Wolf	Wu	Young (FL)
Woolsey	Wynn	Young (AK)

NOES—65

Aderholt	Hooley	Schakowsky
Baird	Hulshof	Slaughter
Borski	Jones (OH)	Stenholm
Brady (PA)	Kennedy (MN)	Strickland
Capuano	Kucinich	Stupak
Carson (IN)	Larsen (WA)	Sweeney
Conyers	LoBiondo	Tanner
Costello	McDermott	Taylor (MS)
Cramer	McGovern	Thompson (CA)
Crane	McNulty	Thompson (MS)
Crowley	Markey	Thurman
DeFazio	Menendez	Towns
English	Moore	Udall (CO)
Filner	Moran (KS)	Udall (NM)
Fossella	Oberstar	Velazquez
Gephardt	Pallone	Visclosky
Gillmor	Peterson (MN)	Wamp
Gutknecht	Platts	Waters
Hefley	Ramstad	Weller
Hilliard	Rodriguez	Wexler
Hinchey	Sabo	Wicker
Holden	Schaffer	

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—2

Tancredo	Whitfield

NOT VOTING—23

Andrews	Hastings (FL)	Manzullo
Baldacci	Honda	Phelps
Brown (FL)	Hutchinson	Regula
Clayton	Jackson-Lee (TX)	Sanders
Dicks	Kilpatrick	Spence
Dingell	LaFalce	Stark
Frost	Lipinski	Stearns
Gilman		Vitter

□ 1232

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 308 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have vote ''aye.''

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO DECLARE A RECESS ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2001, FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING IN JOINT MEETING THE HONORABLE JOHN HOWARD, PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may in order at any time on Wednesday, September 12, 2001, for the Speaker to declare a recess, subject to the call of the Chair, for the purpose of receiving in joint meeting the Honorable John Howard, Prime Minister of Australia.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OSE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Dakota?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO DECLARE A RECESS ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 2001, FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING IN JOINT MEETING HIS EXCELLENCY VICENTE FOX, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may in order at any time on Thursday, September 6, 2001, for the Speaker to declare a recess, subject to the call of the Chair, for the purpose of receiving in joint meeting His Excellency Vicente Fox, President of the United Mexican States.

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

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAUZIN. 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 the bill H.R. 4.

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

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE TO FILE SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON H.R. 2587, ENERGY ADVANCEMENT AND CONSERVATION ACT OF 2001

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Commerce be allowed to file a supplemental report on the bill H.R. 2587, the Energy Advancement and Conservation Act of 2001.

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

There was no objection.

SECURING AMERICA'S FUTURE ENERGY ACT OF 2001

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 216 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. 4.

□ 1235

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. 4) to enhance energy conservation, research and development and to provide for security and diversity in the energy supply for the American people, and for other purposes, with Mr. Bonilla in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

The gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. TAUZIN) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL) each will control 15 minutes.

The gentleman from New York (Mr. BOEHLERT), the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL), the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS), the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. THURMAN), the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN), and the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. TAUZIN).

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

Today we do something in this House we have not done in a decade. We enact a comprehensive energy policy for our country. After years of indifference toward America's energy future, we are about to take a giant leap forward.

The bill we are considering today, the Securing America's Future Energy Act, the SAFE Act, will be the first major energy legislation of the 21st century, and it reflects 21st century values and ideas. It advances a balanced approach to energy production and use by encouraging a responsible, diverse mix of energy sources along with a significant investment in conservation and increased efficiency. The SAFE Act charts a path to increased energy security and a cleaner environment; secure, reliable, affordable energy for Americans.

Americans last winter saw their natural gas heating bills rise in the Midwest 73 percent, saw the Northeast heating bills rise 27 percent, saw gasoline prices rise 40 and 50, in some cases 70 cents a gallon. Americans are pleased to know that today we begin a short-term and long-term permanent energy policy to correct those security deficiencies.

I am proud of the bipartisan work our committee did. The core of the bill passed the Committee on Energy and Commerce. It passed subcommittee by a vote of 29 to 1 and the full committee by a vote of 50 to 5. Big bipartisan support for the bulk of this bill.

I owe a great deal of compliments and thanks to my subcommittee chairman, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BARTON), for helping to craft the legislation, and particularly to ranking members, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL), and the subcommittee ranking member, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BOUCHER), for the extraordinary cooperation and assistance and hard work and the willingness to work together they exhibited.

Today I hope this bipartisan spirit continues. This is not traditionally partisan legislation. This is about all Americans having affordable, reliable sources and supplies of energy, and all Americans believing enough in conservation and efficiency to play a role in making sure that our country is safe for the future.

This bill does some amazing things in conservation. First of all, it does something we have not done literally in 17 years. It reduces light truck fuel consumption, the SUVs and minivans, by 5 billion gallons over the next 6 years. That is like parking 2 years' production of minivans and SUVs, for 2 years out of that 6-year period. This increases funding for programs to assist low-income families.

I do not know if my colleagues realize it, but the number of families applying for LIHEAP help to pay their energy bills has been rising dramatically as the costs are going up, and