

ozone odor nonattainment areas which includes the area that all my great friends over here live in and I live in. We need a fair bill that addresses the urgent need for clean air for ourselves and our children.

Mr. Speaker, prolonging our dirty air problem is not the solution. I urge my colleagues that desire clean air for themselves and their constituents to oppose this rule and oppose this bill. I am from an energy-producing State.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's courtesy.

We are fond of saying around here that the world changed after September 11, but the energy bill did not. This bill is virtually identical to Dick Cheney's energy task force and where the House has been these last 4 years with concerns, notwithstanding the Enron scandal, skyrocketing gasoline prices and demands on scarce oil supplies in unstable parts of the world.

It is ironic that the American public's vision is much clearer than Congress. They want to increase the CAFE standards. The public has very clear views about the Arctic Wildlife Refuge, that it is the last place America should look for oil, not the next place.

They oppose a waiver and relief to the MTBE manufacturers at the expense of State and local authorities and the quality of local drinking water.

This bill is looking at our energy problem through a rearview mirror. It gives too much to the wrong people to do the wrong thing and is dramatically out of step with what the American public wants and needs.

The politics of today and yesterday's policies do not provide an energy road map for the future. It is true that lots of people have been working very hard on this bill, but I would suggest that never have so many worked so hard and so long to do so little to change the direction of this country's energy future.

For the sake of the country, one hopes that there will come a time when the needs and wishes of the public is heard and it will be reflected in an energy policy for this century, cost-effective and rational; preserving the quality of life, rather than operating on the cheap.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the remaining time.

Mr. Speaker, first of all, with regard to the rule, the majority just does not get it. Out of 90 amendments that were offered last night in the Committee on Rules, there were 22 Democratic amendments made in order.

Thanks for making the 22 amendments in order; but quite frankly, it is not enough. This is the energy bill. This is an important bill. As my colleagues have heard from various Members here today, a lot of important amendments were not made in order.

The gentlewoman from California (Mrs. CAPPS) talked about the MTBE issue. Her amendment was not made in order.

The gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) just talked about her clean air amendment which was not made in order.

The gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) had a coal amendment which was not made in order.

The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. GILCHREST), the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER), and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) had an amendment on global warming, to come up with a strategy to deal with it. That was not made in order.

My colleagues heard from the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. BERKLEY) talk about Yucca Mountain. Her amendment was not made in order.

Tax credits for hybrid cars. The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL) talked about hydroelectric licensing. That was not made in order.

So a lot of very important and vital issues, we have been shut out from offering them here today. If we are going to have a real democracy and a real debate on this issue, these important issues should have a place for debate here on the House floor.

Let me just finally say instead of bringing up yet another bill that rewards corporate donors, I wish the leadership on the other side would think about the future, about the world our children and grandchildren will inherit and give us an energy bill that actually makes the world a better place.

This bill does not do it, and I would urge my colleagues to vote against it.

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

I want to thank my colleagues on the other side of the aisle for their vigorous debate that took place, not only yesterday in the Committee on Rules. The gentleman from Texas (Chairman BARTON) spoke about the days and days and hours of debate and amendment process of preparing this bill.

I think we have got a good bill. I think we are going to find out when the ultimate vote comes that a vast majority of Members of this House are going to say we want to make sure that America has an energy policy, an energy policy that encourages not only conservation but also the opportunity for America to be less dependent on foreign oil, one that makes sure the Federal Government begins the process to form a critical mass in solar energy and other new technologies to make sure that America's businesses catches on to this and that we become environmentally sensitive and comprehensive in our future, but mostly that we are able to grow our economy, continue job growth, and make sure that we protect jobs that exist today.

Mr. Speaker, I think that this rule was fair. I believe that the underlying legislation is common sense. America

not only wants and deserves an energy policy, but today our four committee chairmen, the gentleman from New York (Mr. BOEHLERT); the gentleman from California (Mr. POMBO); the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS); and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BARTON), the chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, have led us down a path to where we have an opportunity to make history right in front of us, produce this bill, produce for the American public something that will help America to grow and become competitive in the world.

Mr. Speaker, I would say that I support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 6.

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

There was no objection.

#### ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2005

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 219 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. 6.

The Chair designates the gentlewoman from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, and requests the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. LATHAM) to assume the chair temporarily.

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#### 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. 6) to ensure jobs for our future with secure, affordable, and reliable energy, with Mr. LATHAM (Acting Chairman) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

General debate shall not exceed 1 hour and 30 minutes, with 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking member of each of the committees on Science, Resources, and Ways and Means.

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. BARTON) and the gentleman from Michigan