

Section 60105(g) provides EPA \$5 million to provide grants to states to adopt and implement GHG and zero-emission standards for mobile sources pursuant to Section 177 of the CAA. Congress supports states taking actions to address their air pollution and climate needs. An important tool that many states have available is the ability to adopt California's GHG, zero-emissions vehicle, and criteria pollutant emissions standards for mobile sources under Section 177, which they may submit to EPA afterwards as part of their state measures. Funding available in Section 60105(g) is intended to support states wishing to use this tool.

A necessary predicate for states adopting California's standards under Section 177 is that EPA issue a waiver of preemption pursuant to CAA Section 209. By making these funds available specifically for states to adopt and implement California's GHG and zero emission mobile source standards, Congress indicates its approval of EPA's decision to grant a waiver to California for such standards where the statutory criteria have been met. EPA has done this several times in the past including, but not limited to, in 2009 for California's GHG standards for new motor vehicles; in 2013 for California's advanced clean car standards, including its zero-emission vehicle sales mandate; and in 2014 and 2016 for California's heavy-duty GHG emission standards. California may continue to need such standards to address compelling and extraordinary conditions.

Congress recognizes the reductions in GHG emissions from motor vehicles and engines owing to increased engine efficiency, improved vehicle design, and the transition to low- and zero-emission vehicles, including fuel-cell and battery-powered electric vehicles. EPA's recent light-duty vehicle regulations establishing standards for motor vehicles and engines for 2023 and later model years identify and incentivize these technological developments. (86 Fed. Reg. 74434 (Dec. 30, 2021)). Congress recognizes EPA's longstanding authority under CAA Section 202 to adopt standards that rely on zero emission technologies, and Congress expects that future EPA regulations will increasingly rely on and incentivize zero-emission vehicles as appropriate. Other provisions in the IRA will further support the transition to zero-emission vehicles including, but not limited to, Section 60101, funds to support clean heavy-duty vehicles; Section 60102, funds to reduce air pollution and support zero-emissions technology at ports; Section 60104, funds to support diesel emissions reductions; and Sections 13401 through 134003, tax credits for clean vehicles.

The IRA provides additional funding for EPA to carry out provisions of the American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act, which Congress expects EPA will use to adopt robust measures to address hydrofluorocarbons, which are potent GHGs, and where appropriate, their substitutes. Specifically, Section 60109(a)(1) provides \$20 million to carry out subsections (a) through (i) and subsection (k) of the AIM Act. Section 60109(a)(2) provides \$3.5 million to deploy new implementation and compliance tools to carry out those same subsections of the AIM Act, and Section 60109(a)(3) provides \$15 million for competi-

tive grants for reclaim and innovative destruction technologies under those same subsections of the AIM Act. EPA's rulemaking under the AIM Act to address hydrofluorocarbons is vital to limiting the climate impacts from these potent GHGs and an important tool in helping to address the climate crisis. Congress recognizes that addressing hydrofluorocarbons, and where appropriate their substitutes, under the recently enacted AIM Act may present novel and complex issues that may require innovative regulatory approaches, including robust measures to ensure compliance with regulatory and statutory requirements. In providing this additional funding under Section 60109, Congress intends that EPA construe its authority under the AIM Act broadly, consistent with the meaning of AIM since its enactment, to help ensure compliance so requirements are fully achieved. Promulgating and implementing these regulations may be resource-intensive, and this additional funding will allow EPA to prioritize those efforts and devote the necessary resources to them, including adopting innovative and impactful requirements and successfully implementing those regulations to ensure that Congressional goals of addressing climate-damaging hydrofluorocarbons are achieved. Congress further recognizes that the Agency has developed a robust set of tools and worked closely with industry to meet these ambitious goals. Previous EPA actions include protecting our borders from illegal trade and facilitating transitions to innovative alternatives and technologies, many of which have been developed and deployed by American companies. This additional funding provides further support for the Agency to continue with this important work.

By passing the IRA, Congress is making a critical and historic down payment toward a stable climate and shared economic opportunity powered by American-made clean energy. The IRA gives us an opportunity to meet our science-based climate goals and be a global clean energy leader through American innovation, manufacturing, and job creation while bolstering policy action and partnerships by federal agencies, states, and local governments to reduce GHGs and create a clean future for all.

The CAA is one of the most powerful and enduring tools available to achieve our climate and clean energy goals. Congress recognizes EPA's longstanding authority and responsibility to regulate GHGs as air pollutants under the CAA, and with the IRA clearly and deliberately instructs EPA to use it. As discussed, the IRA combines economic incentives to reduce climate pollution with regulatory drivers to spur greater reductions under EPA's CAA authorities.

The IRA also builds on EPA's time-tested responsibility and authority under the CAA by making critical amendments to provide EPA with important new tools and new funding to protect the public. These changes to our nation's clean air law, and the many other historic provisions of the IRA, will ensure the promise of the CAA to promote the public health, welfare, and the productive capacity of the American people is strengthened and continues for years to come.

HONORING THE LIFE OF AMEDIO
THOMAS FERDINANDI

HON. CONNIE CONWAY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 26, 2022

Ms. CONWAY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Amedio Thomas "Tom" Ferdinandi. Born in 1930 on Valentine's Day, Tom peacefully entered the arms of our Lord on June 23, 2022. He was a family man and charismatic leader who helped and supported many members of our community.

In 1945, Tom and his younger brother John moved with their parents, John and Natalina (Cicellini) Ferdinandi, to Fresno, where Tom started his sophomore year at the newly built San Joaquin Memorial High School. There, he first met the love of his life, Anna Laura "Jane" Ochinerio. Jane was a cheerleader at San Joaquin Memorial High School, and Tom was a football player. Tom and Jane married shortly after high school and welcomed four children into their lives, Laura, Tom, John, and David. Tom and Jane would go on to celebrate 72 years of marriage, sharing true love for each other and for their family.

Over 60 years ago, Tom, with his partner and high school friend Jim DeMera, were selling pizzas from Me-n-Ed's original location in Fresno, as well as from locations in Hanford and in Orange County. They grew the pizzerias from the original three locations to over twenty restaurants by the mid-1980s. Headquartered in Fresno and still family operated, the company now owns, operates and franchises over 60 restaurants under the Me-n-Ed's, Piazza del Pane, and Blast & Brew brands, and is one of the top 50 U.S. pizza chains. The company has been honored with community service and philanthropy awards for its many contributions to schools, churches, hospitals, and other Central Valley nonprofits.

Tom was an avid supporter of numerous community organizations and institutions, including the Fresno State Bulldogs, San Joaquin Memorial High School, Saint Anthony of Padua Catholic Church, Saint Agnes Hospital, the Serra Club, Catholic Charities, the Catholic Diocese of Fresno and the Poverello House. He was also a member of the Young Men's Institute and the Italian Catholic Federation, a president of the Serra Club, and a board member of Catholic Charities.

He is survived by his loving wife Jane Ochinerio Ferdinandi; their children and spouses, John and Laura Mahoney, Tom Jr. and Karen Ferdinandi, John and Christine Ferdinandi, and David and Wendy Ferdinandi; and their twelve grandchildren, nine great-grandchildren and many nieces and nephews.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Amedio Thomas "Tom" Ferdinandi. His service and contributions to the San Joaquin Valley will long be remembered.

HONORING ALLEN E. IVERSON ON
HIS BETHEL HIGH SCHOOL FOOT-
BALL JERSEY RETIREMENT

HON. ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 26, 2022

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Allen Ezail Iverson for his contributions as an amateur and professional athlete as Bethel High School, his alma mater, retires his football jersey in a ceremony today.

As a student at Bethel High School in Hampton, Virginia, Allen was a standout athlete on the football field and on the basketball court. He excelled as a quarterback, punt returner and defensive back while leading his teammates to a Division 5 State Championship in 1992. Allen was equally talented on the basketball court, and he had the distinction of winning an Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) Under 17 National Championship in 1992 as a member of the Boo Williams AAU Team.

Allen also excelled as Bethel's starting point guard. He led Bethel's basketball team to another Division 5 State Championship in the spring of 1993, which resulted in the rare feat of winning State Championships in two separate sports in the same school year. Allen was widely-recognized as one of the best athletes in the nation. During his high school career, he was named the Associated Press Group's AAA Football and Basketball Player of the Year and a McDonald's High School All-American in Basketball.

After graduating from Bethel High School, Allen went on to attend Georgetown University in Washington, DC, where he was a member of the basketball team. During his two years on the basketball team, he led the Hoyas to the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Basketball Tournament with berths to the Sweet 18 and Elite 8. As a Hoya, Allen received the Big East Rookie of the Year Award and was selected for All Rookie Tournament First Team. He was also selected as Big East Defensive Player of the Year and a First Team All American.

To the delight of his fans, Allen was drafted to the Philadelphia 76ers in 1996. He made an impact with the team immediately and was named the National Basketball Association's (NBA) Rookie of the year in 1997. During the 2000–2001 season, he was named Most Valuable Player and led the 76ers to the NBA Finals. Ultimately, Allen spent ten seasons with the 76ers before he was traded to the Denver Nuggets. He played for the Nuggets for two seasons before also playing for the Detroit Pistons and the Memphis Grizzlies. He concluded his NBA career by reuniting with the Philadelphia 76ers for twenty-five games.

Over the course of his career, Allen received numerous accolades. He led the NBA in scoring on four separate occasions. He was named to the All-Star team eleven times and was twice named the All-Star Game's Most Valuable Player. He was named to an All-NBA Team seven times. Known for his grit and determination, Allen has had tremendous impact on the game on the court and basketball culture at large. Allen was rewarded for his many contributions with his induction to the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame in 2016. During the NBA's 75th Anniversary, Allen was

recognized as one of the 75 best players in NBA history.

Madam Speaker, Allen Iverson has inspired and impacted basketball fans in his hometown of Hampton, across our Nation, and around the world. Off the court, he has given so much back to his hometown community, including donating toys to children and helping to fund a new basketball court at the local Boys and Girls Club in Newport News where he played as a child. Bethel High School renamed its gymnasium the Allen Iverson Gymnasium and his basketball jersey was retired in 2003. As his family, friends, fans, and supporters gather this weekend to celebrate his numerous accomplishments and the retirement of his high school football jersey, I join them in congratulating Allen on a truly legendary career. I also want to thank his wife Tawanna, his mother Ann, his five children, and his family for all the support they have given Allen throughout his career. Allen, who is also affectionately known as "AI", "the Answer" and "Bubba Chuck", I thank him for representing our community during his career and congratulate him on the retirement of his Bethel High School football jersey.

HONORING THE LIFE OF GARY
GUSTAFSON

HON. DAVID G. VALADAO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 26, 2022

Mr. VALADAO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the life of Staff Sgt. Gary Gustafson, USAF, Ret. Born on August 16, 1932, Gary peacefully entered the arms of our Lord on August 21, 2022. He was a family man, military veteran, and beloved member of his community.

Gary was born and raised in the "Swedish village" of Kingsburg, California, where he grew up on the banks of the Kings River. He worked as a carpenter for most of his life, building his family home on acreage in the country. He helped operate the Royal Oak Resort family campground business, and he farmed grapes and tree fruit for the Central Valley. Gary was a man of simple tastes and pleasures who immensely valued family and hard work.

A varsity football player at Kingsburg High School, Gary continued playing football after joining the Air Force, where he served 4 years working on various top-secret projects and assignments. While stationed in Utah, Gary met the love of his life, Elma Lee Kerr, and the two married in April 1955 shortly before Gary retired from military service. The couple moved back to Kingsburg, where they welcomed their two children, Gregg and LeeAnn, into their lives. Gary and Elma Lee shared many wonderful memories together over their 52 years of marriage before Elma Lee suddenly passed and peacefully made her way to our Lord in 2007.

Gary retained his passion for planes long after his retirement from the Air Force. He spent many years flying his plane to Air Force reunions, where he reminisced with old friends and football buddies. Gary was a man of few words but many actions. He worked tirelessly to support his family and deeply loved his community—he spent nearly his entire life in

Kingsburg, where he has left a lasting impression as a hardworking husband, father, and U.S. military veteran.

He is survived by his companion, Greta Williams, along with his daughter and her husband, LeeAnn and Jim McClusky, as well as six grandchildren, and eight great-grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Gary Gustafson. His service to our country and contributions to the Central Valley will be widely celebrated and long remembered by those who knew and loved him.

CELEBRATING BEALE AIR FORCE
BASE'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 26, 2022

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 75th anniversary of the United States Air Force and the positive contributions Beale Air Force Base has made to the Yuba Sutter Community since 1942.

Madam Speaker, for 75 years, American airmen have excelled as they execute the Air Force mission to fly, fight, and win—delivering airpower anytime, anywhere in defense of our Nation. Airmen are called to "Innovate, Accelerate and Thrive" as the U.S. Air Force approaches its 75th anniversary on September 18, 2022. Airmen will always be there to provide America with the airpower it needs to defend the Nation, deter or defeat our adversaries, reassure our partners and allies, and help diplomacy proceed from a position of strength. Airmen continue to push technological and cultural boundaries which make America the leader in airpower and spacepower. Innovation is an integral part of how we train and employ our squadrons, develop our capabilities, and continue to move toward an even more effective Air Force. From its inception 75 years ago, the United States Air Force has excelled at keeping pace with rapid changes in technology and in meeting the demands placed on the Air Force's five core missions: air superiority; global strike; rapid global mobility; intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance; and command and control.

Camp Beale opened in October 1942 as a training site for the 13th Armored and the 81st and 96th Infantry Divisions. Today, Beale Air Force Base is home to the U-2 Dragon Lady, T-38 Talon and RQ-4 Global Hawk. The base, covering nearly 23,000 acres, is home to more than 4,500 military personnel. Beale AFB has a unique name and mission, a historic past, and a promising future. Beale Air Force Base is the very best our Nation has to offer. Its strategic importance stands as a beacon of hope to our allies and a stern reminder of American resolve to our enemies.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of a grateful Nation and all the constituents of California's Third Congressional District, I would like to thank the men and women of Beale Air Force Base and express my sincere gratitude for their contributions to the Yuba Sutter community, and to the defense of this great Nation.