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6	MARKUP OF SUBCOMMITTEE VOTE ON H.R. 1917;
7	H.R. 453; H.R. 350; AND H.R. 1119
8	WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2017
9	House of Representatives
10	Subcommittee on Environment
11	Committee on Energy and Commerce
12	Washington, D.C.
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16	The subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 10:00 a.m., in
17	Room 2123 Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. John Shimkus
18	[chairman of the subcommittee] presiding.
19	Members present: Representatives Shimkus, McKinley, Barton,
20	Murphy, Blackburn, Harper, Olson, Johnson, Flores, Hudson,
21	Cramer, Walberg, Carter, Walden (ex officio), Tonko, Ruiz,
22	Peters, Green, DeGette, McNerney, Cardenas, Dingell, Matsui, and
23	Pallone (ex officio).
24	Staff present: Ray Baum, Staff Director; Mike Bloomquist,
25	Deputy Staff Director; Samantha Bopp, Staff Assistant; Allie

Bury, Legislative Clerk, Energy/Environment; Karen Christian,
General Counsel; Zachary Dareshori, Staff Assistant; Wyatt
Ellertson, Research Associate, Energy/Environment; Adam Fromm,
Director of Outreach and Coalitions; Ali Fulling, Legislative
Clerk, Oversight & Investigations, Digital Commerce and Consumer
Protection; Jordan Haverly, Policy Coordinator, Environment;
A.T. Johnston, Senior Policy Advisor, Energy; Peter Kielty,
Deputy General Counsel; Ben Lieberman, Senior Counsel, Energy;
Mary Martin, Deputy Chief Counsel, Energy & Environment; Brandon
Mooney, Deputy Chief Energy Advisor; Dan Schneider, Press
Secretary; Evan Viau, Legislative Clerk, Communications &
Technology; Hamlin Wade, Special Advisor, External Affairs;
Priscilla Barbour, Minority Energy Fellow; Jeff Carroll, Minority
Staff Director; Elizabeth Ertel, Minority Deputy Clerk; Jean
Fruci, Minority Energy and Environment Policy Advisor; Caitlin
Haberman, Minority Professional Staff Member; Rick Kessler,
Minority Senior Advisor and Staff Director, Energy and
Environment; Dan Miller, Minority Policy Analyst; Alexander
Ratner, Minority Policy Analyst; Tim Robinson, Minority Chief
Counsel; Andrew Souvall, Minority Director of Communications,
Outreach and Member Services; C.J. Young, Minority Press
Secretary; and Catherine Zander, Minority Environment Fellow.

48 Mr. Shimkus. The subcommittee will come to order, and I would like to recognize myself for an opening statement. 49 50 Good morning, and welcome to today's subcommittee markup. 51 I am pleased that we have begun the process of moving some what 52 we believe are common sense bills that will help small business, car racing enthusiasts, and consumers. 53 54 This committee strives to make our nation's environmental 55 regulations smarter and that is exactly what these four bills. 56 Smarter regulations protect public health while also 57 encouraging economic growth and job creation. I hope that my 58 colleagues on both sides of the aisle will be constructive so 59 that we can report these bills and provide small business with much-needed regulatory relief while also maintaining strong 60 61 protections for public health and the environment. 62 Today, we will be marking up four bills, which were the subject of a legislative hearing on September 13th of this year. 63 Two of these bills, H.R. 1917 and H.R. 1119, passed this committee 64 and the House floor last Congress. 65 66 The second two bills address concerns that have been brought 67 to this committee's attention from industries that are being 68 hampered by over-burdensome regulation. 69 Those bills have bipartisan support and I hope that we are 70 able to move them expeditiously. 71 H.R. 1917, the BRICK Act, and H.R. 453, which extends new 72 source performance standard deadlines for residential wood

heaters, both provide relief to small businesses and both enjoy bipartisan support.

These bills help businesses who are being held back by significant compliance costs imposed by environmental regulations, resulting in the loss of jobs and damaged economy.

H.R. 1119, the SENSE Act, addressed facilities that take coal refuse and turn it into electricity and harmless ash. The ash can then be used to remediate the sites formerly contaminated by coal refuse piles.

The bill before us simply allows for an alternative compliance method under the Mercury Air Toxic, or MATS, rule. Our amendment, in the nature of a substitute of this bill, addresses the concerns raised about this bill last Congress.

As I mentioned at the hearing in September, H.R. 350, the RPM Act, seeks to clarify longstanding policy on vehicles modified exclusively for competition on racetracks.

Never in the 47-year history of the Clean Air Act has the agency enforced the anti-tampering provisions against vehicles that are taken off public roads and driven exclusively on raceways.

But in 2015, the agency inserted language into an unrelated proposed rule suggesting a change in policy. While the EPA later retracted that language, it did so in a manner that left unclear the legal status of the owners of these cars and motorcycles as well as businesses that serve them.

98 The RPM Act would make -- would make that cloud disappear and make it clear that the agency's hands-off policy is indeed 99 the law. All these bills provide the necessary leeway and 100 101 flexibility to smaller entities so that they can meet the 102 requirements of the Clean Air Act without experiencing needless 103 regulatory burdens. 104 For this reason, it is imperative that we report these bills 105 today so that we can help the many small businesses throughout 106 the country that are being threatened by unreasonable 107 regulations. 108 And with that, I will end my statement and yield back my 109 time and recognize my friend and the ranking member of the subcommittee, Mr. Tonko from New York, for five minutes. 110 111 Mr. Tonko. Thank you, Mr. Chair. 112 We will consider four bills at today's markup that seek to amend and, in my opinion, undermine the Clean Air Act, including 113 H.R. 1917, the BRICK Act; H.R. 1119, the SENSE Act; H.R. 453, 114 115 the Relief from New Source Performance Standards Act of 2017; 116 and then, finally, H.R. 350, the Recognizing the Protection of 117 Motor Sports Act of 2017. 118 I have concerns with each of these bills but I will try to 119 keep these opening remarks brief. Broadly speaking, each bill 120 seeks to give a carve out under the Clean Air Act. 121 While I know some members are sympathetic to the arguments 122 from businesses, especially small businesses, we need to think about what is in the best interests of all Americans.

We know that delaying Clean Air Act rules negatively impacts on public health. So, ultimately, postponing or undermining rules that seek to reduce hazardous air pollutants is not good for Americans.

We also know that pollution can be a tremendous drag on our economy and productivity, causing respiratory illnesses, costly hospitalizations, missed school and workdays, and even premature deaths.

In October, the Lancet Commission on Pollution and Health issued a report that found pollution has been linked to 9 million deaths worldwide in the year 2015.

Air pollution was the chief culprit, accounting for two-thirds of deaths from pollution -- some 6.5 million people. While the majority of these deaths were in developing countries, the United States was not immune.

We should keep in mind how far we have come in this country to protect our health and clean up our air while not losing sight that there is still more work to do.

Unfortunately, that view has not been shared by the current EPA, which is now appointing members to the Scientific Advisory Board that believe the air is too clean.

I don't share that view and neither do the doctors and scientists that have testified before this subcommittee in recent years on the Clean Air Act, including on the bills before us today.

148 Our country can do better than the status quo and in recent years the EPA has worked hard to develop protections that will 149 150 continue the decades-long trend of improving our nation's air 151 quality during which time our economy has continued to grow. 152 The Clean Air Act had been about making progress over time. 153 The longer we delay new standards, the longer our constituents 154 are forced to live with unhealthy levels of air pollution. 155 I want to reiterate my initial concerns with the bills before 156 us today. With that, Mr. Chair, I yield back. 157 Mr. Shimkus. Gentleman yields back his time. 158 Chair now recognizes the chairman of the full committee, 159 Mr. Walden, for five minutes. 160 The Chairman. Good morning, Mr. Chairman. Thanks for 161 holding this markup today. As you know, we are considering four pieces of legislation 162 163 that I think make common sense adjustments to preserve small 164 businesses and jobs while still maintaining important 165 environmental protections. 166 These bills address the impact of regulations and policies 167 aimed at brick makers, coal refuse to energy plants, the amateur 168 racing industry, and of particular importance to many in rural 169 Oregon, wood stoves. 170 You know, many parts of the state I am from we are surrounded 171 by forests and there is lots of wood around, and wood heat is 172 a pretty important part of the way people can afford to keep their homes and their ranch shops warm in the winter.

But Oregonians in some of these areas know all too well how expensive burdensome regulations can be and in areas like Lakeview and Klamath Falls have found themselves facing no good option between risking air quality restrictions that could prohibit economic growth or forcing residents to purchase expensive new wood stoves that meet new regulations.

These communities ended up spending a million and a half to help those consumers afford the new stoves. Now, some argue Congress has no role modifying EPA rules and we should simply wait it out while legal challenges work their way through the courts or while EPA completes its reconsideration process of these policies.

With respect to the issues and legislation being addressed today, I simply disagree. After all, it was Congress that delegated the EPA its authority under the Clean Air Act and Congress has the right and the duty to step in when we see this authority being misused in ways that threaten all business and jobs. Furthermore, time is short and there is no guarantee that either the courts or the agency will act soon enough to prevent plant closures and pink slips.

Some have claimed these bills represent a rollback to environmental and public health protections but we need to maintain a sense of perspective.

For one thing, none of the four sectors at issue are a

198 significant source of emissions. For example, coal refuse to energy plants represent about one-half of 1 percent of the 199 200 nation's coal-fired capacity and vehicles modified to be used 201 exclusively for competition or even a smaller fraction of the 202 250 million vehicles owned by Americans. 203 Additionally, many of these businesses face other measures 204 that restrict emissions. The brick industry has already reduced 205 emissions by nearly 95 percent, according to a study by the U.S. 206 Chamber of Commerce. Perhaps most importantly, none of these bills repeals any 207 208 regulation. They simply make targeted adjustments in order to reduce the risk of plant shutdowns and layoffs. 209 I conclude by noting that EPA recently updated its air 210 211 quality trends to include the 2016 data and the news is very good. 212 Air pollution continues to decline and that includes nearly all the emissions at issue today. 213 The data show there is no environmental justification for 214 215 inflicting this economic harm on small businesses in the 216 communities where they are located and, thus, there is every 217 reason to pass these bills to ensure that such harm is avoided. 218 Now, Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time. 219 Mr. Shimkus. Gentleman yields back his time. 220 Chair now recognizes the ranking member of the full 221 committee, Mr. Pallone, for five minutes. 222 Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

223 Today's markup is another disappointing effort by the 224 committee to advance bills to undermine public health protections 225 and erode our progress on clean air. 226 Two of these bills were considered by the committee in the 227 last Congress -- H.R. 1119, the SENSE Act, and H.R. 1917, the BRICK Act -- and I opposed these bills in the last Congress and 228 229 I oppose them now. 230 The SENSE Act would allow power plants that burn coal refuse 231 to emit higher levels of sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride, 232 two dangerous air pollutants. 233 It does this by revising both the mercury and the air toxic 234 standards rule and the cross-state air pollution rule, and this 235 bill is a sweetheart deal for a small group of power plants that 236 will result in more air pollution. 237 As a congressman from a downwind state, I am particularly 238 concerned about this bill. Pollution generated west of New 239 Jersey moves into our air shed, jeopardizing public health. 240 It also increases the regulatory burden on New Jersey 2.41 businesses that will be asked to do more to compensate for the 242 extra pollution generated by these plants. 243 The majority is expected to propose an amendment in the 244 nature of a substitute that strikes all the changes to the 245 cross-state air pollution rule from the bill and this is a positive 246 development.

But the harmful changes to the mercury and air toxic rule

remain in place and so I continue to oppose the bill.

H.R. 1917, the BRICK Act, is another matter. While there are special circumstances related to the rule for brick and clay ceramic manufacturing, this bill is not the way to address the problem.

It sets a dangerous precedent that would encourage endless legal challenges designed to stall compliance with important safeguards and this issue currently is before the courts and that is where the issue should be resolved.

A few weeks ago, we held a hearing about the many dangers associated with forest fires. The Western states in particular have experienced another record year of fires with tragic consequences including widespread and persistent air pollution.

So it is difficult to understand why we would want to consider H.R. 453, the Relief from New Source Performance Standards Act. This bill delays the rule to provide to improve the efficiency and emissions performance of wood stoves, hydronic heaters, and forced-air furnaces.

Any delay in this rule will allow less efficient stoves and heaters that pollute the air to be on the market for three additional years, and because these appliances last for decades it will take far longer to reduce pollution from these sources.

It makes no sense to me why we would want to add more pollution from wood burning, especially when there are manufacturers producing compliant appliances today.

273 These standards have not been updated since 1988, nearly 274 30 years ago. Furthermore, these new standards do not even begin 275 to apply until 2020. 276 All H.R. 453 really does is punish manufacturers who invested 277 in cleaner, more efficient technologies and increase dangerous There is no justification for extending the 278 air pollution. 279 deadline for these standards and no need for this bill and that 280 is why I oppose it. 281 And finally, we have H.R. 350, the Recognizing the Protection 282 of Motor Sports Act of 2017. The need for this bill has been 283 exaggerated. Nothing in the Clean Air Act prevents anyone from racing 284 a vehicle professionally or as an amateur. Motor sports are not 285 286 in jeopardy, but air quality will be if we pass H.R. 350 in its current form. 287 The devices which are marketed and installed on a vehicle 288 289 to improve its performance for racing are emission-controlled 290 defeat devices. This is the same type of device that led to 291 significant fines and loss of consumer confidence for Volkswagen 292 because they result in much higher pollution. 293 If someone installs these devices on a vehicle, that vehicle 294 should no longer be driven for daily use on public roads. a car is modified into a dedicated race car, then it should only 295 296 be used on a track.

H.R. 350 creates a loophole in the Clean Air Act that is

298 too broad to ensure these devices will only be installed in 299 dedicated racing cars. However, I believe we can find a bipartisan solution that 300 301 would result in widespread support for H.R. 350 and, Mr. Chairman, 302 I am willing to work with you towards that goal. 303 I know you have talked about it and I hope we will be able 304 to take the opportunity to improve this bill before it is 305 considered by the full committee. 306 But I can't support the bill as -- in its current form that 307 facilitates emissions cheating and that is what H.R. 350 does. 308 Exempting businesses from clean air rules leads to more air 309 pollution. Air pollution damages people's health. Relaxing air 310 311 standards for businesses does not reduce costs. It merely transfers them from business to individuals who will pay for the 312 313 excess air pollution with more doctor visits and more lost work 314 or school days. And so I urge my colleagues to join me in rejecting these 315 316 bills and I yield back the balance of my time. Gentleman yields back the balance of his time. 317 Mr. Shimkus. 318 Chair reminds members that pursuant to the committee rules 319 all members' opening statements will be made part of the record. Are there further opening statements? 320 321 The chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio -- the gentleman from Ohio for three minutes. 322

323 Mr. Johnson. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate you holding this markup today. 324 325 These bills before us will help provide relief to many small 326 businesses and industries across the country, particularly those that have been, unfortunately, subjected to federal regulations 327 that don't make a whole lot of sense. 328 329 For instance, the BRICK Act will simply allow for the 330 consideration and completion of any judicial review regarding 331 EPA's 2015 emissions standards for the brick and tile industries 332 before requiring compliance with their new rules. 333 We don't want a repeat of the last time the EPA issued 334 regulations for these industries where the industry was forced to comply, spend hundreds of millions of dollars, only to have 335 336 the rule vacated by the courts soon thereafter. 337 Let us give the brick industry, the tile industry, and others who are affected by this rule some certainty and let's let them 338 339 compete on a fair and level playing field in the global economy. 340 Let us not give history the chance to repeat itself and allow 341 the courts to review the rule first. This bipartisan legislation 342 does not set a dangerous precedent. 343 These industries find themselves in a very unique situation, 344 something I think my friends across the aisle recognize. 345 Look, we understand the need to keep our air clean, to keep 346 the water clean. Nobody understands that better than those of 347 us who live in Appalachia and have to breathe the air and drink

348 the water. But this is just common sense, and with that in mind, I hope 349 350 we can work together, Mr. Chairman, on a unique solution and I 351 urge everyone to support this bill today. 352 Thank you, and I yield back. Mr. Shimkus. 353 Gentleman yields back his time. 354 The chair now recognizes the -- I believe the gentleman from 355 California, Mr. Ruiz, was requesting time. 356 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Ruiz. Yes. 357 Mr. Shimkus. Recognized for three minutes. 358 Thank you. Mr. Ruiz. I have concerns that some of the bills we are marking up 359 360 today would harm the public's health. Although it is important 361 that we consider updates to the Clean Air, we must not undermine 362 its core mission of protecting the air we breathe. 363 As -- you know, as an emergency physician I care deeply about 364 the health of our communities and the public health hazards that 365 increased air pollutants threaten. 366 I treated patients suffering from asthma attacks, respiratory infections, and even children with stunted lung 367 368 development exacerbated by increased pollution in the air that 369 we breathe. But respiratory illnesses caused by air pollution are 370

preventable through proper safeguards like those in the Clean

Air Act.

371

373 We should not be debating the delay of these logical protections so industries like coal can forego the cost of 374 375 compliance and profit at the expense of the public's health. 376 Rural and underserved populations across our nation already 377 struggle with health hazards that stem from environmental 378 injustices such as increased asthma rates for the poor, air 379 quality or lead poisoning from contaminated water sources. 380 Vulnerable communities should not be forced to bear the 381 burden of the increased pollution that will result from delaying 382 compliance with Clean Air Act regulations. 383 That is exactly why I recently introduced H.R. 4114, the Environmental Justice Act, which will require the consideration 384 385 of cumulative environmental impacts on a community when applying 386 for clean air permits. 387 We should not weaken the existing safequards. Instead, we 388 should be doing more to strengthen the lifesaving regulation that 389 keep our air clean and safe for everyone to breathe. 390 Why are we rewarding the few companies that fail to invest 391 in cleaner appliances or emission reduction at the expense of 392 the public's health? 393 We need to support the common sense solutions because 394 everyone, no matter where they live, their socioeconomic status, or their background deserves a safe and healthy environment to 395 396 live, work, and play. 397 Lives are at stake if we continue to delay compliance with

398 lifesaving Clean Air Act regulations. We cannot afford to continue dragging our feet. We must and can do more. 399 400 I hope that we can work together to protect our nation's 401 health and ensure all cities across our nation have clean air. 402 And I yield back the balance of my time. Gentleman yields back his time. 403 Mr. Shimkus. 404 The chair looks to the majority side and recognizes the 405 gentleman from North Carolina, Mr. Hudson, for three minutes. 406 Thank you, Chairman Shimkus. Mr. Hudson. 407 Thank you for holding this markup today. As we consider 408 these important bills before us, I want to bring special attention 409 to H.R. 350, the Recognizing the Protection of Motorsports, or 410 the RPM, Act. 411 Across North Carolina there are 27,000 residents who are 412 employed in motorsports-related jobs. My district is home of the motorsports racing industry and Charlotte Motor Speedway and 413 414 I am proud to be their voice here in Washington. 415 In July 2015, the EPA issued a proposed regulation that would 416 prohibit the conversion of emission-certified vehicles into race 417 cars for competition. The proposed regulation also prevented 418 the sale or use of emissions-related race parts for these modified 419 vehicles. 420 This proposal violated the explicit intent of Congress in 421 the last reauthorization of the Clean Air Act and sparked 422 significant opposition from both members of Congress and the

423 general public. 424 Fortunately, the EPA removed the provision from the final 425 Despite this public push back, the agency still has not 426 abandoned its interpretation of the Clean Air Act and contends 427 that it is illegal to sell legitimate racing parts for use in 428 converted motor vehicles and that installation of these parts 429 is an act of tampering. 430 And I heard the concerns of our ranking member today but 431 I wish to reassure you, Mr. Chairman, this interpretation by the 432 EPA directly conflicts with the original purpose of the Clean 433 Air Act and Congress' repeated efforts to clarify that these 434 standards were never intended to apply to vehicles modified for 435 racing only. 436 I encourage my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to 437 support this common sense legislation and with that, Mr. Chairman, 438 I yield back. 439 Mr. Shimkus. Gentleman yields back his time. 440 The chair looks to the minority side. Seeing no one, wishing 441 to speak -- oh, Doris -- Mr. Green. 442 Speak up there, Mr. Green. The chair recognizes Mr. Green 443 from Texas for three minutes. 444 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Green. 445 We are marking up four different bills today that in some 446 way involve the Clean Air Act. 447 Unfortunately, I do not believe that the language of these

448 bills is adequately supported on a bipartisan basis. 449 H.R. 1917, the Blocking Regulatory Interference from Closing 450 Kilns -- BRICK -- Act delays the implementation of the final brick 451 and structural clay products rule as well as the final clay 452 ceramics manufacturing rule. 453 Many on this committee argue that the legislation is needed 454 until all legal challenges are resolved in the courts. 455 legal challenges to the EPA rules is nothing new and we haven't 456 seen before and I don't think it merits -- meets the merit for 457 legislative action to delay the rule. 458 H.R. 453, the Relief of New Source Performance Standards 459 Act of 2017, delays the step two compliance date for three 460 categories of wood-fueled heaters from 2020 to 2023. 461 This rule, finalized in March 2015, updates the standards 462 that haven't been changed since 1988 and would result in emissions reductions as well already seen across many states who have 463 464 adopted similar state level rules. 465 While I am sympathetic to those who own the stove standards 466 that have not been updated in nearly 20 years simply don't meet 467 the clean air standards of today. 468 H.R. 350, the Recognizing of Protection of Motorsports Act 469 of 2017, modifies the regulation of emissions control systems 470 on race cars and the parts that modify them. 471 Amateur racing has a proud history in our country and in I know there is a multitude of fans in every state 472 my state.

473 that has a vested interest in this. 474 I want to be clear. My no vote today on this bill is not 475 against amateur racing. I worked with SEMA last Congress to pass 476 legislation on low volume classic vehicles and I hope I can later 477 support this bill as it makes its way through the committee 478 process. 479 Right now, the bill is lacking language that would prohibit 480 the driving of these vehicles on public roads after they are 481 converted into race cars. 482 We have seen that a similar system works well in California 483 but does not exist in all 50 states. It is my hope that the 484 majority will begin to work on a bipartisan basis on this bill 485 so we could pass this with a consensus on both sides. 486 Lastly, H.R. 1119, the Satisfying Energy Needs Savings 487 Environmental Act -- SENSE -- we love our names in Congress -will provide special consideration under the EPA's cross-state 488 489 air pollution rule for coal refuse plants. 490 It is my opinion that the bill removes economic incentives 491 for coal refuse plants to reduce their pollution and is another 492 attack on the progress we have made in reducing emissions in recent 493 years and I do not support it. 494 And I yield back my time. 495 Mr. Shimkus. Gentleman yields back his time.

The chair now recognizes the gentleman from Georgia, Mr.

Carter, for three minutes.

496

498 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I want to start Mr. Carter. 499 by thanking you and the committee for holding today's markup and allowing us to address a number of outstanding concerns impacting 500 501 our nation's job creators. 502 In today's hearing, we will be examining four bills that 503 will amend onerous regulations slowing job growth without any 504 beneficial applications. The Blocking Regulatory Interference from Closing Kilns, 505 506 introduced by my friend, Bill Johnson, will help prevent the brick and clay industries from being subjected to these standards until 507 508 a review of the rule is complete. The Relief from New Source Performance Standards Act amends 509 the compliant states for residential wood heaters, helping to 510 511 ensure those remain available for people who need them. The RPM Act will address regulations for recreational 512 racing, recognizing the industry and defining the difference 513 514 between those and performance automobiles. 515 The SENSE Act will amend the standards for coal refuse power 516 plants, helping to ensure Americans get the power they need every 517 day. 518 Mr. Chairman, today's hearings represent an opportunity for 519 this committee to continue to address burdensome rules and regulations that are preventing industries in this country from 520 521 growing due to technical concerns.

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I thank my colleagues for their introduction of today's bills

523 and I urge all my colleagues to support these efforts and help allow people to not only keep their jobs but to expand upon them 524 525 as well. 526 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back. 527 Mr. Shimkus. Gentleman yields back his time. 528 The chair looks to see if anyone else wishing to speak. 529 Seeing -- oh, I am sorry. Ms. Matsui, you are recognized 530 for three minutes. 531 Ms. Matsui. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 532 Mr. Chairman, I oppose the bills before us today. They will 533 undermine the Clean Air Act provisions that have been proven to reduce pollution and emissions and improve public health. 534 In particular, I am concerned about the impacts of the Relief 535 536 from New Source Performance Standards Act, the BRICK Act, and 537 the SENSE Act. My district in Sacramento sits in California's Central 538 539 Valley, which traps both local pollution as well as ozone and particulate matter produced in other parts of the state. 540 541 The local governments in my district have worked hard to 542 address air quality challenges because they understand that our 543 children and grandchildren will live better lives if they clean 544 up the air now. In Sacramento, we face health risks associated with air 545 546 pollution during every season of the year. In the summer, the 547 cars, trucks, buses, and heavy equipment on our roads and in our

548	fields make it hard to breathe and increase the risk of heart
549	attacks. In the winter, the majority of air pollution comes from
550	residential fireplaces and wood stoves.
551	That is why it is important that our local air quality
552	district incentivizes the replacement of older inefficient wood
553	stoves with cleaner models.
554	This is the type of forward-thinking progress we need to
555	embrace. But the bills before us today are not forward-thinking.
556	
557	This legislation would ultimately make the air my
558	constituents breathe dirtier, effectively reversing some of the
559	progress we have made with the Clean Air Act.
560	That moves us in the wrong direction at a time when we need
561	to be working together to fight our changing climate for future
562	generations.
563	Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back the balance of my
564	time.
565	Mr. Shimkus. The gentlelady yields back her time.
566	The chair is looking on both sides. Seeing no one, the chair
567	then calls up H.R. 1917 and asks the clerk to report.
568	[The Bill H.R. 1917 follows:]
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571	The Clerk. H.R. 1917 to allow for judicial review of
572	any final rule addressing national emission standards for
573	hazardous air pollutants for brick and structural clay products
574	or for clay ceramics manufacturing before require compliance with
575	such rule.
576	Mr. Shimkus. Without objection, the first reading of the
577	bill is dispensed with and the bill will be open for amendment
578	at any point. So ordered.
579	Are there any bipartisan amendments to the bill?
580	Are there any other amendments?
581	The question
582	Mr. Tonko. Mr. Chair?
583	Mr. Shimkus. The gentleman from New York.
584	Mr. Tonko. I move to strike the last word.
585	Mr. Shimkus. Gentleman is recognized for five minutes.
586	Mr. Tonko. Thank you, Mr. Chair.
587	The BRICK Act would delay implementation of the EPA's brick
588	and structural clay products rule until all legal challenges are
589	resolved.
590	Delaying this standard will continue to delay the health
591	protections that it provides. But just as troubling, this bill
592	incentivizes frivolous litigation to delay compliance.
593	The Clean Air Act allows for delays of implementation of
594	rules if litigants can provide good reasons, and judges have
595	issued stays in the past.

596 At this point as far as I am aware, no one had petitioned 597 the court to stay the BRICK rule. Let's not insert Congress into 598 a situation which can and should be resolved by the courts. 599 On top of that, I believe this bill creates a bad precedent 600 that could be applied to other standards, and with that I urge 601 members to oppose the bill. 602 And, Mr. Chair, I yield back. 603 Mr. Shimkus. The gentleman yields back his time. 604 The chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey. 605 what purpose? 606 Move to strike the last word, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Pallone. 607 Mr. Shimkus. The gentleman is recognized for five minutes. Mr. Chairman, my Republican colleagues, in 608 609 describing the need for this bill, say that it is necessary in 610 order to delay the EPA's brick and clay MACT act until all judicial 611 review has been completed. 612 But that is completely false. The courts already have the ability to issue a stay of any compliance dates in a final rule 613 614 as necessary to protect the public interest. That is their job and we should let them do it. We all know 615 616 there have already been challenges filed regarding this final 617 rule. It will be up to the D.C. Circuit when they review these 618 619 challenges to decide whether to stay the rule. 620 Well-established legal factors exist for granting a stay.

621 These factors take into account whether there is a likelihood of success on the merits, the prospect of irreparable harm to 622 623 the moving party and other parties, and most importantly, whether 624 granting the stay is in the public interest. 625 The courts have used these factors time and again to determine whether to grant a stay and for how long. 626 627 is no reason for Congress to override this process and the judgment 628 of the court. 629 I really think before we rashly conclude on behalf of the 630 D.C. Circuit that the compliance deadlines for BRICK MACT final 631 rule should be extended, we should let them take a look at the 632 final rule. 633 And, ultimately, if a stay is necessary, the court can grant 634 it, not the Congress, and I yield back. 635 Mr. Shimkus. Gentleman yields back his time. Anyone seek time? 636 The chair recognizes the gentleman from 637 Ohio for what purpose? Move to strike the last word. 638 Mr. Johnson. 639 Gentleman is recognized for five minutes. Mr. Shimkus. 640 Mr. Chairman, you know, what we are trying Mr. Johnson. 641 to do here with the BRICK Act is just simply apply common sense. 642 Many of these -- many of these tile and brick manufacturing 643 companies are the lifeblood of the communities in which they do 644 business. They are the major job employers or the job creators 645 for those areas.

646 And we got to look back and remember what happened several A 2003 rule, later vacated by a federal court, has 647 648 already reduced emissions by up to 95 percent and that's according 649 to a Chamber of Commerce study. 650 The EPA has estimated that the new BRICK MACT rule would 651 reduce further emissions of mercury by only 147 pounds per year. 652 653 That is nearly a hundred times less than the agency estimates 654 will be reduced from power plants and fine particular matter emissions are about 500 times less than those emitted from fast 655 656 food restaurants, according to the U.S. Chamber. 657 This rule, if it goes into effect the way it is, and if we 658 don't give the courts an opportunity to take a look at it before 659 we make -- before the administration or before the agency makes 660 any more moves, it is going to have devastating financial impacts on a business sector of our -- of our economy that cannot afford 661 662 another false move or another rule rollback that they are not 663 going to be able to get recovery from. 664 So, again, Mr. Chairman, we are just trying to apply some 665 common sense here and let the courts have their day in court to 666 determine whether or not this rule should go forward or not. 667 So with that, I yield back. Mr. Shimkus. Gentleman yields back his time. 668 669 Anyone seeking time? Seeing none, the question now occurs 670 on forwarding H.R. 1917 to the full committee.

671	All those in favor, say aye.
672	Those no.
673	Mr. Tonko. Mr. Chair, request a roll call vote.
674	Mr. Shimkus. Roll call vote has been requested. The clerk
675	will request a roll call vote.
676	The Clerk. Mr. McKinley?
677	Mr. McKinley. Aye.
678	The Clerk. Mr. McKinley votes aye.
679	Mr. Barton?
680	Mr. Barton. Aye.
681	The Clerk. Mr. Barton votes aye.
682	Mrs. Blackburn?
683	[No response.]
684	Mr. Harper?
685	[No response.]
686	Mr. Olson?
687	Mr. Olson. Aye.
688	The Clerk. Mr. Olson votes aye.
689	Mr. Johnson?
690	Mr. Johnson. Aye.
691	The Clerk. Mr. Johnson votes aye.
692	Mr. Flores?
693	Mr. Flores. Aye.
694	The Clerk. Mr. Flores votes aye.
695	Mr. Hudson?

696	Mr. Hudson. Aye.
697	The Clerk. Mr. Hudson votes aye.
698	Mr. Cramer?
699	Mr. Cramer. Aye.
700	The Clerk. Mr. Cramer votes aye.
701	Mr. Walberg?
702	[No response.]
703	Mr. Carter?
704	Mr. Carter. Aye.
705	The Clerk. Mr. Carter votes aye.
706	Chairman Walden?
707	The Chairman. Aye.
708	The Clerk. Chairman Walden votes aye.
709	Mr. Tonko?
710	Mr. Tonko. No.
711	The Clerk. Mr. Tonko votes no.
712	Mr. Ruiz?
713	Mr. Ruiz. No.
714	The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz votes no.
715	Mr. Peters?
716	Mr. Peters. No.
717	The Clerk. Mr. Peters votes no.
718	Mr. Green?
719	Mr. Green. No.
720	The Clerk. Mr. Green votes no.

721	Ms. DeGette?
722	Ms. DeGette. No.
723	The Clerk. Ms. DeGette votes no.
724	Mr. McNerney?
725	Mr. McNerney. No.
726	The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes no.
727	Mr. Cardenas?
728	Mr. Cardenas. No.
729	The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes no.
730	Mrs. Dingell?
731	Mrs. Dingell. No.
732	The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes no.
733	Ms. Matsui?
734	Ms. Matsui. No.
735	The Clerk. Ms. Matsui votes no.
736	Mr. Pallone?
737	Mr. Pallone. No.
738	The Clerk. Mr. Pallone votes no.
739	Chairman Shimkus?
740	Mr. Shimkus. Shimkus votes yes.
741	The Clerk. Chairman Shimkus votes yes.
742	Mrs. Blackburn?
743	Mrs. Blackburn. Aye.
744	The Clerk. Mrs. Blackburn votes aye.
745	Mr. Walberg?

746	Mr. Walberg. Aye.
747	The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes aye.
748	Mr. Shimkus. Is everyone recorded?
749	The clerk will report.
750	The Clerk. Mr. Chairman, on that vote the ayes were 12 and
751	the nays were 10.
752	Mr. Shimkus. The ayes are 12. The nays are 10.
753	The bill is passed.
754	Without objection, the motion to reconsider is laid on the
755	table.
756	I am guessing all the stuff here.
757	Chair now calls up H.R. 453 and asks the clerk to report.
758	[The Bill H.R. 453 follows:]
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761	The Clerk. H.R. 453 to deem the step two compliance date
762	for standards of performance for new residential wood heaters,
763	new residential hydronic heaters, and forced air furnaces to be
764	May 15, 2023.
765	Mr. Shimkus. Without objection, the first reading of the
766	bill is dispensed with and the bill will be open for amendment
767	at any point. So ordered.
768	Are there any bipartisan amendments to the bill?
769	Seeing none, are there any other amendments?
770	Is there further discussion on the bill before us?
771	Seeing none, the question now occurs on forwarding H.R. 53
772	as no, 453 to the full committee.
773	All those in favor, say aye.
774	Those opposed?
775	Mr. Tonko. Mr. Chair, I ask for a recorded vote, please.
776	Mr. Shimkus. The gentleman requests a recorded vote.
777	Will the clerk call the roll?
778	The Clerk. Mr. McKinley?
779	Mr. McKinley. Aye.
780	The Clerk. Mr. McKinley votes aye.
781	Mr. Barton?
782	Mr. Barton. Aye.
783	The Clerk. Mr. Barton votes aye.
784	Mrs. Blackburn?
785	Mrs. Blackburn. Aye.

786	The Clerk. Mrs. Blackburn votes aye.
787	Mr. Harper?
788	[No response.]
789	Mr. Olson?
790	Mr. Olson. Aye.
791	The Clerk. Mr. Olson votes aye.
792	Mr. Johnson?
793	Mr. Johnson. Aye.
794	The Clerk. Mr. Johnson votes aye.
795	Mr. Flores?
796	Mr. Flores. Aye.
797	The Clerk. Mr. Flores votes aye.
798	Mr. Hudson?
799	Mr. Hudson. Aye.
800	The Clerk. Mr. Hudson votes aye.
801	Mr. Cramer?
802	Mr. Cramer. Aye.
803	The Clerk. Mr. Cramer votes aye.
804	Mr. Walberg?
805	Mr. Walberg. Aye.
806	The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes aye.
807	Mr. Carter?
808	Mr. Carter. Aye.
809	The Clerk. Mr. Carter votes aye.
810	Chairman Walden?

811	The Chairman. Aye.
812	The Clerk. Chairman Walden votes aye.
813	Mr. Tonko?
814	Mr. Tonko. No.
815	The Clerk. Mr. Tonko votes no.
816	Mr. Ruiz?
817	Mr. Ruiz. No.
818	The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz votes no.
819	Mr. Peters?
820	Mr. Peters. No.
821	The Clerk. Mr. Peters votes no.
822	Mr. Green?
823	Mr. Green. No.
824	The Clerk. Mr. Green votes no.
825	Ms. DeGette?
826	Ms. DeGette. No.
827	The Clerk. Ms. DeGette votes no.
828	Mr. McNerney?
829	Mr. McNerney. No.
830	The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes no.
831	Mr. Cardenas?
832	Mr. Cardenas. No.
833	The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes no.
834	Mrs. Dingell?
835	Mrs. Dingell. No.

836	The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes no.
837	Ms. Matsui?
838	Ms. Matsui. No.
839	The Clerk. Ms. Matsui votes no.
840	Mr. Pallone?
841	Mr. Pallone. No.
842	The Clerk. Mr. Pallone votes no.
843	Chairman Shimkus?
844	Mr. Shimkus. Chairman Shimkus votes aye.
845	The Clerk. Chairman Shimkus votes aye.
846	Mr. Shimkus. Anyone else wishing to record their vote?
847	Clerk will report.
848	The Clerk. Mr. Chairman, on that vote the ayes were 12 and
849	the nays were 10.
850	Mr. Shimkus. Ayes are 12. The nays are 10.
851	The ayes appear the ayes have it. The bill is agreed
852	to.
853	The chair calls up H.R. 350 and asks the clerk to report.
854	[The Bill H.R. 350 follows:]
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857 The Clerk. H.R. 350 -- to exclude vehicles used solely for competition from certain provisions of the Clean Air Act and for 858 859 other purposes. 860 Mr. Shimkus. Without objection, the first reading of the 861 bill is dispensed with and the bill will be open for amendment So ordered. 862 at any point. 863 Are there any bipartisan amendments to the bill? 864 Seeing none, are there any other amendments? 865 For what purpose does the gentlelady from Michigan rise and 866 seek recognition? 867 Mrs. Dingell. To strike the last word. Gentlelady is recognized for five minutes. 868 Mr. Shimkus. 869 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mrs. Dingell. 870 I rise in very reluctant opposition to H.R. 350 because I 871 am a car girl, and while I support the goals of the bill, I fear it is drafted too broadly and could have some unintended 872 873 consequences moving forward. 874 I understand what the authors of the legislation are trying 875 to accomplish. Like you, I love my afternoons at the Michigan International Speedway and I go a lot with my friends. 876 877 I come from the home of the auto industry where cars are 878 a way of life, and a lot of my constituents and people I went 879 to school with are amateur racers and we are still racing at this 880 age. 881 I don't do it anymore. But I am afraid the bill goes Okay.

882 too far and could have unintended consequences on EPA's ability to crack down on the bad actors. 883 884 I would respectfully request we work together to pursue a 885 simple targeted change to ensure that vehicle conversions are 886 legal as long as they are on the tracks and are not permitted 887 on public roads. 888 I am worried that the bill we are considering today is a 889 bit broader than that and I fear it could have a negative impact 890 on EPA's ability to enforce the law by people who do not have 891 the best of intentions at heart. 892 Mr. Chairman, I want to protect the amateur racers that I 893 know and love, that I know are in North Carolina, too, but not 894 allow people who want to modify them for other reasons, and we 895 know they are out there, too. 896 So, Mr. Chairman, would you be willing to work with me to address some of the concerns that I have raised about the bill 897 898 before it goes to full committee markup? Because I do think we can get there and I do support the goals of the bill. 899 900 And I yield to you. 901 Mr. Shimkus. Thank you to the gentlelady. We always are 902 looking forward to be constructive as we move forward. So the 903 answer is yes. But before and -- but I can't commit to what that might be. 904 905 I would want to make sure we call in, obviously, the sponsor 906 of the bill, Mr. Hudson, too and I will yield to him if he wants 907 to make any comments. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate that 908 Mr. Hudson. 909 and I appreciate the spirit with which the gentlelady brings up 910 these concerns. You know, all that the 1970 Clean Air Act left unclear --911 912 whether motor vehicles could be modified for racing -- the agency 913 has never taken enforcement action against anyone for doing so. 914 In 2015, the EPA suggested that their hands-off policy may 915 be coming to an end. The RPM Act would create an explicit 916 exemption of the Clean Air Act's anti-tampering provisions done 917 for the purpose of modifying the motor vehicles solely for the 918 use in competition. The RPM Act would also redefine the Clean Air Act's 919 920 definition of motor vehicle to exclude vehicles used solely for 921 So, again, we tried to address the concerns the competition. 922 gentlelady expressed. 923 But, obviously, I am willing to work with the gentlelady 924 to see if we could get to a point where we can come together and 925 I appreciate her willingness to let us move forward today. 926 Mrs. Dingell. And I would really -- I am going to vote no 927 today with the hopes we can work so we get to a yes at full 928 committee. 929 I have talked to many of those same people and I think there

> Thanks. Thank you.

is a place we can get working together, I hope.

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932	Mr. Tonko. Mr. Chair, I move
933	Mr. Shimkus. And the gentlelady yields back her time.
934	Mrs. Dingell. Could I yield to my colleague?
935	Mr. Shimkus. You could. You have a minute.
936	Mrs. Dingell. I yield to Mr
937	Mr. Cardenas. Thank you. I agree with much of what my
938	colleague said, although I never raced. But I think it is
939	important for us to come together on this, and I agree with her
940	sentiment. And thank you for your commitment as the author of
941	the bill, and also the chairman to work with us as many of us
942	on this side of the aisle so we can come to the point where we
943	could actually vote for the bill.
944	I was looking forward to voting for a bill that would be
945	a bit tighter than this but appropriate. So, hopefully, we can
946	come together and work on it so that by the time it gets to the
947	full floor of the House we could actually all vote for this and
948	we can move forward.
949	Thank you very much. I yield back to the gentlelady.
950	Mrs. Dingell. Thank you very much.
951	I have to go to the Michigan International Speedway. I got
952	to be able to look them in the face. So I hope we can get it
953	resolved.
954	Thank you. I now yield back.
955	Mr. Shimkus. Gentlelady yields back her time.
956	Mr. Tonko. Mr. Chair, I move to strike the last word.
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957 Mr. Shimkus. The gentleman is recognized for five minutes. 958 Mr. Tonko. Thank you, Mr. Chair. 959 Just briefly, I add my voice to those who are concerned that 960 the measure is drafted too broadly. I understand the intent here 961 but I think that this bill, as drafted, would block EPA from using 962 its one course of action to prevent the proliferation of defeat 963 That is going after manufacturers. 964 So if I am hearing the commitment here to move forward, I 965 would appreciate our efforts to continue to negotiate on this 966 to make certain it is drafted appropriately. 967 I, too, plan to vote no with the hopes that we will further 968 amend. 969 With that, I yield back. 970 Mr. Shimkus. Gentleman yields back his time. The chair 971 appreciates the comments and hopefully we can be helpful. The gentleman from California. 972 973 Mr. Ruiz. Yes, I move to strike the last word. 974 Mr. Shimkus. Gentleman is recognized for five minutes. 975 Listen. You know, I appreciate Representative Mr. Ruiz. 976 Dingell's experience. I have experience in race car as well. 977 My dad was actually a race car driver. He was an amateur race Raced modified midgets. Believe it or not, he had 978 car driver. me hold the flashlight at night until 11:00, 12:00 a.m. while 979

And so I understand that culture, the industry. I am a fan

he fixed his engine.

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981

982 of racing as well. I believe that this bill is sending a clear message to industry and to race car drivers saying that if you 983 984 modify your car you can only use your car in the race track and 985 I think that that is an important first step. 986 The second step that we need is, clearly, to address a problem 987 that we have already with or without the bill, which is enforcing 988 the Clean Air Act and that is what this bill lacks. 989 And that is specifically what people on this side of the 990 aisle would like to see addressed with the improvement of this 991 bill. 992 There has been some talk before this hearing with the ranking 993 member and Representative Hudson and the good will of coming 994 together and adding some enforceable strength and muscle to this 995 bill. 996 This is a trust issue. This is about being able to work in good faith and making public statements saying that you will 997 998 be willing to change this bill in order to add the teeth that 999 we need. 1000 I am going to support the bill but specifically with looking 1001 at you in the eye, knowing that you are going to make a strong 1002 commitment to help us be able to enforce the Clean Air Act to 1003 ensure that step two for this clear statement is made. 1004 You got that? 1005 Mr. Shimkus. Would the gentleman yield? 1006 Mr. Ruiz. Sure.

1007 Mr. Shimkus. Let us say that we are willing to talk. 1008 state has a different way of compliance. We know that we can 1009 We would rather move it with you but we want to move the bill. 1010 make sure not to make such strong commitments that causes us not 1011 to be on board. 1012 Well, I will tell you -- I will tell you what, Mr. Ruiz. 1013 because, you know, I would like you to help your cause right now, 1014 Mr. Chairman. I would like you and Representative Hudson to commit, truly, 1015 1016 to sit down with us and help us address the enforcement aspect 1017 that is lacking in this bill so that we have the two-prong 1018 protection approach. The first is specifically send a clear message to industry 1019 1020 and amateur drivers that if they -- if they change and they use their cars to race that it's off limits on the road. 1021 1022 something that we can agree with. 1023 But two is that we close a potential loophole which will 1024 add enforcement protections so that we can truly keep those cars 1025 off the road. 1026 Will we have those discussions? 1027 Mr. Shimkus. Will the gentleman yield? 1028 Mr. Ruiz. Absolutely. 1029 We are happy to have discussions in a Mr. Shimkus. 1030 bipartisan manner to see if we can get to a common ground where 1031 we all move forward.

1032	I don't want to commit our side into any strength of statement
1033	today but I think we can talk. I think everyone has a position
1034	that we want our race car drivers to be able to race. We want
1035	them to be able to modify. We understand that it is illegal to
1036	use it on streets.
1037	But we are not really the party that really wants to ramp
1038	up an EPA regulatory regime that grows, right?
1039	Mr. Ruiz. Well, I am going to claim back my time, if that
1040	is okay with you, sir.
1041	Mr. Shimkus. Yes, sir.
1042	Mr. Ruiz. So I can tell you that in the way you handle these
1043	negotiations in good faith and whether or not there is going to
1044	be some enforcement, you are going to gain some votes, you are
1045	going to lose some votes when it really matters and that is going
1046	to be on the House floor.
1047	And then if you don't get some bipartisan support then it
1048	could very well fail in the Senate and this will never see the
1049	light of day.
1050	And so I am trying to help create a bipartisan support so
1051	that you can get more votes on the floor because my vote isn't
1052	guaranteed on the House floor if these provisions aren't inserted.
1053	Mr. Shimkus. Would the gentleman yield?
1054	Mr. Ruiz. You have all the time.
1055	Mr. Shimkus. As a wise old as a wise old member of this
1056	committee once told me, if we want a bill to become law we have

1057	to work together and we have been able to do that successfully.
1058	But I can't commit that we are always successful. I can
1059	commit that we will try.
1060	Mr. Ruiz. Well, you got to give us a little more confidence.
1061	[Laughter.]
1062	Thank you. Thank you. I yield back my time.
1063	Mr. Shimkus. Okay. Gentleman yields back his time.
1064	Anyone else seeking time?
1065	Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado.
1066	Ms. DeGette. Thank you. I yield my time to Mrs. Dingell.
1067	Mrs. Dingell. I just wanted to clarify in that
1068	conversation, I think we are more worried about people who are
1069	modifying their vehicles not to race but then to go out on the
1070	road.
1071	And I know that you are committed to getting that fixed and
1072	having talked to multiple stakeholders in this over the last few
1073	days I am hopeful that there is something that we can agree with
1074	and we are able to make sure people can race cars but aren't going
1075	to have people modifying their vehicles for other reasons out
1076	on the road.
1077	We don't see more Volkswagens. Others are raising the kinds
1078	of questions that we have, unfortunately, seen of OEMs modifying
1079	vehicles and getting potentially so I am hopeful there is quick
1080	easy ground for us to all come to agreement on.
1081	Mr. Shimkus. Gentlelady yield?

1082	Mrs. Dingell. I will.
1083	Mr. Shimkus. I agree.
1084	Mrs. Dingell. I yield back.
1085	Mr. Shimkus. Gentlelady yields back her time.
1086	The question now seeing no one else wishing to speak,
1087	the question now occurs on forwarding H.R. 350 to the full
1088	committee.
1089	All those in favor, say aye.
1090	Those opposed, no.
1091	Mr. Tonko. Roll call?
1092	Mr. Shimkus. The gentleman from New York requests a roll
1093	call. Will the clerk report will call the roll?
1094	The Clerk. Mr. McKinley?
1095	Mr. McKinley. Aye.
1096	The Clerk. Mr. McKinley votes aye.
1097	Mr. Barton?
1098	[No response.]
1099	The Clerk. Mrs. Blackburn?
1100	Mrs. Blackburn. Aye.
1101	The Clerk. Mrs. Blackburn votes aye.
1102	Mr. Harper?
1103	Mr. Harper. Aye.
1104	The Clerk. Mr. Harper votes aye.
1105	Mr. Olson?
1106	Mr. Olson. Aye.
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1107	The Clerk. Mr. Olson votes aye.
1108	Mr. Johnson?
1109	Mr. Johnson. Aye.
1110	The Clerk. Mr. Johnson votes aye.
1111	Mr. Flores?
1112	Mr. Flores. Aye.
1113	The Clerk. Mr. Flores votes aye.
1114	Mr. Hudson?
1115	Mr. Hudson. Aye.
1116	The Clerk. Mr. Hudson votes aye.
1117	Mr. Cramer?
1118	Mr. Cramer. Aye.
1119	The Clerk. Mr. Cramer votes aye.
1120	Mr. Walberg?
1121	Mr. Walberg. Aye.
1122	The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes aye.
1123	Mr. Carter?
1124	Mr. Carter. Aye.
1125	The Clerk. Mr. Carter votes aye.
1126	Chairman Walden?
1127	The Chairman. Aye.
1128	The Clerk. Chairman Walden votes aye.
1129	Mr. Tonko?
1130	Mr. Tonko. No.
1131	The Clerk. Mr. Tonko votes no.
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1132	Mr. Ruiz?
1133	Mr. Ruiz. Aye.
1134	The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz votes aye.
1135	Mr. Peters?
1136	Mr. Peters. No.
1137	The Clerk. Mr. Peters votes no.
1138	Mr. Green?
1139	Mr. Green. No.
1140	The Clerk. Mr. Green votes no.
1141	Ms. DeGette?
1142	Ms. DeGette. No.
1143	The Clerk. Ms. DeGette votes no.
1144	Mr. McNerney?
1145	Mr. McNerney. No.
1146	The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes no.
1147	Mr. Cardenas?
1148	Mr. Cardenas. No.
1149	The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes no.
1150	Mrs. Dingell?
1151	Mrs. Dingell. No.
1152	The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes no.
1153	Ms. Matsui?
1154	Ms. Matsui. No.
1155	The Clerk. Ms. Matsui votes no.
1156	Mr. Pallone?

1157	Mr. Pallone. No.
1158	The Clerk. Mr. Pallone votes no.
1159	Chairman Shimkus?
1160	Mr. Shimkus. Yes.
1161	The Clerk. Chairman Shimkus votes aye.
1162	Mr. Shimkus. Anyone else wishing to be recorded?
1163	If not, the clerk will report.
1164	The Clerk. Mr. Chairman, on that vote the ayes were 13 and
1165	the nays were nine.
1166	Mr. Shimkus. The ayes 13, the nays are nine.
1167	The ayes have it and the bill is agreed to.
1168	The chair calls up H.R. 1119 and asks the clerk to report.
1169	[The Bill H.R. 1119 follows:]
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1172	The Clerk. H.R. 1119 to establish the basis by which
1173	the administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall
1174	issue, implement, and enforce certain emission limitations and
1175	allocations for existing electric utility steam-generating units
1176	that convert coal refuse into energy.
1177	Mr. Shimkus. Without objection, the first reading of the
1178	bill is dispensed with and the bill would be open for amendment
1179	at any point. So ordered.
1180	The chair recognizes himself to offer an amendment in the
1181	nature of a substitute and the clerk will report the amendment.
1182	The Clerk. Amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R.
1183	1119 offered by Mr. Shimkus.
1184	[The Amendment offered by Mr. Shimkus follows:]
1185	
1186	**************************************

1187 Mr. Shimkus. Without objection, the reading of the 1188 amendment is dispensed with and the chair is -- recognize myself 1189 for five minutes in support of the amendment. 1190 The amendment in the nature of a substitute addresses 1191 concerns raised by our friends on the other side of the aisle 1192 over the cross-state air pollution rule -- CSAPR -- provisions 1193 in the original bill. On the floor last year, two amendments were offered -- one 1194 1195 to remove those provisions and another to allow states to opt 1196 out of those provisions. 1197 This amendment took the first approach and removed all 1198 references to CSAPR. So the amendment in the nature of a substitute will only address the mercury air toxic standards --1199 1200 MATS -- while all coal refuse-fired plans can meet the mercury 1201 standard under MATS. Some cannot meet the MATS hydrogen chloride 1202 standard, providing an alternative compliance mechanism that 1203 these specialized facilities can meet. 1204 This amendment will facilitate the beneficial cleanup of 1205 coal refuse sites while allowing that refuse to be utilized in 1206 power generation. 1207 I hope with this change our colleagues can support this bill, 1208 and with that are there any bipartisan amendments to the 1209 amendment? 1210 Are there any other amendments? 1211 If there are no further discussions, the vote occurs on the

1212	amendment in the nature of a substitute.
1213	All those in favor shall signify by saying aye.
1214	Those opposed, no.
1215	In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it.
1216	The ayes have it and the amendment in the nature of a
1217	substitute is agreed to.
1218	The question now occurs are there any other amendments
1219	to the bill?
1220	The question now occurs on forwarding H.R. 1119 as amended
1221	to the full committee.
1222	All those in favor, say aye.
1223	Mr. Tonko. Mr. Chair. Mr. Chair.
1224	Mr. Shimkus. Those opposed, no.
1225	The chair
1226	Mr. Tonko. I request a roll call.
1227	Mr. Shimkus. The gentleman from New York requests a roll
1228	call. Clerk will report will call the roll.
1229	The Clerk. Mr. McKinley?
1230	Mr. McKinley. Aye.
1231	The Clerk. Mr. McKinley votes aye.
1232	Mr. Barton?
1233	Mr. Barton. Aye.
1234	The Clerk. Mr. Barton votes aye.
1235	Mrs. Blackburn?
1236	Mrs. Blackburn. Aye.
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1237	The Clerk. Mrs. Blackburn votes aye.
1238	Mr. Harper?
1239	Mr. Harper. Aye.
1240	The Clerk. Mr. Harper votes aye.
1241	Mr. Olson?
1242	Mr. Olson. Aye.
1243	The Clerk. Mr. Olson votes aye.
1244	Mr. Johnson?
1245	Mr. Johnson. Aye.
1246	The Clerk. Mr. Johnson votes aye.
1247	Mr. Flores?
1248	Mr. Flores. Aye.
1249	The Clerk. Mr. Flores votes aye.
1250	Mr. Hudson?
1251	Mr. Hudson. Aye.
1252	The Clerk. Mr. Hudson votes aye.
1253	Mr. Cramer?
1254	Mr. Cramer. Aye.
1255	The Clerk. Mr. Cramer votes aye.
1256	Mr. Walberg?
1257	Mr. Walberg. Aye.
1258	The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes aye.
1259	Mr. Carter?
1260	Mr. Carter. Aye.
1261	The Clerk. Mr. Carter votes aye.

1262	Chairman Walden?
1263	The Chairman. Aye.
1264	The Clerk. Chairman Walden votes aye.
1265	Mr. Tonko?
1266	Mr. Tonko. No.
1267	The Clerk. Mr. Tonko votes no.
1268	Mr. Ruiz?
1269	Mr. Ruiz. No.
1270	The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz votes no.
1271	Mr. Peters?
1272	Mr. Peters. No.
1273	The Clerk. Mr. Peters votes no.
1274	Mr. Green?
1275	Mr. Green. No.
1276	The Clerk. Mr. Green votes no.
1277	Ms. DeGette?
1278	Ms. DeGette. No.
1279	The Clerk. Ms. DeGette votes no.
1280	Mr. McNerney?
1281	Mr. McNerney. No.
1282	The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes no.
1283	Mr. Cardenas?
1284	Mr. Cardenas. No.
1285	The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes no.
1286	Mrs. Dingell?

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1287	Mrs. Dingell. No.
1288	The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes no.
1289	Ms. Matsui?
1290	Ms. Matsui. No.
1291	The Clerk. Ms. Matsui votes no.
1292	Mr. Pallone?
1293	Mr. Pallone. No.
1294	The Clerk. Mr. Pallone votes no.
1295	Chairman Shimkus?
1296	Mr. Shimkus. Aye.
1297	The Clerk. Chairman Shimkus votes aye.
1298	Mr. Shimkus. Anyone else wishing to record their vote?
1299	Seeing none, the clerk will report.
1300	The Clerk. Mr. Chairman, on that vote the ayes were 13 and
1301	the nays were 10.
1302	Mr. Shimkus. Ayes are 13. The nays are 10.
1303	The ayes have it. The bill is agreed to.
1304	Without objection, staff is authorized to make conforming
1305	changes to the legislation approved by the subcommittee today.
1306	So ordered.
1307	Without objection, the subcommittee stands adjourned.
1308	[Whereupon, at 11:01 a.m., the committee was adjourned.]