

Cotton	King (NY)	Ribble	Larsen (WA)	Napolitano	Serrano	Brady (PA)	Gowdy	McMorris
Cramer	Kingston	Rice (SC)	Lee (CA)	Neal	Sewell (AL)	Braley (IA)	Graves (MO)	Rodgers
Crenshaw	Kinzinger (IL)	Rigell	Levin	O'Rourke	Sherman	Brooks (AL)	Grayson	McNerney
Culberson	Kline	Roby	Lewis	Pallone	Sires	Brooks (IN)	Green, Al	Meadows
Daines	Kuster	Roe (TN)	Loebback	Pascrell	Slaughter	Brown (FL)	Griffin (AR)	Meehan
Davis, Rodney	Labrador	Rogers (AL)	Lofgren	Payne	Smith (WA)	Brownley (CA)	Grijalva	Meeks
Denham	LaMalfa	Rogers (KY)	Lowenthal	Pelosi	Speier	Buchanan	Grimm	Meng
Dent	Lamborn	Rogers (MI)	Lowey	Perlmutter	Swalwell (CA)	Bucshon	Guthrie	Messer
DeSantis	Lance	Rohrabacher	Lujan Grisham (NM)	Pingree (ME)	Takano	Burgess	Gutiérrez	Mica
DesJarlais	Lankford	Rokita	Luján, Ben Ray (NM)	Pocan	Thompson (CA)	Bustos	Hahn	Michaud
Diaz-Balart	Latham	Rooney	Luján, Ben Ray (NM)	Polis	Thompson (MS)	Butterfield	Hall	Miller (FL)
Duckworth	Latta	Ros-Lehtinen	Ros-Lehtinen (NM)	Price (NC)	Tierney	Byrne	Hanabusa	Miller (MI)
Duncan (SC)	Lipinski	Roskam	Ross	Quigley	Titus	Calvert	Hanna	Miller, Gary
Duncan (TN)	LoBiondo	Rothfus	Maloney, Carolyn	Rangel	Tonko	Camp	Harper	Miller, George
Ellmers	Long	Rothfus	Maloney, Sean	Richmond	Tsongas	Cantor	Harris	Moore
Enyart	Lucas	Royce	Matsui	Royal-Allard	Van Hollen	Capito	Hartzler	Moran
Farenthold	Luetkemeyer	Ruiz	McCullum	Ryan (OH)	Rush	Vargas	Capps	Mullin
Fincher	Lummis	Runyan	McDermott	Veasey	Velázquez	Capuano	Hastings (FL)	Mulvaney
Fitzpatrick	Maffei	Ryan (WI)	Sánchez, Linda T.	Visclosky	Cárdenas	Hastings (WA)	Murphy (FL)	Murphy (PA)
Fleischmann	Marchant	Salmon	McGovern	Sanchez, Loretta	Walz	Carney	Heck (NV)	Heck (WA)
Fleming	Marino	Sanford	McNerney	Sarbanes	Wasserman	Carson (IN)	Herrera Beutler	Nadler
Flores	Massie	Scalise	Meeks	Schakowsky	Schultz	Cartwright	Higgins	Napolitano
Forbes	Matheson	Schock	Meng	Schiff	Waters	Cassidy	Holding	Neal
Fortenberry	McAllister	Michaud	Miller, George	Schrader	Castor (FL)	Waxman	Holt	Noem
Fox	McCarthy (CA)	Schweikert	Miller, George	Moore	Schwartz	Castro (TX)	Horsford	Nolan
Franks (AZ)	McCaul	Scott, Austin	McClintock	Moran	Scott (VA)	Wilson (FL)	Chabot	Nugent
Frelinghuysen	Sensenbrenner	Sessions	Sessions	Nadler	Scott, David	Yarmuth	Chu	Nunes
Gabbard	McHenry	Shea-Porter	Shea-Porter	Esty	Johnson, Sam	Schneider	Cicilline	Hudson
Gallego	McIntyre	Shimkus	Shimkus	Jones	Johnson, Sam	Schneider	Clark (MA)	Huffman
Garamendi	McKeon	Shuster	Aderholt	Frankel (FL)	Larson (CT)	Clarke (NY)	Huijzena (MI)	O'Rourke
Garcia	McKinley	Simpson	Chaffetz	Gosar	McCarthy (NY)	Hultgren	Olson	Olson
Gardner	McMorris	Sinema	Courtney	Green, Gene	Negrete McLeod	Hunter	Owens	Owens
Garrett	Rodgers	Smith (MO)	Crawford	Himes	Pastor (AZ)	Cleaver	Palazzo	Palazzo
Gerlach	Meadows	Smith (NE)	DeLauro	Hinojosa	Ruppersberger	Clyburn	Pallone	Pallone
Gibbs	Meehan	Smith (NJ)	Duffy	Johnson, Sam	Coffman	Israel	Pascrell	Pascrell
Gibson	Messer	Smith (TX)	Esty	Jones	Cohen	Issa	Issa	Issa
Gingrey (GA)	Mica	Southerland	Aderholt	Frankel (FL)	Larson (CT)	Jackson Lee	Paulsen	Paulsen
Gohmert	Miller (FL)	Stewart	Chaffetz	Gosar	McCarthy (NY)	Jeffries	Payne	Payne
Goodlatte	Miller (MI)	Stivers	Courtney	Green, Gene	Negrete McLeod	Jenkins	Pearce	Pearce
Gowdy	Miller, Gary	Stockman	Crawford	Himes	Pastor (AZ)	Johnson (GA)	Pelosi	Pelosi
Granger	Mullin	Stutzman	DeLauro	Hinojosa	Ruppersberger	Collins (GA)	Johnson (OH)	Perlmutter
Graves (GA)	Mulvaney	Terry	Duffy	Johnson, Sam	Coffman	Collins (NY)	Johnson (OH)	Peters (CA)
Graves (MO)	Murphy (FL)	Thompson (PA)	Esty	Jones	Cohen	Connolly	Johnson, E. B.	Peters (MI)
Griffin (AR)	Murphy (PA)	Thompson (PA)	Aderholt	Frankel (FL)	Larson (CT)	Conyers	Jordan	Peters (MI)
Griffith (VA)	Neugebauer	Thornberry	Chaffetz	Gosar	McCarthy (NY)	Cook	Joyce	Peterson
Grimm	Noem	Tiberti	Courtney	Green, Gene	Negrete McLeod	Cooper	Kaptur	Petri
Guthrie	Nolan	Tipton	Crawford	Himes	Pastor (AZ)	Costa	Keating	Pingree (ME)
Hall	Nugent	Turner	DeLauro	Hinojosa	Ruppersberger	Cotton	Kelly (IL)	Pittenger
Hanna	Upton	Walden	Duffy	Johnson, Sam	Coffman	Cramer	Kelly (PA)	Pitts
Harper	Valadao	Walden	Esty	Jones	Cohen	Crenshaw	Kennedy	Pocan
Harris	Valadao	Walden	Aderholt	Frankel (FL)	Larson (CT)	Crowley	Kildee	Poe (TX)
Hartzler	Vela	Walden	Chaffetz	Gosar	McCarthy (NY)	Cuellar	Kilmer	Polis
Hastings (WA)	Wagner	Walden	Courtney	Green, Gene	Negrete McLeod	Culberson	Kind	Pompeo
Heck (NV)	Walberg	Walden	Crawford	Himes	Pastor (AZ)	Cummings	King (IA)	Price (GA)
Hensarling	Walberg	Walden	DeLauro	Hinojosa	Ruppersberger	Daines	King (NY)	Price (NC)
Herrera Beutler	Walberg	Walden	Duffy	Johnson, Sam	Coffman	Davis (CA)	Quigley	Quigley
Holding	Walberg	Walden	Esty	Jones	Cohen	Davis, Danny	Kinzinger (IL)	Rahall
Hudson	Wenstrup	Walden	Aderholt	Frankel (FL)	Larson (CT)	Davis, Rodney	Kirkpatrick	Rangel
Huelskamp	Peterson	Westmoreland	Chaffetz	Gosar	McCarthy (NY)	DeFazio	Kline	Reed
Huizenga (MI)	Petri	Whitfield	Courtney	Green, Gene	Negrete McLeod	DeGette	Kuster	Reichert
Hultgren	Pittenger	Williams	Crawford	Himes	Pastor (AZ)	Delaney	Kuster	Renacci
Hunter	Pitts	Wilson (SC)	DeLauro	Hinojosa	Ruppersberger	DelBene	LaMalfa	Rice (SC)
Hurt	Poe (TX)	Wittman	Duffy	Johnson, Sam	Coffman	Denham	Denham	Richmond
Issa	Pompeo	Wolf	Esty	Jones	Cohen	Dent	Lance	Rigell
Jenkins	Posey	Womack	Aderholt	Frankel (FL)	Larson (CT)	DesJarlais	Langevin	Roby
Johnson (OH)	Price (GA)	Woodall	Chaffetz	Gosar	McCarthy (NY)	Deutch	Larsen (WA)	Roe (TN)
Jordan	Rahall	Yoder	Courtney	Green, Gene	Negrete McLeod	Diaz-Balart	Latham	Roth (TN)
Joyce	Reed	Yoho	Crawford	Himes	Pastor (AZ)	Doggett	Latta	Rogers (AL)
Kelly (PA)	Reichert	Young (AK)	DeLauro	Hinojosa	Ruppersberger	Duckworth	Lee (CA)	Rogers (KY)
King (IA)	Renacci	Young (IN)	Duffy	Johnson, Sam	Coffman	Duncan (TN)	Levin	Rogers (MI)

## ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2014

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2126) to facilitate better alignment, cooperation, and best practices between commercial real estate landlords and tenants regarding energy efficiency in buildings, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.	Diaz-Balart Doggett Doyle Duckworth Duncan (TN) Edwards Ellison Ellmers Engel Enyart Eshoo Farenthold Farr	Latham Latta Lee (CA) Levin Lewis Lipinski LoBiondo Loebssack Lofgren Long Lowenthal Lowey Lucas	Rogers (AL) Rogers (KY) Rogers (MI) Rohrabacher Rokita Rooney Ros-Lehtinen Roskam Ross Rothfus Roybal-Allard Royce Ruiz
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The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. WHITFIELD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 375, nays 36, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 98]

YEAS—375

TERMS 313

Sewell (AL)	Thompson (MS)	Wasserman
Shea-Porter	Thompson (PA)	Schultz
Sherman	Tiberi	Waters
Shimkus	Tierney	Waxman
Shuster	Tipton	Webster (FL)
Simpson	Titus	Welch
Sinema	Tonko	Wenstrup
Sires	Tsongas	Westmoreland
Slaughter	Turner	Whitfield
Smith (MO)	Upton	Williams
Smith (NE)	Valadao	Wilson (FL)
Smith (NJ)	Van Hollen	Wilson (SC)
Smith (TX)	Vargas	Wilson (SC)
Smith (WA)	Veasey	Wittman
Southerland	Vela	Wolf
Speier	Velázquez	Womack
Stewart	Visclosky	Woodall
Stivers	Wagner	Yarmuth
Swalwell (CA)	Walberg	Yoder
Takano	Walden	Young (AK)
Terry	Walorski	Young (IN)
Thompson (CA)	Walz	

## NAYS—36

Amash	Duncan (SC)	Marchant
Bachmann	Fleming	Massie
Barton	Gohmert	McClintock
Bass	Granger	Neugebauer
Brady (TX)	Graves (GA)	Perry
Bridenstine	Griffith (VA)	Posey
Broun (GA)	Hensarling	Ribble
Campbell	Honda	Stockman
Carter	Huelskamp	Stutzman
Conaway	Labrador	Thornberry
DeSantis	Lankford	Weber (TX)
Dingell	Lummis	Yoho

## NOT VOTING—19

Chaffetz	Gosar	McCarthy (NY)
Courtney	Green, Gene	Negrón McLeod
Crawford	Himes	Pastor (AZ)
DeLauro	Hinojosa	Scalise
Duffy	Johnson, Sam	Schneider
Esty	Jones	
Frankel (FL)	Larson (CT)	

## □ 1546

Mr. POSEY changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Ms. LEE of California changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: “A bill to promote energy efficiency, and for other purposes.”

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Speakers, had I been present for rollcall vote 98 on passage of H.R. 2126, I would have voted “aye.” I am proud of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for coming together in support of much-needed energy savings measures.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, on March 5, 2014—I was not present for rollcall votes 93–98 due to an event in Connecticut with President Barack Obama. If I had been present for these votes, I would have voted: “nay” on rollcall vote 93, “nay” on rollcall vote 94, “aye” on rollcall vote 95, “aye” on rollcall vote 96, “nay” on rollcall vote 97, “aye” on rollcall vote 98.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote Nos. 96, 97, and 98, I was not present because of a dental emergency. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” for rollcall vote No. 96, “nay” on rollcall vote No. 97, and “yea” on rollcall vote No. 98.

## ELECTRICITY SECURITY AND AFFORDABILITY ACT

## GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 3826.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. NUGENT). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 497 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 3826.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. FORTENBERRY) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

## □ 1549

## IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3826) to provide direction to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency regarding the establishment of standards for emissions of any greenhouse gas from fossil fuel-fired electric utility generating units, and for other purposes, with Mr. FORTENBERRY in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. WHITFIELD) and the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I rise this afternoon in support of H.R. 3826, the Electricity Security and Affordability Act.

Recently, a constitutional law professor at George Washington University named Jonathan Turley issued a dire warning. Professor Turley said that he voted for President Obama in the last election, that he agrees philosophically with President Obama on many issues, but he said that, if left unchecked, the U.S. President could effectively become a government unto himself. He was referring to the fact that this President has been overly aggressive in the use of executive orders and regulations through various governmental agencies to accomplish his political goals.

The reason that we are here today is, with this legislation, it is our hope that we can overturn one of the most extreme regulations of the Obama administration.

In January of next year, it is anticipated that they will finalize a rule from EPA that will make it impossible to build a new coal-powered plant in America. That is hard to believe that

that can be the situation in our great country, particularly since 40 percent of our electricity comes from coal. The reason that it would be impossible to build a new coal-powered plant because of these new EPA regulations is the fact that the emission standards have been set so high, and I might add that it is pretty clear that those emission standards, the way they were set, violates the Energy Security Act of 2005.

We have written a letter to EPA setting out our concerns. They still have not responded to us. We have talked to lawyers throughout the country who are ready to file a lawsuit if this happens because it is impossible to believe that the three plants in America that used to set the emission standards for new coal-powered plants, none of those plants are in existence today. None of them are operating today. So our legislation, we believe, is a reasonable approach to a serious problem for America.

I might add that 41 out of 50 States last year indicated that their electricity rates have gone up under the Obama administration. I know that the President is greatly concerned about the less fortunate in our society. He has talked a lot about the minimum wage bill, for example, but these electricity rates going up hit the most vulnerable in our society the most, particularly those on fixed incomes. Yet it is his policies that are driving up these electricity costs.

So the legislation that we have on the floor today is very simple. First of all, it acknowledges for the first time by legislation that EPA can regulate greenhouse gases. This bill goes farther than any other bill has. So you can regulate greenhouse gases, but when you set the emissions standard, the unit must be in operation for a period of time. It must be commercially available to the utilities to buy it, as opposed to the proposed regulation in which the technology is simply not available.

So our legislation, as I said, we don't anticipate a new coal-powered plant to be built anytime soon in America because our natural gas prices are so low. But in Europe, which it is acknowledged is the green sector of the world, they mothballed 30 gigawatts of gas-powered plants in the last 20 months because the gas prices coming from Russia are so expensive that it is raising their electricity rates to such an extent that it is damaging the area. With our legislation, if those gas prices go up, an option available to the American people, to the American utility sector, is they can go out and build a coal-powered plant with reasonable regulations.

Then the second thing that our legislation does—and when I say “our,” I am talking about Senator JOE MANCHIN, a Democrat from West Virginia, has introduced this bill in the U.S. Senate. I, along with Democratic support, was able to get it out of the Energy and Commerce Committee.