

Matheson	Petri	Shuler
Matsui	Pingree (ME)	Shuster
McCarthy (CA)	Pitts	Simpson
McCarthy (NY)	Platts	Sires
McCaull	Poe (TX)	Skelton
McClintock	Polis (CO)	Slaughter
McCollum	Pomeroy	Smith (NE)
McCotter	Posey	Smith (TX)
McDermott	Price (GA)	Smith (WA)
McGovern	Price (NC)	Snyder
McHenry	Quigley	Space
McIntyre	Radanovich	Speier
McKeon	Rahall	Spratt
McMahon	Rangel	Stark
McMorris	Rehberg	Stearns
Rodgers	Reichert	Sullivan
McNerney	Reyes	Sutton
Meeks (NY)	Richardson	Tanner
Melancon	Rodriguez	Taylor
Mica	Roe (TN)	Teague
Michaud	Rogers (AL)	Terry
Miller (FL)	Rogers (KY)	Thompson (CA)
Miller (MI)	Rogers (MI)	Thompson (MS)
Miller (NC)	Rohrabacher	Thompson (PA)
Miller, Gary	Rooney	Thornberry
Miller, George	Ros-Lehtinen	Tiahrt
Minnick	Roskam	Tiberi
Mitchell	Ross	Titus
Moore (KS)	Rothman (NJ)	Tonko
Moran (KS)	Roybal-Allard	Towns
Moran (VA)	Royce	Tsongas
Murphy (CT)	Ruppersberger	Turner
Murphy (NY)	Rush	Upton
Murphy, Patrick	Ryan (OH)	Van Hollen
Murphy, Tim	Ryan (WI)	Visclosky
Myrick	Salazar	Walden
Nadler (NY)	Sanchez, Linda	Walz
Napolitano	T.	Wamp
Neal (MA)	Sanchez, Loretta	Wasserman
Neugebauer	Sarbanes	Schultz
Nunes	Scalise	Waters
Nye	Schakowsky	Watson
Oberstar	Schauer	Watt
Obey	Schiff	Waxman
Olson	Schmidt	Welch
Olver	Schock	Westmoreland
Ortiz	Schrader	Whitfield
Owens	Schwartz	Wilson (OH)
Pallone	Scott (GA)	Wilson (SC)
Pascarell	Scott (VA)	Wittman
Pastor (AZ)	Sensenbrenner	Wolf
Paul	Serrano	Woolsey
Paulsen	Sessions	Yarmuth
Pence	Sestak	Young (AK)
Perlmutter	Shadegg	
Perriello	Shea-Porter	
Peters	Sherman	
Peterson	Shimkus	

NOT VOTING—23

Ackerman	Hinojosa	Payne
Blunt	Hodes	Putnam
Cummings	Kennedy	Smith (NJ)
Delahunt	Langevin	Stupak
Ellsworth	Lee (CA)	Tierney
Eshoo	Meek (FL)	Velázquez
Fallin	Mollohan	Young (FL)
Hastings (FL)	Moore (WI)	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1449

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN MEMORY OF VICTIMS OF TERRORIST ATTACKS ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

The SPEAKER. The Chair would ask all present to rise for the purpose of a moment of silence.

The Chair asks that the House now observe a moment of silence in memory of the victims of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.

COMMEMORATING SEPTEMBER 11

The SPEAKER. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1610) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the terrorist attacks launched against the United States on September 11, 2001, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 410, nays 0, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 525]

YEAS—410

Aderholt	Carson (IN)	Foster
Adler (NJ)	Carter	Foxx
Akin	Cassidy	Frank (MA)
Alexander	Castle	Franks (AZ)
Altmire	Castor (FL)	Frelinghuysen
Andrews	Chaffetz	Fudge
Arcuri	Chandler	Gallely
Austria	Childers	Garamendi
Baca	Chu	Garrett (NJ)
Bachmann	Clarke	Gerlach
Bachus	Clay	Giffords
Baird	Cleaver	Gingrey (GA)
Baldwin	Clyburn	Gohmert
Barrett (SC)	Coble	Gonzalez
Barrow	Coffman (CO)	Goodlatte
Bartlett	Cohen	Gordon (TN)
Barton (TX)	Cole	Granger
Bean	Conaway	Graves (GA)
Becerra	Connolly (VA)	Graves (MO)
Berkley	Conyers	Grayson
Berman	Cooper	Green, Al
Berry	Costa	Green, Gene
Biggert	Costello	Griffith
Bilbray	Courtney	Grijalva
Bilirakis	Crenshaw	Guthrie
Bishop (GA)	Critz	Gutierrez
Bishop (NY)	Crowley	Hall (NY)
Bishop (UT)	Cuellar	Hall (TX)
Blackburn	Culberson	Halvorson
Blumenauer	Dahlkemper	Hare
Boccieri	Davis (AL)	Harman
Boehner	Davis (CA)	Harper
Bonner	Davis (IL)	Hastings (WA)
Bono Mack	Davis (KY)	Heinrich
Boozman	Davis (TN)	Heller
Boren	DeFazio	Hensarling
Boswell	DeGette	Hergert
Boucher	DeLauro	Herseth Sandlin
Boustany	Dent	Higgins
Boyd	Deutch	Hill
Brady (PA)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Himes
Brady (TX)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hinchey
Braley (IA)	Dicks	Hinojosa
Bright	Dingell	Hirono
Brown (GA)	Djou	Hoekstra
Brown (SC)	Doggett	Holden
Brown, Corrine	Donnelly (IN)	Holt
Brown-Waite,	Doyle	Honda
Ginny	Dreier	Hoyer
Buchanan	Driebehaus	Hunter
Burgess	Duncan	Inglis
Burton (IN)	Edwards (MD)	Inslee
Butterfield	Edwards (TX)	Israel
Buyer	Ehlers	Issa
Calvert	Ellison	Jackson (IL)
Camp	Emerson	Jackson Lee
Campbell	Engel	(TX)
Cantor	Etheridge	Jenkins
Cao	Farr	Johnson (GA)
Capito	Fattah	Johnson (IL)
Capps	Filner	Johnson, E. B.
Capuano	Flake	Johnson, Sam
Cardoza	Fleming	Jones
Carnahan	Forbes	Jordan (OH)
Carney	Fortenberry	Kagen

Kanjorski	Miller, Gary	Scalise
Kaptur	Miller, George	Schakowsky
Kennedy	Minnick	Schauer
Kildee	Mitchell	Schiff
Kilpatrick (MI)	Moore (KS)	Schmidt
Kilroy	Moran (KS)	Schock
Kind	Moran (VA)	Schrader
King (IA)	Murphy (CT)	Schwartz
King (NY)	Murphy (NY)	Scott (GA)
Kingston	Murphy, Patrick	Scott (VA)
Kirk	Murphy, Tim	Sensenbrenner
Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Myrick	Serrano
Kissell	Nadler (NY)	Sessions
Klein (FL)	Napolitano	Sestak
Kline (MN)	Neal (MA)	Shadegg
Kosmas	Neugebauer	Shea-Porter
Kratovil	Nunes	Sherman
Kucinich	Nye	Shimkus
Lamborn	Oberstar	Shuler
Lance	Obey	Shuster
Larsen (WA)	Olson	Simpson
Larson (CT)	Olver	Sires
Latham	Ortiz	Skelton
LaTourette	Owens	Slaughter
Latta	Pallone	Smith (NE)
Lee (NY)	Pascarell	Smith (TX)
Levin	Pastor (AZ)	Smith (WA)
Lewis (CA)	Paul	Snyder
Lewis (GA)	Paulsen	Space
Linder	Pelosi	Speier
Lipinski	Pence	Spratt
LoBiondo	Perlmutter	Stark
Loeb sack	Perriello	Stearns
Lofgren, Zoe	Peters	Sullivan
Lowey	Peterson	Sutton
Lucas	Petri	Tanner
Luetkemeyer	Pingree (ME)	Taylor
Lujan	Pitts	Teague
Lummis	Platts	Terry
Lungren, Daniel	Poe (TX)	Thompson (CA)
E.	Polis (CO)	Thompson (MS)
Lynch	Pomeroy	Thompson (PA)
Mack	Posey	Thornberry
Maffei	Price (GA)	Tiahrt
Maloney	Price (NC)	Tiberi
Manzullo	Quigley	Titus
Marchant	Radanovich	Tonko
Markey (CO)	Rahall	Towns
Markey (MA)	Rangel	Tsongas
Marshall	Rehberg	Turner
Matheson	Reichert	Upton
Matsui	Reyes	Van Hollen
McCarthy (CA)	Richardson	Visclosky
McCarthy (NY)	Rodriguez	Walden
McCaull	Roe (TN)	Walz
McClintock	Rogers (AL)	Wamp
McCollum	Rogers (KY)	Wasserman
McCotter	Rogers (MI)	Schultz
McDermott	Rohrabacher	Waters
McGovern	Rooney	Watson
McHenry	Ros-Lehtinen	Watt
McIntyre	Roskam	Waxman
McKeon	Ross	Weiner
McMahon	Rothman (NJ)	Welch
McMorris	Roybal-Allard	Westmoreland
Rodgers	Royce	Whitfield
McNerney	Rush	Wilson (OH)
Meeks (NY)	Ryan (OH)	Wilson (SC)
Melancon	Ryan (WI)	Wittman
Mica	Salazar	Wolf
Michaud	Sanchez, Linda	Woolsey
Miller (FL)	T.	Yarmuth
Miller (MI)	Sanchez, Loretta	Young (AK)
Miller (NC)	Sarbanes	

NOT VOTING—23

Ackerman	Hodes	Ruppersberger
Blunt	Langevin	Smith (NJ)
Cummings	Lee (CA)	Stupak
Delahunt	Meek (FL)	Tierney
Ellsworth	Mollohan	Velázquez
Eshoo	Moore (WI)	Wu
Fallin	Payne	Young (FL)
Hastings (FL)	Putnam	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1459

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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 2 o'clock and 59 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1603

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HEINRICH) at 4 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

SUPPORTING BACKCOUNTRY AIRSTRIPS AND RECREATIONAL AVIATION

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1473) supporting backcountry airstrips and recreational aviation, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1473

Whereas recreational aviation represents a significant portion of the Nation's aviation activity;

Whereas recreational aviators utilize backcountry airstrips as access points for a variety of activities;

Whereas backcountry airstrips provide multiple benefits to the general public, including search and rescue, fire management, research, disaster relief, and wildlife management benefits;

Whereas recreational aviation helps State economies by providing efficient access to recreational activities for visitors;

Whereas backcountry airstrips serve as emergency landing sites for aircraft in the event of mechanical problems or inclement weather; and

Whereas backcountry airstrips provide for dispersed recreational activity and act as internal trailheads within backcountry areas: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives recognizes the value of recreational aviation and backcountry airstrips located on the Nation's public lands and commends aviators and the various private organizations that maintain these airstrips for public use.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from

Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Hawaii.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H. Res. 1473.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Hawaii?

There was no objection.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H. Res. 1473, as amended, introduced by the gentleman from Montana (Mr. REHBERG), which expresses support for backcountry airstrips and recreational aviation.

A backcountry airstrip is an unattended landing area in a location that provides access to remote, undeveloped rural areas by aircraft, usually airplanes. Backcountry airstrips provide benefits to the general public, including performing research and rescue operations, fire management, research and aerial mapping, and disaster relief. These airstrips allow tourists to access remote Federal lands that, in turn, helps to support local economies and small businesses. Also, in the event of mechanical problems or inclement weather, backcountry airstrips serve as emergency landing sites when airports are out of reach.

H. Res. 1473 recognizes the value of recreational aviation and backcountry airstrips located on our Nation's public lands. In addition, it commends aviators and the various private organizations that maintain these airstrips for public use. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the author of the resolution currently before us, our colleague from the State of Montana, Representative DENNIS REHBERG.

Mr. REHBERG. Thank you, Mr. PETRI.

Mr. Speaker, I want to voice my support for House Resolution 1473, supporting recreational aviation and backcountry airstrips on America's public lands.

This resolution is the fruit of a bipartisan effort. I could not have drafted this legislation without the support of my colleagues from Idaho, Mr. SIMPSON and Mr. MINNICK, and the co-chairs of the House General Aviation Caucus, Mr. EHLERS and Mr. BOYD.

One hundred years ago, this resolution might have been about supporting horses. Aviation has become as important to the modern West as horses were to the early explorers, trappers and prospectors. That is because the vast majority of Montana's 147,000 square miles aren't easily reached by roads—we've got a lot of dirt between light

bulbs. And like the horse opened new lands in 1910, aviation is critical to access today. That is why backcountry airstrips are such an important part of our way of life.

There are too many benefits to list them all. They enable search and rescue, fire management, research, disaster relief and wildlife management. In the event of mechanical problems or inclement weather, they serve as emergency landing sites when larger airports are out of reach. They allow public access to some of the most beautiful, remote Federal lands in America, regardless of one's physical ability, and they serve as efficient access points for tourists, who in turn contribute to local economies and small businesses. That means jobs. Too often, however, these airstrips are targeted for closure by the Federal Government or well-funded special interest groups, or simply ignored by bureaucrats in Washington, D.C.

Please join the bipartisan support for this measure and vote for House Resolution 1473.

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I support the resolution before us, H. Res. 1473, recognizing the value of recreational aviation in backcountry airstrips.

Aviation provides access, as we've heard, to the most remote and scenic areas of our national landscape, and not just for recreational users. Backcountry airstrips also provide access for those who do not have the physical ability to get to these areas any other way. The airstrips also serve an important safety function as emergency landing sites in the event of severe weather or another emergency. Sustaining these airstrips is critical to preserving safe flight and access to the American wilderness. It is important to promote and maintain the public use of backcountry airstrips for future generations. Additionally, we should be proud of the individuals and private organizations that donate their time and resources in order to sustain these airstrips for public use and benefit.

Mr. Speaker, I support this resolution and urge its passage by the House today.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 1473, as amended, introduced by the gentleman from Montana (Mr. REHBERG), which expresses support for backcountry airstrips. Generally speaking, a backcountry airstrip is an unattended landing area in a location that provides access to remote, undeveloped rural areas by aircraft, usually airplanes.

Backcountry airstrips are a part of life for many Americans, especially in the West. They provide countless benefits to the general public, including search and rescue, fire management, research, disaster relief and wildlife management. They also allow public access to some of the most beautiful, remote federal lands in America, as well as providing a means of access to remote areas for physically disadvantaged individuals who might not otherwise be able to get to remote locations for leisure.