

in place for future similar spills in these deepwater areas. We also need to review the current oil and gas regulations and ensure that we have safety and environmental protections in place for all types of onshore and offshore operations and facilities.

This legislation will help to make sure we are better prepared going forward, and I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation.

I am pleased that Title VII of this legislation, the "Oil Spill Accountability and Environmental Protection Act of 2010," was largely taken from the bill that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure passed out of committee. This title covers a number of areas of critical concern: liability provisions; safety measures; and provisions to protect the environment.

The legislation makes much-needed changes to the liability caps for both offshore oil facilities, as well as vessels. With regard to oil facilities, liability caps for economic damages are removed. This is as it should be.

This provision eliminates future incentives for oil companies to ignore the true impacts of their activities and engage in riskier behavior than they otherwise would. As a Congress, we should not enable or subsidize risky behavior on the part of companies simply because they want to do something.

This legislation also includes a number of other important safety and environmental provisions.

It requires that, going forward, there is one individual in true control of the safety of the vessel—and conflicting lines of authority will not result in mishaps, as with the Deepwater Horizon.

This legislation also forces EPA to take a much more rigorous look at oil spill dispersants than has been the case in the past. It is my view that there is a time and a place for the use of some dispersants.

However, it is altogether disturbing that such large volumes of dispersants have been used at the Deepwater site (1,843,786 gallons to date), while so little is known about their impacts to human health, water quality, and marine life.

As a result, we are requiring that EPA study the potential impacts of given dispersants to human health and the environment, get independent verification of effectiveness and toxicity, and then allow for the public disclosure of the chemical ingredients for any product that is "pre-approved" for use. Finally, EPA approval will be required for any use of a dispersant in relation to a future oil spill.

I urge all Members of the House to join with me in supporting this well-considered legislation.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentlelady from Wyoming (Mrs. LUMMIS), a member of the committee.

Mrs. LUMMIS. Mr. Chairman, Americans want the spill cleaned up, BP to pay for it, jobs to be restored, and the Federal Government to do a better job of inspecting for worker safety and environmental safety. To my colleagues in the majority party, we agree. Take "yes" for an answer.

But what does this bill do? It raises taxes, it removes the BLM land man-

agers from doing land management and over the objection of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management. Only Congress would view this bill as a response to what Americans want.

No wonder Congress has an approval rating of 11 percent. This is nuts, Mr. Chairman. This is nuts.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Washington State (Mr. HASTINGS) has 9½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) has 7 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR) has 1½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) has 10½ minutes remaining.

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 15 seconds.

The other side is cherry-picking the letter from the Congressional Budget Office. The gentleman from Tennessee was giving quotes from it, as far as what this conservation fee does, et cetera, and also nothing to do in this legislation. We jettisoned the part related to uranium leasing.

But the bottom line is that CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 3534 would reduce future deficits by \$5.3 billion.

I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. HOLT).

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Chair, the huge human and environmental catastrophe has brought to light glaring deficiencies in the way we oversee, regulate, and hold accountable those who produce oil and gas on our public lands.

This bill will accomplish several good things such as imposing safety standards on drilling and strengthening the Land and Water Conservation Fund thanks to Chairman RAHALL. It is important that it will also clarify and improve liability laws thanks to Mr. OBERSTAR.

Under the current law, BP is responsible for the removal costs of the spill. They are liable only for \$75 million, however, for economic and natural resource damages. For a spill of this magnitude, a limit as low as \$75 million is laughable.

After the spill began, I led 85 of my colleagues in introducing the Big Oil Bailout Prevention Act, which would raise the liability cap now and retroactively. Of course the polluters should pay. The escrow account created by the administration and BP will have a short-term fix, but the CLEAR Act will ensure that BP is legally liable for all economic and natural resource damages it has caused. The public will know the buck stops with the oil companies, that the costs will not spill over to taxpayers.

I urge my colleagues to support this.

The CHAIR. The Committee will rise informally.

The Speaker pro tempore (Mr. STUPAK) assumed the chair.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Ms. Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the fol-

lowing titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 5874. An act making supplemental appropriations for the United States Patent and Trademark Office for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5900. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend airport improvement program project grant authority and to improve airline safety, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Committee will resume its sitting.

CONSOLIDATED LAND, ENERGY, AND AQUATIC RESOURCES ACT OF 2010

The Committee resumed its sitting.

Mr. MICA. I am pleased to yield at this time 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. COBLE), another one of our leaders in the T&I Committee.

Mr. COBLE. I want to thank the gentleman from Florida for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, the Deepwater Horizon oil spill is a horrific tragedy, as we all know; and I want to make certain the responsible parties are held accountable. I also want to ensure that we understand what went wrong to prevent future tragedies. Although I support domestic energy exploration, we need legislation that is focused and implements lessons learned, and the CLEAR Act, in my opinion, does not meet these principles.

Specifically, it adds yet another task to the Coast Guard mission without providing the tools necessary to get the job done. I firmly believe the Coast Guard can do its part, but it is our responsibility to make sure that they have the personnel, command structure, and resources to meet its multifaceted mission.

The bill also diminishes intellectual property rights. Its mandatory publication requirements for chemical dispersants will eviscerate a number of trade secrets and undermine competitiveness in the chemical industry, it seems to me. It makes no sense to discard trade secrets in the name of protecting the public when the EPA already has such authority and jurisdiction to test, inspect, and approve these products.

Finally, this legislation will create new impediments for tapping into our domestic energy supply, make us more reliant upon foreign sources of energy, and compromise jobs.

Mr. Chairman, I reiterate, we must address this catastrophe. The CLEAR Act, however, is the wrong approach for the gulf coast, our economy, and my constituents' wallets.

I thank the gentleman from Florida again for yielding.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I'm pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. FLEMING), a member of the Natural Resources Committee.