AMENDMENT TO THE RULES COMMITTEE PRINT
OF H.R. 7
OFFERED BY MR. HASTINGS OF WASHINGTON

At the end of title XVII add the following:

Subtitle D—Streamlining Federal Review To Facilitate Renewable Energy Projects

SEC. 17801. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Cutting Federal Red Tape to Facilitate Renewable Energy Act”.

SEC. 17802. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS.

(a) COMPLIANCE WITH NEPA FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS.—In complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (41 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) with respect to any action authorizing or facilitating a proposed renewable energy project, at the election of the applicant a Federal agency shall—

(1) consider only the proposed action and the no action alternative;

(2) analyze only the proposed action and the no action alternative; and
(3) identify and analyze potential mitigation measures only for the proposed action and the no
action alternative.

(b) PUBLIC COMMENT.—In complying with the Na-
tional Environmental Policy Act of 1969 with respect to
a proposed renewable energy project, a Federal agency
shall only consider public comments that specifically ad-
dress the proposed action or the no action alternative (or
both) and are filed within 30 days after publication of a
draft environmental assessment or draft environmental
impact statement.

c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) FEDERAL WATERS.—The term “Federal
waters” means waters seaward of the coastal zone
(as that term is defined in section 304 of the Coastal
Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C.
1453)), to the limits of the exclusive economic zone
or the Outer Continental Shelf, whichever is farther.

(2) OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.—The term
“Outer Continental Shelf” has the meaning the term
“outer Continental Shelf” has in the Outer Conti-
nental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.).

(3) RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT.—The term
“renewable energy project” means a project on Fed-
eral lands or in Federal waters, including a project
on the Outer Continental Shelf, using wind, solar power, geothermal power, biomass, or marine and hydrokinetic energy to generate energy, that is constructed encouraging the use of equipment and materials manufactured in the United States.