

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. MYERS of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to strike the last word.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. MYERS of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, the committee has completed its work this evening on the bill. All amendments have been taken care of. We will have three votes tomorrow ordered on amendments and the possibility of any votes on any amendments that might have been passed when they come back in the full House. Then we will have a vote on final passage.

Mr. Chairman, we thank everybody for their patience and understanding.

Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. RIGGS) having assumed the chair, Mr. OXLEY, chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3816) making appropriations for energy and water development of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED NATIONS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit herewith a report of the activities of the United States Government in the United Nations and its affiliated agencies during calendar year 1995. The report is required by the United Nations Participation Act (Public Law 264, 79th Congress; 22 U.S.C. 287b).

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 24, 1996.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBER OF BOARD OF VISITORS TO U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, and pursuant to the provisions of section 6968(a) of title 10, United States Code, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Member of the House as a member of the Board of Visitors to the U.S. Naval Academy to fill the existing vacancy thereon: Mr. MCHALE of Pennsylvania.

There was no objection.

SUPPORT H.R. 3849, LEGISLATION AMENDING THE CLEAN AIR ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1990

(Mr. BURR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. BURR. Mr. Speaker, sometimes the Federal Government makes a mistake. The test of truly effective government is how quickly an institution can correct those errors. Today I stand here on the House floor to remedy such a mistake.

In 1990 the EPA listed a chemical called ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, or EGBE, on its hazardous air pollutants list under the Clean Air Act amendments. This chemical is considered not harmful to the stratosphere and according to scientific studies does not harm the environment. This is in fact a case of mistaken identity.

Although the listing of chemicals seems like an insignificant blunder, the incorrect listing of this material has far-reaching effects. The mislabeling of this chemical has the potential to cost the can manufacturing industry hundreds of millions of dollars and threatens jobs across the country. In my district alone over 450 citizens hold jobs in the can industry.

Last week I and 22 of my colleagues introduced a commonsense piece of legislation that will remedy this situation. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3849.

Mr. Speaker, I have introduced legislation, with 22 bipartisan colleagues, that would remedy a regulatory situation that I believe mistakenly identifies and regulates a chemical used in the can manufacturing process as hazardous. The mislabeling of this chemical seems technical on its face, but this technicality has the potential to cost the can manufacturing industry hundreds of millions of dollars and threatens the job of can workers. It is up to Congress to take corrective action.

The chemical (ethylene glycol monobutyl ether—EGBE) is listed on the EPA's list of Hazardous Air Pollutants [HAP's] as established under the Clean Air Act amendments of 1990. While most chemicals are listed separately, Congress created a situation in which whole families of some chemicals are listed as pollutants under a "unique chemical substances" category, even when certain members of the families are not hazardous when used in a specific manufacturing process. This is the case with EGBE when used as a can coating.

I am not arguing that we should back away from our regulation of known hazardous air pollutants. Those elements are, and should continue to be, regulated under HAP's. EGBE, however, is not a hazardous air pollutant. It was included on the HAP's list because it belongs to a large family of widely-varying "unique chemical substances" known as glycol ethers. This legislation simply stipulates that the glycol ether category does not include EGBE when used as part of the can manufacturing process.

As you are aware, Mr. Speaker, inclusion on the EPA's list of HAP's triggers a series of regulations often requiring the installation of ex-

pensive emissions control equipment. That is the case with the listing of EGBE as a hazardous air pollutant. Unless corrected, this listing will force the installation of emissions control equipment at each can manufacturing facility, at a cost of compliance estimated to be about \$4 million per plant. Nationally, the cost may reach a quarter of billion dollars for all plants to comply. That financial burden will likely mean an increase in the cost of cans, lower productivity, an international trade disadvantage, and most importantly, potential job losses for the thousands of workers in these plants.

I am proud to represent the 467 employees at the American National Can Co. beverage can plant in Winston-Salem and the Reynolds Metals Co. beverage can plant in Reidsville. That may not sound like a large number of workers to many of you, but they are important to me and to the economic vitality of my district. And I am not alone in this body. There are can manufacturing facilities in 34 States and in more than 180 districts across the Nation. These are some 45,000 highly paid, skilled workers in these plants. They should not be placed at risk of job loss because of what I believe is a technical error Congress helped to create and Congress must correct.

We need to protect the environment. We will continue to do so. Substances that are legitimately classified as hazardous air pollutants will continue to be regulated by their listing as a Hazardous Air Pollutant under the Clean Air Act amendments of 1990. When we find, however, that broad policy decisions result in specific regulatory mistakes, then we should fix what we broke. That is precisely what this legislation does.

There is overwhelming scientific evidence that EGBE should not be considered a hazardous air pollutant when used in the can manufacturing process. The Environmental Protection Agency itself has consistently told the industry that they believe the can industry's use of EGBE is not harmful to the stratosphere and does not harm the environment. The EPA, however, does not have a process for delisting a single circumstance like this under the Clean Air Act amendments. They have worked with the industry, but may not be able to remedy this situation administratively. Delisting must, therefore, be achieved through the legislative process.

By approving this legislation, we can help maintain the vitality of the industry and save jobs without jeopardizing the integrity of our environmental laws. I urge my colleagues to join me in making this correction to the clean air amendments of 1990.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID J. TOSCANO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. PAYNE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PAYNE of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a citizen whose passion for public service has benefited his community for over a decade.

On July 1, 1996 David J. Toscano stepped down as mayor of Charlottesville, VA after presiding in that office for 2 years. During his tenure as mayor, as well as his previous political career, David has squarely focused his efforts on making sustainability a reality for the city of Charlottesville.

He has worked with developers and other community leaders to rebuild the city's tax base and placed new emphasis on creating and improving affordable housing and social programs in priority neighborhoods. He works tirelessly to raise education standards and has shown unfaltering commitment to improving race relations.

In 1984, after only 3 years in Charlottesville, David was appointed to the city's Social Development Commission. Four years later he became the Chair of that commission. Since being elected to city council in 1990 he has served as Chair of the Charlottesville Redevelopment and Housing Authority, co-chair of the West Main Street Task Force, and as a member of the Regional Housing Task Force. He has also chaired the Charlottesville Social Development Commission and the Charlottesville Committee on Race Relations and Public Sector.

As a member of the city council, David devotes himself to serving the best interest of the city and its residents. He has used everything from the Internet to open houses and has attended hundreds of public events to remain accessible and keep in touch with the wants and needs of his constituents.

A firm believer in empowering government at the local level, David confronts each issue with an enlightened blend of prudence and vigor. He delves to the heart of every matter, often taking the job home with him. And, he has never been afraid to weather controversy and opposition in doing what he felt was best for Charlottesville.

As Charlottesville enters the 21st century, its citizens are fortunate to have a public servant with such uncommon devotion to his calling. And, with David remaining on city council, they can rest assured that he will continue to work tirelessly with their general welfare and Charlottesville's future in mind.

Mr. Speaker, I consider myself privileged to have worked with David Toscano and I am proud to take this milestone in the man's career as an opportunity to honor his outstanding service and continued dedication.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. YATES (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today after 7 p.m., on account of personal business.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, and to include extraneous material on the Frank of Massachusetts amendment No. 6 on H.R. 3814 in the Committee of the Whole today.)

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BEVILL) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. STOKES.
Mr. HINCHEY.
Mr. MANTON.
Mr. CARDIN.
Mr. DURBIN.
Mr. FAZIO.
Mr. McNULTY.
Mr. ACKERMAN.

Mr. HAMILTON.

Mr. ENGEL.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. HILLEARY) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.

Mr. HOKE.

Mr. SOLOMON.

Mr. LATOURETTE.

Mr. GINGRICH, in three instances.

Mr. OXLEY.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas.

Mr. SCHIFF.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania.

Mr. THOMAS.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BEVILL) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. NORTON, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. HILLEARY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. JONES, for 5 minutes, on July 25.

Mr. COBURN, for 5 minutes, on July 25.

Mr. STOCKMAN, for 5 minutes, on July 25.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight reported that that committee did on the following date present to the President, for his approval, bills of the House of the following titles:

On July 23, 1996:

H.R. 497. An act to create the National Gambling Impact and Policy Commission.

H.R. 3161. An act to authorize the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (most-favored-nation treatment) to the products of Romania.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MYERS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly at 12 o'clock and 8 minutes 1 a.m.), the House adjourned until today, Thursday, July 25, 1996, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

4293. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Tobacco Inspection; Growers' Referendum Results [Docket No. TB-95-18] received July 23, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

4294. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting a report of a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act—Aviation Insurance Program, Federal Aviation Administration [FAA], appropriation symbol 69X4120, for fiscal year 1994, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517(b); to the Committee on Appropriations.

4295. A letter from the Assistant Chief Counsel, Office of Thrift Supervision, transmitting the Office's final rule—Management Official Interlocks [Docket No. 96-62] received July 24, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

4296. A letter from the Administrator, Energy Information Administration, transmitting the Administration's report entitled "Voluntary Reporting of Greenhouse Gases 1995," the first in a series of annual reports, pursuant to Public Law 102-486, section 1605(b) (106 Stat. 3002; to the Committee on Commerce.

4297. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program: Kansas [FRL-5542-7] received July 23, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

4298. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation to State Implementation Plan; Michigan [FRL-5541-1] received July 23, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

4299. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Clean Air Act Final Interim Approval of Operating Permits Program; State of Tennessee and Memphis-Shelby County, Tennessee [FRL-5542-4] received July 23, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

4300. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emission: Group I Polymers and Resins [FRL-5543-1] received July 23, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

4301. A letter from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Interconnection and Resale Obligations Pertaining to Commercial Mobile Radio Services, First Report and Order [FCC 96-263] received July 23, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

4302. A letter from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b) Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Green River, Wyoming) [MM Docket No. 96-63] received July 23, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

4303. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting the bi-monthly report on progress toward a negotiated settlement of the Cyprus question, including any relevant reports from the Secretary General of the United Nations, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2373(c); to the Committee on International Relations.

4304. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Removal of Chapter 201, Federal Information Resources Management Regulation, from Title 41—Public Contracts and Property Management (RIN: 3090-AG04) received July 23, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.