so re-
15 designated) the following:

16 “(14) **LIFECYCLE GREENHOUSE GAS EMIS-**
17 **SIONS.**—

18 “(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term ‘lifecycle
19 greenhouse gas emissions’ means the aggregate
20 quantity of greenhouse gas related to the full

1 fuel lifecycle, as determined under the most re-
2 cent Greenhouse gases, Regulated Emissions,
3 and Energy use in Transportation model (com-
4 monly referred to as the ‘GREET model’) de-
5 veloped by Argonne National Laboratory, or a
6 successor model, as determined by the Sec-
7 retary.

8 “(B) FULL FUEL LIFECYCLE.—For pur-
9 poses of subparagraph (A), a full fuel lifecycle
10 includes all states of fuel and feedstock produc-
11 tion and distribution, including feedstock gen-
12 eration or extraction and distribution, delivery,
13 and use of the finished fuel to the ultimate con-
14 sumer.”; and

15 (4) by adding at the end the following:

16 “(20) ULTRA-LOW-CARBON BIOETHANOL.—The
17 term ‘ultra-low-carbon bioethanol’ means ethanol
18 that—

19 “(A) has a carbon intensity of 30 kilo-
20 grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per MMBtu
21 or less; and

22 “(B) to reduce the carbon intensity of the
23 ethanol produced, uses 1 or more of—

24 “(i) carbon capture, utilization, or se-
25 questration;

- 1 “(ii) renewable electricity;
- 2 “(iii) biomass energy;
- 3 “(iv) renewable natural gas thermal
- 4 energy;
- 5 “(v) low carbon farming practices;
- 6 “(vi) cover crops; or
- 7 “(vii) any other practice recognized
- 8 under the model described in paragraph
- 9 (14) to reduce the carbon intensity of eth-
- 10 anol production.

11 “(21) ZERO-CARBON BIOETHANOL.—The term

12 ‘zero-carbon bioethanol’ means ethanol that—

13 “(A) has a carbon intensity of 0 kilograms

14 or less of carbon dioxide equivalent per MMBtu;

15 and

16 “(B) to reduce the carbon intensity of the

17 ethanol produced, uses 1 or more of the prac-

18 tices described in clauses (i) through (vii) of

19 paragraph (20)(B).”.



