

You get some of those who are cynical saying, well, it can't work, or it is going to be too expensive. We are going to have a little fun with the "too expensive."

The best technology we had last year was a facility, I believe, that is going up in Canada. The Gates Foundation and others are investing in it. Their best number was about \$100 a ton. It is \$100 a ton for substantially pure carbon.

Everybody who geeks out on carbon change and those things, you know you can do lots of things with it. You can, through a chemical process, turn it back into clean-burning fuel. You can do what they do in Texas and other places, which is to pump it in the ground and use it for enhanced oil recovery. But \$100 a ton was sort of our best bet.

I beg of you, if you are someone who is interested in the technology of carbon capture, I want you to go grab your phone and look up the news stories from last October. I want you to put this into your search engine: MIT ambient carbon capture.

Some researchers at MIT last year had just this wonderfully elegant breakthrough. They have a really nice video, if you are not particularly technical, sort of showing how they did nanotubes and electric plates, where they can power them up, power them down, power them up, power them down. They can do this in an ambient environment, so on the roof of your home or on top of a smokestack.

In part of the articles, if I am reading it properly, it wasn't \$100 or \$150 a ton. It is down to \$50 a ton. Their model says it is down to \$50 a ton. You do realize that is almost the market price today?

It turns out, if you are someone who cares about the issue of CO₂ in the environment, we have just had a major breakthrough. And how much discussion does it get? This has been since October. How much joy have you seen in newspapers and articles, talking about a revolutionary breakthrough? And we can be doing mining, because we have to deal with this reality.

The United States has gotten dramatically cleaner in the last 15 years. Good. But a whole bunch of the rest of the world hasn't. Unless we are arrogant enough that we think we are going to turn around carbon-use policies in a bunch of the rest of the world, we are out of our minds.

It turns out we can grow our economy; we can continue to use hydrocarbons; and we have a technology that not only would mine our own CO₂ but would help us on everything else that is being generated in other places in the world.

I am going to digress for just a second. This isn't that same sort of theme. I have come here behind the microphone before and talked about plastic in the ocean.

Before I got this crazy job, I used to love to scuba dive, and we talk all the

time about plastic in the ocean. Here in Washington, D.C., we do lots of virtue signaling. We made paper straws. Of course, how much U.S. and North American plastic actually ends up in the ocean? Substantially none. Ninety percent of the plastic in the ocean comes from 10 rivers, 8 in Asia, 2 in Africa.

If you cared about plastic in the ocean, you would go to the 10 rivers that are 90 percent of the plastic—8 in Asia, 2 in Africa—and you would do something. You would create a value for the plastic.

As Republicans, we are trying to do that. But it blows up some of the folklore around here of, well, if we do paper straws in Washington, D.C., we make an effect. Come on.

Look, I understand we live in a world where everything is political, and the virtue signaling makes us feel better. Wouldn't you really prefer to do something that makes a difference?

Back to this concept, a major breakthrough in how you capture carbon, you can do it right out of the air. Now, that is one of the amazing things in this article. It works in ambient air. It doesn't have to be on top of a smokestack.

A couple of days ago, there is an article—one of my personal fascinations, as those of you who claim to pay attention to this know, is the math on methane. As you all know, a couple of years ago, we had to recalculate methane's half-life, so a lot of the old formulas were all wrong. Now, we think methane is about 9 years. But the accepted ratio right now is 1 ton of methane equals 84 tons of carbon.

Okay, so the picture alongside me, because it was the best picture I had, is a flare in remote Texas. They are doing their best to burn off that methane. Someone just came up with the idea: Why don't we just back up a truck, chill it, super-chill it like we do with liquefied gas? We get a valuable commodity, and we capture all of it. And remember the ratio 84-to-1? Well, we incentivize this.

We are already doing the 45Q to create a tax incentive to capture carbon and sequester it or use it in some other things. Wouldn't it make sense to do that same sort of model with methane?

We came behind these mikes a year or 2 ago and showed just the math possibility that a major pipeline to capture methane from oil country, just that single pipeline functioning, it got you just to the Paris accords, slightly below.

The blowback I got was crazy. "Oh, I don't like pipelines." You are saying: "But did you see the math that just this one thing actually had this huge"—"but I don't like pipelines." We need to stop dealing in absurdity.

It turns out, we may be able to do it without the pipeline. Now it is a truck, backing up, chilling it, capturing it. We need to understand things like this. If a portable LNG truck capturing the methane is a solution, is that Republican or Democrat?

Well, in this environment right now, maybe it is Republican, because some of my brothers and sisters on the left hate these technologies. Sorry, that is unfair. A number of them are skeptical of technologies that allow us to keep using hydrocarbons.

My argument is, embrace, love the science, love the technology. It will set you free. Because these things make a difference.

We live in the time of miracles, whether it be healthcare technology or whether it be the single-shot cure for hemophilia. You all saw the article a couple of days ago that we think we might also have a cure for hemophilia, not only A, but B also.

The cures, whether it be for curing people in the chronic population, technology for our environment, or technology to crash the price of healthcare, they are here.

You know, one of the biggest barriers to the disruption that could help us continue to grow the economy, could help us have enough robustness in that economy so we can keep our promises and at the same time get a cleaner environment and healthier economy is this body and its inability to stop the arrogance and thinking that we are so smart, that we think we know what tomorrow's technology is.

When I first got elected, we had a family joke. "When are the two times in life you think you know everything?" "When you are 13 years old and the day after you get elected to Congress." And the family would laugh and then make fun of me.

Now that I have been here a few years, I worry. We have lots of good people, lots of really smart people. And all day long, we are pounded by folks who are trying to protect their business models or their bureaucracy models.

I am begging us, we need to understand the tsunami of debt that is on the horizon, and it turns out, technology is about to provide us solutions that don't bankrupt us and actually provide the solution and don't put government in charge of every aspect of our lives.

This should be a story of incredible hope and excitement. But can we break through the politics of arrogance that we have around here and start being willing to push the envelope of the actual solutions?

Madam Speaker, thank you for tolerating me. I appreciate it. I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 24 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, February 14, 2020, at 11 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,
ETC.

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

3803. A letter from the Acting Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Office of Housing, Federal Housing Commissioner, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's final rule — Streamlining and Aligning Formaldehyde Emission Control Standards for Certain Wood Products in Manufactured Home Construction With Title VI of the Toxic Substance Control Act [Docket No.: FR 6018-F-02] (RIN: 2502-AJ42) received February 11, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

3804. A letter from the Director, Office of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's Advisory — Prudent Management of Agricultural Lending During Economic Cycles received February 11, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

3805. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances (18-1 and 18-4); Technical Correction [EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0627 and EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0697; FRL-10003-45] (RIN: 2070-AB27) received February 12, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3806. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Stationary Combustion Turbines Residual Risk and Technology Review [EPA-HQ-OAR-2017-0688; FRL-10005-14-OAR] (RIN: 2060-AT00) received February 12, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3807. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Utah; Salt Lake County, Utah County, and Ogden City PM10 Redesignation to Attainment, Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes and State Implementation Plan Revisions [EPA-R08-OAR-2019-0276; FRL-10004-94-Region 8] received February 12, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3808. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Infrastructure Requirements for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards; Wyoming [EPA-R08-OAR-2019-0419; FRL-10004-97-Region 8] received February 12, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3809. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Georgia: Final Approval and Incorporation by Reference of State Underground Storage Tank Program Revisions [EPA-R04-UST-2019-0310; FRL-10004-27-Region 4] received February 12, 2020, pursuant to 5

U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3810. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Iowa; Linn County; State Implementation Plan [EPA-R07-OAR-2019-0477; FRL-10005-35-Region 7] received February 12, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3811. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Washington; Revised Public Notice Provisions and Other Miscellaneous Revisions [EPA-R10-OAR-2019-0635; FRL-10005-18-Region 10] received February 12, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3812. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Allegheny County Administrative Revisions to Definitions, Remedies, and Enforcement Orders Sections and Incorporation by Reference of National Ambient Air Quality Standards [EPA-R03-OAR-2019-0483; FRL-10005-16-Region 3] received February 12, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3813. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; West Virginia; 2019 Amendments to West Virginia's Ambient Air Quality Standards [EPA-R03-OAR-2019-0553; FRL-10005-49-Region 3] received February 12, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3814. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Indiana; Revisions to NOx SIP Call and CAIR Rules [EPA-R05-OAR-2018-0634; FRL-10005-34-Region 5] received February 12, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3815. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Transmission Planning Reliability Standard TPL-001-5 [Docket No.: RM19-10-000] received February 11, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3816. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's NUREG — Final Safety Evaluation of Technical Specification Task Force Traveler TSTF-541, Revision 2, "Add Exceptions to Surveillance Requirements for Valves and Dampers Locked in Actuated Position" [NUREG-1430; NUREG-1431; NUREG-1432; NUREG-1433; NUREG-1434] received February 11, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3817. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's NUREG — Final Safety Evaluation of Technical Specifications Task Force Traveler

TSTF-568, Revision 2, "Revise Applicability of BWR/4 TS 3.6.2.5 and TS 3.6.3.2" [NUREG-1433] received February 11, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3818. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser, Office of Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); Public Law 92-403, Sec. 1(a) (as amended by Public Law 108-458, Sec. 7121(b)); (118 Stat. 3807); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3819. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a Notice of Proposed Permanent Transfer of Major Defense Equipment Transmittal No. RSAT-2019MF004, pursuant to Section 3(d) of the Arms Control Act, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3820. A letter from the Acting Chief Financial Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's Annual Performance Report for Fiscal Years 2019-2021, including the Annual Performance Plan, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1115(b); Public Law 111-352, Sec. 3; (124 Stat. 3867); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

3821. A letter from the Director, Presidential Appointments, Department of State, transmitting a notification of sixteen (16) notifications of a federal vacancy, designation of acting officer, nomination, action on nomination, or discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

3822. A letter from the Acting Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission's notice — Revised Jurisdictional Thresholds for Section 8 of the Clayton Act received February 11, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3823. A letter from the Acting Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission's notice — Revised Jurisdictional Thresholds for Section 7A of the Clayton Act received February 11, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3824. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Adjustments (RIN: 2900-AQ85) received February 11, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3825. A letter from the Associate Administrator for OPA, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Pipeline Safety: Safety of Underground Natural Gas Storage Facilities [Docket No. PHMSA-2016-0016; Amdt. Nos.: 191-27; 192-126; 195-103] (RIN: 2137-AF22) received February 12, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3826. A letter from the Board Chairman and CEO, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the Administration's Fiscal Year 2021 Proposed Budget and Performance Plan, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1115(b); Public Law 111-352, Sec. 3; (124 Stat. 3867); jointly to the Committees on Agriculture and Oversight and Reform.