



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 114<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 162

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 2016

No. 89

## House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK).

### DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,  
June 7, 2016.

I hereby appoint the Honorable STEVE WOMACK to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

PAUL D. RYAN,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 5, 2016, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to 1 hour and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 1:50 p.m.

### CARBON TAX

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. JENKINS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, the House will vote this week on a resolution of disapproval on a carbon tax, a new tax that would greatly hurt my State of West Virginia.

West Virginia is the second largest producer of coal in the United States. The coal mined in West Virginia made this country what it is today. It made the steel that built skyscrapers and the ships that won world wars.

If a carbon tax would be imposed, all of this would change. According to the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, a carbon tax would hurt our economy. It would raise prices and diminish people's purchasing power. It would reduce the number of hours people worked, resulting in lost wages. It would also disproportionately hurt low-income families and raise energy prices for seniors and families.

West Virginia already has one of the highest unemployment rates in the Nation. What we need are policies that create more jobs, encourage companies to expand and hire, diversify our economy, and reinvest in our people.

Our coal miners and our coalfields have suffered enough. They can't afford a tax on the very energy West Virginia produces.

The message is clear: West Virginia needs more jobs and reinvestment, not a carbon tax.

### IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW OZONE STANDARDS

Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, the EPA is at it again. It is writing yet another rule that will hurt our economy and could make it harder for us to build new roads and create jobs.

In this economy, when West Virginia has one of the highest unemployment rates in the Nation, the last thing we need is more red tape. We don't need more bureaucrats getting in the way of our State's ability to develop our resources.

The new ozone standards the EPA wants to impose on States would hurt manufacturing, drilling, mining, and agricultural operations, hurting the families who depend on these jobs.

The EPA is ratcheting up its ozone standard on States. Most States and counties haven't even met the 2008 ozone standard, and now the bar is being raised again. This is unrealistic.

Counties not in compliance with the new standard could find it even harder to attract and build new developments.

In southern West Virginia, that means we might not be able to redevelop our former mine sites to their full potential. It could even halt the much-needed Hobet mine redevelopment.

Noncompliant counties also might not be able to build new highways. For southern West Virginia, that could mean long planned highway projects are put on the back burner again.

This week, we will vote in the House on a bill to put the brakes on the EPA's latest actions. We will give the States time to catch up before the EPA tries to impose yet another standard. We will protect public health while ensuring implementation of new ozone standards that don't cripple our economy.

This is a commonsense bill that deserves bipartisan support.

### HONORING ANITA DATAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor an extraordinary public servant, Anita Datar, who was tragically killed late last year during the despicable terrorist attack at the Radisson Blu Hotel in Bamako, Mali.

Anita, only 41 years old, was senior director for field programs for the international development firm, Palladium. She went to Mali on a USAID-supported research project focused on women's reproductive health.

Raised in New Jersey, Anita devoted her entire career to international public health and development. She started as a Peace Corps volunteer in Senegal, and then continued to travel throughout sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean, helping vulnerable communities escape poverty and disease.

Anita founded a nonprofit organization that connects low-income women in developing countries to quality

This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g.,  1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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