

animals overseas where we will be more vulnerable as a world, where we will have less jobs as America. It's not the type of direction that I think our President wants to go. It's not the type of direction that I think Congress wants to go.

We see this not only in agriculture but we also have seen this in manufacturing, where as we grow the regulatory burden, the jobs move overseas. Today, 12 percent of the cost of making anything in America is consumed by just complying with the regulations. As a result we have seen jobs go offshore.

Now it's not because we have high wages; we want highly qualified workers. It's not because CEOs are greedy; they can only control so many costs. They cannot control the costs imposed upon their companies by the regulations that they are facing from the Federal Government today.

And we are doing this for what reason? So we can control greenhouse gases? I would defy anybody to show a measurable increase or decrease in greenhouse gases because of these regulations, and not only this year or next year, but in the next 50 or 100 years. This is not worth it. It doesn't meet the common sense. I would request that we keep the language that was passed in the Appropriations Committee by Mr. LATHAM and vote for this motion to instruct.

Mr. DICKS. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Washington for entertaining this motion to instruct.

I said earlier that we had authorizing committees to do this. Some have suggested maybe they don't do their job and the Appropriations Committee has to do it for them. I don't think that's right.

But I will tell you that in the only comprehensive climate change bill that's passed the House, the Waxman-Markey bill, it exempted all animal agriculture sources from greenhouse gas emissions reporting. We have two bills now that have passed the House, and the House has stated they do not want to have to report animal emissions to the EPA, Waxman-Markey and the Interior appropriations bill that passed.

Now remember this legislation, or this amendment by Mr. LATHAM, was not in the original Interior bill as it came before the Appropriations Committee. It was added as an amendment. We affirmatively said we do not want the EPA to implement this rule on greenhouse gas emissions from animals. We affirmatively said it. It was not an oversight. That's what the committee said. When it came to the full House, no one offered an amendment to remove that language. I think that we ought to insist on the House language that is in this bill.

Now I am puzzled a little bit when the chairman says "we'll do our best" and then stands up and defends the rule. What is "our best"? I don't know where we are headed with this.

Let me tell you how this process works just a little bit. Preconferencing goes on between the House and the Senate, generally between the staffs; they talk with the Members of Congress and so forth, but the preconferencing goes on. Apparently the Senate didn't like the Latham amendment, and we caved. And we said, No, we'll drop the Latham amendment.

I think we need to insist on the Latham amendment. It's been the only expression by either body of the direction we ought to go, that we are opposed to this mandatory reporting by the EPA that's going to cost us, I think the gentleman from Iowa said, \$115 million a year. Remember, we just gave the dairy industry \$350 million because of the hardships they are currently suffering. And now we are going to impose these kinds of costs on them.

We need to go to conference, and when we say we're going to do the best we can, if, when we go to conference, if the preconferenced conference report does not have the Latham language in it, that means we can offer an amendment to put it in the language, in the appropriation bill. But if the Senate doesn't have the votes to pass it there, then it's dropped and it's out.

If it goes to conference with the language in, they have to get an amendment both past the House and the Senate to drop it. It's to our advantage and to the will of this House that it have the language in the preconferenced report before we go to conference, and apparently we've dropped it. So when the chairman says we'll do the best we can, I don't know exactly what that means.

Mr. DICKS. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SIMPSON. I yield to the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. DICKS. It means we got 99.9 percent of Latham. That's pretty good.

Mr. SIMPSON. Now I'm really confused. I'm really puzzled. I don't understand what the gentleman is saying.

Mr. DICKS. We all agree that for these small farmers, this makes no sense. The only people that are going to be under this rule are the people who are emitting the equivalent of 58,000 barrels of oil in these emissions. These are the biggest farmers in the country. They can afford to do this.

This is a compromise. The spirit of Latham has been adopted, but we regulate the small number of people, around 90 in the country, who have these very large emissions. I think it makes sense. I think it's a decent compromise.

Mr. SIMPSON. Reclaiming my time, I would yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. LATHAM. I thank the gentleman.

I don't know how you can say you have 99 percent when the amendment is eliminated. The fact of the matter is that we are going to be spending millions of dollars whether you are large

producers or small producers to figure out who qualifies under this.

That's one of the major problems here is that nobody knows for sure who it is and who it isn't. You are going to have to spend as a large producer, small producer, whatever, a whole bunch of money to figure out whether or not you actually qualify.

The fact of the matter is, any of these costs are going to be passed down to the consumers. Now, I know, maybe another 30, 40 bucks a week out of a grocery bill isn't much for folks around here. But I tell you what, there are folks hurting at home, and that's a lot of money.

The idea that somehow this isn't going to affect the price of food, that it isn't going to affect the cost of agriculture; and to do nothing, just have no improvement as far as the environment, no improvement as far as waste management, as far as air emissions, it will do nothing except add cost to the end consumer. I'm sorry, but my producers out there know what this is going to cost them, each and every one of them, because they're going to have to go through a whole process to figure out what they can do and cannot do; it's going to add cost, and we're going to end up with the families today paying the bill at the grocery store because of onerous regulations exactly like this.

Mr. SIMPSON. Reclaiming my time, I will point out once again, this is the Appropriations Committee. The authorizing committee specifically exempts all animal agricultural source from greenhouse gas emission reporting. We got 100 percent of the legislation under the requirement the EPA can't oversee the emissions from the ships on the Great Lakes. We need to stand up strong, and we need to stand up for what the House voted for, not once but twice, what the committee voted for. We need to stand up in the conference committee with the Senate.

I encourage the chairman to do just that. I encourage my colleagues to vote for this motion to instruct.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DICKS. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to instruct.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair

declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. DAHLKEMPER) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

House Resolution 368, by the yeas and nays;

House Resolution 562, de novo.

Proceedings on other postponed questions will resume later in the week.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The remaining electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

CONGRATULATING THE IOWA HAWKEYES WRESTLING TEAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 368, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Puerto Rico (Mr. PIERLUISI) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 368, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 367, nays 1, not voting 64, as follows:

[Roll No. 814]

YEAS—367

Ackerman	Bishop (UT)	Campbell
Aderholt	Blackburn	Cantor
Adler (NJ)	Blumenauer	Capito
Akin	Blunt	Capps
Alexander	Boccieri	Cardoza
Altmire	Boehner	Carnahan
Andrews	Bonner	Carney
Arcuri	Bono Mack	Carson (IN)
Austria	Boozman	Cassidy
Baca	Boren	Castle
Bachmann	Boswell	Chaffetz
Bachus	Boucher	Chandler
Baird	Boustany	Childers
Baldwin	Brady (PA)	Chu
Barrow	Brady (TX)	Clarke
Bartlett	Braley (IA)	Clay
Barton (TX)	Bright	Cleaver
Bean	Broun (GA)	Clyburn
Becerra	Brown (SC)	Coble
Berkley	Buchanan	Coffman (CO)
Berman	Burgess	Cohen
Biggart	Burton (IN)	Cole
Bilbray	Butterfield	Conaway
Bilirakis	Buyer	Connelly (VA)
Bishop (GA)	Calvert	Conyers
Bishop (NY)	Camp	Cooper

Costello	Kilroy	Pomeroy
Courtney	Kind	Posey
Crowley	King (IA)	Price (GA)
Cuellar	Kingston	Price (NC)
Dahlkemper	Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Quigley
Davis (CA)	Kissell	Radanovich
Davis (KY)	Kline (MN)	Rahall
Davis (TN)	Kosmas	Rangel
DeFazio	Kratovil	Rehberg
DeGette	Kucinich	Reichert
DeLauro	Lamborn	Reyes
Dent	Lance	Rodriguez
Diaz-Balart, M.	Langevin	Rogers (AL)
Dicks	Larson (CT)	Rogers (KY)
Dingell	Latham	Rogers (MI)
Doggett	LaTourette	Rooney
Donnelly (IN)	Latta	Ros-Lehtinen
Doyle	Lee (NY)	Ross
Driehaus	Levin	Rothman (NJ)
Duncan	Lewis (CA)	Roybal-Allard
Edwards (MD)	Lewis (GA)	Royce
Edwards (TX)	Linder	Ruppersberger
Ehlers	LoBiondo	Rush
Ellison	Loeb sack	Ryan (OH)
Ellsworth	Lofgren, Zoe	Ryan (WI)
Emerson	Lowey	Salazar
Engel	Lucas	Sanchez, Linda
Eshoo	Luetkemeyer	T.
Etheridge	Lujan	Sanchez, Loretta
Fallin	Lummis	Sarbanes
Farr	Lungren, Daniel	Scalise
Fattah	E.	Schakowsky
Filner	Lynch	Schauer
Flake	Mack	Schiff
Fleming	Maffei	Schmidt
Forbes	Manzullo	Schock
Fortenberry	Marchant	Schrader
Foster	Markey (CO)	Schwartz
Fox	Markey (MA)	Scott (GA)
Frank (MA)	Marshall	Scott (VA)
Franks (AZ)	Massa	Sensenbrenner
Frelinghuysen	Matheson	Serrano
Fudge	McCarthy (NY)	Sessions
Gallegly	McCaul	Sestak
Garrett (NJ)	McClintock	Shea-Porter
Giffords	McCotter	Sherman
Gingrey (GA)	McDermott	Shimkus
Gohmert	McGovern	Shuler
Gonzalez	McHenry	Shuster
Goodlatte	McIntyre	Simpson
Gordon (TN)	McKeon	Sires
Granger	McMahon	Skelton
Graves	McMorris	Slaughter
Green, Al	Rodgers	Smith (NE)
Green, Gene	McNerney	Smith (NJ)
Griffith	Meeks (NY)	Smith (TX)
Guthrie	Mica	Snyder
Hall (NY)	Michaud	Speier
Hall (TX)	Miller (FL)	Spratt
Halvorson	Miller (MD)	Stearns
Hare	Miller (NC)	Stupak
Harman	Miller, George	Sullivan
Harper	Minnick	Sutton
Hastings (FL)	Mitchell	Tanner
Hastings (WA)	Mollohan	Taylor
Heinrich	Moore (KS)	Terry
Heller	Moran (KS)	Thompson (MS)
Hensarling	Moran (VA)	Thompson (PA)
Herger	Murphy (CT)	Thornberry
Herseth Sandlin	Murphy (NY)	Tiahrt
Higgins	Murphy, Patrick	Tiberi
Hill	Murphy, Tim	Tierney
Himes	Murtha	Titus
Hinojosa	Myrick	Tonko
Hirono	Nadler (NY)	Tsongas
Hodes	Napolitano	Turner
Holt	Neugebauer	Upton
Honda	Nunes	Velázquez
Hoyer	Nye	Visclosky
Hunter	Oberstar	Walden
Inglis	Obey	Walz
Inslee	Olson	Waters
Israel	Olver	Watson
Issa	Pallone	Watt
Jackson (IL)	Pascarell	Waxman
Jackson-Lee	Pastor (AZ)	Weiner
(TX)	Paulsen	Welch
Jenkins	Pence	Westmoreland
Johnson (GA)	Perlmutter	Whitfield
Johnson, E. B.	Perrillo	Wilson (OH)
Jones	Peters	Wilson (SC)
Jordan (OH)	Peterson	Wittman
Kagen	Petri	Wolf
Kanjorski	Pingree (ME)	Woolsey
Kaptur	Pitts	Wu
Kennedy	Platts	Yarmuth
Kildee	Poe (TX)	Young (AK)
Kilpatrick (MI)	Polis (CO)	

NAYS—1

Berry

NOT VOTING—64

Abercrombie	Grijalva	Ortiz
Barrett (SC)	Gutierrez	Paul
Boyd	Hinchey	Payne
Brown, Corrine	Hoekstra	Putnam
Brown-Waite,	Holden	Richardson
Ginny	Johnson (IL)	Roe (TN)
Cao	Johnson, Sam	Rohrabacher
Capuano	King (NY)	Roskam
Carter	Kirk	Shadegg
Castor (FL)	Klein (FL)	Smith (WA)
Costa	Larsen (WA)	Souder
Crenshaw	Lee (CA)	Space
Culberson	Lipinski	Stark
Cummings	Maloney	Teague
Davis (AL)	Matsui	Thompson (CA)
Davis (IL)	McCarthy (CA)	Towns
Deal (GA)	McCollum	Van Hollen
Delahunt	Meek (FL)	Wamp
Diaz-Balart, L.	Melancon	Wasserman
Dreier	Miller, Gary	Schultz
Gerlach	Moore (WI)	Wexler
Grayson	Neal (MA)	Young (FL)

□ 1903

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the resolution was amended so as to read: "Congratulating the University of Iowa Hawkeyes wrestling team on winning the 2009 NCAA Division I National Wrestling Championship."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONGRATULATING SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY MEN'S LACROSSE TEAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 562.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Puerto Rico (Mr. PIERLUISI) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 562.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 359, noes 1, not voting 72, as follows:

[Roll No. 815]

AYES—359

Ackerman	Bachus	Bilbray
Aderholt	Baird	Bishop (GA)
Adler (NJ)	Baldwin	Bishop (NY)
Akin	Barrow	Bishop (UT)
Alexander	Bartlett	Blackburn
Altmire	Barton (TX)	Blumenauer
Andrews	Bean	Blunt
Arcuri	Becerra	Boccieri
Austria	Berkley	Boehner
Baca	Berman	Bonner
Bachmann	Biggart	Bono Mack