

- H.R. 186: Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia.
H.R. 190: Mr. KUCINICH, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 191: Ms. SPEIER.
H.R. 306: Ms. SUTTON.
H.R. 360: Mr. WESTMORELAND.
H.R. 374: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
H.R. 416: Ms. HAHN.
H.R. 420: Mr. SENSENBRENNER.
H.R. 453: Mr. KIND.
H.R. 466: Ms. HAYWORTH and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 527: Mr. BROOKS.
H.R. 615: Mr. GIBSON.
H.R. 634: Mr. GOSAR.
H.R. 639: Mr. CLYBURN, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. PITTS, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and Mr. SERRANO.
H.R. 654: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 663: Mr. BURGESS.
H.R. 668: Mr. HULTGREN, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. FORTENBERRY.
H.R. 721: Mr. COURTNEY and Mr. JONES.
H.R. 735: Mr. KELLY, Mr. WEST, and Mr. LATHAM.
H.R. 743: Mr. COHEN and Mr. FRANKS of Arizona.
H.R. 835: Ms. TSONGAS and Mr. GUTIERREZ.
H.R. 854: Mr. JONES, Mr. WEST, and Mr. OWENS.
H.R. 886: Mr. BENISHEK, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. HARRIS, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. HECK, Mr. POMPEO, Mr. RUNYAN, and Mrs. ROBY.
H.R. 890: Ms. HAHN, Mr. WOLF, and Mr. WESTMORELAND.
H.R. 894: Mr. WELCH and Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 930: Ms. SLAUGHTER.
H.R. 933: Mr. GUTIERREZ.
H.R. 938: Mr. SABLAN.
H.R. 1006: Mr. HOLDEN.
H.R. 1057: Ms. DELAURO and Mr. VAN HOLLEN.
H.R. 1166: Mr. STEARNS.
H.R. 1167: Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas and Mr. NUNNELEE.
H.R. 1173: Mr. PALAZZO.
H.R. 1179: Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. LANDRY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. HECK, Mr. DUFFY, and Mr. CRAWFORD.
H.R. 1182: Mr. ROE of Tennessee.
H.R. 1206: Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina.
H.R. 1235: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio and Mr. WESTMORELAND.
H.R. 1259: Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. NUGENT, and Mr. ADERHOLT.
H.R. 1284: Ms. KAPTUR.
H.R. 1366: Mr. HOLDEN.
H.R. 1394: Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. CLAY, and Mr. CLARKE of Michigan.
H.R. 1418: Mr. COBLE and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 1463: Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois.
H.R. 1489: Mr. CLAY and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H.R. 1498: Mrs. DAVIS of California.
H.R. 1505: Mr. GIBSON.
H.R. 1511: Mr. CANSECO.
H.R. 1513: Mr. POLIS.
H.R. 1558: Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. GIBSON, Mr. WEST, and Mr. WALSH of Illinois.
H.R. 1571: Mr. WALSH of Illinois.
H.R. 1620: Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 1623: Mr. CONYERS and Ms. HAHN.
H.R. 1639: Mr. TOWNS and Mr. GUTHRIE.
H.R. 1653: Mr. MANZULLO and Mr. LATHAM.
H.R. 1659: Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. TOWNS, and Mr. GUTHRIE.
H.R. 1666: Mr. LOESACK.
H.R. 1672: Mr. TONKO and Ms. TSONGAS.
H.R. 1675: Mr. ALEXANDER.
H.R. 1681: Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, and Mr. DOGGETT.
H.R. 1700: Mr. POSEY.
H.R. 1704: Mr. MCGOVERN and Mr. WALZ of Minnesota.
H.R. 1717: Ms. SLAUGHTER.
H.R. 1722: Mr. GRIJALVA and Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 1738: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska and Mr. MCDERMOTT.
H.R. 1744: Mr. PENCE and Mr. BARTLETT.
H.R. 1776: Mr. FILNER and Mr. HOLT.
H.R. 1803: Mr. GIBSON.
H.R. 1834: Mr. NUNNELEE, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. MILLER of Florida, and Mr. ROE of Tennessee.
H.R. 1845: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 1847: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
H.R. 1867: Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.
H.R. 1905: Mr. BASS of New Hampshire, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. YARMUTH, and Mr. DICKS.
H.R. 1912: Mr. DEUTCH.
H.R. 1956: Mr. MARCHANT.
H.R. 1957: Mr. TIBERI.
H.R. 1965: Mr. NEUGEBAUER and Mr. DOLD.
H.R. 1985: Mr. MORAN.
H.R. 1996: Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, and Mr. NUNNELEE.
H.R. 1997: Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia.
H.R. 2004: Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. COURTNEY, and Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut.
H.R. 2020: Mr. HANNA, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, and Ms. FUDGE.
H.R. 2046: Ms. RICHARDSON and Mr. AL GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 2059: Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. LATTI, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. PENCE, Mr. KLINE, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. POSEY, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. RIVERA, and Mr. ROSKAM.
H.R. 2063: Mr. CONYERS.
H.R. 2082: Mr. PASCRELL.
H.R. 2108: Mr. RUNYAN.
H.R. 2131: Mr. LOESACK.
H.R. 2167: Ms. HAYWORTH, Mr. ACKERMAN, and Mr. DOLD.
H.R. 2195: Mr. PETRI, Mr. MICHAUD, and Ms. MOORE.
H.R. 2248: Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 2252: Mr. PLATTS.
H.R. 2267: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. DENT, Mr. TIBERI, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. MICHAUD, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. OWENS, and Ms. BORDALLO.
H.R. 2287: Mr. KISSELL.
H.R. 2337: Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. BORDALLO, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. CLAY, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KLINE, Mr. PERLMUTTER, and Mr. OWENS.
H.R. 2346: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 2369: Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, and Mr. PIERLUISI.
H.R. 2394: Ms. WILSON of Florida and Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas.
H.R. 2412: Mr. STARK.
H.R. 2443: Mr. RIGELL.
H.R. 2446: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia and Mr. POSEY.
H.R. 2447: Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Mr. BILLRAKIS, Mr. AKIN, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. WELCH, Mr. GOWDY, Mr. WOMACK, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Mr. KLINE, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. RUNYAN, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, and Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California.
H.R. 2459: Mr. NUNNELEE.
H.R. 2471: Mr. CHAFFETZ and Mr. LATTI.
H.R. 2492: Mr. COURTNEY, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. SHUSTER, and Mr. DEUTCH.
H.R. 2500: Mr. LATTI.
H.R. 2513: Ms. WOOLSEY and Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California.
H.R. 2528: Mr. KLINE.
H.R. 2541: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina and Mr. NUNNELEE.
H.R. 2547: Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 2602: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.
H.R. 2632: Mr. SIRES.
H.R. 2689: Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California.
H.R. 2706: Mr. DIAZ-BALART.
H.R. 2750: Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 2813: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 2815: Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois.
H.R. 2829: Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. GARDNER, and Mr. DENT.
H.R. 2853: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 2865: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.
H.R. 2870: Mr. GOWDY.
H.R. 2884: Mr. CARSON of Indiana.
H.R. 2904: Mr. HANNA.
H.R. 2920: Ms. BASS of California, Ms. CHU, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. HANABUSA, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. HAHN, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. LEE of California, and Mr. CONYERS.
H.R. 2930: Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H.R. 2940: Mr. DOLD and Ms. HAYWORTH.
H.R. 2945: Mr. LONG, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. CHAFFETZ, and Mr. PENCE.
H.R. 2955: Mr. JONES.
H.R. 2966: Ms. MOORE, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. POLIS, and Ms. SPEIER.
H.R. 2970: Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. LANCE, and Mr. HOLT.
H.R. 2973: Mr. BISHOP of Utah.
H.R. 2981: Mr. GRIJALVA and Mr. FILNER.
H.R. 2985: Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. LONG, Mr. MICHAUD, and Mr. CARSON of Indiana.
H.R. 2994: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 3003: Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. BURGESS, and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.
H.R. 3005: Mr. OWENS and Mr. OLVER.
H.R. 3015: Mr. CONYERS.
H.R. 3059: Mr. BACHUS, Mrs. ROBY, and Mr. CARTER.
H.R. 3065: Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois.
H.R. 3069: Mr. DICKS, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. WALDEN, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, and Mr. SCHRADER.
H.R. 3073: Mr. SHERMAN.
H. Con. Res. 72: Ms. HAHN and Mr. PAYNE.
H. Con. Res. 77: Mr. MARINO.
H. Res. 111: Mr. GARDNER, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. CAMP, and Mr. REBERG.
H. Res. 137: Mr. CLARKE of Michigan, Ms. HOCHUL, and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.
H. Res. 177: Mr. CUMMINGS.
H. Res. 220: Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.
H. Res. 367: Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN.
H. Res. 378: Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mr. BENISHEK.
H. Res. 394: Mr. LAMBORN and Mr. KING of Iowa.
H. Res. 407: Ms. NORTON.

AMENDMENTS

Under clause 8 of rule XVIII, proposed amendments were submitted as follows:

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY

AMENDMENT No. 1: After section 1, insert the following section (and redesignate the subsequent sections, and conform internal cross-references, accordingly):

SEC. 2. FINDING.

The Congress finds that mercury released into the ambient air from industrial boilers

and waste incinerators addressed by the rules listed in section 2(b) of this Act is a potent neurotoxin that can damage the development of an infant's brain.

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MS. EDWARDS

AMENDMENT NO. 2: After section 1, insert the following section (and redesignate subsequent sections, and conform internal cross-references, accordingly):

SEC. 2. FINDING.

The Congress finds that, according to the Environmental Protection Agency's analysis of the impacts of the final rules specified in section 3(b)(1) and section (3)(b)(2) on employment, based on peer-reviewed literature, such rules would create 2,200 net additional jobs, not including the jobs created to manufacture and install equipment to reduce air pollution.

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

AMENDMENT NO. 3: Page 6, lines 23 and 24, strike "not earlier than 5 years after the effective date of the regulation" and insert "not later than 3 years after the regulation is promulgated as final".

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MR. DOYLE

AMENDMENT NO. 4: Page 6, beginning on line 20, strike paragraph (1) and insert the following paragraphs (and redesignate the subsequent paragraph accordingly):

(1) shall establish a date for compliance with standards and requirements under such regulation in accordance with section 112(i)(3) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(3));

(2) may, if the Administrator determines there is a compelling reason to extend the date for such compliance, provide an extension, in addition to any extension under section 112(i)(3)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(3)(B)), extending the date for such compliance up to one year, but in no case beyond the date that is 5 years after the effective date of such regulation; and

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MR. BLUMENAUER

AMENDMENT NO. 5: After section 1, insert the following section (and redesignate the subsequent sections accordingly):

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Section 112(e) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(e)) requires the rules specified in section 3(b)(1) and (2) to be promulgated no later than the year 2000, and section 112(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(i)) requires emissions reductions mandated by such rules to be achieved no later than 2003.

(2) Section 129 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7429) requires the rule specified in section 3(b)(3) to be promulgated no later than the year 1994, and section 112(f) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(f)) requires emissions reductions mandated by such rule to be achieved no later than 1999.

Page 6, line 18, strike "section 2" and insert "section 3".

Page 7, line 21, strike "section 2(a)(1)" and insert "section 3(a)(1)".

Page 8, line 14, strike "section 2(a)" and insert "section 3(a)".

Page 8, line 16, strike "section 2(b)" and insert "section 3(b)".

Page 9, line 9, strike "section 2(a)" and insert "section 3(a)".

Page 9, line 20, strike "section 2(a)" and insert "section 3(a)".

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MR. RUSH

AMENDMENT NO. 6: At the end of section 5, add the following:

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section is intended to supplement the provisions of, and shall not be construed to supersede any requirement, limitation, or other provision of, sections 112 and 129 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412, 7429).

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MR. QUIGLEY

AMENDMENT NO. 7: At the end of the bill, add the following section:

SEC. 6. PROTECTION FROM AVOIDABLE CASES OF CANCER.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Administrator shall not delay actions pursuant to the rules identified in section 2(b) of this Act to reduce emissions from waste incinerators or industrial boilers at chemical facilities, oil refineries, or large manufacturing facilities if such emissions are increasing the risk of cancer.

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MR. WAXMAN

AMENDMENT NO. 8: After section 1, insert the following section (and redesignate the subsequent sections, and conform internal cross-references, accordingly):

SEC. 2. FINDING.

The Congress finds that, according to the Environmental Protection Agency, if the rule specified in section 3(b)(1) remains in effect, it will yield annual public health benefits of \$22 billion to \$54 billion, while the costs of such rule are \$1.9 billion.

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MR. WAXMAN

AMENDMENT NO. 9: At the end of the bill, add the following section:

SEC. 6. PROTECTION FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Administrator shall not delay actions pursuant to the rules identified in section 2(b) of this Act to reduce emissions from waste incinerators or industrial boilers at chemical facilities, oil refineries, or large manufacturing facilities if such emissions are harming brain development or causing learning disabilities in infants or children.

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MR. WAXMAN

AMENDMENT NO. 10: At the end of the bill, add the following section:

SEC. 6. DETERMINATION; AUTHORIZATION.

Not later 10 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, shall make a determination regarding whether this Act authorizes the appropriation of funds to implement this Act and, if so, whether this Act reduces an existing authorization of appropriations by an offsetting amount. The provisions of this Act shall cease to be effective if it is determined that this Act authorizes the appropriation of funds without an offsetting reduction in an existing authorization of appropriations.

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MR. WAXMAN

AMENDMENT NO. 11: At the end of the bill, add the following section:

SEC. 6. COMPLIANCE WITH CUT-GO.

If this Act authorizes the appropriation of funds to implement this Act and does not reduce an existing authorization of appropriations to offset that amount, then the provisions of this Act shall cease to be effective.

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MR. ELLISON

AMENDMENT NO. 12: Page 6, line 24, insert "except that the date for compliance with

standards and requirements under such regulation may be earlier than 5 years after the effective date of the regulation if the Administrator finds that such regulation will create more than 1,000 jobs" after "regulation".

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MR. ELLISON

AMENDMENT NO. 13: Page 7, line 5, strike "non-air quality".

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MR. ELLISON

AMENDMENT NO. 14: Strike section 5.

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MS. HAHN

AMENDMENT NO. 15: At the end of section 2, add the following:

(d) TEN METROPOLITAN AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES WITH THE WORST AIR QUALITY.—

(1) STAY OF EARLIER RULES INAPPLICABLE.—Insofar as the rules listed in subsection (b) apply to sources of air pollution in any of the 10 metropolitan areas of the United States with the worst air quality, such rules shall, notwithstanding subsection (b), continue to be effective.

(2) NEW STANDARDS INAPPLICABLE IF LESS PROTECTIVE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT.—With respect to sources of air pollution in any of the 10 metropolitan areas of the United States with the worst air quality, the provisions of the regulations promulgated under subsection (a)—

(A) shall apply to such sources, and shall replace the rules listed in subsection (b), to the extent such provisions are equally or more protective of public health and the environment than the corresponding provisions of the rules listed in subsection (b); and

(B) shall not apply to such sources, and shall not replace the rules listed in subsection (b), to the extent such provisions are less protective of public health and the environment than the corresponding provisions of the rules listed in subsection (b).

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term "metropolitan area"—

(i) for purposes of subparagraph (B)(i), means the metropolitan statistical area or consolidated metropolitan statistical area (as established by the Bureau of the Census) most closely corresponding to the city or group of cities ranked among the cities with the worst year-round particle pollution in the "State of the Air 2011" report of the American Lung Association; and

(ii) for purposes of subparagraph (B)(ii), means a metropolitan statistical area or consolidated metropolitan statistical area (as established by the Bureau of the Census).

(B) The term "10 metropolitan areas of the United States with the worst air quality" means—

(i) during the 5-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the 10 metropolitan areas listed in the "State of the Air 2011" report of the American Lung Association as having the worst year-round particle pollution; and

(ii) during each successive 5-year period, the 10 metropolitan areas determined by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to have the highest year-round levels of particulate matter in the air.

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MRS. CAPPS

AMENDMENT NO. 16: After section 1, insert the following section (and redesignate the subsequent sections, and conform the internal cross-references, accordingly):

SEC. 2. FINDING.

The Congress finds that, according to the Environmental Protection Agency, if the rules specified in section 3(b) are in effect,

then for every dollar in costs, the rules will provide at least \$10 to \$24 in health benefits, due to the avoidance each year of—

- (1) 2,600 to 6,600 premature deaths;
- (2) 4,100 nonfatal heart attacks;
- (3) 4,400 hospital and emergency room visits;
- (4) 42,000 cases of aggravated asthma; and
- (5) 320,000 days of missed work or school.

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MR. CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA

AMENDMENT No. 17: At the end of the bill, add the following section:

SEC. 6. PROTECTION FROM RESPIRATORY AND CARDIOVASCULAR ILLNESS AND DEATH.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Administrator shall not delay actions pursuant to the rules identified in section 2(b) of this Act to reduce emissions from waste incinerators or industrial boilers at chemical facilities, oil refineries, or large manufacturing facilities if such emissions are causing respiratory and cardiovascular illnesses and deaths, including cases of heart attacks, asthma attacks, and bronchitis, in communities with air pollution levels that exceed the health-based air quality standards.

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MR. CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA

AMENDMENT No. 18: At the end of the bill, add the following section:

SEC. 6. PROTECTION FROM RESPIRATORY AND CARDIOVASCULAR ILLNESS AND DEATH.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Administrator shall not delay actions pursuant to the rules identified in section 2(b) of this Act to reduce emissions from waste incinerators or industrial boilers at chemical facilities, oil refineries, or large manufacturing facilities if such emissions are causing respiratory and cardiovascular illnesses and deaths, including cases of heart attacks, asthma attacks, and bronchitis.

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MR. WELCH

AMENDMENT No. 19: After section 1, insert the following section (and redesignate the subsequent sections, and conform internal cross-references, accordingly):

SEC. 2. FINDING.

The Congress finds that the American people are exposed to mercury from industrial sources addressed by the rules listed in section 2(b) of this Act through the consumption of fish containing mercury and every State in the Nation has issued at least one mercury advisory for fish consumption.

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MR. PALLONE

AMENDMENT No. 20: After section 1, insert the following section (and redesignate the subsequent sections, and conform internal cross-references, accordingly):

SEC. 2. FINDING.

The Congress finds that Federal departments and agencies should support efforts to achieve the science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans through reduced exposure to mercury that are established in Healthy People 2020 and were developed under the leadership of the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention during two presidential administrations.

At the end of the bill, add the following new section:

SEC. 7. REDUCING BLOOD-MERCURY CONCENTRATIONS.

The provisions of this Act shall cease to be effective, and the rules specified in section 3(b) shall be revived and restored, if the Ad-

ministrator finds, in consultation with the directors of the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, that by allowing continued uncontrolled emissions of mercury from industrial boilers and waste incinerators, this Act threatens to impede efforts to achieve the science-based, 10-year national objective for reducing mercury concentrations in children's blood that is established in Healthy People 2020.

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MS. SPEIER

AMENDMENT No. 21: Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. STUDY.

(a) **STUDY.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall submit to Congress a report with respect to the emissions control technologies in use by the best-performing 12 percent of industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters, and commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units, that were evaluated to develop the rules listed in subsection (b). Such report shall include the following:

- (1) A description of the emissions control efforts of such boilers, process heaters, and incineration units.
- (2) The cost-efficient and cost-effective strategies employed by such sources to reduce emissions.
- (3) A description of the emissions control technologies that such sources are using that will achieve compliance with the rules listed in subsection (b).
- (4) Identification of manufacturing industries involved in making emissions control technologies in use by such sources.

(b) **RULES.**—The rules referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

- (1) “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters”, published at 76 Fed. Reg. 15608 (March 21, 2011).
- (2) “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers”, published at 76 Fed. Reg. 15554 (March 21, 2011).
- (3) “Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units”, published at 76 Fed. Reg. 15704 (March 21, 2011).
- (4) “Identification of Non-Hazardous Secondary Materials That Are Solid Waste”, published at 76 Fed. Reg. 15456 (March 21, 2011).

H.R. 2250

OFFERED BY: MR. COHEN

AMENDMENT No. 22: Page 7, line 18, strike “and” after the semicolon.

Page 7, line 19, strike “impacts.” and insert “impacts; and”.

Page 7, after line 19, insert the following subparagraph:

(F) potential reductions in the number of illness-related absences from work due to respiratory or other illnesses.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MS. SCHAKOWSKY

AMENDMENT No. 1: After section 1, insert the following section (and redesignate the subsequent sections, and conform internal cross-references, accordingly):

SEC. 2. FINDING.

The Congress finds that mercury released into the ambient air from cement kilns addressed by the rules listed in section 2(b) of this Act is a potent neurotoxin that can damage the development of an infant's brain.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MS. MOORE

AMENDMENT No. 2: Add at the end of the bill the following:

SEC. 6. DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—This Act shall not take effect until the President certifies that implementation of this Act—

- (1) will not adversely affect public health in the United States; and
- (2) will not have a disproportionately negative impact on subpopulations that are most at risk from hazardous air pollutants, including communities with a high proportion of minorities, low-income communities, pregnant women, and the elderly.

(b) **DETERMINATION REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall publish in the Federal Register—

- (1) the certification described in subsection (a); or
- (2) an explanation of why such certification is not warranted.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MS. EDWARDS

AMENDMENT No. 3: After section 1, insert the following section (and redesignate the subsequent sections accordingly):

SEC. 2. FINDING.

The Congress finds that if the rules specified in section 3(b) remain in effect, they will yield annual public health benefits of \$6,700,000,000 to \$18,000,000,000, while the costs of such rules are \$926,000,000 to \$950,000,000.

Page 5, line 11, strike “section 2” and insert “section 3”.

Page 6, line 14, strike “section 2(a)(1)” and insert “section 3(a)(1)”.

Page 7, line 8, strike “section 2(a)” and insert “section 3(a)”.

Page 7, lines 9 and 10, strike “section 2(b)(2)” and insert “section 3(b)(2)”.

Page 8, line 3, strike “section 2(a)” and insert “section 3(a)”.

Page 8, line 14, strike “section 2(a)” and insert “section 3(a)”.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

AMENDMENT No. 4: Page 5, lines 16 and 17, strike “not earlier than 5 years after the effective date of the regulation” and insert “not later than 3 years after the regulation is promulgated as final”.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MR. KEATING

AMENDMENT No. 5: Page 5, beginning on line 13, strike paragraph (1) and insert the following paragraph (and redesignate the subsequent paragraph accordingly):

(1) shall establish a date for compliance with standards and requirements under such regulation in accordance with section 112(i)(3) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(3));

(2) may, if the Administrator determines there is a compelling reason to extend the date for such compliance, provide an extension, in addition to any extension under section 112(i)(3)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(3)(B)), extending the date for such compliance up to one year, but in no case beyond the date that is 5 years after the effective date of such regulation; and

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MR. BLUMENAUER

AMENDMENT No. 6: After section 1, insert the following section (and redesignate the subsequent sections accordingly):

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

- (1) Section 112(e) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(e)) requires the rule specified in

section 3(b)(1) to be promulgated no later than the year 2000, and section 112(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(i)) requires emissions reductions mandated by such rule to be achieved no later than 2003.

(2) Section 129 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7429) requires the rule specified in section 3(b)(2)(A) to be promulgated no later than the year 1994, and section 112(f) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(f)) requires emissions reductions mandated by such rule to be achieved no later than 1999.

Page 5, line 11, strike “section 2” and insert “section 3”.

Page 6, line 14, strike “section 2(a)(1)” and insert “section 3(a)(1)”.

Page 7, line 8, strike “section 2(a)” and insert “section 3(a)”.

Page 7, lines 9 and 10, strike “section 2(b)(2)” and insert “section 3(b)(2)”.

Page 8, line 3, strike “section 2(a)” and insert “section 3(a)”.

Page 8, line 14, strike “section 2(a)” and insert “section 3(a)”.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MR. RUSH

AMENDMENT No. 7: At the end of section 5, add the following:

(c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—This section is intended to supplement the provisions of, and shall not be construed to supersede any requirement, limitation, or other provision of, sections 112 and 129 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412, 7429).

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MR. QUIGLEY

AMENDMENT No. 8: At the end of the bill, add the following section:

SEC. 6. PROTECTION FROM AVOIDABLE CASES OF CANCER.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Administrator shall not delay actions pursuant to the rules identified in section 2(b) of this Act to reduce emissions from any cement kiln if such emissions are increasing the risk of cancer.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MR. WAXMAN

AMENDMENT No. 9: At the end of the bill, add the following section:

SEC. 6. DETERMINATION; AUTHORIZATION.

Not later 10 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, shall make a determination regarding whether this Act authorizes the appropriation of funds to implement this Act and, if so, whether this Act reduces an existing authorization of appropriations by an offsetting amount. The provisions of this Act shall cease to be effective if it is determined that this Act authorizes the appropriation of funds without an offsetting reduction in an existing authorization of appropriations.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MR. WAXMAN

AMENDMENT No. 10: At the end of the bill, add the following section:

SEC. 6. COMPLIANCE WITH CUT-GO.

If this Act authorizes the appropriation of funds to implement this Act and does not reduce an existing authorization of appropriations to offset that amount, then the provisions of this Act shall cease to be effective.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MR. WAXMAN

AMENDMENT No. 11: At the end of the bill, add the following section:

SEC. 6. PROTECTION FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Administrator shall not delay

actions pursuant to the rules identified in section 2(b) of this Act to reduce emissions from any cement kiln if such emissions are harming brain development or causing learning disabilities in infants or children.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MR. ELLISON

AMENDMENT No. 12: Page 5, line 22, strike “non-air quality”.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MR. ELLISON

AMENDMENT No. 13: Strike section 5.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MR. ELLISON

AMENDMENT No. 14: Page 5, after line 8, insert the following subsection:

(c) **NOTICE IN FEDERAL REGISTER.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall publish a notice in the Federal Register estimating the public health impact of delaying regulation for the Portland cement manufacturing industry and Portland cement plants until the compliance date of the rules required by subsection (a) instead of the compliance date of the rules made ineffective by subsection (b).

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MS. HAHN

AMENDMENT No. 15: At the end of section 2, add the following:

(c) **TEN METROPOLITAN AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES WITH THE WORST AIR QUALITY.**—

(1) **STAY OF EARLIER RULES INAPPLICABLE.**—Insofar as the rules listed in subsection (b) apply to sources of air pollution in any of the 10 metropolitan areas of the United States with the worst air quality, such rules shall, notwithstanding subsection (b), continue to be effective.

(2) **NEW STANDARDS INAPPLICABLE IF LESS PROTECTIVE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT.**—With respect to sources of air pollution in any of the 10 metropolitan areas of the United States with the worst air quality, the provisions of the regulations promulgated under subsection (a)—

(A) shall apply to such sources, and shall replace the rules listed in subsection (b), to the extent such provisions are equally or more protective of public health and the environment than the corresponding provisions of the rules listed in subsection (b); and

(B) shall not apply to such sources, and shall not replace the rules listed in subsection (b), to the extent such provisions are less protective of public health and the environment than the corresponding provisions of the rules listed in subsection (b).

(3) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

(A) The term “metropolitan area” —

(i) for purposes of subparagraph (B)(i), means the metropolitan statistical area or consolidated metropolitan statistical area (as established by the Bureau of the Census) most closely corresponding to the city or group of cities ranked among the cities with the worst year-round particle pollution in the “State of the Air 2011” report of the American Lung Association; and

(ii) for purposes of subparagraph (B)(ii), means a metropolitan statistical area or consolidated metropolitan statistical area (as established by the Bureau of the Census).

(B) The term “10 metropolitan areas of the United States with the worst air quality” means—

(i) during the 5-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the 10 metropolitan areas listed in the “State of the Air 2011” report of the American Lung Association as having the worst year-round particle pollution; and

(ii) during each successive 5-year period, the 10 metropolitan areas determined by the

Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to have the highest year-round levels of particulate matter in the air.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MR. MARKEY

AMENDMENT No. 16: After section 1, insert the following section (and redesignate the subsequent sections accordingly):

SEC. 2. FINDING.

The Congress finds that if the rules specified in section 3(b) remain in effect, they are expected to reduce the amount of mercury that deposits to land and water by up to—

(1) 30 percent in some areas of the western United States; and

(2) 17 percent in some areas of the eastern United States.

Page 5, line 11, strike “section 2” and insert “section 3”.

Page 6, line 14, strike “section 2(a)(1)” and insert “section 3(a)(1)”.

Page 7, line 8, strike “section 2(a)” and insert “section 3(a)”.

Page 7, lines 9 and 10, strike “section 2(b)(2)” and insert “section 3(b)(2)”.

Page 8, line 3, strike “section 2(a)” and insert “section 3(a)”.

Page 8, line 14, strike “section 2(a)” and insert “section 3(a)”.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MRS. CAPPS

AMENDMENT No. 17: After section 1, insert the following section (and redesignate the subsequent sections, and conform internal cross-references, accordingly):

SEC. 2. FINDING.

The Congress finds that according to the Environmental Protection Agency, if the rules specified in section 3(b) are in effect, then for every dollar in costs, the rules will provide at least \$7 to \$19 in health benefits, due to the avoidance each year of—

- (1) 960 to 2,500 premature deaths;
- (2) 1,500 nonfatal heart attacks;
- (3) 1,000 emergency room visits;
- (4) 17,000 cases of aggravated asthma; and
- (5) 130,000 days of missed work.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MR. CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA

AMENDMENT No. 18: At the end of the bill, add the following section:

SEC. 6. PROTECTION FROM RESPIRATORY AND CARDIOVASCULAR ILLNESS AND DEATH.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Administrator shall not delay actions pursuant to the rules identified in section 2(b) of this Act to reduce emissions from any cement kiln if such emissions are causing respiratory and cardiovascular illnesses and deaths, including cases of heart attacks, asthma attacks, and bronchitis.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MR. CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA

AMENDMENT No. 19: At the end of the bill, add the following section:

SEC. 6. PROTECTION FROM RESPIRATORY AND CARDIOVASCULAR ILLNESS AND DEATH.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Administrator shall not delay actions pursuant to the rules identified in section 2(b) of this Act to reduce emissions from any cement kiln if such emissions are causing respiratory and cardiovascular illnesses and deaths, including cases of heart attacks, asthma attacks, and bronchitis, in communities with air pollution levels that exceed the health-based air quality standards.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MR. WELCH

AMENDMENT No. 20: After section 1, insert the following section (and redesignate the

subsequent sections, and conform internal cross-references, accordingly):

SEC. 2. FINDING.

The Congress finds that the American people are exposed to mercury from industrial sources addressed by the rules listed in section 2(b) of this Act through the consumption of fish containing mercury and every State in the Nation has issued at least one mercury advisory for fish consumption.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MR. PALLONE

AMENDMENT No. 21: After section 1, insert the following section (and redesignate the subsequent sections, and conform internal cross-references, accordingly):

SEC. 2. FINDING.

The Congress finds that Federal departments and agencies should support efforts to achieve the science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans through reduced exposure to mercury that are established in Healthy People 2020 and were developed under the leadership

of the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention during two presidential administrations.

At the end of the bill, add the following section:

SEC. 7. REDUCING BLOOD-MERCURY CONCENTRATIONS.

The provisions of this Act shall cease to be effective, and the rules specified in section 3(b) shall be revived and restored, if the Administrator finds, in consultation with the directors of the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, that by allowing continued uncontrolled emissions of mercury from cement kilns this Act threatens to impede efforts to achieve the science-based, 10-year national objective for reducing mercury concentrations in children's blood that is established in Healthy People 2020.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MR. GARAMENDI

AMENDMENT No. 22: Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON GROWTH IN CEMENT INDUSTRY.

Given that the United States cement industry must comply with United States labor and air pollution standards and faces strong competition from foreign countries with weak labor and air pollution emissions requirements, it is the sense of the Congress that Federal departments and agencies should strictly enforce the Buy American requirements in Federal law applicable to the manufacture of cement in the United States.

H.R. 2681

OFFERED BY: MR. COHEN

AMENDMENT No. 23: Page 6, line 11, strike "and" after the semicolon.

Page 6, line 12, strike "impacts." and insert "impacts; and".

Page 6, after line 12, insert the following subparagraph:

(F) potential reductions in the number of illness-related absences from work due to respiratory or other illnesses.