

of our greatest tools to ensure the protection of our public lands and waters.

We need to ensure that future generations have the same opportunities we have to enjoy our Nation's majestic natural beauty.

I call upon our colleagues to bring forward legislation to permanently reauthorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

HONORING GEORGIA MILITARY COLLEGE

(Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Georgia Military College on 136 years as an outstanding educational institution in Milledgeville, Georgia. On October 14, GMC will celebrate its anniversary, and I am honored to represent this outstanding institution.

I commend the hard work and dedication of the faculty members and friends who continue to make GMC exceptional.

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, I wish to pay tribute to Georgia Military College President Lieutenant General William B. Caldwell, IV, the educators, administrators, and alumni for their unyielding commitment to give students a superb education.

GMC is a scholastic institution that offers a world-class experience for students.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Georgia Military College for its outstanding achievements and to wish them continued success.

WEATHER FORECASTING

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

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss an example of the real-life consequences of underinvesting in scientific research and development.

Last week, with the development of Hurricane Joaquin, we were reminded that U.S. weather forecasting is not what it should be. Our system, GFS, predicted that Joaquin would hit the Mid-Atlantic States, while the European model correctly predicted that it would remain at sea, and nobody predicted the severity of the flooding that would hit South Carolina. This wasn't the first time that our predictions have missed the mark.

Three years ago we failed to predict the path of Hurricane Sandy, while the European model correctly identified that it would be a direct and devastating hit on New Jersey. After Sandy, we invested somewhat more money into the computing ability of the National Weather Service, but, as Joaquin has shown, it was too little, too late.

The economic costs of unnecessary evacuations are as real as missing evacuations. Scientific research requires a steady investment of time and talent to be successful. If we continue to underinvest in essential infrastructure like weather forecasting, we do it at our own peril.

I urge my colleagues to heed this warning and to start taking seriously the long-term investments that our R&D infrastructure requires.

ENERGY FLEXIBILITY FOR OUR STRATEGIC PARTNERS

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 702. This measure will amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 to repeal the President's authority to restrict the export of coal, petroleum products, natural gas, or other petrochemical feedstocks.

The bill specifically prohibits any Federal official from imposing or enforcing any restriction on the export of crude oil.

Why is this important? Because at a time when America's energy innovation is at an all-time high, we can be a helpful strategic partner to our partners overseas that need energy and don't have to turn to unreliable partners like Russia, like the Middle East, and others to have their energy needs met.

America can be helpful in that regard and, therefore, have stronger allies that don't have to be beholden to those other sources. It will bring jobs back home to the United States in our ever-developing energy sources.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the House today to support H.R. 702, to strengthen U.S. options, U.S. jobs, and strengthen our allies in our ability to be able to serve them with our energy development that we have had in this country and, therefore, have a stronger bond with them.

CONGRATULATING BILL LEAVER

(Mrs. BUSTOS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I know we have very serious matters in front of us today and facing our country as well. But I would like to take just this 1 minute to mark the retirement of my former boss, a guy named Bill Leaver, who is now CEO of a health system called UnityPoint. It is one of the largest nonprofit nondenominational health systems in America.

I met him first more than 10, 15 years ago when I wrote a profile about him as a newspaper reporter. I knew from the very start that this is a guy who understood the needs of the community, the needs of those who needed to acquire health care and have access to quality health care.

He was my mentor, my friend, and my boss. I wish Bill Leaver all the best in his future. He and his wife, Jeannie, are more than deserving of having this next chapter of their life be one of their most successful.

MANUFACTURING MONTH

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

Mr. JOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate October as Manufacturing Month, established to highlight the importance of manufacturing in our Nation's economy and to draw attention to the many rewarding high-skilled manufacturing jobs across the Nation.

Each day roughly 1,600 American manufacturers open their doors and take up the important work of job creation, keeping the U.S. economy thriving and inspiring our young people to pursue careers in manufacturing and engineering.

Student tours like those in my home State of Florida also expose young adults to careers in the manufacturing industry like engineering, design, and robotics, tours led by the Florida Advanced Technological Education Center of Excellence.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues today to join me in celebrating Manufacturing Month and recognizing the many ways manufacturing is a cornerstone of our economy, both in my home State of Florida and also across the United States.

CONGRESS NEEDS TO RETURN TO THE REAL BUSINESS OF GOVERNING

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

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, if you look at the headlines, words like "dysfunction" are being thrown around and there is a whole lot of drama focused on the Capitol today. But people all around this country are not focused on that. They are focused on their families and their lives.

If they are focused on Congress, it probably has something to do with the expiring pieces of legislation that are so important, things like transportation, things like funding the government, all these critical questions in front of us, yet the distraction of this leadership fight seems to be capturing our attention, but it is not capturing the attention of the American people.

I look forward, Mr. Speaker, to return to the real business of governing. We work for the public trust of the American people, and this thing here is a useless distraction away from the real business. Let's pass the legislation we are sent here to pass, and let's refocus on what the bread and butter issues are for the American people.

RECOGNIZING PRINCIPAL GRANT HANEVOLD OF SUNRISE MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL

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

Mr. HARDY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize high school principal of the year for 2015, Grant Hanevold of Sunrise Mountain High School in Las Vegas.

I have always believed that providing the Nation's youth with a quality education is one of the best investments that we can make to ensure that this century is yet another American century.

Principal Hanevold represents the spirit of service that is often missed at too many of our Nation's schools. He understands that educators must invest time and effort in their communities which they serve.

By incorporating teachers, parents, and community members into the decisionmaking process, Principal Hanevold was able to get everyone to buy in on his vision and take pride in what they were accomplishing together. This established a culture of success at Sunrise Mountain that ultimately led to a remarkable 13 percent increase in graduation rates.

Congratulations to Nevada's principal of the year, Grant Hanevold.

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 9 o'clock and 13 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1002

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BOST) at 10 o'clock and 2 minutes a.m.

ADAPTATION TO CHANGING CRUDE OIL MARKETS

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BARTON. 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 in the RECORD on the bill, H.R. 702.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 466 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. 702.

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

□ 1003

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. 702) to adapt to changing crude oil market conditions, with Mr. HULTGREN 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 Texas (Mr. BARTON) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

MR. BARTON. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. HARPER), a member of the committee.

MR. HARPER. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R. 702, but, more importantly, I rise today in support of American jobs.

The U.S. daily production of oil has increased dramatically in the past 14 years. That number is projected to continue to increase due to advances in technology, but companies need a new market. At this point, the ban is not protecting the economy. Instead, the economy is being restricted, and Americans are being denied jobs.

My district and State rely on good-paying oil industry jobs. At a time when our economy can't afford to see unemployment numbers rise, oil companies are being forced to cut back their workforce. Lifting the ban on crude oil exports will mean new jobs for Mississippians that will allow them to support their families.

I urge my colleagues to support and vote for H.R. 702 and for American jobs.

MR. PALLONE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to H.R. 702, a poorly crafted bill that needlessly and recklessly sweeps away 40 years of critical energy protections for national security, our economy, consumers, and the environment.

H.R. 702 is a blunt object that doesn't just undermine current protective authorities related to crude oil; it also prohibits any Federal official from taking any action at any time if that action either restricts or enforces a restriction on the export of oil. The term "restriction" is undefined and potentially dangerous in scope.

The bill would also override any other law that would impose any restriction by any Federal official on exports. That means that the bill does nothing to preserve any environment or safety statutes or regulations, and it doesn't even preserve the Defense Production Act, one of the most important tools any President has to ensure our national energy security in the face of a threat.

Let's be clear, Mr. Chairman. The President has already stated that he will veto this bill. Further, any legislation of this nature is completely un-

necessary since the President already has the authority to ease or even remove restrictions on crude oil exports, and the Obama administration has taken major steps to exercise that authority by approving crude oil swaps with Mexico and applications for the export of condensate.

The bottom line, Mr. Chairman, is that it is imperative for Congress to consider a host of factors before we lift the current restrictions and, certainly, if we are to completely dismantle our Nation's ability to restrict oil exports, as proposed by H.R. 702.

First, Mr. Chairman, there are consumer impacts, especially related to the price of crude oil and gasoline. A recent study found that changes to U.S. oil export policy will have little to no impact on the future price of oil.

What we do know is that changes in our crude oil policy will lead to a significant payday for oil producers, with increases in annual profits approaching \$30 billion by 2025.

Next, there are the impacts on our refinery capacity and associated jobs, well-paying middle class jobs that have grown over the past few years due to increased production. Unrestricted exports of crude oil put those jobs at jeopardy and could mean exporting those jobs and losing out on critical investments in future refining capacity.

And finally, Mr. Chairman, there are, of course, the environmental and climate impacts of lifting the export ban. Energy policy is fundamentally linked to environmental policy. Each is a facet of the other. Increasing crude oil exports means increasing domestic production and its impacts on climate change, public health, worker safety, property owners, and protection of our drinking water supplies.

As I have said before, this legislation eagerly embraces short-term profits and benefits without understanding or even considering the cost of such a major action. We simply can't afford to make that mistake. We should ensure we fully understand and consider the enduring consequences of our actions and choose the cleanest and most sustainable path forward.

I don't believe, Mr. Chairman, that the potential impacts of H.R. 702 on national security, on the economy, on consumers, and on the environment can be considered acceptable.

So, Mr. Chairman, increased crude exports certainly help oil companies. It is a bonanza for the oil companies, but without any guaranteed benefits for consumers. I urge my colleagues to join me and the President in saying "no" to this legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

MR. BARTON. Mr. Chairman, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

THE CHAIR. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

MR. BARTON. My understanding, in general debate, the majority, or proponents, have 30 minutes, and then the opponents have 30 minutes; is that correct?