

with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622 (d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to the situation in Mali declared in Executive Order 13882 of July 26, 2019, is to continue in effect beyond July 26, 2025.

The situation in Mali, including repeated violations of ceasefire arrangements made pursuant to the 2015 Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali; a coup d'etat resulting in the termination of that agreement; the expansion of terrorist activities into southern and central Mali; the intensification of drug trafficking and trafficking in persons, human rights abuses, and hostage-taking; a further coup d'etat; the presence of foreign mercenaries threatening peace, security, and stability; and the intensification of attacks against civilians, the Malian defense and security forces, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), and international security presences, continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13882 with respect to the situation in Mali.

DONALD J. TRUMP.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, July 21, 2025.

REGULATORY RELIEF FOR CERTAIN STATIONARY SOURCES TO PROMOTE AMERICAN IRON ORE PROCESSING SECURITY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 119-73)

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, referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Consistent with applicable law, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), I hereby report that I have issued a proclamation providing exemption for certain stationary sources from compliance with the final rule published by the Environmental Protection Agency titled *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Taconite Iron Ore Proc-*

*essing*, 89 FR 16408 (Taconite Rule), which imposes new emissions-control requirements on taconite iron ore processing facilities.

As reflected in the proclamation of July 17, 2025 (Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources to Promote American Iron Ore Processing Security) (Proclamation), taconite iron ore processing is fundamental to the United States' steel production and manufacturing sectors. The facilities involved in the process supply essential raw materials used to make steel, which is used in national defense systems, critical infrastructure, and a broad range of industrial applications. Preserving and enhancing domestic taconite processing capabilities is vital to reducing reliance on foreign sources and ensuring resilience of American industrial supply chains.

In the Proclamation, I determined that the technology to implement the Taconite Rule is not available. Such technology does not exist in a commercially viable form sufficient to allow implementation of and compliance with the Taconite Rule by the compliance dates set forth in the Taconite Rule. I further determined in the Proclamation that it is in the national security interests of the United States to issue an exemption from the Taconite Rule to certain stationary sources subject to the Taconite Rule, as identified in Annex I of the Proclamation. This exemption applies to all compliance deadlines established under the Taconite Rule, with each such deadline extended by 2 years from the date originally required for such deadline.

I am enclosing a copy of the Proclamation I have issued and Annex I thereto.

DONALD J. TRUMP.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, July 21, 2025.

REGULATORY RELIEF FOR CERTAIN STATIONARY SOURCES TO FURTHER PROMOTE AMERICAN ENERGY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 119-74)

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, referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce and ordered printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Consistent with applicable law, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), I hereby report that I have issued a proclamation providing exemption for certain stationary sources from compliance with the final rule published by the Environmental Protection Agency titled *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units Review of the Residual Risk and Technology Review*, 89 FR 38508 (Rule), which amended the preexisting Mercury and Air Toxics Standards rule to make it more stringent.

As reflected in the proclamation of July 17, 2025 (Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources to Further Promote American Energy) (Proclamation), coal-fired electricity generation is essential to ensuring that our Nation's grid is reliable and that electricity is affordable to the American people, and to promoting our Nation's energy security. The Federal Government plays a pivotal role in ensuring that the Nation's power supply remains secure and reliable. Forcing energy producers to comply with unattainable emissions controls jeopardizes this mission.

In the Proclamation, I determined that the technology to implement the Rule is not available. Such technology does not exist in a commercially viable form sufficient to allow implementation of and compliance with the Rule by its compliance date of July 8, 2027. I further determined in the Proclamation that it is in the national security interests of the United States to issue an exemption from the Rule to certain stationary sources subject to the Rule, as identified in Annex I of the Proclamation. The effect of this exemption is to extend the compliance date of the Rule for those stationary sources from July 8, 2027, to July 8, 2029.

I am enclosing a copy of the Proclamation I have issued and Annex I thereto.

DONALD J. TRUMP.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, July 21, 2025.

REGULATORY RELIEF FOR CERTAIN STATIONARY SOURCES TO PROMOTE AMERICAN SECURITY WITH RESPECT TO STERILE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 119-75)

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, referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Consistent with applicable law, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), I hereby report that I have issued a proclamation providing exemption for certain stationary sources from compliance with the final rule published by the Environmental Protection Agency titled *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Ethylene Oxide Emissions Standards for Sterilization Facilities Residual Risk and Technology Review*, 89 FR 24090 (ETO Rule), which imposes new emissions-control requirements on commercial sterilization facilities.

As reflected in the proclamation of July 17, 2025 (Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources to Promote American Security with Respect to Sterile Medical Equipment) (Proclamation), the use of ethylene oxide is critical for the sterilization of medical

equipment, which protects patients against infection and the transmission of disease. The continued utilization of ethylene oxide by commercial sterilization facilities is essential to ensuring that our Nation provides its sick and injured with the best outcomes possible—an objective that is at the forefront of the Federal Government's responsibility to the American people.

In the Proclamation, I determined that the technology to implement the EtO Rule is not available. Such technology does not exist in a commercially viable form sufficient to allow implementation of and compliance with the EtO Rule by the compliance dates set forth in the EtO Rule. I further determined in the Proclamation that it is in the national security interests of the United States to issue an exemption from the EtO Rule to certain stationary sources subject to the EtO Rule, as identified in Annex I of the Proclamation. This exemption applies to all compliance deadlines established under the EtO Rule, with each such deadline extended by 2 years from the date originally required for such deadline.

I am enclosing a copy of the Proclamation I have issued and Annex I thereto.

DONALD J. TRUMP.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, July 21, 2025.

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REGULATORY RELIEF FOR CERTAIN STATIONARY SOURCES TO PROMOTE AMERICAN CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING SECURITY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 119-76)

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, referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Consistent with applicable law, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), I hereby report that I have issued a proclamation providing exemption for certain stationary sources from compliance with the final rule published by the Environmental Protection Agency titled *New Source Performance Standards for the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry and Group I & II Polymers and Resins Industry*, 89 FR 42932 (HON Rule), which imposes new emissions-control requirements on certain chemical manufacturing facilities.

As reflected in the proclamation of July 17, 2025 (Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources to Promote American Chemical Manufacturing Security) (Proclamation), the United States relies on a strong chemical

manufacturing sector to support industries like energy, national defense, agriculture, and health care. These facilities produce essential inputs for critical infrastructure, advanced manufacturing, medical sterilization, semiconductors, and national defense systems. Maintaining a robust domestic chemical industry is vital to safeguarding the supply chains that underpin our economy and to reducing the Nation's dependence on foreign control over materials critical to national resilience. As adversaries expand influence over key inputs, continued domestic production is essential not only to economic resilience but also to military readiness, public health, and national preparedness.

In the Proclamation, I determined that the technology to implement the HON Rule is not available. Such technology does not exist in a commercially viable form sufficient to allow implementation of and compliance with the HON Rule by the compliance dates set forth in the HON Rule. I further determined in the Proclamation that it is in the national security interests of the United States to issue an exemption from the HON Rule to certain stationary sources subject to the HON Rule, as identified in Annex I of the Proclamation. This exemption applies to all compliance deadlines established under the HON Rule, with each such deadline extended by 2 years from the date originally required for such deadline.

I am enclosing a copy of the Proclamation I have issued and Annex I thereto.

DONALD J. TRUMP.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, July 21, 2025.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Kevin F. McCumber, Clerk of the House, reported that on July 18, 2025, the following bills were presented to the President of the United States for approval:

H.R. 1815. To amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to take certain actions in the case of a default on a home loan guaranteed by the Secretary, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4. To rescind certain budget authority proposed to be rescinded in special messages transmitted to the Congress by the President on June 3, 2025, in accordance with section 1012(a) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 42 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, July 22, 2025, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-1465. A letter from the Acting Comptroller of the Currency, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, transmitting the Office's 2024 annual report on actions taken to carry out section 308 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1463 note; Public Law 101-73, Sec. 308 (as amended by Public Law 111-203, Sec. 367(4)(B)); (124 Stat. 1556); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-1466. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Sections 73.622(j), Table of TV Allotments, Television Broadcast Stations (Las Vegas, Nevada) [MB Docket No.: 25-139] (RM-12001) received July 15, 2025, 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-1467. A letter from the Chief, Policy and Rules Division, Office of Engineering and Technology, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Promoting the Integrity and Security of Telecommunications Certification Bodies, Measurement Facilities, and the Equipment Authorization Program [ET Docket No.: 24-136] received July 15, 2025, 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-1468. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Reconsideration of the Dust-Lead Hazard Standards and Dust-Lead Post-Abatement Clearance Levels; Correction [EPA-HQ-OPPT-2023-0231; FRL-8524.1-02-OCSP] (RIN: 2070-AK91) received July 8, 2025, 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-1469. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Missouri; Control of Emissions During Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading, and Transfer [EPA-R07-OAR-2025-0175; FRL-12732-02-R7] received July 8, 2025, 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-1470. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Louisiana; Nonattainment Plan for the Evangeline Parish 2010 Sulfur Dioxide Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard Nonattainment Area [EPA-R06-OAR-2025-0173; FRL-12753-02-R6] received July 8, 2025, 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-1471. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; New Jersey; Update to Materials Incorporated by Reference [EPA-R02-OAR-2024-0256; FRL-12021-01-R2] received July 15, 2025, 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-1472. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Office