

We were growing as a society and economy, yet environmental pollutants were crashing. We believe some of this inflection had to do with tax reform, the expensing portion where a company can say, I get to deduct 100 percent of the new, cleaner, better, faster, cheaper and more environmentally sensitive equipment, and we saw massive capital expenditures where productivity went up and greenhouse gases came down.

It is a demonstration that if you get the regulatory and the tax policy right, you can have economic growth. People can have those opportunities. It doesn't have to be a Malthusian world where you crush people.

Some of this is new. If I came to you right now and said, hey, here is a ton of carbon, here is a ton of methane, the math is changed. So that is why a lot of the environmental calculations have changed the last couple years.

My best guess is, from the latest things I am reading, methane has about a 9-1 ratio as a greenhouse effect. But also its half-life has been cut back dramatically in some of the formulas. If you wanted to have a remarkable impact on greenhouse gases, then stop the flaring and design a way to go collect the methane where we are producing natural gas.

It turns out we now have the technology where you pull up a truck, it super chills, compresses it, takes it away, and it is useable fuel; and it has a remarkable calculus.

We actually did a thought experiment—actually, it was more of a math experiment. I was blessed to have a Ph.D. of nuclear physics on staff, so his math was just remarkably good.

We did a thought experiment. If I could run a major pipeline through west Texas capturing methane, did you know you basically come within a fraction of hitting the Paris accords, Madam Speaker?

When I proposed that to a number of my Democrat colleagues who are my friends, they said, DAVID, I love the math. This is exciting. But you have to understand, I can't support a pipeline, because pipelines are heresy on our side.

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I said, if we would basically find the tax regulatory policy to make a pipeline work like this that collects methane where you compress it and make it a usable fuel, it turns out you could get all the way to the Paris accord by a single major project.

Yes, DAVID, but you don't understand. It is actually not about hitting

the numbers. It is about surviving politically.

I am going to beg of us to start using actual math and science instead of worrying about our next campaign contribution or our feelings.

The last one on this tirade—and when we come back, we have a stack of these. There is a revolutionary technology that is happening at this moment. Remember that curve we showed where we were having economic growth, GDP growth, yet greenhouse gases, particularly carbon, were going down for the United States? We can make that curve dramatically steeper.

This is a facility that is about to be built by Occidental Petroleum in west Texas. There has also been a remarkable improvement in the technology. MIT, about a year ago, had a major breakthrough and almost doubled the capacity of taking ambient air and pulling carbon right out of it. It is almost carbon mining out of the air.

This is a really big facility about to go in. They are going to take the carbon and shove it back into the ground. It is a negative calculator. We should be finding joy as conservatives and liberals that technology has brought us these types of opportunities.

If we get the regulatory, if we get the Tax Code, and we update our thinking to this century, we can stop arguing about greenhouse gases and how much of the economy and how many people you want to unemploy or, you know, green jobs don't pay as much, and say: Let's just have the disruption in the economy like we always do. Let's promote the things that make our world cleaner, healthier, more prosperous. Then, if we do things like this, maybe we end the economic violence on the working poor.

Maybe this could be a really amazing decade instead of what I see going on right now, where we are pandering to functional extremists in so many of the environmental and other types of communities. They may be passionate, but their math is really, really bad.

Madam Speaker, I think I have had far too much caffeine today. I yield back the balance of my time.

PUBLICATION OF BUDGETARY MATERIAL

STATUS REPORT ON CURRENT SPENDING LEVELS OF ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FY 2021

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET, Washington, DC, April 21, 2021.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: To facilitate application of sections 302 and 311 of the Congress-

sional Budget Act of 1974, I am transmitting an updated status report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal year 2021. This status report is current through April 2, 2021. The term "current level" refers to the amounts of spending and revenues estimated for each fiscal year based on laws enacted or awaiting the President's signature.

Table 1 compares the current levels of total budget authority, outlays, and revenues to the overall limits filed in the Congressional Record on February 25, 2021 for fiscal year 2021 and for the 10-year period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030. These comparisons are needed to implement section 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, which establishes a rule enforceable with a point of order against measures that would breach the budget resolution's aggregate levels. The table does not show budget authority and outlays for years after fiscal year 2021 because appropriations for those years have not yet been completed.

Table 2 compares the current status of appropriations for fiscal year 2021 with the limits filed in the Congressional Record on February 25 for fiscal year 2021 for the Committee on Appropriations. The comparison is needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, which prohibits the consideration of measures that would breach the section 302(a) allocation of new budget authority.

Table 3 compares the current levels of budget authority and outlays for legislative action completed by each authorizing committee with the limits filed in the Congressional Record on February 25 for fiscal year 2021, and for the 10-year period of fiscal years 2021 through 2030. These comparisons are needed to enforce the point of order under section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. It is also needed to implement section 311(c), which provides an exception for committees that comply with their allocations from the point of order under section 311(a).

Table 4 displays the current level of advance appropriations in fiscal year 2021 appropriations bills. This table is needed to enforce a rule against appropriations bills containing advance appropriations that: (i) are not identified in the statement of the Chairman published in the Congressional Record on May 1, 2020 or (ii) would cause the aggregate amount of such appropriations to exceed the level specified in section 203 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019, as continued in effect by the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2021.

In addition, a letter from the Congressional Budget Office is attached that summarizes and compares the budget impact of legislation enacted after the adoption of the budget resolution against the budget resolution aggregate in force.

If you have any questions, please contact Jennifer Wheelock or Raquel Spencer.

Sincerely,

JOHN YARMUTH, Chairman.

TABLE 1.—REPORT TO THE SPEAKER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET, STATUS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2021, AND 2021–2030 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET, REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF APRIL 2, 2021

(On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars)

Table with 3 columns: Category, Fiscal Year 2021, Fiscal Years 2021–2030. Rows include Budget Authority, Outlays, Revenues for both Appropriate and Current Levels.

TABLE 1.—REPORT TO THE SPEAKER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET, STATUS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2021, AND 2021–2030 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET, REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF APRIL 2, 2021—Continued

[On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

Table with 3 columns: Item, Fiscal Year 2021, Fiscal Years 2021–2030. Rows include Revenues, Current Level over (+) / under (-) Appropriate Level, Budget Authority, Outlays, and Revenues.

n.a. = Not applicable because the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2021 (S. Con. Res. 5) does not provide an allocation for the Appropriations Committee beyond the budget year.

TABLE 2.—APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021, COMPARISON OF APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ACTION WITH 302(a) ALLOCATION, REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF APRIL 2, 2021

[Unified budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

Table with 2 columns: Item, Fiscal Year 2021. Rows include 302(a) Allocation, Discretionary, Budget Authority, Current Law Mandatory, and Enacted Legislation.

TABLE 2.—APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021, COMPARISON OF APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ACTION WITH 302(a) ALLOCATION, REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF APRIL 2, 2021—Continued

[Unified budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

Table with 2 columns: Item, Fiscal Year 2021. Rows include Outlays, Current Law Mandatory, Budget Authority, Difference, Discretionary, and Current Law Mandatory.

TABLE 2.—APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021, COMPARISON OF APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ACTION WITH 302(a) ALLOCATION, REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF APRIL 2, 2021—Continued

[Unified budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

Table with 2 columns: Item, Fiscal Year 2021. Row includes Outlays.

1 The allocation filed on February 25, 2021 pursuant to the S. Con. Res. 5 is consistent with appropriations amounts enacted in fiscal year 2021, including cap adjustments.

TABLE 3.—DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION, COMPARISON OF AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE LEGISLATIVE ACTION WITH 302(a) ALLOCATIONS 1 FOR BUDGET CHANGES, REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF APRIL 2, 2021

[On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

Large table with 10 columns: House Committee, BA, Outlays, Fiscal Year 2021, Fiscal Years 2021–2030 Total, House Committee, BA, Outlays, Fiscal Year 2021, Fiscal Years 2021–2030 Total. Rows include Agriculture, Armed Services, Education and Labor, Energy and Commerce, Financial Services, Foreign Affairs, Homeland Security, and House Administration.

1 Amounts for reconciliation instructions included in S. Con. Res. 5 were not distributed in Committee allocations. However, reconciliation amounts enacted in the American Rescue Plan (P.L. 117–2) have been distributed by Committee. Those distributed amounts are \$53,598 million less over the 2021–2030 budget window than was assumed in S. Con. Res. 5.

TABLE 4.—ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 203 OF THE BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT, REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF APRIL 2, 2021

[Budget authority in millions of dollars]

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Rows include Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations, Enacted Advances, and Veterans Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations.

TABLE 4.—ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 203 OF THE BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT, REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF APRIL 2, 2021—Continued

[Budget authority in millions of dollars]

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Rows include Subtotal, Enacted Advances for Fiscal Year 2022 and Fiscal Year 2023, and Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations.

U.S. CONGRESS, CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE, Washington, DC, April 14, 2021.

Hon. JOHN YARMUTH, Chairman, Committee on the Budget, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed report shows the effects of Congressional action on the fiscal year 2021 budget and is current through April 2, 2021. This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels printed in the Congressional Record on February 25, 2021, pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2021 (S. Con. Res. 5).

Since our last letter dated October 15, 2020, the Congress has incorporated legislation

that cleared in the 116th Congress as previously enacted and therefore this current level letter only itemizes the legislation that cleared beginning with the 117th Congress. The Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following legislation that has

significant effects on budget authority, outlays, and revenues in fiscal year 2021 for the 117th Congress:

American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2); and

PPP Extension Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-6).

Sincerely,

PHILLIP L. SWAGEL,
Director.

Enclosure.

FISCAL YEAR 2021 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT THROUGH APRIL 2, 2021

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Previously Enacted: ^{a,b}			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	2,538,727
Permanents and other spending legislation	2,420,529	2,896,181	n.a.
Authorizing and Appropriation legislation	2,809,248	2,895,033	n.a.
Offsetting receipts	-1,031,266	-1,031,714	n.a.
Total, Previously Enacted	4,198,511	4,759,500	2,538,727
Enacted Legislation			
Authorizing Legislation: ^b			
American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2)	1,587,786	1,088,108	-75,517
PPP Extension Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-6)	0	15,000	0
Total, Enacted Legislation	1,587,786	1,103,108	-75,517
Total Current Level:^{a,b}	5,786,297	5,862,608	2,463,210
Total House Resolution	5,868,572	5,998,437	2,523,057
Current Level Over House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Current Level Under House Resolution	82,275	135,829	59,847
Memorandum			
Revenues, 2021-2030			
House Current Level ^b	n.a.	n.a.	35,047,816
House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	35,075,136
Current Level Over House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Current Level Under House Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	27,320

Source: Congressional Budget Office.
 n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = public law.
^a Sections 1001-1004 of the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114-255) require that certain funding provided for 2017 through 2026 to the Department of Health and Human Services—in particular the Food and Drug Administration and the National Institutes of Health—be excluded from estimates for the purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Deficit Control Act) and the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Congressional Budget Act). Therefore, the amounts shown in this report do not include \$474 million in budget authority and \$733 million in estimated outlays.
^b For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the House, the aggregate spending and revenue levels for 2021 published in the Congressional Record on February 25, 2021, by the Chair of the House Committee on the Budget pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2021 (S. Con. Res. 5), do not include budget authority, outlays, or revenues for off-budget amounts. As a result, amounts in this current level report do not include those items.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker announced her signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 422.—An Act to allow Senators, Senators-elect, committees of the Senate, leadership offices, and other offices of the Senate to share employees, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 9 o'clock and 12 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, April 22, 2021, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-893. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, Department of Defense, transmitting a Department's 2021 Report, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 113 note; Public Law 115-232, Sec. 2862(f); (132 Stat. 2284); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-894. A letter from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's 2021 annual report to Congress on the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1692m(a); Public Law 90-321, Sec. 815(a) (as amended by Public Law 111-203, Sec. 1089(1)); (124 Stat. 2092); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-895. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, FDA, Department of Health and Human Services,

transmitting the Department's final rule — Electronic Import Entries; Technical Amendments [Docket No. FDA-2016-N-1487] received April 1, 2021, 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.

EC-896. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, FDA, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Medical Devices; Technical Amendments [Docket No.: FDA-2021-N-0246] received April 1, 2021, 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.

EC-897. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, FDA, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Requirements for Foreign and Domestic Establishment Registration and Listing for Human Drugs, Including Drugs That Are Regulated Under a Biologics License Application, and Animal Drugs; Correcting Amendments [Docket No.: FDA-2005-N-0464] (RIN: 0910-AA49) received April 1, 2021, 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.

EC-898. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Rhode Island; Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions [EPA-R01-OAR-2020-0712; FRL-10022-16-Region 1] received April 1, 2021, 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.

EC-899. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; West Virginia; 1997 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard Second Maintenance Plan for the West Virginia Portion of the Wheeling, WV-OH Area Comprising Marshall and Ohio Counties [EPA-R03-OAR-2020-0198; FRL-10022-11-Region 3] received April 1,

2021, 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.

EC-900. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of State Air Quality Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; New Mexico and Albuquerque-Bernalillo County, New Mexico; Control of Emissions From Existing Other Solid Waste Incineration Units [EPA-R06-OAR-2011-0513; FRL-10021-41-Region 6] received April 1, 2021, 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.

EC-901. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Maine; Infrastructure State Implementation Plan Requirements for the 2015 Ozone Standard and Negative Declaration for the Oil and Gas Industry for the 2008 and 2015 Ozone Standards [EPA-R01-2020-0327; FRL-10021-93-Region 1] received April 1, 2021, 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.

EC-902. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Texas; Interstate Visibility Transport [EPA-R06-OAR-2016-0611; FRL-10021-20-Region 6] received April 1, 2021, 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.

EC-903. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; South Dakota; Control of Emissions From Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills [EPA-R08-OAR-2020-0516; FRL-10020-22-Region 8] received April 1, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-