

Petri	Sánchez, Linda	Thompson (MS)
Pingree (ME)	T.	Thompson (PA)
Pitts	Sánchez, Loretta	Thornberry
Platts	Sarbanes	Tiberi
Poe (TX)	Scalise	Tierney
Pompeo	Schakowsky	Tipton
Posey	Schiff	Tonko
Price (GA)	Schilling	Towns
Price (NC)	Schmidt	Tsongas
Quayle	Schock	Turner (NY)
Quigley	Schrader	Turner (OH)
Rahall	Schwartz	Upton
Rangel	Schweikert	Van Hollen
Reed	Scott (SC)	Velázquez
Rehberg	Scott (VA)	Visclosky
Reichert	Scott, Austin	Walberg
Reyes	Scott, David	Walden
Ribble	Sensenbrenner	Walsh (IL)
Richardson	Serrano	Walz (MN)
Richmond	Sessions	Wasserman
Rigell	Sewell	Schultz
Rivera	Sherman	Waters
Roby	Shimkus	Watt
Roe (TN)	Shuler	Waxman
Rogers (AL)	Shuster	Webster
Rogers (KY)	Simpson	Welch
Rogers (MI)	Sires	West
Rohrabacher	Slaughter	Westmoreland
Rokita	Smith (NE)	Whitfield
Rooney	Smith (NJ)	Wilson (SC)
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (TX)	Wittman
Roskam	Smith (WA)	Wolf
Ross (AR)	Southerland	Womack
Ross (FL)	Speier	Woodall
Rothman (NJ)	Stark	Woolsey
Roybal-Allard	Stearns	Yarmuth
Royce	Stivers	Yoder
Runyan	Stutzman	Young (AK)
Ruppersberger	Sullivan	Young (FL)
Rush	Sutton	Young (IN)
Ryan (OH)	Terry	
Ryan (WI)	Thompson (CA)	

NOT VOTING—11

Ackerman	Lewis (GA)	Polis
Bachmann	Lynch	Renacci
Capps	Miller, Gary	Wilson (FL)
Giffords	Paul	

□ 1540

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.

JOB CREATION

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, a lot of folks in this Chamber talk about job creation, which is important because jobs should and must be our Nation's top priority. But the solution to our economic woes isn't going to come from Washington; it's going to come from domestic industries and small businesses across this Nation.

One industry that comes to mind is the energy industry, in particular the Marcellus shale natural gas play, much of which is located in my district. During 2010, the Marcellus shale supported nearly 140,000 jobs and is projected to generate more than \$12.8 billion in economic activity just in 2011. The Washington myth that government creates jobs continues to be on the lips of many inside the beltway, yet the Marcellus has been so productive in part because the Federal Government does not have direct involvement in

the regulation, which remains largely in the hands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, the government should be focused on removing barriers to growth, such as the 15 job-creating bills now passed by the House and ignored by the Senate. Here in the House, we haven't waited. It's time for our Senate colleagues to act and act now.

LAURA POLLAN

(Mr. RIVERA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RIVERA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to inform my colleagues of yet another ruthless murder by the Castro dictatorship in Cuba and the loss of a tremendous hero.

Last Friday Laura Pollan, leader of the opposition group Ladies in White, died following another beating by Castro's thugs. For 8 years, Pollan led the Ladies in White, a group of wives, sisters and daughters of the 75 political prisoners arrested during the black spring of 2003. Following the arrest of her husband, Pollan, along with other women dressed simply in white, began organizing weekend marches demanding the release of political prisoners. Following a recent peaceful demonstration, Pollan was hospitalized and suspiciously passed away days later following what the Cuban dictatorship called "a brief illness."

Throughout the more than 50-year reign of the Castro dictatorship, suspicious and untimely deaths of healthy opposition leaders are not unheard of. We will never forget Laura Pollan's courage and a struggle for a free and democratic Cuba. She is yet another victim whose blood is on the hands of the Castro brothers.

JOB KILLING

(Mr. KINGSTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, last year the brains over at the EPA, in all their wisdom, came out with the conclusion that since milk comes from animal fat and fat has oil in it, therefore milk is a hazardous substance. And so if a dairy farmer has a spill in a milk tank, they have to have a hazardous substance evacuation plan. It was so ridiculous that Democrats and Republicans alike worked to repeal the law.

This is just one of the crazy examples that we see day after day from the bureaucracy in Washington, and it's one reason why businesses aren't investing in new jobs. There is a lot of money on the sideline right now because of regulatory uncertainty. Businesses need to know the rules of the game in order to engage. Right now there's no motivation to do it.

There is a beer brewery, and they came up with a beer called St. Paulie's Liquid Wisdom, just a whimsical kind of name. But what did Uncle Manny say? You can't have that name because it's a medical claim. That is the state of job killing in this administration.

I invite you to go to jobs.gop.gov to learn more.

RETIRING CHIEF JOURNAL CLERK
PATRICIA MADSON

(Mr. PASCRELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I just want to pause—I know my good friend from California this morning did mention this—to say goodbye to Trish Madson. This was her last day as Chief Journal Clerk for the Congress of the United States. She has been here 44 years, 7 months, and 5 days. This is what you all have to look forward to.

Trish, thank you so much for your service to this institution. You're a real humanitarian, and you're sensitive to the needs of us folks who call ourselves Congressmen. Thank you for your service to your country. God bless you.

THE MONTFORD POINT MARINES

(Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. I spoke about this early this morning, and I want to reiterate my appreciation to CORRINE BROWN and to this resolution that was passed to honor the Montford Point Marines, 20,000 of them, African Americans, that served their country in such esteem, and the fact that we have this gold medal, which causes me again to raise the coming home of our troops from Iraq and again thank President Barack Obama for that decisive decision, recognizing that we are safe and secure as we protect the homeland and build up our military preparedness, bring our troops home and provide jobs for them, and have them restored to their families.

I just had an opportunity to meet with the Texas Air National Guard Reservists who have served well in Iraq and Afghanistan. I met with their general and want to offer my deep commitment to them. That is why it makes no sense for the State of Texas to issue a Confederate flag for the license plate.

Let us get an understanding of what is accolades and appreciation for our military. Let us go forward. I denounce the issuance of a Confederate flag. Let's issue the United States flag for the United States of America.

THE MONTFORD POINT MARINES

(Mr. AL GREEN of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. I am honored to say that I was one of the co-sponsors of the request for the Congressional Gold Medal for the marines. And I did so for them, I did so because of the history that it represents, but I also did so because when you support any of our military people, you're supporting all of them.

It was important to send a message that we support those persons who made it possible for others to have opportunities, but at the same time we're supporting those who are serving today in faraway places who desire to be at home with their families. We support their families who are supporting them. And regardless as to how people feel about various wars, every person ought to want all of our troops to come home safely.

I support them. I support what we're doing to let the world know that what they have done should be recognized with a Congressional Gold Medal.

□ 1550

INFRASTRUCTURE JOBS AND ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURPHY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This is a story about American jobs. This is the story about American jobs and the story of where our money is misspent, how it hurts States, the United States, and how we can change that trend. It's how some U.S. policies currently are hurting U.S. citizens, and it's a story of how we can change policies, we can clean up our environment, create jobs, have clean air, clean land and clean water. It's about growing jobs without increasing our debt, borrowing from China, or raising taxes.

This is a story of the new American Dream for the next generation; the story that says if we have the will, we also have the way. It's a story that makes America back to work again. And best of all, it's a story that can come true. We can do this because we have the road to energy independence and American prosperity mapped out with this bill, H.R. 1861.

Today, a number of Members from both sides of the aisle, the Bipartisan Working Group on Energy, will describe America's needs and show how this bill provides the means to rebuild our aging infrastructure and meet America's growing energy needs and will grow millions of jobs, not for 90 days, not for one election season, but for 20 years into the future. This bill moves us towards energy independence.

But first, before we get into that, I want to talk about the energy needs of the world and what's happening with our own economy. We all recognize, and every Member of this House is con-

cerned with the debt of this Nation which is now \$14.5 trillion. It's 97 percent of the value of our economy. It's \$45,000 for each man, woman and child, and growing at \$58,000 a second.

We are all concerned that more than 25 million Americans are out of work or looking for more work. We are all concerned that we've lost 5 million manufacturing jobs to other countries in the last decade. We all know the global demand for energy is going to grow by 53 percent by the year 2035. And total U.S. consumption of liquid fuels, including both fossil fuels and biofuels, is going to rise from about 18.8 million barrels per day to 21.9 million barrels per day by the year 2035.

Now, we know that many people would like to have us get off oil, but we're still going to need oil, not only for transportation, but for manufacturing, for plastics and for chemical development. It is not something we can turn our back on, but it's something we need to recognize is a treasure out there that we can use, not only to stop sending our money overseas, but also to develop American jobs.

Keep in mind we can turn our energy around through energy because energy equals jobs. We import 65 percent of our oil, and some of that from hostile regimes. The U.S. currently imports roughly 20 percent, or 5 million barrels a day, from members of OPEC. The United States spends about \$1 billion a day on foreign oil, or \$129 billion each year from OPEC nations.

By converting to natural gas, 18 million diesel trucks and fleet vehicles which return to a central location overnight would cut OPEC imports in half. Choosing to enact no change in policy related to natural gas is the same as choosing to remain reliant on OPEC nations for our economic vitality. Our bill helps finance this conversion.

Gas costs families about \$2,200 more a year than it did in 2009. And this House, this Chamber, has talked about energy independence since the 1973 oil embargo. The demand for energy is growing and growing; and, unfortunately, OPEC exerts control over world oil prices and has asked that it someday be \$200 per barrel. We think it affects our economy now at where it is. Imagine what would happen when it reaches that level.

The Department of the Interior, however, estimates that we have between 86 billion and 115 billion barrels on our Outer Continental Shelf. That is enough oil and gas to replace imports from Venezuela and Saudi Arabia for the next 80 years, extensive tracts of oil, which, by the way, were last surveyed for the most part in the 1970s. And it's quite likely that also given areas that have not been reviewed or surveyed since then would have many times that amount.

Offshore exploration, including the revenues that come from the leasing, from the royalties, is about \$440 billion alone. When you add everything else

that can come from this, with over a million jobs a year, with manufacturing, the economic impact of this exceeds \$8 trillion overall for our country. And new Federal revenues are estimated to be between \$2.2 trillion and \$3.7 trillion over the next 20 years.

Our option is to continue to buy from foreign nations which aren't friendly to us. Think of what happens with this \$129 billion a year we send to OPEC nations, nations that oftentimes we send blood and treasure of our soldiers and our money to go protect. And what do they do with our money as well? They build islands, great highways, palaces.

Now, we recognize that many folks around the world are our allies, but we also have to recognize we are here to take care of our citizens and make sure our citizens have an opportunity to compete for jobs in America.

Ultimately, here's the problem America faces right now in our energy infrastructure. According to the American Society of Civil Engineers, America's infrastructure is crumbling. It would take \$930 billion to rebuild our roads and bridges; \$87 billion for aviation; \$12.5 billion to rebuild our dams that are breaking and our locks; \$255 billion for sewer and water infrastructure rebuilt in America, where we're leaking massive amounts of water every year in our clean water; \$75 billion for energy infrastructure in this Nation; \$50 billion for inland waterways; \$50 billion for levees; \$63 billion for rail; and \$265 billion for our transit system.

What we would do is open up those areas for offshore drilling. And, quite frankly, I trust our ability to do it. Yes, there have been mistakes, but they have been rare; and I certainly trust our folks to explore for offshore resources and make sure they follow environmental laws to the letter.

But in this process of creating jobs and dedicating the revenue from this act, keep in mind we do not raise taxes, we do not borrow from China, and we do not buy this oil from OPEC. Instead, we create our jobs. We create our jobs now and in the long term.

We rebuild America's crumbling bridges and roads. We invest in clean American energy, not just talking about cleaning up our coal-fired power plants, not just talking about it would be nice to have nuclear power, not just saying it will be great if people can conserve more energy, because 40 percent of the energy of typical homes and buildings is oftentimes wasted through incredible energy inefficiency. We pay for that energy, but we don't get it. We pay to heat our homes and light our homes and cool our homes and offices; but whenever we are wasting that energy, that's power plants we don't need to have built.

There's also wasted energy in the areas that have to do with how our grid structure is so inefficient, but we can actually clean up the environment and conserve energy; and we can do all of this without raising taxes, as we said.

Now, I said this is a bipartisan bill, and I'd like to turn to a number of my