center even exists. We don't know if it even exists, if it's created by this earmark.

Concurrent Technology has been the recipient of millions upon millions of dollars over the years. The executives in Concurrent Technology contribute handsomely to Members of Congress. So it receives a lot of earmarks. It seems to be an earmark incubator of some type, an earmark that begets more earmarks.

And yet we have the report that comes with the bill that doesn't even mention Concurrent Technology. It just mentions this center as if it already existed. We don't even know if it does. We can't even find any information on it, and apparently we can't even get that information from the Appropriations Committee.

So I would submit that this is what this process is about. This is why we come to the floor. This is why we invite the sponsor of the earmark to defend the earmark. But I would say again, does this center exist? Do we even know if it exists? How do we know if it's a good center or a bad center? Is this Concurrent Technology, which already receives millions and millions of dollars in other bills, worthy of another earmark to create another center?

These are the questions that we have to ask.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. I would continue to reserve my time.

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Chairman, I guess I will finish off. I will call for a vote on this one, but I think it's important when Members are voting on this earmark and whether to retain it that we have to know what we know and know what we don't know.

We don't know if this center even exists. We are appropriating money for a center where the Appropriations Committee that has a responsibility to vet this earmark can't even tell us here if this even exists. We don't know that. We're voting on an earmark where in the report it says it goes to the center, but here in the certification letter it mentions Concurrent Technology, a private company. Which is it?

If we don't know these facts, we don't know what's going on here, I would say the thing to do is to vote this down, to actually vote for the amendment and wait until the Appropriations Committee actually has time to scrub and to vet these earmarks a little more carefully.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I yield back my time.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chairman announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona will be postponed.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DAVIS of Illinois) having assumed the chair, Mr. TIERNEY, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2641) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 1, IMPROVING AMERICA'S SECURITY ACT OF 2007

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees:

From the Committee on Homeland Security, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Ms. Loretta Sanchez of California, Mr. Dicks, Ms. Harman, Mrs. Lowey, Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas, Mrs. Christensen, Messrs. Etheridge, Langevin, Cuellar, Al Green of Texas, Perlmutter, King of New York, Smith of Texas, Souder, Tom Davis of Virginia, Daniel E. Lungren of California, Rogers of Alabama, McCaul of Texas, Dent, and Ms. Ginny Brown-Waite of Florida.

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of secs. 1202, 1211, 1221, 1232, 1233, and 1241 of the House bill, and section 703 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. Skelton, Spratt, and Saxton.

From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of Title I, Title II, secs. 743 and 901 of the House bill, and Title III, secs. 1002, 1481, 1482, 1484, and Title XVII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. Dingell, Markey, and Barton of Texas.

From the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of secs. 601, 1202, 1211, 1221, 1222, 1232, 1233, 1241, 1302, 1311, 1312, 1322, 1323, 1331–1333, 1412, 1414, 1422, 1431, and 1441–1443 of the House bill, and secs. 502, 1301, Title XVIII, secs. 1911–1913, and 1951 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. Lantos, Ackerman, and Ms. Ros-Lehtinen.

From the Committee on the Judiciary, for consideration of secs. 406, 501, 601, 702, and Title VIII of the House bill, and secs. 123, 501–503, 601–603, 1002, and 1432 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Mr. Conyers, Ms. Zoe Lofgren of California, and Mr. Sensenbrenner.

From the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for consideration of sec. 408 and subtitle A of title VIII of the House bill, and secs. 114, 601, 602, 903, 904, 1203, 1205, and 1601 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. Waxman, Clay, and Issa.

From the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, for consideration of secs. 601, 712, 723, 732, 733, 741, 742, and subtitle A of title VIII of the House bill, and secs. 111–113, 121, 122, 131, 502, 601, 602, 703, 1201–1203, 1205, 1206, and 1606 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. Reyes, Cramer, and Hoekstra.

From the Committee on Science and Technology, for consideration of secs. 703, 1301, 1464, 1467, and 1507 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. Gordon of Tennessee, Wu, and Gingrey.

From the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of Titles I–III, sec. 1002, and Title XI of the House bill, and secs. 202, 301, Title IV, secs. 801–803, 807, 901, 1001, 1002, 1101–1103, 1422–1424, 1426, 1427, 1429, 1430, 1433, 1436–1438, 1441, 1443, 1444, 1446, 1449, 1464, 1473, 1503, and 1605 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. Oberstar, DeFazio, and Mica.

For consideration of Title II of the House bill, and Title III and subtitle C of title XIV of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Mr. Larson of Connecticut.

There was no objection.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 481 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 2641.

□ 1335

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 further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2641) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, with Mr. TIERNEY (Acting Chairman) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, a request for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE) had been postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 35 OFFERED BY MR. HENSARLING

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 35 offered by Mr. HENSARLING:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

None of the funds in this Act may be used for the South Carolina HBCU Science and Technology initiative (SC).

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chairman, this particular amendment would save the taxpayers $1.5 billion. This would

strike the funding for the South Carolina HBCU Science and Technology initiative.

Let me say at the outset that I have no doubt that good use could be made of these funds by this institution in South Carolina. Let me also stipulate I have no doubt that the gentleman from South Carolina, who has offered this earmark, knows far more about the good work they do at this institution than do I.

But I do believe that it is critical that every single penny of Federal spending be put in the context of its impact, not only on the taxpayer, but of future generations. I think if you are going to lead, you have to lead by example.

Now, I wish we had the opportunity to come to the floor each and every day and debate what will happen to future generations if we don't alter the spending patterns that we presently have in Congress today.

In fact, the chairman of the Federal Reserve has recently spoken, ''Without early and meaningful action to address the rapid growth of entitlements, the U.S. economy could be seriously weakened with future generations bearing much of the cost.''

A report from the Government Accountability Office, the rising cost of government entitlements are a fiscal cancer that threatens catastrophic consequences for our country and could bankrupt America.

I know that principally our spending patterns are driven by entitlement spending. But as the late Everett Dirksen once said, $1 billion here, $1 billion, we are starting to talk about real money. By one estimation, we already have 10,000 Federal programs spread across 600 agencies, and it seems like week in, week out, we just add, add to those particular programs.

The question I have here today again is when we look at this one expenditure, and, yes, earmarks are a small part of Federal spending, but I believe that they are a large portion of the culture of Federal spending. I am not religiously opposed to earmarks.

Again, maybe good things can be done with this money. But looking at the fact that the Federal budget is going way beyond the ability of the family budget to pay for it, at what point do we say that maybe, maybe the Federal taxpayer shouldn't be asked to spend money that goes to, I believe in this case, a private college.

Again, as I understand it, the funding would be used for math and science research at the respective institutions.

Well, we have got some of these institutions in the Fifth Congressional District of Texas. I am sure they could use the money at Eastfield College. I am sure they could use the money at Trinity Valley Community College. I am sure my alma mater, Texas A&M University, which is not in my district, could use this money as well.

But out of the hundreds of thousands of institutions of higher learning, why are we deciding that the taxpayer is supposed to fund this one? Is there any good purpose, any good program, any good project in America that shouldn't receive a Federal subsidy? That's kind of the question that we have here today.

When I see a group of earmarks that are going to institutions in Members' districts, and I reflect upon the fact that we are now on a collision course to either double taxes on the next generation, or, for all intents and purposes, have no Federal Government, save Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security, we have got to start saving the pennies. When we start saving the pennies, eventually, the dollars will take care of themselves.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the gentleman's amendment and claim the time.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Indiana is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. I would be happy to yield time to my colleague, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN).

Mr. CLYBURN. I thank my chairman for giving me this time.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas.

In fiscal year 2003, while I was a member of the Energy and Water Subcommittee, I requested an analysis of the Department of Energy funding, which had been historically received by historically black colleges and universities.

When I met with the subcommittee staff to go over these numbers, I think it is fair to say that we were all shocked. At that time, Mr. HOBSON was chair of this subcommittee, and he summoned me to his office, and we sat down to discuss these numbers.

What we found was that over the prior 5 years funding to these institutions by the Department of Energy had been somewhere around 6.8 percent of all of their funding to colleges and universities across the country. In that 5-year period, that number had dropped to 2.8 percent, and we decided that it would be good to take a look at whether or not this could be reversed. I want you to just think about that.

Less than 3 percent of the funding by the Department of Energy was going to these institutions, yet over 25 percent of all black students in higher education were attending these institutions.

Now, my congressional district has seven, I would say to the gentleman from Texas, seven historical black colleges and universities, and he seemed to be discussing this amendment as if it were one.

I would also say to the gentleman that in my congressional district, you will find the University of South Carolina, The Citadel, the College of Charleston, Columbia College, Francis Marion University. And I would say that as far as the University of South Carolina is concerned, in this same subcommittee, you will see some earmarks, if you please, I call it targeted funding, to that institution. Yet I would ask the gentleman why has he singled out the HBCUs with no attention given to the University of South Carolina.

Mr. Chairman, I would suggest to the gentleman from Texas that this funding, $10.5 million, is a very small investment for these students. I applaud the gentleman's desire to be a good steward of the taxpayers' money. But our suggestion is that his focus is misguided. This small investment will pay huge dividends to the constituents I represent, and I rise in the strongest objection to this amendment.

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chairman, I would just add, there is a number of amendments I have, not just simply those in the gentleman's district, I suppose I could be here all day speaking about them.

I might also add that I am pleased to have a historically black college in my district, Jarvis Christian College in Wood County, Texas. Last I looked they don't have any money in this particular bill.

But the question again is, if we are going to help people with education, doubling taxes on the American families, which the budget resolution has done, which this bill is a part of, is no way to help an education.

I would urge adoption of this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Ohio is recognized for 5 minutes.

□ 1345

Mr. HOBSON. Let me say this: as the gentleman spoke, this came about when I was chairman of the committee. We relooked at what we were doing for HBCU. I happen to have two in my district. These institutions are generally underfunded and generally don't have the ability to put the emphasis on science and technologies that many of us believe these students should have. This is an effort by the committee to direct that money so we can increase taxes and can increase funding to the Federal Government and to other agencies by getting these people involved in science and technology. So I wholeheartedly support the committee's recommendation and would urge to vote down the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chairman announced that the noes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 36 OFFERED BY MR. HENSARLING

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 36 offered by Mr. HENSARLING:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

None of the funds in this Act may be used for the Environmental Science Center, University of Dubuque, IA.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chairman, I would like to continue on somewhat with some of the themes that were touched upon in the last amendment. But before I do, I do want to say a few words about the overall bill.

I do want to say that I think a lot of good work was done by the committee, by the chairman, by our ranking member. It is my understanding that the dollar value of the earmarks has declined substantially from the last bill. I am going to say that I view that as progress. But I also want to say that when we are approaching as a Nation a very nasty fiscal fork in the road, and in this institution unfortunately there is a nasty habit of just kicking that can down the road as I mix my metaphors; but, again, don't take my word for it, look at the analysis of the Congressional Budget Office, look at the analysis of the General Accountability Office, look at the Office of Management and Budget.

Just dealing with the government that we have today, if Congress just disappeared and created no new government, we are going to reach this fiscal fork in the road in the next generation, where we are either going to have to double taxes on our children and grandchildren, or for all intents and purposes there will be no Federal Government save Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security.

It is not my analysis. Look at the analysis of these other bodies. And so I believe again that, unfortunately, although earmarks today are a small portion of the Federal budget, they are a large portion of the culture of Federal spending.

Another reservation I have is my fear that too often they teach people and teach institutions to become dependent upon the Federal Government. I come from Dallas, Texas, and a part of the Fifth Congressional District takes in the eastern part of the City of Dallas. I was dealing not long ago, taking a tour with one of the very revered and esteemed medical institutions within the City of Dallas that said that for years and years and years they were always happy to competitively bid through the NIH process or other processes for their research grant money. But they have awakened to the dawn of a new day now to where so many of their other competing medical education, medical research institutions were receiving their Federal funding via the earmark track. And so finally, after all these years, they broke down and invested in a Federal lobbyist. Now, they were happy with a competitive system, but they have realized that, unfortunately, that is increasingly not where this Congress is headed.

And so I believe that that is a bad thing, again, to try to somehow move away from what should be a more competitive process into one that does something else. Now, again, I think there is a lot of wonderful earmarks here. I have no doubt about it. But, unfortunately, more often than not we see earmarks representing a victory of the special interests over the national interests, a victory of seniority over merit, and too often a victory of secrecy over transparency.

I am glad that the Democrat leadership recently reversed themselves to allow the transparency that we see today, and I believe that that is a good thing. But two things we have to remember as we hand out money to one specific educational institution, and in this particular case the Environmental Science Center at the University of Dubuque. Maybe good things can be done with that money, but how about the good things that the taxpayers who fund this, how about the good things they could have done?

I recently received some correspondence from a lady in my district, Joyce of Tennessee Colony, Texas: ''Dear Congressman, please do what you can to stop the wasteful spending. I am retired; I am disabled. I am raising three grandchildren and now one great grandchild. I sometimes cannot afford my own medicine. It takes everything I have to get us from month to month. Gas has become a problem. I can't go to church at the end of the month because I don't have gas to get to town.''

So here we are, Mr. Chairman, in an energy and water bill, and we are harming the energy program of American families to put energy earmarks in this bill.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I rise to claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Indiana is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I would simply make the observation that for collectively the decisions made for congressional changes in the administration's request represent about 1 percent of the total funding for the Department of Energy in this bill, and they were very thoughtfully made. And whether they be, in this instance, in Dubuque, Iowa, or any other community around the United States, it is certainly the committee's position and belief that those investments are urged for the greater good of everyone living in this country, and that is certainly to the advantage of every taxpayer in the United States of America.

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to oppose the amendment by the gentleman from Texas, which would prohibit funding in the Energy and Water Appropriations bill for the new Environmental Science Center at the University of Dubuque in Iowa. When opened, this Center will provide State, regional, and national benefit through educating undergraduate and graduate level students in the environmental sciences, and helping to create the next generation of science professionals.

The need for greater science education has received a lot of attention in recent years, and is an integral component of ensuring America's global competitiveness. As a Member of the Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math Caucus, I believe strongly in the need for investment in science education, and I recognize the direct role that the Environmental Science Center plays in keeping America competitive.

The University of Dubuque has offered an interdisciplinary major in Environmental Science since 1980, with many graduates currently working in scientific fields. The environmental science program at the university is unique because of its hands-on focus and strict scientific training. In nearly every course, a field laboratory provides direct, applied experiences for all types of students. Furthermore, University of Dubuque's tri-state location affords students the opportunity to work with three State natural resource agencies—Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin. Even as an undergraduate, students are able to receive a regionally based scientific education.

The new Environmental Science Center will allow the university to expand on its proven record of educating national scientific leaders. The Center will specialize in hands-on, applied learning for current science teachers, environmental agency personnel, undergraduate environmental science majors, and education majors to teach the next generation of American scientists. A failure to fund the Environmental Science Center would be a step backward for America's scientific proficiency.

This funding is consistent with the President's goal to, ''encourage innovation throughout our economy and to give our Nation's children a firm grounding in math and science.'' [President George W. Bush, State of the Union Address, February 1, 2006] America needs facilities like the University of Dubuque's Environmental Science Center to provide a grounding in science, and help move America forward.

I strongly oppose the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas, because it will set America back in terms of global competitiveness and will endanger programs that will educate the next generation and allow them to

compete with the likes of China, Europe, Japan, and Asia.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING).

The amendment was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 37 OFFERED BY MR. HENSARLING

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 37 offered by Mr. HENSARLING:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

None of the funds in this Act may be used for the Emmanuel College Center for Science Partnership, MA.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chairman, in specific, this amendment would strike the earmark that would fund the computer and science equipment at Emmanuel College Center for Science Partnership.

Again, following up on some of the debate in the earlier amendments, I simply question why, at a time when our Nation continues to face great fiscal challenges in the future, that although these individual earmarks may be small amounts, I almost feel like the story of the three bears, whether the porridge is too hot or too cold. You come to debate spending on the floor, and sometimes people will tell you, well, that program is so big it is a sacred cow, you can't touch it. And then other times, Mr. Chairman, you hear, well, we are dealing with a very small amount of money here, so why are we bothering with that? You almost believe it is part of the NIMBY syndrome, the ''Not in My Back Yard.''

And, again, I will say I am sure the sponsor of this earmark knows far more about it than I do, knows far more about the educational institutional, and I have no doubt that good things could be done with that money. But that is not really the relevant question. The relevant question ought to be, number one, is this something the Federal Government ought to be doing in the first place, given all the other challenges and needs that we have.

Second of all, is this a priority? Is this a priority? Because we know now that as, recently, Congress voted to increase the debt ceiling, continues to raid the Social Security fund. Is it worth taking money out of the Social Security trust fund to fund this particular earmark or any other particular earmark? And that is what Members have to decide.

And although I am sure the sponsor of the earmark can make a very good defense and tell us all the wonderful good ways that this money will be used, and I am sure he will tell us that he knows his district better than anybody else, I stipulate that. I stipulate that. But, Mr. Chairman, I think I know my district, the Fifth Congressional District of Texas, better than anybody else in this institution; and I am fearful that every time the people of the Fifth Congressional District are called upon to fund somebody else's earmark somewhere else across the Nation, because, again, as we are trying to fund Federal energy and water programs, we are taking away from family energy and water programs, including in many of those in the Fifth Congressional District of Texas.

Recently, I heard from Ken of Mabank, Texas. He was concerned about this single largest tax increase in the history that was passed as part of the Democrat budget. And as you spend more money, you have to tax more money. And so we know that the average American family in the next 5 years is going to be faced with an extra tax burden of about $3,000 a year, and part of it pays for earmarks like these. I heard from Ken in Mabank, and he said: ''Dear Congressman, any increase in taxes will hurt my family budget and cause us to cut back in other key areas. The rising gas prices have already made us cut back on spending. Why does the Federal Government continue to have an open checkbook based on the backs of the taxpayer, me?''

Well, I get letters like these every day, Mr. Chairman. And, again, we have to be cognizant as these so-called investments are made in Washington, we are taking away the ability of families including those in the Fifth Congressional District of Texas to make their investments in energy, their investments in water. And, again, I have no doubt that the sponsor of this amendment believes that good things can be done with the money, but is every good thing in America due to receive a Federal subsidy? Shall we start to subsidize Girl Scout cookies? How about cut flowers in everybody's home? My children, who are age 3 and 5, are just now learning to swim. Maybe we should subsidize swimming pools in every community across America. Where does it all end? Where does the madness stop?

This kind of spending fuels the single largest tax increase in history and threatens, threatens, to double taxes on our children. I urge adoption of the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the gentleman's amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Indiana is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. At this point I would yield time to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. CAPUANO).

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Chairman, several questions I guess I heard. Number one, about earmarks in general. I respect that. That is a legitimate debate to have. I personally thought I wasn't elected just to rubber-stamp the President's desires or his administration's; I was elected to also exercise judgment, judgment on behalf of my constituents and judgment on behalf of the people of America. One of the things I think is important is to educate the children of America.

This particular earmark goes to a private college that has entered into a private, private partnership with Merck to build a new science lab, to educate the children from, I would dare say, some of them might be from the Fifth District of Texas. This is a private university run by nuns. And, by the way, if Sister Janet ever called you and asked you for a favor, you would do it, too, if you had any brains, because I wouldn't say no to Sister Janet. So I don't know exactly what the debate is. This particular one is to educate our own children in an merging field of biotechnology and other sciences.

Now, I know that some of the people that don't like this amendment also don't want us to bring people from overseas for those jobs. I question, where would they come from? Who will we hire? If we don't want people coming from overseas, which is a fair comment, and we don't want to educate our own children, where is the next generation of scientists coming from if we don't help?

Mr. Chairman, this is just another ploy to get some kind of philosophical opportunity to make marks. It doesn't help the country, it doesn't address the specific item at hand, it is just a way to make some television time; and I urge this amendment be defeated.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chairman, now, I have never met Sister Janet, but I have heard from Melanie in Chandler, who said: ''If I have to pay more taxes, then I can't afford to go to school.'' I have heard from Rose in Garland who says: ''I am a divorced mother with a child in college. An increase in taxes would wipe out hope of the first college graduate in the family.''

Fueling earmarks like these take away from family education programs, Mr. Chairman. And that is why I urge adoption of the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. CAPUANO).

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Chairman, I understand that people don't like to pay taxes. Neither do I, unless those taxes are used for wise and important purposes. And if the gentleman is so concerned about every taxpayer that doesn't want to pay taxes, then why are we still in Iraq?

The amounts of money you are concerned with you said is a very small

amount of money. And it is, to you. It is not to Sister Janet and to the students at Emmanuel College. And if you are that concerned with it, all you have to do is just shut down Iraq for less than 30 seconds and you would have this money available to us. So I don't believe that the real concern is tax money, because if it were, we wouldn't be having this debate. We would be having a debate on another matter that is much more financially irresponsible.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chairman announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 38 OFFERED BY MR. HENSARLING

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 38 offered by Mr. HENSARLING:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

None of the funds in this Act may be used for Roosevelt University Biology Laboratory Equipment (IL).

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chairman, this amendment would strike the earmark used to fund the equipping of two laboratories, creating 48 state-of-the-art work stations at Roosevelt University Biology Laboratory.

Again, Mr. Chairman, there are so many great colleges, so many great universities across our Nation. How do we get into the business of subsidizing some and not subsidizing others?

□ 1400

Again, there are many worthy colleges in the Fifth Congressional District of Texas, Jarvis Christian College, Eastfield College, Trinity Valley Community College, and a much greater list beyond that. And so somehow, the students who attend those colleges in the Fifth District of Texas, either they or their peers are being asked to take money that would be destined for their education programs and send them somewhere else, in this case Illinois, to fund somebody else's education, somebody else's research.

I again stipulate that I have no doubt that good things could be done with this money. I don't know what. I'm sure the gentleman who sponsored the earmark would be happy to let us know the good things that can be done with this money.

But too often, Mr. Chairman, we seem to forget whose money it is in the first place. And so that's why I bring these letters, this correspondence from people from the Fifth Congressional District of Texas, because we should never ever forget that as we're plussing up some Federal program, be it in energy or water or education, you're taking away from some family's program where they're trying to fund their energy, their water, their education.

And again, Mr. Chairman, I just don't know how people can be aware of the fact that this Nation is on a collision course for a fiscal calamity. Just the government we have today threatens to double taxes on the American people. Now, a lot of those people today can't vote. Some of those people aren't even born yet. But we know it's going to happen.

Go to the Congressional Budget Office. Go to the Office of Management and Budget. Listen to the Federal Reserve Chairman. Let me quote from some other sources. I quoted earlier from Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke, that without early and meaningful action, the U.S. economy could be seriously weakened, with future generations bearing much of the cost.

CBO, either a substantial reduction in the growth of spending, a significant increase in tax revenues relative to the size of the economy, or some combination will be necessary to promote the Nation's long-term fiscal stability.

A famous economist, Robert Samuelson, the rising cost of government retirement programs, mainly Social Security and Medicare, increase taxes or budget deficits so much that they could reduce economic growth and this could trigger an economic and political death spiral.

And so what I hear from too many of my colleagues is, well, this is just a few dollars in my particular district. Well, the challenge is great. The challenge is great. We must lead by example, and by leading by example, we shouldn't be bringing a bill to the floor, number one, that has a 4.3 percent increase over last year, 3.7 percent over the administration's request, and quite often they request too much, that I believe contains 5.6 billion in earmarks. Where does it all stop?

Is this truly a Federal priority? Or should the priority be to assure that we leave the next generation with greater freedom and greater opportunity?

That fight starts today. I know too often the focus in the Nation's capital is on the next election and not the next generation. We ought to put it on the next generation because if we don't there'll be no money for them to fund their education programs. There'll be no money at all. And so we need to start today, and in this area of earmarking funds to these private educational institutions is a good start.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I would like to claim the time in opposition to the gentleman's amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. At this point I would like to recognize my colleague from the State of Illinois, Mr. DAVIS.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the gentleman from Indiana for yielding.

I've listened rather intently all afternoon to the gentleman from Texas and his amendments. I've tried to find some logic. I've tried to find some validity. I've tried to find some argument. And, you know, for the sake of me, I have not been able to find any.

You can talk to any educators in America, and they will talk about the great need that exists for science teachers. You can talk to any medical schools, anybody really interested in health care, and they will talk about the need for scientists. You can talk to researchers. You can talk to people who try and keep us competitive with other nations, and they will talk about the great need that exists. You can talk to school districts who are importing science teachers from other countries because we don't have an adequate supply here in the United States of America.

Then I hear the gentleman say, let's not fund these institutions. Let's not give the Roosevelt University, named for one of our great Presidents, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, which provides opportunities for young people who would never, ever get the chance to go to college, to learn science.

Well, I can tell you that I still have not been able to find the logic of the gentleman's argument, other than to say let's not have earmarks. I'm sure that Jarvis Christian could use whatever resources that it could get, and of course it would have them if its Representative had requested and tried to get what they need.

So I strongly oppose the gentleman's amendment, urge that it be voted down, down, down, as far down as it can get, and that we provide the opportunity for young people in America to fulfill the dream of a college education, a chance to earn a living, raise their families, make America the Nation that it has not been.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the $700,000 from the Department of Energy—Science account for biology laboratory equipment for Roosevelt University in Chicago, IL. Roosevelt University seeks equipment assistance for its biology laboratory which supports student and faculty work in cell and molecular biology. These subjects are integral to majors in the sciences, pre-health career programs, and science education. This request would equip 2 laboratories, creating 48 state-of-the-art workstations and provide equipment for institutions advancing science and science education. The total cost of the project is

$6,000,000. Roosevelt University has partnered with the State of Illinois and local university funds are available for this project. This laboratory also supports the summer career pathways biotechnology program with Chicago Public Schools.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chairman, I'm not sure we're having a debate over how much money we're going to spend over education. We are certainly having a debate over who should do that particular spending.

I'm sorry that the gentleman from Illinois doesn't see the logic of American families who are working hard trying to save money, trying to put their children through college, and yet he has an earmark that is helping being funded by the largest tax increase in American history.

I heard from Joy in Dallas, ''I could not pay for a semester of college for my daughter if I had to send $2,200 more dollars to the government.'' We can ask her about the logic of the gentleman's earmark.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Texas has expired.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment from the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING).

The amendment was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 39 OFFERED BY MR. HENSARLING

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 39 offered by Mr. HENSARLING:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

None of the funds in this Act may be used for Nanosys, Inc.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chairman, this particular amendment would strike the earmark for Nanosys, Inc. The funding would have been used to develop a fuel cell membrane electrode assembly to enable the production of lightweight fuel cells suitable for automotive applications and portable electronic devices.

Mr. Chairman, I have no doubt that that is a very worthy expenditure of funds. I, myself, prior to coming to Congress, used to be an officer in what most typically know is a green energy company.

The issues surrounding fuel cells, the issues surrounding making energy more environmentally friendly, making America more energy independent are very, very important issues. But I wonder, I wonder about the wisdom, about earmarking funds to a specific, which I assume to be, for profit company, a private company. Otherwise why are they called Nanosys, Inc.?

There are hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of thousands of companies across America, all trying to do good things, trying to feed our people, educate our people, clothe our people, heat their homes in the winter, cool them in the summer, help them with transportation. What isn't a priority here?

And so now we give all the indication that, instead of having a company come and compete in some process, some kind of competitive bidding process, instead we have an earmark to a private company. Why is their fuel cell technology so superior to somebody else's?

Back when I was affiliated with Green Mountain Energy of Austin, Texas, they were doing a lot of good things to produce power from wind energy and solar energy and biomass. Perhaps I should encourage some of my former colleagues of that particular private company to, instead of competing in the halls and competing in the marketplace, to come compete in the halls of Congress for an earmark.

Now, again, this Nation desperately needs advances in fuel cell technology, but to start handing money, through earmarks, to individual companies, Mr. Chairman, I do not believe is the way to go.

And furthermore, once again we face such fiscal challenges. Our energy challenge, our educational challenge are not the only challenges we face. We face a great fiscal challenge. To paraphrase the Controller General Walker, he has said, we are on the verge, in America, of being the first generation in our Nation's history to leave the next generation with a lower standard of living.

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It has never been done in the history of America. And we will do that if we don't stop the ways that we spend the people's money.

So, again, I am faced with a bill here that spends 4.3 percent more than last year. I am faced with an earmark that is part of that process. I am looking at a Democrat budget plan, Mr. Chairman, that will be $21 billion over the President's request. I am looking at a Democrat budget resolution that is going to impose the single largest tax increase in America's history not only on the good people of the Fifth Congressional District of Texas but everybody. So, again, the relevant question is not can good things be done with the money. I am sure Nanosys can do a lot of good things with the earmark that they will mostly likely receive. But it is coming out of American families. It is coming out of their energy budget. It is coming out of their education budget. If we don't fund it through that, if we pass more debt on to our children, then what are they facing? They are facing doubling of their taxes and our generation passing on to them a lower standard of living. And, Mr. Chairman, I simply do not wish to be a part of that.

So I urge adoption of this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the gentleman's amendment and claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Indiana is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ESHOO).

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Chairman, I thank the chairman of the subcommittee for the very good work that he has done, all the members of the committee, because I know that you have to make difficult choices.

I am pleased to speak on the floor today about this investment in new technologies. As so many Members of the House know, I have the privilege of representing a congressional district that is the home of innovation and technology, high technology, biotechnology in our Nation. So perhaps the gentleman from Texas should come to visit because he would quickly come to respect what our country has come to rely on as well as our national economy.

I believe that this is a small but very important investment, and it will make vehicles more fuel efficient. I think this is not only a value of the people of my congressional district but of the entire Nation.

Our country today is paying too high a price for not being fuel efficient, not being energy efficient; and to add insult to injury, we are depending upon our opponents and in some cases our enemies to supply us. That is a policy that I believe is on its head, and so I was pleased to request of the committee that we make an investment in this technology.

Now, what does it do? It develops a new type of cost-effective, energy-efficient fuel cell for automobiles. Now, fuel cells, we know that they can dramatically improve mileage per gallon, but the downside is that they require platinum, and platinum is expensive and it is in short supply. But it is needed because it is the catalyst for these fuel cells.

This particular investment actually will go a long way to dramatically increase the surface area of the platinum in a fuel cell. In other words, it will bring down the price. In fact, this project that I have requested funding for promises to produce a one-third cut in the overall cost of the fuel cell.

Now, we are respected around the world for the investments that we have made collectively, public and private, in new technologies. It seems to me that this is cutting edge, that it is smart, and that it is wise.

I would like to make two broader observations. Number one, when I listen to the gentleman from Texas, he registers the complaints from his constituents.

You know what? You don't have a corner on the market of constituents that care about how we spend money. Of course these things should be scrutinized. I welcome it.

But when there is an overall public good here where all of the American people win, not just my constituents from the 14th District in California or the gentleman's district in Texas but all Americans, that is a good investment.

Number two, my constituents pay taxes, just like yours. And guess what? Californians don't get back everything that they send here. So are some things appropriate, good investments? We have to scrutinize that. But mine pay a fair share just as everyone else's do. As a matter of fact, California sends more than it gets back, which includes my constituents.

And I would like to add a final point, and my mother used to say this, and now her words, I think, are truer than ever: ''There are some that know the cost of everything but value nothing.''

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chairman, I have listened intently to the gentlewoman's debate. I would simply say that it sounds too good to be true. If the company is on the cusp of making such wonderful breakthroughs, I just wonder, then, why taxpayer funds are needed. It would seem like investors would be knocking on the door to have a part of this great technology that this company is about to produce. I would love to sometime be able to visit California, visit this particular company, although I am not sure how practical it is. And I would encourage the gentlewoman to come to the Fifth District of Texas and speak to the people who are having to pay for this bill.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Texas has expired.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chairman announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. CAMPBELL OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. CAMPBELL of California. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. CAMPBELL of California:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

None of the funds in this Act may be used for the following:

Ala Wai Canal feasibility study
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for Wailupe Stream Flood Damage Reduction Investigation
Consortium for Plant Biotechnology Research, GA
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Funds, North Hempstead, New York
Fumer Creek, NY
Moyer Creek, NY
University of North Alabama Green Campus Initiative (AL)
Upper Mississippi River System Navigation and Ecosystem Sustainability Program
Ouachita and Black Rivers Navigation Project
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for Bayou DeSiard, Monroe, LA
J Bennett Johnston Waterway, Louisiana
Ouachita River Levees, Louisiana
Camp Ellis, Maine
Gulf of Maine Research Institute Laboratory Upgrades, Maine
Port of Pittsburgh Commission
Kennedy Health System, Voorhees, New Jersey
Steele Creek, NY
Upper Susquehanna River Basin Environ Rest, Cooperstown, NY
Stillwater, MN Flood and Retaining Wall Project, St. Croix River
Mt. St. Helens Sediment Control, Washington
Columbia River Channel Improvements, Oregon and Washington
Columbia River at Baker Bay, WA
Puget Sound and Adjacent Waters Restoration, Washington
Comite River Diversion Canal, Louisiana
Bayou Sorrel Lock, Louisiana
Louisiana State University Ag Center
Lake Belle View, Wisconsin
BioEthanol Collaborative, SC
Augusta, Georgia U.S. Army Corps of Engineers study
City of Atlanta, Environmental Infrastructure
Biorefinery and Hydrogen Fuel Cell Research, Development and Demonstration Project, Georgia
Sustainable Energy Research Facility Construction, Frostburg State University, MD
Johnson Creek Project, Arlington, Texas
Advancing Texas Biofuel Production Project, Baylor University, Texas
Center for Renewable Energy, Science, and Technology (CREST)
Jupiter Oxygen Inc., Dallas, Texas
Army Corps of Engineers Des Plaines River Project
Army Corps of Engineers Squaw Creek (Round Lake Drain) project
Ballona Creek Restoration, CA
Los Angeles River Ecosystem Restoration, CA
Sun Valley Watershed Management Plan, County of Los Angeles, CA
Tujunga Wash Environmental Restoration, County of Los Angeles, CA
Arroyo Seco Watershed Management Plan Feasibility Study, CA
City of North Las Vegas Water Reuse Facility, NY
Las Vegas Wash Improvement Project, Nevada
Channel Improvement Program, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Memphis District
White River, AR
White River Navigation Study, AR
Bayou Metro Basin, AR
Ethanol from Agriculture for Arkansas and America project, Arkansas State University, Arkansas
Ozark Powerhouse Rehabilitation project, Arkansas
Mississippi River Levees project, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Memphis District
Orland Wetlands Project, IL
Aquatic Invasive Species Dispersal Barriers, Chicago District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, IL
Lockport Lock Upper Pool Major Rehabilitation and Maintenance, Rock Island District of the U.S.
Army Corps of Engineers, IL
North San Diego County Water Recycling Project, CA
Shoreline restoration Tarpon Springs, FL
Logan Cancer Center Equipment and Technology, Intermountain Health Care Logan Regional Hospital, UT
Chattahoochee Dam Removal, GA
Underground waste pipeline integrity, Albany, GA
Fire Island Montauk Point Study, NY
Wolf River, TN
Lower Columbia River Ecosystem Restoration project, OR
Table Rock Lake, MO
High School Branch creek study, MO
Missouri Alternative Renewable Energy Technology Center, MO
Jordan Creek, Springfield, MO
USA Cancer Institute Oncology Medical Record System, University of South Alabama, AL
Coosa-Alabama civil works project, AL
Whitewater River Basin Flood Control project, CA
Murriets Creek Flood Control project, CA
Rancho California Water District water study project, CA
Pine Mountain Lake, AR
National Center for Reliable Electric Power Transmission, AR
Agana (Hagatna) River Flood Control, Guam
Webbers Falls Lock and Dam, OK
Beaver Creek flood control project, VA and TN
Philpott Lake, VA
Levisa and Tug Forks of Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River, WV, KY, and VA
Calcasieu Lock, Louisiana
Southwest Coastal Louisiana Hurricane Protection Study, LA
Gulf Petro Initiative, University of Louisiana at Lafayette, LA
Florida State University Electric Grid System Study, FL
Horseshoe Cove, Dixie County, FL
Clinton Lake, Kansas
Manhattan Levee Study, KS
Kansas Flood Damage Reduction project, Topeka, KS
Town Bluff Dam, Texas
Schuylkill River at Grand Point, PA
MRI machine, Memorial Hermann Baptist Orange Hospital, TX
Philadelphia Naval Shipyard Seawall, Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation, PA
Environmental Science Center, University of Dubuque, IA
Lock and Dam 11 project, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Rock Island District, IL
Hogan's Creek Ecosystem Restoration, FL
Jacksonville Harbor, FL
Jacksonville Marine Science Research Institute, FL
Georgetown Harbor, South Carolina
Wauchula Municipal Electric Substation Rehabilitation, FL
Wares Creek Flood and Coastal Storm Damage project, FL
Port Manatee, FL
Pecan Creek, Texas
Center for Advanced Scientific Computing and Modeling, University of North Texas, TX
Upper Trinity River Basin, TX

EnerDel Inc., IN
Indiana Wesleyan University School of Nursing, IN
Martin County Hydrogen Fuel Cell Development, NC
Dismal Swamp Canal, VA
Heacock and Cactus Channels flood control, CA
San Clemente Shoreline, CA
Inland Empire Regional Water Recycling Project, CA
Upper Newport Bay Ecosystem Restoration, CA
Santa Anna River Mainstem flood control, CA
Leland Harbor, MI
Great Lakes Fishery and Ecosystem Restoration, MI
Boardman River Dam project, MI
Imaging and Oncology Equipment, Intermountain Healthcare, UT
Central West Virginia, WV
Marmet Lock and Dam, WV
Santa Clara River Watershed Protection Plan Feasibility Study, CA
Capinteria Shoreline Study, CA
Matilija Dam Removal and Ecosystem Restoration, CA
Lake Cachuma Water and Sewage Treatment Replacement Project, CA
Emmanuel College Center for Science Partnership, MA
Muddy River Ecosystem Restoration and Flood Damage Control Project, Massachusetts
San Joaquin County Urban Flood Protection Project, CA
San Joaquin River Salinity Management, CA
Saint Genevieve levee, MO
St. Louis North Riverfront feasibility study, MO and IL
St. Louis Flood Protection, MO
Nicholson Borough Authority, Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facility, PA
Towanda Municipal Authority Public Water Expansion, PA
Whitpan Township, Pennsylvania
White River (North) Flood Damage Reduction Project, Indianapolis
Williamson County Water Recycling Project, TX
Cardiac Catheterization Research and Equipment, Metroplex Hospital, TX
Middle Brazos Feasibility Study, Brazos River Authority, TX
Wilmington Harbor project, New Castle County, DE
Vehicle to Grid Demonstration Project, Delaware Energy Office, DE
Bethany/South Bethany Beach Replenishment Project, Delaware
Good Samaritan Hospital Specialty Cancer Center, OH
Xavier University Science Equipment, OH
Central Riverfront Project, OH
Eastern Kentucky University Chemical Research Instrumentation, KY
Bluegrass Pride, KY
Green Visitor Center, Brooklyn Botanic Garden, NY
Blue River Channel, Kansas City, MO
City of Kansas City Water Services Department, MO
Swope Park, Kansas City, MO
Turkey Creek Basin, Kansas City, MO
Brush Creek Basin, Kansas City Water Services Department, Kansas and Missouri
Kansas City Plant Multi-Disciplined Integrated Collaborative Environment, Kansas City, MO
Feasibility study Edisto Beach, South Carolina
Lake Marion Regional Water Agency, SC
EngenuitySC, Columbia, SC
South Carolina HBCU Science and Technology Initiative (SC)
Wolf River Harbor, Memphis, Tennessee
Memphis Riverfront Development Project, TN
O.C. Fisher Lake Ecosystem Restoration, TX
Lower Colorado River Basin Study, TX
J. Percy Priest modifications, US Army Corps of Engineers Nashville District
Mill Creek Watershed feasibility study, TN
SemiTropic Phase II Groundwater Banking project, CA
Alton to Gale Levees Districts, IL
Wood River Levee, IL
East St. Louis and Vicinity Ecosystem Restoration and Flood Damage Reduction, IL
Belleville (IL) project, Madison and St. Clair Counties
Mystic River Harbor Commission, CT
Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan, Army Corps of Engineers New England District, CT and NY
Pinhook Creek Flood Control Project, Huntsville, AL
Integrated Environmental Research and Services (IERS), Alabama A and M, University Research Institute
Fernandina Beach shore protection project, FL
Bronx River Basin, Army Corps of Engineers New York District
Orchard Beach, Army Corps of Engineers New York District
Soundview Park, Army Corps of Engineers New York District
Casper College Renewable Energy Program, WY
Energy-Efficient Green Campus Research Initiative, Texas A and M International University (TX)
Alliance for Nanohealth, TX
Brays Bayou, Harris County Flood Control District
Buffalo Bayou flood control, Harris County Flood Control District
Marshall Fund, Minority Energy Science Initiative, MD
Baltimore Harbor and Channels project, Maryland Department of Transportation
Poplar Island project, Maryland Department of Transportation
Eastern Shore, Mid-Chesapeake Bay Island project, Maryland Department of Transportation
McCook Reservoir Project, Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago
Chesapeake Bay Oyster Recovery, MD and VA
Tennessee-Tombigee Waterway, Tennessee Waterway Development Authority
Roosevelt University Biology Laboratory Equipment (IL)
Greenup Locks and Dam Ohio River, Huntington District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Coal Fuels Alliance, KY and IN
Cumberland County Water Supply, TN
Belmont Bay Science Center, VA
George Mason University Center for Biodefense and Infectious Disease Research (VA)
Broad Creek shallow draft navigation channel, Norfolk District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Utility Integration of Distributed Generation, San Diego Gas and Electric, CA
Buford Dam and Lake Sydney Lanier (GA), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Mobile District
International Port of Coos Bay, OR
Siuslaw River project, Oregon
Port of Umpqua, OR
Wave Power Demonstration Project, Reedsport, OR
Chatfield Reservoir water reallocation study, CO
Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program and San Juan River Basin Recovery Implementation Program, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Upper Colorado Region
Ecosystem Restoration project, Treat's Pond, MA
Aunt Lydia's Cove, New England District of the Army Corps of Engineers
Sesuit Harbor (MA), New England District Army Corps of Engineers
Green Harbor (MA), New England District Army Corps of Engineers
Long Island Dredged Material Management Plan, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection
Lehigh River Basin Release, Army Corps of Engineers Philadelphia District
Advanced Cellular and Biomolecular Imaging, Lehigh University (PA)
Biodiesel Injection Blending Facilities, Independence Biofuels, PA
Air Products and Chemicals Inc., PA
Center for Collaborative Sciences and Research, Barry University, FL
University-Community Outreach, Research and Training Endeavor, St. Thomas University (FL)
Everglades Ecosystem Restoration, Seminole Tribe, FL
Makah Community Water supply project, Makah Tribe, WA
Grays Harbor Navigation Improvement Project, WA
Inland Northwest Research Alliance Water Research Consortium, WA
Pugent Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration study, WA
Skagit River Flood Control project, WA
Green Duwamish Ecosystem Restoration Project, Seattle District Army Corps of Engineers
Mud Mountain Dam, Army Corps of Engineers Seattle District
National Center for Manufacturing Sciences, MI
Port of Monroe, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Detroit
Great Lakes Sea Lamprey Barrier, Great Lakes Fishery Commission
Spring Lake Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Project, Texas
Michigan City Harbor Dredging project, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Chicago
Notre Dame Innovation Park, IN
Placer County Subregional Wastewater Treatment Project, CA
Placer County Biomass Utilization Pilot Project, CA
American River Pump Station, CA
Three Rivers Wet Weather Demonstration Project, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Pittsburgh, PA
Lower Monongahela Improvement Project for Locks and Dams 2, 3, and 4, PA
Nuvision Engineering, PA
Lynnhaven River Environmental Restoration, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, VA
Norfolk Harbor, Craney Island, Army Corps of Engineers Norfolk, VA
Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle Demonstration, South Coast Air Quality Management District, CA
San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund, CA
Pistol Creek, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District
First Creek, Knoxville, TN
Nuclear Security Science and Policy Institute, Texas A&M University
Meridian Wetlands, Meridian, TX
Whitney Lake Powerhouse, Whitney, TX
San Antonio Channel Improvement, San Antonio, TX
Dallas Floodway Extension, Upper Trinity River Basin, TX
Lower Rio Grande Valley Water Conservation Project, Waco, TX
Houston-Galveston Navigation Channel, TX
Clear Creek, TX
Texas A&M University Port of Freeport, TX
Upper Trinity River Feasibility Study, TX

Texas City Ship Channel, Galveston, TX
The Brazos River Authority, TX
Lower Colorado River Basin Study
Guadalupe and San Antonio River Basins
Greens Bayou, Houston, TX
Brazos Island Harbor
Lake Whitney, TX
Brazos Island Harbor, TX
Houston Ship Channel, TX
Minnehahah Creek Watershed District, MN
University of Southern Indiana
John T. Myers Locks and Dam, IN and KY
Illinois Institute of Technology's Energy and Sustainability Institute
DePaul University's Interdisciplinary Science and Technology Center
Cape Girardeau Floodwall, MO
Rolla Distributed Energy Research Center, MO
Clearwater Dam Rehabilitation, Clearwater Lake, MO
Brois Brule Drainage and Levee District
Wappapello Lake, MO
St. Johns-New Madrid Floodway Flood Control Project, MO
Mississippi River Levees, MO
Ramapo and Mahwah River Project, NY
Rockland Community College Science Lab
Presque Isle Shoreline Erosion Control Project, PA
Clean and Efficient Diesel Locomotive Project, PA
Direct Carbon Technologies, CA
Nanosys, Inc, CA
San Mateo County Harbor District
California Coast Conservancy
Integrated Biomass Refining Institute, North Carolina State University, NC
Robert F. Henry Lock and Dam, AL
Ground Water Protection Council, OK
Watsonville Area Water Recycling Project, CA
Pajaro River Flood Control Project, Santa Cruz, CA
Moss Landing Harbor, CA
Education Advancement Alliance, PA
City of Philadelphia Water Department
Rosa Bay Environmental Restoration Project, FL
Florida Inland Navigation District
Raritan River, Green Brook Sub-Basin, NJ Flood Damage Reduction Project
Salton Sea Research Project, Temecula, CA
Dismal Swamp and Dismal Swamp Canal Feasibility Project, Chesapeake, VA
Tyler's Beach Boat Harbor and Channel/Upland Disposal Site, Isle of Wight, VA
Appomattox River Federal Navigation Dredging Project, VA
Chesapeake Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway-Dismal Swamp Canal, VA
Antelope Creek Flood Damage Reduction Project, Fremont, NE
Sand Creek Environmental Restoration Project, NE
Western Sarpy-Clear Creek Flood Damage Reduction Project, NE
Lower Platte North Natural Resources District, NE
Rio Puerto Nuevo Flood Control Project, Puerto Rico
Portugues and Bucana Rivers Flood Control Project, Puerto Rico
Appalachian State University
Wake Forest University Health Sciences, Winston Salem, NC
Muddy River Ecosystem Restoration and Flood Damage Control Project, MA
Westport River and Harbor, MA
Colorado River Transmission Line Upgrade, Phoenix, AZ
Saint Clare's Hospital, Denville, NJ
Upper Passaic River & Tributaries, NJ Project
New York and New Jersey Harbor Deepening Project, Port Authority of NY and NJ
Raritan River, Green Brook Sub-Basin, NJ Project
Jackson Brook, NJ Flood Damage Reduction Project
Hudson River Estuary Lower Passaic River Restoration Project, NJ
Calleguas Municipal Water District, CA
Albright College, Reading, PA
St. Joseph's University, PA
Johnson Matthey Fuel Cells North America, PA
University of Arizona, Tuscon, AZ
Big Elk Creek, Elkton, MD
Chesapeake Bay Restoration, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District
Upper Delaware River Basin
New York City Watershed, NY
Office of Sponsored Programs and Research, Bowling Green State University, Green, OH
Defiance County, Office of the Commissioners, Defiance, OH
Lake Allatoona Operations and Maintenance, Allatoona, GA
Nueces River Basin, San Antonio, TX
John H. Kerr Dam and Reservoir, VA and NC
Center for Energy Efficient Design, Rocky Mount, VA
Roanoke River Flood Control, Roanoke, VA
J Percy Priest Greenway, Nashville, TN
Oaklands and Murfree Springs, Nashville, TN
Dale Hollow Lake, Nashville, TN
Tennessee Technological University, Cookeville, TN
Central City Corps Project, Fort Worth, TX
Farmers Branch, Fort Worth, TX
Benbrook Lake Recreational Facilities, Forth Worth, TX
Harris Country Flood Control District, Houston, TX
Yuma East Wetlands Restoration, Yuma, AZ
Chicago Public Schools Science Laboratory, Chicago, IL
Northeast Texas Community College, Mt. Pleasant, TX
Photovoltaic System Demonstration, NY
Lock and Dam 24, IL and MO
Mill Creek South Slough, Rock Island, IL
Rock Island Sunset Marina, Rock Island, IL
Intelligent Optical Systems, Inc, Torrance, CA
West Basin Municipal Water District, Carson, CA
County of Los Angeles Department of Beaches and Harbors, Marina del Rey, CA
Sherman Hospital, Elgin, IL
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Pacific Northwest Regional Office, Boise, ID
Herbert Hoover Dike, West Palm Beach, FL
St. Lucie Inlet, St. Lucie Country, FL
Levine Children's Hospital, Charlotte, NC
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC
Nye County, Pahrump, NY
Photovoltaic green buildings technology art RPI, NY
Truckers Meadow Water Reclamation Facility, Sparks, NY
Sacramento River, Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District, CA
Hamilton City, CA
Yuba River, Sacramento, CA
Sutter County, CA
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Region, Sacramento, CA
Perkins Country Rural Water System, Bison, SD
Mni Wiconi Rural Water System, Ft. Pierre, SD
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System, Sioux Falls, SD
Buffalo Harbor, NY
Buffalo River, Buffalo, NY
NanoDynamics, Buffalo, NY
Ohio River Greenway Development Commission, Jeffersonville, IN
Next Wave Systems, H.H.C., Pekin, IN
Solar Consortium, New Paltz, NY
Barbers Point Harbor, Oahu, HI
Kawaihae Deep Draft Harbor, HI
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu District, Fort Shafter, HI
Mason Run Watershed, City of Whitehall, OH
Airpark Ohio Sewer Utility, Springfield, OH
Village of Blooming burg, OH
Culpepper Area Water System, OH
Euclid Creek, OH
Decision Support Tools for Complex Analysis, Springfield, OH
Hydro Partners Brazil, Solon, OH
IntelliTech, Fairborn, OH
Columbus Children's Hospital, Columbus, OH
Ohio University, Lancaster, OH
Brown Street, University of Dayton, Dayton, OH
Laboratory for Advanced Laser-Target Interactions, College of Math and Physical Science, Ohio State University
New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Concord, Columbus, NH
Arcadia Harbor, MI
Pentwater Harbor, MI
Saugatuck Harbor, MI
White Lake Harbor, MI
Sweet Arrow Lake, PA
SiGNa Chemistry, New York, NY
Assunpink Creek, Trenton, NJ
Delaware River Basin, NY, NJ, PA, DE
Guadalupe River, CA
San Luis Reservoir, CA
Coyote and Berryessa Creeks, CA
Tillamook Bay and Bar, Tillamook, OR
Yaquina River, OR
Paint Branch Fish Passage and Stream, MD
Parish Creek, Anne Arundel County, MD
St. Jerome Creek, St. Mary's County, MD
Anacostia River and Tributaries, MD
Clemson University, Columbia, SC
Northport Harbor, Huntington, NY
New York Institute of Technology, NY
San Luis Rey River, Los Angeles, CA
Science and Technology Center, Chicago State University, Chicago, IL
Indian Ridge Marsh, Chicago, IL
Chicago Shoreline, Chicago, IL
Cook County, IL
Alexandria, LA to the Gulf of Mexico Hurricane Protection Project, New Orleans, LA
Lake Shelbyville Wildlife Management Area, Shelbyville, IL
Dallas Floodway/Trinity Lakes Title XVI Study, City of Dallas, TX
Eastern Illinois University, Charleston, IL
Dansby Hall, Morehouse College, Atlanta, GA
City of Mayfield Heights, OH
Wind Spires, Cleveland State University, Cleveland, OH
Cuyahoga Community College, Cleveland, OH
Green Bay Harbor, Detroit, MI
Kewaunee Harbor, Detroit, MI
Sturgeon Bay Harbor and Lake Michigan Ship Canal, MI
Lackawanna River, Scranton, PA
Wynn Road, Oregon, OH
Pit-in-Bay, Put-in-Bay, OH
Huron Harbor, OH
Ten Mile River, MA
Saginaw River, MI
Wyandotte Municipal Services, Wyandotte, MI
City of Alma Fish and Wildlife Service, Alma, WI
Driftless Area Initiative, Lancaster, WI
Jones Inlet, Town of Hempstead, NY
Glen Cove Creek, Glen Cove, NY
Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, GA
Savannah Harbor, GA
Brunswick Harbor, GA
Waukegan Harbor, IL
Des Plaines River, IL
Palm Beach Harbor, FL
Broward County, FL
National Center for Manufacturing Sciences, Ann Arbor, MI
Wavecrest Labs, Rochester Hills, MI

Federal Technology Group, Cleveland, OH
Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, NY
Spunky Bottoms, Brown County, IL
Upper Missouri River Restoration, IL
Meredosia, IL
Illinois River Basin, IL
Lakeview Museum, Peoria, IL
Memorial Medical Center, Springfield, IL
Fountain Creek Watershed, Colorado Springs, CO
Charlestown Breachway Project, Massachusetts
Harbor of Refuge, Block Island, Rhode Island
San Francisco Bay Harbor—Main Ship Channel, California
Photovoltaic Demonstration Project, Connecticut
Southington Water Supply Study, Connecticut
The Winnebago River reconnaissance study, Iowa
General Investigations study in Perry, Iowa
Iowa Stored Energy Project
Luther College Science building renovation, Decorah, Iowa
Iowa Central Community College Renewable Fuel Labs
West Jackson Street Water Main Replacement, Painesville, Ohio
Allen Road/McCauley Road Waterline Construction, Stowe, Ohio
Ashtabula River and Harbor, Ashtabula, Ohio
Oakland Harbor, California
Clinton River, Michigan
Loma Linda University Medical Center, Loma Linda, CA
South Coast Air Quality Management District, Diamond Bar, CA
Hi-Desert Water District, Palms Highway, Yucca Valley, CA
Mojave Water Agency, Apple Valley, CA
Santa Ana River, San Bernardino, California
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, 1350 South E. Street, San Bernardino, CA 92408
Mission Springs Water District, Desert Hot Springs
Morehouse School of Medicine, 720 Westview Drive, SW, Atlanta, GA 30310–1495
University of Kentucky's Center for Applied Energy Research, Kentucky
Northern Illinois University Fuel Research and Development, DeKalb, Illinois
Cook County Environmental Infrastructure Fund, Chicago, Illinois
Townsend Inlet, Cape May, New Jersey
City of Pennsville, New Jersey
New Jersey shore protection, New Jersey
Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Santa Clara Valley Water District, Santa Clara, California
South County Nature Preserve, Irvington, New York
Saw Mill River feasibility study, New York
Bronx River Basin, New York
University of Oklahoma Center for Biofuels Refining Engineering, Norman, Oklahoma
Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency, Sacramento, California
Parametric Technology Corporation, Needham, Massachusetts
Muddy River, Massachusetts
Massachusetts Port Authority, East Boston, Massachusetts
Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Lee County, Sarasota County and Manatee County, Florida
Naples to Big Marco Pass, Collier County, Florida
Estero and Gasparilla Islands, Florida
Intracoastal Waterway, Jacksonville, Florida
St. Lucie Inlet, Florida
New York City Watershed, New York, New York
Solar 2—Green Energy, Arts & Education Center, New York, New York
McHenry County Groundwater/Stormwater Protection program, Chicago, lllinois
Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts
Malden River, Malden, Massachusetts
Town of Winchester, Massachusetts
Middlesex Community College, Lowell, Massachusetts
Ben Hill County Commission, Fitzgerald, Georgia
Clean Cities Program, Macon, Georgia
Olijato Chapter of the Navajo Nation, Monument Valley, Utah
Westminster College, Salt Lake City, Utah
Hofstra University, Hempstead, New York
City of Lancaster, California
CureSearch, Bethesda, Maryland
Harriet Island, St. Paul, Minnesota
Minnesota's New Museum of Natural History, Minneapolis, Minnesota
J. Bennett Johnston Waterway, Louisiana
Shreveport-Bossier Community Renewal, Inc., Shreveport, Louisiana
Elliot Bay Seawall, Seattle, Washington
Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Study, Seattle, Washington
Duwamish/Green Ecosystem Restoration Program, Seattle, Washington
Puget Sound and Adjacent Waters Restoration Program, Washington
Eikos Inc., Franklin, Massachusetts
Upper Blackstone Water Pollution Abatement District, Millbury, Massachusetts
Blackstone River Coalition, Massachusetts
NuVision Engineering, Mooresville, North Carolina
State University of New York at Oswego (SUNY Oswego), Oswego, New York
Catalyst Renewables Corporation, Lyons Falls, New York
New Topsail Inlet, North Carolina
Carolina Beach Inlet, North Carolina
Lockwoods Folly Inlet, North Carolina
Wilmington Harbor, North Carolina
Santa Clara River Restoration Project, California
Eastern Santa Clara River basin Perchlorate Remediation Initiative, California
Walla Walla Watershed Feasibility Report, Washington
Columbia Basin Development League, Royal City, Washington
Electric Utility Transmission and Distribution Line Engineering Program at Gonzaga University, Washington
Farmington Groundwater Recharge Project, California
San Francisco Bay to Stockton Project, California
Mt. Diablo Mercury Mine Cleanup, California
Mokelumne River Regional Water Storage and Conjunctive Use Project, California
State University of New York College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill, New York
Virginia Key Beach project
Jamaica Bay (Port Authority of New York and New Jersey)
Atlantic Coast New York City, East Rockaway Inlet and Jamaica Bay, NY Shoreline Project
Houma navigation Cal Dredging and Beneficial Use
Flagler Beach feasibility study, Florida
Reconnaissance Study of Deep Creek for St. Johns County, Florida
Stetson University's Sage Hall, DeLand, Florida
Bucks Harbor, Machiasport, Maine
Greenville Steam Company, Greenville, Maine
Los Angeles River, California
Port of Long Beach, California
Long Beach Desalination Project, California
Long Beach Water Refuse Project, California
City of Creedmoor Corps Study, North Carolina
North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina
Lexington Harbor, Michigan
Port Sanilac Harbor, Michigan
Lepeer Regional Medical Center CT Stimulator, Michigan
Escambia and Conecuh Rivers, Florida
Santa Ana River Mainstem Project, California
Orange County regional water reclamation project, CA
Suisun Bay Channel, California
San Pablo Bay and Mare Island Strait, California
Pinole Shoal management study, California
Napa River Salt March Restoration Project, California
Lower Walnut Creek, California
Mt. Diablo Mercury Mine Cleanup, Costa County, California
Trinity River Restoration Program, Weaverville, California
Walnut Creek Basin (Grayson & Murderer's Creeks), Contra Costa County, California
Va Shly-Ay Akimel Salt River Restoration, AZ
Tres Rios Environmental Restoration, Arizona
Rio Salado, Phoenix and Tempe Reaches, Arizona
Parkersburg Riverfront Park project, New Martinsville, West Virginia
Monongahela Locks Automation project, Morgantown, Hildebrand and Opekiska Locks, West Virginia
West Virginia and Pennsylvania Flood Control project, Philippi, Parsons and Belington West Virginia; Clymer Pennsylvania
Turkey Creek flood damage reduction project, Kansas City, Kansas and Missouri
Upper Turkey Creek project, Kansas
Kansas City Metropolitan flood protection system, Kansas and Missouri
Bush Creek Basin project, Johnson County, Kansas and Jackson County, Missouri
Four Mile Run environmental restoration project, Virginia
Tripps-Holmes-Cameron Run-Hunting Creek water resources study, Virginia
National Venter for Biodefense, Virginia
University of Kansas Medical Center Tele-Oncology Network, Kansas
Greater New Haven Clean Cities Coalition, New Haven, Connecticut
Electro Energy, Inc., Danbury, Connecticut
Environmental restoration feasibility study, Upper South Hampton Township, Pennsylvania
Philadelphia Navy Yard Seawall, Delaware River, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Flood Plain Management Study, Pennsylvania
CENTRIA, Moon Township, Pennsylvania
Dams and Locks on the Monongahela River, Pennsylvania
Conversion of Waste Biomass into Biodegradable Plastics and Bioethanol: Research on a New Streamline Biomass to Sugar Conversion Process, Indiana, Pennsylvania
Concurrent Technology Corporation, Johnstown, Pennsylvania
South Central Pennsylvania Environmental Infrastructure Program
Structural and nonstructural flood control, stream bank protection, storm water management and channel clearing, Southwestern Pennsylvania
Sustainable Biofuels Development Center, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado
Upper Colorado River/San Juan River basin Endangered Fish Recovery Program, Colorado

Sorghum to Ethanol Research, Lubbock, Texas
Building Materials Reclamation Program, Charlotte, North Carolina
RenewableNY project, New York, New York
New School University Green Building, New York
Coney Island Area Shore Protection Project, New York, New York
Norwalk, California, Water Supply Improvement
Pioneer Valley Life Sciences Institute ($2 million), Springfield, Massachusetts
Wind Science and Engineering Research Center, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas
J. Strom Thurmond O_2 System for Richard B. Russell Pumped Storage
Success Dam Seismic Remediation Project, California
Upper San Joaquin River Storage Investigation, California
Laurentian Energy Authority, Minnesota
Garrison-Kathio-West Mille Lacs Lake Sanitary District, Minnesota
Section 569 authorized in the Water Resources Development Act of 1999, Minnesota
St. Lawrence Seaway Study
Duluth-Superior Harbor maintenance and operations, Minnesota and Wisconsin
Northern Wisconsin Environmental Assistance Program
Protection of endangered mussels, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan
City of St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin
Lake Superior Small Harbor Dredging, Michigan
A second lock at Sault St. Marie, Michigan
St. Croix River Basin Reconnaissance Study, Minnesota and Wisconsin
Mt. Wachusett Community College Wind Project, Massachusetts
Integrative Science Building, UMASS, Amherst, Massachusetts
Milford Pond, Milford, Massachusetts
Hoosic River Restoration Design, Massachusetts
Berkshire Environmental Resources Center, Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts, North Adams, Massachusetts
Popular Brook Continuing Authorities Program, New Jersey
Shark River Maintenance Dredging project, New Jersey
Nutley Board of Education, Nutley, New Jersey
Peckman River and Tributaries, New Jersey
Rio Salado Oeste project, Salt River, AZ
Achieving a College Education (ACE) program, Maricopa Community Colleges, Arizona
Phoenix Metropolitan Water Reuse project, Arizona
Rio de Flag project, Flagstaff, Arizona
Seton Hall University Science and Technology Center, South Orange, New Jersey
Newark Bay, Hackensack, and Passaic Rivers operation or maintenance, New York and New Jersey
High Efficiency Cascade Solar Cells, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico
San Francisco MUNI Solar Energy Facility Project, California
Hamilton Army Airfield Wetland Restoration Project, California
San Francisco Bay Harbor and Bay Drift Removal project, California
San Francisco Bay Long Term Site-Monitoring Strategy, California
University of San Francisco Science Facility and Hamey Science Center, California
Renewable & Logistical Fuels for Fuel Cells at the Colorado School of Mines, Colorado
Jefferson County Bioenergy Initiative, Colorado
White Earth Tribal Nation Wind Energy Project, Minnesota
Willmar Municipal Utilities Power Generation Study, Minnesota
Stripper Well Consortium, Penn State University, College Park, Pennsylvania
Bath house and camping area at Tioga-Hammond Lake, Pennsylvania
Bath house and playground equipment at Tionesta Dam, Pennsylvania
Bath house and camping area at Cowanesque Lake, Pennsylvania
Campground improvements at East Branch Clarion River Chippewa River at Montevideo, Minnesota
Strategic Biomass Initiative of the Mississippi Technology Alliance, Mississippi
Sustainable Energy Research Center, Mississippi State University, Starkville, Mississippi
Laboratory facilities, Messiah College, Grantham, Pennsylvania
Garrison Diversion Project, North Dakota
Fargo-Ridgewood Flood Control Project, North Dakota
Garrison Dam and Power Plant, North Dakota
Sierra Trauma Center, St. Rose Dominican Hospitals, Las Vegas, Nevada
West Cary Stream Restoration project, Cary, North Carolina
Upground reservoir, Marysville, Ohio
5th Avenue Dam removal, Olentangy River, Columbus Ohio
Timberlake Wastewater upgrades, Franklin County, Ohio
Florida Renewable Energy Program, University of Florida, Gainesville
Friant-Kern and Madera Canals Capacity Improvement, California
Greenbrier River Basin, West Virginia
Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam, Ohio River, West Virginia, and Ohio
Southern West Virginia environmental infrastructure projects, West Virginia
Fuel Cell balance-of-Plant Reliability Testing Prototype High Altitude Airship Project, Stark State College of Technology, North Canton, Ohio
Louisville Wastewater Treatment Plant, Louisville, Ohio
Orrville water main replacement, Orrville, Ohio
Rolls-Royce Solid Oxide fuel cell systems development, Fuel Cell Proto typing Center at Stark State College
Center for Zero Emissions Research and Technology, Montana
State University, Bozeman, Montana
Western Environmental Technology Office, MSE Technology Applications, Inc., Butte, Montana
Fort Peck / Dry Prairie Rural Water System, Montana
King County Biogas and Nutrient Reduction Project, Washington
Seattle Cancer Care Alliance Proton Beam Therapy, Washington
Dine Power Authority Project, Window Rock, Arizona
Little Colorado River Levee project, Winslow, Arizona
Sparks Arroyo Flood Control, Colonia, El Paso, Texas
El Paso Flood Control project, El Paso, Texas
Mill Seat Landfill Bioreactor Renewable Green Power Project, Monroe County, New York
Alternative Energy/Geothermal Technology Demonstration Program, Daemen College, Amherst New York
Pikeville Medical Center medical science research facility, Pikeville, Kentucky
Paintsville Lake recreational improvements, Johnson County, Kentucky
Southern and Eastern Kentucky Environmental Restoration Initiative, Kentucky
Wolf Creek Dam Seepage project, Kentucky
Southeast Bioenergy Initiative, Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama
MBI International biomass research, Lansing, Michigan
Intermediary BioChemicals, Okemos, Michigan
Energy Efficient Press and Sinter of Titanium Powder, Glendale Heights, Illinois
Miami Museum of Science Renewable Energy Project, Miami, Florida
Florida Keys Water Quality Improvement, Monroe County Florida
Lower Saddle River Project, New Jersey
Hackensack Meadowlands Environmental Restoration, New Jersey
Port of Los Angeles, Main Channel Deepening Project, California
Water Replenishment District Regional Groundwater Monitoring Program, Lakewood, California
Jackson Park Hospital Green Medical Office Building, Chicago, Illinois
Parker Hannifin Corporation Hybrid Hydraulic Drive Train Demonstration, Youngstown, Ohio
NorthEast Ohio Pipeline Scooping Study, Mentor, Ohio
Baard Energy L.L.C., CO2 Production & Emissions Study, Mentor, Ohio
Lower Girard Dam Repairs, Girard, Ohio
Struthers South Interceptor Sewer Project, Youngstown, Ohio
Windham to Ravenna Arsenal Infrastructure Project, Ravenna, Ohio
Brookfield Center North Sanitary Sewer—Phase II, Vienna, Ohio
Animas-LaPlata Project, Durango, Colorado
Arkansas River Fisheries Habitat Restoration, Pueblo, Colorado
Los Angeles Basin Water Supply Augmentation Study, California
La Mirada Flood Control and Drainage Study, California
Barnegat Inlet Navigation Project, New Jersey
Solid Acid Fuel Cell Research, California
Metropolitan Region of Cincinnati flood control project, Duck Creek, Ohio
Perry Township Waterline Extension, Ohio
Williamsburg Water Treatment Plant Expansion, Ohio
Borough of Hatfield wastewater and sewer infrastructure improvements, Pennsylvania
Elizabeth River sediment remediation, Hampton Roads, Virginia
Cheyney University Science and Technology Building, Cheyney, Pennsylvania
Stamford Waste-to-Energy Project, Conecticut
Bridgeport Harbor, Conecticut
Norwalk Harbor Federal Navigation Project, Connecticut
Portsmouth Harbor/Pascataqua River Feasibility Study for Navigation Improvement, Portsmouth, NH
Wiswall Dam Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Project, New Hampshire Fish and Game Department, Durham, NH
Cocheco River Federal Navigation Project, Maintenance Dredging, Dover, NH
Hampton Harbor Improvement Project, Pease Development Authority, Division of Ports and Harbors, Portsmouth, NH
Hampton Harbor Maintenance Project, Pease Development Authority, Division of Ports and Harbors, Portsmouth, NH
Olmstead Lock and Dam Project, USACE Louisville District, Louisville, KY
Energy Xchange, Yancey County Local Government, Burnsville, NC
Western North Carolina Clean Energy Business Incubator Consortium, Asheville, NC

South Central Pennsylvania Environmental Improvement Program, Altoona-Blair County County Development Corporation, Altoona, PA
Eastern Idaho Regional Wastewater Authority, City of Shelley, Idaho
Harbor Deepening Project at the Port of New York and New Jersey, Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, New York, NY
Green Department of Public Works/Fleet Maintenance Project, Town of North Bergen's Green
Maintenance Building, Township of North Bergen, North Bergen, NJ
Olcott Outer Harbor Breakwater Project, Niagara County Department of Economic Development, Sanborn, NY
Dredging of the Genesee River at the Rochester Harbor, Buffalo District
Nanosystems Initiatives at the University of Rochester, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY
Nanostructured Solar Cell Project, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, Little Rock, AR
University of Saint Francis Achatz Hall, University of Saint Francis, Fort Wayne, IN
Monday Creek Watershed, Hocking River, Huntington, WV
Arbaugh-Hope Water Project, Vinton County Commissioners, McArthur, OH
South Carolina Lambda Rail Portal, Clemson University, Clemson, SC
National Energy Resource Center, York Technical College National Energy Resource Center, York Technical College, Rock Hill, SC
Estudillo Canal Feasibility Study, San Francisco, CA
Jack D. Maltester Channel (San Leandro Marina), San Francisco, CA
Dredging of Menominee Harbor, Menominee River, Detroit, MI
Michigan Technological University Nanostructured Materials Development project, Michigan Technological University, Houghton, MI
Traverse City Harbor Dredging at Northwestern Michigan College, Traverse City, MI
McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System, Locks and Dams, Tulsa, OK
City of Elyria Water Treatment Plant Water Intake Project, Elyria, OH
Flood Control Project, Sandy Creek, TN
Flood Control Demonstration Project, West Tennessee Tributaries, Obion and Forked Deer River, West, TN
Pinole Shoal Management CA/Delta Long Term Management Strategy for Delta Levee rehabilitation, Contra Costa County, CA
Contra Costa Water District Alternative Intake Project, Contra Costa County, CA
Napa River Shallow Draft Dredging, San Francisco, CA
West Sacramento Flood Control Project Deficiency Study and Repair, Sacramento, CA
Dredging of Noyo Harbor, Fort Bragg, CA
Sacramento River Deep Water Ship Channel Dredging, Sacramento, CA
Warm Springs Dam Inundation maps, San Francisco, CA
EI Dorado Lake, KS (O&M), Tulsa, OK
Oologah Lake Watershed, Oklahoma and Kansas, Tulsa, OK
Equus Beds Division of the Wichita Project, City of Wichita, Wichita, KS
Sustainable Energy Solutions, Wichita State University, Wichita, KS
Federal Maintenance Dredging of the Newburyport Harbor Entrance Channel, Concord, MA
Silicon Based Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Chip for Portable Consumer Electronics, Lilliputian Systems, Wilmington, MA
Urban Environmental Research Center and Greenhouse Project, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, NY
Holes Creek Flood Protection Project, Miami Conservancy District, Dayton, OH
Edison Materials Technology Center (EMTEC) Hydrogen Energy Production and Storage—Phase IV, Edison Materials Technology Center, Dayton, OH
South Goose Creek, Cottonwood Pond, Boulder County, CO
Canyon Road Water Treatment Plant Upgrade, Sante Fe County, Sante Fe, NM
Jicarilla Apache Reservation Rural Water System, Rio Arriba County, Dulce, NM
Navajo Hopi Land Commission Office Renewable Energy Generation Project, Window Rock, AZ
St. Joseph Harbor, St. Joseph, Detroit, MI
Dredging the harbor at South Haven, MI, Detroit, MI
Sustainable Energy Center, Biodiesel from farmed algae, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI
Bioscience Education Center, Germantown Innovation Center, Life Sciences and Technology Park of the Germantown Biotechnology Project, Germantown, MD
Jupiter Oxy Fuel Technology Project, Illinois
Northwest Indiana Computation Grid, Indiana
Pilot Energy Cost Control Evaluations, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Indiana
Purdue Calumet Island Water Institute, Indiana
Purdue Hydrogen Technologies Program, Indiana
Waste-to-Energy Cogeneration Project, Munster, Indiana
CIMTRAK Cyber Security software, Indiana
Bioenergy Cooperative ethanol biomass fuel plant, Indiana
Little Calumet River, Indiana
Indiana Harbor—Grand Calumet River Environmental Dredging, Indiana
Burns Waterway Small Boat Harbor, Indiana
Burns Waterway and the Bailey intake pipe, Indiana
Calumet Region Environmental Infrastructure, Indiana
Cedar Lake, Indiana
Notre Dame Geothennal Ionic Liquids Research, Indiana
Purdue Technology Center, Indiana
Indiana Shoreline, Indiana
Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, Klamath Falls, Oregon
Port of Umatilla biodiesel refining plant, Pendleton, Oregon
Savage Rapids Pumping Plant, Rogue River Basin, Oregon
Umatilla Basin Project, Umatilla County, Oregon
Elk Creek Lake permanent trap-and-haul facility, Oregon
Walla Walla River Restoration Feasibility Study, Oregon
Environmental System Center at Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York
Rochester Institute of Technology Integrated Power Microsystems, Rochester, New York
Woody Biomass Project at State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry
Limestone Creek, Fayetteville, New York
Onondaga Lake, New York
Irondequoit Harbor, New York
Minnesota Center for Renewable Energy, Minnesota State University Mankato
Blue Earth Ecosystem Restorations, MN, SD, IA, ND
Chickamauga Lock, Tennessee River, TN
Port Everglades Future Dredging Program, Florida
Seminole Big Cypress Critical Project, Everglades and South Florida
The Methanol Economy, University of Southern California
Science and Technology Facility, Bennett College, Greensboro, North Carolina
Vermont Independent Colleges Zero-Energy Campaigns, Vermont
Canaveral Harbor, Florida
Illinois State University Biomass Research, Illinois
Perry Memorial Hospital Picture Archiving and Communication System (PACS), Illinois
Will County Government, Illinois
Port Everglades Dredging Reimbursement Project, Broward County, Florida
Kentucky Lock and Dam Addition Project, Tennessee River, Kentucky
Elvis J. Stahr Harbor Project, Hickman-Fulton County, Kentucky
DeSoto County Wastewater Treatment Facility, Mississippi
New Albany Electrical Substation, Mississippi
Carbon sequestration study, Mentor, Ohio
New Mexico Center for Isotopes in Medicine, University of New Mexico
Ecosystem Revitalization at Route 66, Albuquerque, New Mexico
Rio Grande Bosque Rehabilitation (Bosque wildfires), New Mexico
Middle Rio Grande Bosque, New Mexico
Petaluma River Flood Control, California
Corte Madera Creek, California
North Bay Water Reuse Project, CA
San Rafael Channel Dredging, California
Tools for the Nanotechnology Education Development Program, Oregon
Tualatin Basin water supply project, Oregon
CVD Single-Crystal Diamond Optical Switch, Maryland
Water Infrastructure Project, Mill Creek basin, Louisville, KY
Water Infrastructure Project, Louisville, KY
McAlpine Locks and Dam, Ohio River, Louisville, KY
Math and Science Educational Project, Louisville Science Center, Louisville, KY
Pinellas County Beach Erosion Control Project, Pinellas County Board of Commissioners, Clearwater, FL
WaterReuse Foundation Research Activities, WaterReuse Foundation, Alexandria, VA
Eckerd College Science Center, Eckerd College, St. Petersburg, FL
Chenega IRA Council, Chenega Bay, AK
Technology Initiative for Print Disabled Community, Recording for the Blind and Dyslexic, Princeton, NJ
Kotzebue Electric Association's Wind Program, Kotzebue Electric Association, Kotzebue, AK
Renewable Energy Biomass Utilization Program, Alaska Village Initiatives, Anchorage, AK
Tanadgusix Foundation's Hydrogen Project, Tanadgusix Foundation (TDX), Anchorage, AK

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the gentleman from California (Mr. CAMPBELL) and a Member opposed each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. CAMPBELL of California. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This particular amendment would eliminate all the earmarks in the bill, all 800 of them, all $1.1 billion of them.

Now, I have two confessions to make about this amendment before I proceed

here. Confession number one is that the amendment is rather inartfully drafted. And the way it is drafted, it may actually catch some things, some elements of spending, that were not technically part of the 800 earmarks in the bill. But the reason for that is that the 800 earmarks are not actually in the bill. Something I would like to address later. But the amendment is drafted the only way it can be drafted under the current situation, under the current process, to eliminate all of these 800 earmarks and $1.1 billion.

The second confession I would like to make is that one of those 800 earmarks that is in the bill is one I requested. Now, I believe a couple other Members requested it as well, but it is definitely one that I requested.

So you may be asking why would I be proposing an amendment to eliminate an earmark that I requested. Do I suddenly believe that the earmark that I requested is somehow not valid or somehow not appropriate? No. Had I believed it was not valid or not appropriate when I requested it some months ago, I would not have requested it.

But the fact is, Mr. Chairman, that the process by which these earmarks happen stinks. And I believe that this process is terrible and that until we reform this process, we should eliminate all earmarks.

And that, Mr. Chairman, is why I offer this amendment to you today. It is not because I think that necessarily all 800 earmarks, including my own, in this bill are inappropriate. I do think $1.1 billion is more money than I would like to see relative to this or any earmarks. But it is because until we reform this process and have a process that works, I don't think we should do any earmarks at all.

The earmark process has, I believe, actually hurt not just Republicans and Democrats and not just taxpayers, but I believe it has hurt this institution. And I believe that is why Chairman OBEY, the gentleman from Wisconsin, has expressed his own distaste for earmarks and the earmark process.

So let me make a few suggestions, 10 of them precisely, if I may, as to how this process might be reformed, how we might get it right.

First, put the earmarks in the bill. The reason we have had to draft this amendment so oddly is because the earmarks are not actually written in the text of the bill. If we are going to spend the taxpayers' money as Members of Congress on specific things, those specific things we are spending it on should be in the language of the bill that appropriates those expenditures.

Second, let's have full disclosure of all the earmarks in the bill and let's have it at least a week before the vote. I think we got the list of these earmarks last, I think it was, Thursday or Friday, and here we are debating these today. There are 800 earmarks in this bill. It is a little tough for us or anyone else to go through 800 earmarks in just a couple of days.

Third, let's have full disclosure of all earmark requests. Every earmark in this bill in theory has a certification from the Member who requested it claiming what they have requested and why and also claiming that they have no financial interest in that earmark. Let's make those public. Those were turned in, I can't remember exactly whether it was February or March. I think it was March. Why should those be under some secrecy? Why should all those earmark requests not be available to the public? And when we have full disclosure of earmarks, let's have real disclosure of earmarks. The disclosure that we got last week was one list that has the earmark amount and the project and another list that has the project and the Member requesting. So if you want to take the Member requesting and match it up with the amount, you have to match up the two lists somehow. Now, if there are only 10 earmarks, you could do that. But with 800 it is really hard to do, and not in a searchable database. In fact, in a few cases where we were able to get disclosure of the actual earmark request, which only happened yesterday afternoon, the description of the project in the earmark request is not the same as the description of the project on the earmark list. So what we have now is an attempt at some late partial disclosure. It is not full disclosure in any way, shape, or form of earmarks or earmark requests.

Mr. OBEY has suggested that Members often feel like they are ATMs. That is what this earmark process does. It diminishes, I think, the value of all of us that serve in this institution. We are here to make public policy. We are not ATMs. I was stunned when, in my first few months as a Member of this House, 70 different people came into my office not asking for a certain element of public policy, not encouraging me to support this or that or the other, but asking for money, asking for earmarks, because they saw Members of Congress as an ATM.

Number four, we should not have any earmarks for programs that are not authorized; otherwise, why do we bother to authorize programs? If we are not going to go through the process of authorizing a program, then earmarks can come in and be about anything. I think that is what you have seen in some of Mr. HENSARLING's and Mr. FLAKE's objections is that earmarks have become about almost anything.

Number five, we should not have earmarks that do not serve a Federal interest and have a Federal nexus. This is Federal taxpayers' money.

□ 1430

There are many great needs out there in cities, counties and States, but cities and counties and States have sources of revenue. It's not like we don't have enough to do here. It's not like we don't have other things that we could spend the money on. God forbid we might give it actually back to the taxpayers. But even if we weren't going to do that, there are obviously plenty of truly Federal priorities that we should not be fixing sewers and other things like that, which are clearly local priorities.

Six, we should not be including earmarks that are requested outside of the State of a Member of Congress. Now, the point of these earmarks is to direct funds for things that our constituencies need. Why would we ever be wanting to direct funds for things that some other constituency needs? We know why. It's because some lobbyist or something somewhere requested it. So let's not be requesting or honoring earmarks that are outside of one's State.

Seven, we shouldn't be giving earmarks to private entities without some kind of a competitive bidding process. You know, if other elements of the Federal Government were to award contracts for millions of dollars to private entities without some kind of bidding process, we would complain about it here. And we do complain about it when we see it, and we should complain about it when we see it. But yet under this earmark process, many earmarks are given directly to private entities without any competitive bidding process.

Eight, conference reports should never increase an earmark. Now, everything we could do here in the House to disclose and provide sunshine for earmarks could be null and void if you simply can drop earmarks into a conference report that were not in either the House or the Senate version of the bill. So we should never have earmarks coming back to this floor that are more than the amount that was in either the House or the Senate version of that bill.

Nine, earmarks should be available for discussion at a hearing. We're spending the public's money. It should be exposed, what we're doing; it should be clear to people what we're doing; and we should talk about it and be willing to stand up and defend it, or not do it.

Ten, when we eliminate earmarks, the money we save should go into debt reduction. It should save the taxpayers' money. It should go to reduce the Federal deficit.

Now unfortunately, if this amendment were to pass, I would love to tell you that the $1.1 billion to the taxpayers would be saved, but the way the rules are, it would take another amendment, a subsequent amendment to then save that money for the taxpayers.

Mr. CULBERSON of Texas offered an amendment in the Appropriations Committee to change that rule so that if we do strike and/or eliminate any number of earmarks, that that money saved is actually saved, that it goes to debt reduction. But that amendment was defeated.

So, Mr. Chairman, those are 10 things that could put sunshine on this earmark process. But we are a long ways

from that sunshine. We are a long ways from that accountability. We are a long, long ways from all these earmarks being visible, justifiable and, in fact, justified.

So until then, I have made and will continue to make proposals to eliminate all the earmarks in any bill regardless of whose they are, myself included, or others, until we reform the process.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The gentleman is recognized for 15 minutes.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. I would be happy to recognize my friend and ranking member, Mr. HOBSON from Ohio, for such time as he may consume.

Mr. HOBSON. I would like to thank my chairman.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

We have put together, I think, a very good bill. This bill is $31.6 billion. The earmarks and the directed spending in this supplemental we're talking about today is about 3 percent of the bill, it's $1.09 billion. There are 777 projects. This includes the plus-ups to the administration's request. In some cases the administration asked for some money, we decided it wasn't quite enough to finish off something, so we added money to it.

Let me talk a little bit about the Corps. The administration requested $4.08 billion for 837 projects. The House adds $777 million for 466 projects. There are no new authorizations or new starts. And sometimes the President asks for new starts, Members ask for new starts; we don't have enough money to do new starts, so we stopped new starts.

The earmarks are 14 percent of the total Corps' budget. I might add, when we started with the Corps of Engineers, the Corps didn't have a 5-year development plan, they had no vision of where it really wanted to go. It didn't come from the administration to change that, it came with the chairman and myself working together. We changed that in the Corps. That didn't come out of the administration, those nameless people down there who somehow figure out how they're going to spend the money. At least here we know who's spending the money and we know the projects that we're looking at.

Title II. The administration requested $551 million for 146 projects. The House added $72 million for 47 projects.

In DOE, in title III, the House adds $246.5 million for 263 projects. This represents less than 1 percent of the total DOE budget, which is $32 billion. This is a 50 percent cut to the fiscal year 2006 level. And I might say on the Republican side, it is now a 40 percent split versus the 60 percent as the majority changed. I think we've done a good job at looking at people's needs.

Let me give an example. In my State, ODOT is the big highway people, and they always want to do these big projects. And when I want to do something in my town that really impacts people within my city, they don't have time to do it. And even when I do an earmark, they fight me on the earmark because they want to do the big deals. They want to do the big projects that cost a lot of money. And they take care of people, too. But at the local community, I think sometimes we are better off at what we want to do versus what the large agencies want to do.

So I want to thank the chairman, and frankly, the staff, who has looked through all these projects. We've looked through all these projects. We've vetted these projects. And we've done as good a job as I think we can in looking at them. And we're not the technical people, but the staff is more technical. We've gone back on the Corps projects and talked to Corps of Engineers and said, do these projects make sense? Are they executable? Can we get them done? And they've come back and said yes. So we have had a review.

I think this is a well done bill. I think the earmarks are essential to Congress doing its oversight. I wish, frankly, we could work better with the administration on their earmarks. We don't know what they're going to do. They don't come and talk to us. Even in the hearings, we have no idea where they're going to spend all their money on the projects they want.

I think it would be a better process if we could all work together and have more transparency, and did more things at the local level. And we could take out a lot of the bureaucracy that exists in those huge bureaucracies that we tend to fund without anybody ever questioning how much money they're spending there.

And I don't want to pay more taxes either. I think the projects here that we do help the quality of life within the communities where we live.

I support the bill. I'm opposed to this amendment. And I would request that Members oppose this amendment.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CAMPBELL of California. Mr. Chairman, I would like to yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE).

Mr. FLAKE. I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I thank him for this wonderful amendment.

I rise today out of a concern for what earmarks are doing to this body. Those of us on the Republican side understand very well the perils of unfettered earmarks. It's part of the reason we're squarely in the minority today. But there are greater concerns than which party is in the majority. I hope that each of us, Republicans and Democrats, would recognize this.

Proponents of earmarking defend the practice by noting that Article I of the Constitution gives Congress the power of the purse, and that earmarking is consistent with that responsibility. It is true that Congress has the power of the purse. But the contemporary practice of earmarking circumvents, rather than enhances, the careful execution of our responsibility as stewards of the public purse.

Take the Labor-HHS bill that will be coming up later today; it contains 1,300 earmarks. Are we to assume that each of these 1,300 has been properly vetted and scrubbed? No way. I suspect that, just as the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee noted a couple of weeks ago, there is no way to adequately screen these earmarks given the tight appropriations schedule. The question needs to be asked, why are we so bent on moving forward with 1,300 earmarks?

I should note that last year there were no House earmarks in the Labor-HHS bill. The world didn't come crashing to a halt. The year before there were no House earmarks in the Labor-H bill. The planets are still in order today.

Why are we so bent on moving forward when we can't adequately vet these earmarks?

Perhaps the most frequent justification for the contemporary practice of earmarking is that ''Members of Congress know their districts better than some faceless bureaucrat in Washington.'' Now, I'm not here to defend faceless bureaucrats. They waste a lot of money in my district, as well as others. Faceless bureaucrats in Federal agencies waste so much money that somebody needs to be constantly looking over their shoulder and providing oversight. That's why we're here. But let's face it, when we approve congressional earmarking for indoor rain forests in Iowa or teapot museums in North Carolina, we make the most spendthrift faceless bureaucrats look frugal.

Excess by Federal agencies does not excuse congressional excess. If Federal agencies don't follow the procedures requiring competitive bidding or other processes, then we should cut their funding and/or mandate that they change their practice. We shouldn't try to one-up them with equally suspect appropriations.

Just as an aside, we saw just a couple of weeks ago that the majority of this Chamber chose to deny funding for one particular earmark. Now, for the RECORD, it was my amendment to cut funding for the ''Perfect Christmas Tree Project.'' There was no Federal nexus, and I didn't think it was a wise use of Federal dollars. But it was no less worthy than hundreds of projects funded by the same legislation.

The distribution of earmarks is based on politics, not policy. Most appropriation bills award 60 percent of the earmarks to the majority party and 40 percent to the minority party. Is there a policy reason for this allocation that has reversed with every legislation? Are well-positioned Members who award themselves with more earmarks than rank-and-file Members more deserving? Are their districts more

needy? In some appropriation bills, each member of the committee is given an equal share. Are we to assume here that these districts have exactly the same needs?

The truth is, we can try all we want to to conjure up some noble pedigree for the contemporary practice of earmarking, but we are just drinking our own bath water if we think the public is buying it.

It seems that over the past few years we've tried to increase the number of earmarks enough so that the plaudits we hear from earmark recipients will drown out the voices of taxpayers who have had enough. It hasn't worked, thank goodness. For every group that directly benefits from earmarks, there are hundreds who see it as a transparent gimmick to assure our own reelection.

Mr. Chairman, our constituents deserve better. This institution deserves better than we're giving it. Let's return to the time-honored process of authorization, appropriation and oversight that has served us well for so long.

Mr. CAMPBELL of California. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I would reserve the balance of my time, understanding I have the right to close, and I will be the final speaker on our side.

Mr. CAMPBELL of California. Mr. Chairman, Mr. FLAKE said it very well. This House can do better than this earmark process. We can do better than what is going on. Their earmarks have led to some of our colleagues who are now in jail. It has led to other problems with other colleagues. Let's reform it or get rid of it.

This amendment is the beginning of that process. And Mr. Chairman, I would urge Members, even if they have earmarks in this bill, to support the beginning of reform or elimination of what has hurt this institution and has hurt taxpayers so much.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the time and will begin my remarks in opposition, first of all, by again thanking my friend and colleague from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON), all of the members of the subcommittee, and the staff, who have done a very good job on this bill and improved the circumstances for people's safety, health, security and employment opportunities.

I would like to make a couple of points. The first is, we've heard a lot about the expenditures that are enumerated in this legislation, and that certainly is worthy of debate. What has been lost today, but was covered earlier this year when the bill originally was on the floor, is the fact that there are significant cuts that have been made in this bill to programs that we felt could be either eliminated or reduced because they did not have the same value and merit as those contained in the legislation we're considering today.

And I would note that there were 37 different DOE weapons programs that were cut. There were an additional 20 programs, two in the Army Corps of Engineers, two in the Bureau of Reclamation, three within the independent agencies, and 13 others in the Department of Energy that were reduced because we did not feel that they cut mustard and did not make the same significant contribution to our country.

□ 1445

As far as our infrastructure, and I would want to focus on that for a few minutes, the investment in our water infrastructure, for example, in this legislation represents a little bit less than 20 percent of the overall spending. But I would note that in 2005, the American Society of Civil Engineers estimated that nearly 50 percent of the Corps of Engineers-maintained locks are functionally obsolete using a design life of 50 years. Many of our communities do not enjoy the benefit of adequate flood protection.

We think of moving the commerce of this country. We think of people's safety. We are woefully behind. There are numerous channels and harbors throughout our Nation, across this country, that are not maintained at usable depths, much less at the authorized levels. Again, for every ship that uses a channel or a harbor not at depth, they are coming in and they are leaving lighter. That is less efficient as far as the economy of our country.

The Corps of Engineers' backlog is $50 billion. One thing that I would note for the membership here is that during the last several years under Mr. HOBSON's leadership as chairman, one of the things that we have tried to do is, if you would, to focus funds on some programs to meet that backlog, to make sure that some projects ultimately are completed.

I would also point out that the committee is mindful of the responsibility that we all have in Congress regarding ensuring that Federal funds are spent in a responsible manner. This committee has been at the forefront of changes to the fiscal management of the Corps of Engineers.

In light of the challenges involved in modernizing this Nation's water resources infrastructure, we have required, again, over the last several years, a more disciplined and rigorous approach to fiscal and contract management by the corps. This bill continues financial management contracting reforms to ensure that the corps manages its budget in the best interests of the taxpayers. The recommendations include directing that the corps continue to take action in considering additional factors as they proceed in the planning of projects.

Outside of water infrastructure, we do have the Department of Energy that encompasses obviously more than three-quarters of the spending in this bill. As was noted when we brought the bill to the House floor, regrettably, as a citizen, as a public official, I would note that since 1990, the Department of Energy has been on the high-risk list of the GAO for project management.

That is all of our money. One of the things that we have, again, attempted to do in this bill is to begin to force the issue with the Department so these major construction projects are brought in on time and on budget.

As I mentioned, and I will close on this note, in my remarks at the beginning of the debate, we started today, the money spent in this bill, whether they were enumerated originally by the administration or by the Congress, are investments, investments in our national security and in the safety and reliability of our nuclear weapons. They are investments in our energy security, which is now in economic crisis, a national security crisis and an environmental crisis. We have increased funding for biofuels. We have increased funding for vehicle technology. We have increased funding for renewable energy research. I am proud of the subcommittee's work in those areas.

We have made investments in the health of our people, in that if you have clean water to drink, you are going to enjoy good health. If you do not, you are going to become very sick. We have also looked at the health of those citizens around our country who live in and around former weapons sites and the nuclear cleanup that is going to unfortunately still take decades to accomplish. These are investments in the safety of our citizens. Think about those dams in this country. Think about one of those locks failing. Think about the gentleman in Highland, Indiana, who lost his life when the Little Calumet River flooded.

They are investments to create a climate and to build the infrastructure of our Nation that encourages the development of new, well-paying jobs. To the extent we have made changes in the administration's priorities, whether they be by earmarks or changes in programs, those changes have been to enhance the effectiveness of the programs in this bill and to complement them.

Mr. Chairman, for all of these reasons, I certainly am opposed to the gentleman's amendment, I would ask my colleagues to oppose it, and I would ask for my colleagues' support of the underlying legislation.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CAMPBELL).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chairman announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. CAMPBELL of California. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California will be postponed.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HOBSON. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) for such time as he may consume.

Mr. LATOURETTE. I want to thank the distinguished ranking member for yielding, and I want to thank the body for its indulgence as we wrap up this important debate.

I want to describe and discuss an amendment I was going to offer but did not and some of the reasons for it. Contained in this bill is a $2 million earmark for the Parker Hannifin Company of Cleveland, Ohio, for the hybrid drivetrain program.

I am not going to offer the amendment for three very important reasons. One is the earmark was requested by my good friend and neighbor, Congressman Tim Ryan; two, in doing research on the hybrid drivetrain program, it is a good one, and three, Parker Hannifin is a great company that I am going to talking about in a minute.

But my amendment would have redirected the $2 million from the hybrid drivetrain program to their plant in Eastlake. Parker Hannifin has announced their intention in the near future to close a plant in Eastlake, Ohio, and cause the loss of 177 jobs.

Most of the folks that work there have been working there for a number of years and are members of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers. But I want to talk a little bit about Parker Hannifin and why I am not offering the amendment and then have a request at the end.

Parker Hannifin Company was started in 1918 by a guy named Arthur Parker. Just to show you how some of our entrepreneurs have had tough experiences, in 1919 there was a truck accident that wiped out the entire inventory of the company, and he had to go back to another job. He started again; and at the height the Depression, he bought an auto plant in 1935 in the City of Cleveland, and then during the height of World War II, employed 5,000 people in Cleveland, Ohio, supplying the war effort.

The war ended. Mr. Parker died. Again, the defense contracts dried up. It looked like there wasn't going to be any progress for the company. His widow said no, and they continued to reinvest in northeastern Ohio and northeastern Ohio continued to reinvest in them and they rewarded them as well. Today, they are a $10 billion company employing 50,000 people worldwide.

My simple request is, I am not going to ask to redirect this money to the plant in Eastlake, Ohio, but as this bill moves forward, I would hope that we can continue to talk to the folks in Cleveland and Parker Hannifin, because if you think about this $2 million, some of those 177 machinists who potentially will lose their jobs paid into the Federal Treasury some of the money that comprises this $2 million that is going to the hybrid drivetrain project, and I hope that we are able to resolve this in a way that we not only have the new technology for fuel efficiency that comes from the hybrid drivetrain technology, but given northeastern Ohio's solid commitment to this company since 1918, that they take that into consideration as we move forward and they make tough decisions in this global economy as to whether or not these jobs remain in northeastern Ohio.

Again, I very much thank the ranking member and the chairman for their indulgence.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, if my colleague would yield for a moment, I certainly appreciate the gentleman striking and yielding the time.

Again, I understand and appreciate the gentleman's concern and his passion about this. Obviously, I cannot make any representations, other than I would want to stay in touch with both gentlemen and see what can be done and to work closely with you.

But I appreciate again the circumstances you find yourself in and would be happy to try to work with you.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, I thank both gentlemen for their comments, and I yield back my time.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIRMAN

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

An amendment by Mr. FLAKE of Arizona.

Amendment No. 35 by Mr. HENSARLING of Texas.

Amendment No. 37 by Mr. HENSARLING of Texas.

Amendment No. 39 by Mr. HENSARLING of Texas.

An amendment by Mr. CAMPBELL of California.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. FLAKE

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on an amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 98, noes 326, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 636]

AYES—98

Akin
Bachmann
Barrett (SC)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Boehner
Brady (TX)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Carney
Carter
Castle
Chabot
Coble
Conaway
Cooper
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Deal (GA)
Duncan
Ehlers
Fallin
Feeney
Flake
Fossella
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Garrett (NJ)
Gillmor
Gohmert
Graves
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Hulshof
Inglis (SC)
Issa
Jindal
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Keller
King (IA)
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
Linder
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul (TX)
McHenry
McKeon
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Musgrave
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Pearce
Pence
Petri
Pitts
Poe
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Ramstad
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Roskam
Ryan (WI)
Sali
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shays
Shimkus
Smith (NE)
Souder
Stearns
Terry
Thornberry
Tiberi
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Westmoreland
Wilson (SC)

NOES—326

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Alexander
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Baldwin
Barrow
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bilirakis
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Blunt
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown (SC)
Burgess
Butterfield
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carson
Castor
Chandler
Christensen
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole (OK)
Conyers
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cubin
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis, Lincoln
Davis, Tom
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly
Doolittle
Doyle
Drake
Dreier
Edwards
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Emerson
Engel
English (PA)
Eshoo
Etheridge
Everett
Farr
Fattah
Ferguson
Filner
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fortuño
Frank (MA)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Gerlach
Giffords
Gilchrest
Gillibrand
Gingrey
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hayes
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hobson
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hunter
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
King (NY)
Kingston
Klein (FL)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey

Lucas
Lynch
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Marchant
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McIntyre
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Nadler
Neal (MA)
Norton
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Paul
Payne
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Pickering
Platts
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Rahall
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reyes
Reynolds
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sullivan
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tiahrt
Tierney
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walsh (NY)
Walz (MN)
Wamp
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch (VT)
Weldon (FL)
Weller
Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (OH)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—12

Bishop (GA)
Bordallo
Brown, Corrine
Davis, Jo Ann
Faleomavaega
Granger
Hill
Hoyer
Kucinich
Napolitano
Solis
Tancredo

□ 1519

Messrs. POMEROY, CROWLEY and KANJORSKI changed their vote from ''aye'' to ''no.''

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida, Messrs. SHIMKUS, NUNES, CARNEY and Mrs. BIGGERT changed their vote from ''no'' to ''aye.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 636, had I been present, I would have voted "no."

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 636 on H.R. 2641 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIRMAN

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Remaining votes in this series of votes will be 2-minute votes. There will be a 1-minute warning and then a 2-minute vote.

AMENDMENT NO. 35 OFFERED BY MR. HENSARLING

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 70, noes 357, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 637]

AYES—70

Akin
Bachmann
Bilbray
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Boehner
Burton (IN)
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Carter
Chabot
Coble
Conaway
Cooper
Davis, David
Deal (GA)
Duncan
Feeney
Flake
Fossella
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Garrett (NJ)
Graves
Hastert
Heller
Hensarling
Issa
Jindal
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Keller
King (IA)
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
Linder
Mack
McHenry
Mica
Miller (FL)
Musgrave
Myrick
Neugebauer
Pearce
Pence
Petri
Pitts
Poe
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Ramstad
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Sali
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Smith (NE)
Stearns
Sullivan
Terry
Thornberry
Tiberi
Walberg
Westmoreland

NOES—357

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Alexander
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Baldwin
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Blunt
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Butterfield
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson
Castle
Castor
Chandler
Christensen
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole (OK)
Conyers
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cubin
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (KY)
Davis, Lincoln
Davis, Tom
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly
Doolittle
Doyle
Drake
Dreier
Edwards
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Emerson
Engel
English (PA)
Eshoo
Etheridge
Everett
Fallin
Farr
Fattah
Ferguson
Filner
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fortuño
Frank (MA)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Gerlach
Giffords
Gilchrest
Gillibrand
Gillmor
Gingrey
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hobson
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hulshof
Hunter
Inglis (SC)
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Klein (FL)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Marchant
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul (TX)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McIntyre
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Norton
Nunes
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Paul
Payne
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Pickering
Platts
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Rahall
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reyes
Reynolds
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shays
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tiahrt
Tierney
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Walz (MN)
Wamp
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch (VT)
Weldon (FL)
Weller
Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—9

Bordallo
Brown, Corrine
Davis, Jo Ann
Faleomavaega
Granger
Hoyer
Kagen
Kucinich
Tancredo

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIRMAN

The Acting CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised there is 1 minute remaining to vote.

□ 1524

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 37 OFFERED BY MR. HENSARLING

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 79, noes 337, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 638]

AYES—79

Akin
Bachmann
Barrett (SC)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blunt
Boehner
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Carter
Chabot
Coble
Conaway
Cooper
Davis, David
Deal (GA)
Duncan
Feeney
Flake
Fossella
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Garrett (NJ)
Graves
Hastert
Heller
Hensarling
Inglis (SC)
Issa
Jindal
Johnson (IL)
Jordan
Keller
King (IA)
Kingston
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
Linder
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
McCaul (TX)
McHenry
Miller (FL)
Musgrave
Myrick
Neugebauer
Pearce
Pence
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Price (GA)
Ramstad
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Sali
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Smith (NE)
Stearns
Sullivan
Terry
Thornberry
Tiberi
Walberg
Westmoreland
Wilson (SC)

NOES—337

Abercrombie
Aderholt
Alexander
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Baldwin
Barrow
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boren
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Brown (SC)
Butterfield
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carney
Carson
Castle
Castor
Chandler
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole (OK)
Conyers
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cubin
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (KY)
Davis, Lincoln
Davis, Tom
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly
Doolittle
Doyle
Drake
Dreier
Edwards
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Emerson
Engel
English (PA)
Eshoo
Etheridge
Everett
Fallin
Farr
Fattah
Ferguson
Filner
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fortuño
Frank (MA)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Gerlach
Giffords
Gilchrest
Gillibrand
Gillmor
Gingrey
Gohmert
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Granger
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hobson
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hulshof
Hunter
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
King (NY)
Klein (FL)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Lynch
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McIntyre
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Nadler
Neal (MA)
Norton
Nunes
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Paul
Payne
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Pickering
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Rahall
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reyes
Reynolds
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shays
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tiahrt
Tierney
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Walz (MN)
Wamp
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Weldon (FL)
Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (OH)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—20

Ackerman
Bordallo
Boswell
Brown, Corrine
Carnahan
Christensen
Davis, Jo Ann
Dicks
Faleomavaega
Gonzalez
Hoyer
Johnson, Sam
Kirk
Kucinich
Marchant
Napolitano
Radanovich
Tancredo
Welch (VT)
Weller

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIRMAN

The Acting CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised there is 1 minute remaining on this vote.

□ 1527

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 39 OFFERED BY MR. HENSARLING

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 81, noes 348, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 639]

AYES—81

Akin
Bachmann
Barrett (SC)
Bilbray
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Boehner
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burton (IN)
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Carter
Chabot
Coble
Conaway
Cooper
Davis, David
Deal (GA)
Duncan
Feeney
Flake
Fossella
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Garrett (NJ)
Gingrey
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Graves
Heller
Hensarling
Inglis (SC)
Issa
Jindal
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Keller
King (IA)
Kingston
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
Linder
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
McHenry
Miller (FL)
Musgrave
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Pearce
Pence
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Ramstad
Rohrabacher
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Sali
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Smith (NE)
Stearns
Sullivan
Terry
Thornberry
Tiberi
Walberg
Westmoreland
Wilson (SC)

NOES—348

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Alexander
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Baldwin
Barrow
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Blunt
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Burgess
Butterfield
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson
Castle
Castor
Chandler
Christensen
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole (OK)
Conyers
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cubin
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (KY)
Davis, Lincoln
Davis, Tom
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly
Doolittle
Doyle
Drake
Dreier
Edwards
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Emerson
Engel
English (PA)
Eshoo
Etheridge
Everett
Fallin
Farr
Fattah
Ferguson
Filner
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fortuño
Frank (MA)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Gerlach
Giffords
Gilchrest
Gillibrand
Gillmor
Gonzalez
Goode
Gordon
Granger
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Hare
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hobson
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hulshof
Hunter
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones (NC)

Jones (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
King (NY)
Kirk
Klein (FL)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Lynch
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Marchant
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul (TX)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McIntyre
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Norton
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Paul
Payne
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Pickering
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Rahall
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reyes
Reynolds
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shays
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tiahrt
Tierney
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Walz (MN)
Wamp
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch (VT)
Weldon (FL)
Weller
Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (OH)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—7

Bordallo
Brown, Corrine
Davis, Jo Ann
Faleomavaega
Hoyer
Kucinich
Tancredo

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIRMAN

The Acting CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised there is 1 minute remaining in this vote.

□ 1533

Mr. WAXMAN changed his vote from ''aye'' to ''no.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. CAMPBELL OF CALIFORNIA

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CAMPBELL) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 39, noes 388, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 640]

AYES—39

Akin
Blackburn
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Chabot
Cooper
Deal (GA)
Flake
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Garrett (NJ)
Goode
Heller
Hensarling
Issa
Jindal
Jordan
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
Linder
Miller (FL)
Musgrave
Myrick
Neugebauer
Pence
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Price (GA)
Radanovich
Ryan (WI)
Sensenbrenner
Shadegg
Sullivan
Terry
Thornberry
Tiberi
Westmoreland

NOES—388

Ackerman
Aderholt
Alexander
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Baldwin
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boehner
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson
Carter
Castle
Castor
Chandler
Christensen
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coble
Cohen
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Conyers
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cubin
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Davis, Lincoln
Davis, Tom
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly
Doolittle
Doyle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Edwards
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Emerson
Engel
English (PA)
Eshoo
Etheridge
Everett
Fallin
Farr
Fattah
Feeney
Ferguson
Filner
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fortuño
Fossella
Frank (MA)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Gerlach
Giffords
Gilchrest
Gillibrand
Gillmor
Gingrey
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Gordon
Granger
Graves
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Hare
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hobson
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hulshof
Hunter
Inglis (SC)
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Klein (FL)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Mack
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Marchant
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul (TX)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McHugh
McIntyre
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Norton
Nunes
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Paul
Payne
Pearce
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Pickering
Poe
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reyes
Reynolds
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sali
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schmidt
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sessions
Sestak
Shays
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tiahrt
Tierney
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Walz (MN)
Wamp
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch (VT)
Weldon (FL)
Weller
Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—9

Abercrombie
Bordallo
Brown, Corrine
Cuellar
Davis, Jo Ann
Faleomavaega
Hoyer
Kucinich
Tancredo

□ 1537

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

This Act may be cited as the ''Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008''.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank my colleagues, my good friend from Indiana and chair of the subcommittee, Mr. VISCLOSKY, and Chairman OBEY, for bringing up this important piece of legislation.

I rise in support of the supplemental report on H.R. 2641.

Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the subcommittee leadership for their inclusion of $18.3 million for the Houston Ship Channel Navigation project, which is $2 million more than the President's budget, and for including $15.442 million in operations and maintenance

for the Houston Ship Channel, which is $1 million over the President's request.

While I understand the tight fiscal constraints this Congress is under, I hope we increase funding for these projects in the future.

The continued O&M funding would be used to keep the channel at its authorized depth, which is critical to keeping the channel navigable for the tankers that bring in crude oil to our refineries. The navigation funding goes towards important environmental restoration work in the deepening and widening project. We are at the end of that project now.

Our area relies heavily on Corps of Engineers' funding, since we're not only an energy-producing area but also a low-lying area in the middle of a flood plain.

I requested funding through the Army Corps of Engineers for Greens Bayou, Hunting Bayou and Halls Bayou, which were flooded during Tropical Storm Allison in 2001. These authorized projects are located in blue-collar residential areas in my district, where the threat of future flooding is all too real.

I am grateful the subcommittee included $588,000 for Greens Bayou, which will help conclude the study portion of the project and now the project is fast approaching its construction phase. The Greens Bayou project has a high 3.7 benefit to cost ratio, and in 2001, over 15,000 homes in this watershed flooded in Tropical Storm Allison.

I appreciate the committee's continued understanding of the pressing flood control needs in our area, but am disappointed only Greens Bayou received funding in this appropriations cycle.

Hunting Bayou has already started construction and a cut-off of Federal funding threatens to put this project into danger of falling further behind schedule. Fortunately, this is a 211 (f) project which provides the local sponsor—the Harris County Flood Control District—flexibility to continue work on the project.

The Hunting Bayou project will reduce the number of homes and businesses in the 100-year flood plain by 85 percent, from 7,400 structures to 1,000. Eight thousand homes flooded in this area during Tropical Storm Allison as well.

I also hope Halls Bayou will receive funding in the future; this project is authorized in WRDA 1990 and is included in the pending WRDA legislation to become a Sec. 211(t) project.

Greens Bayou, Hunting Bayou, and Halls Bayou are not projects to protect vacation homes or homes in obvious flood hazard areas. Most of these areas were outside the flood plain until upstream development expanded the flood plains.

In closing, I want to commend the Chairman, and especially my good friend from Texas, Congressman CHET EDWARDS, for their hard work on this legislation, and hope they will continue their progress on funding critical needs across the Nation.

I urge my colleagues to support the supplemental report.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Chairman, in accordance with House earmark reforms, I would like to place into the record a listing of the Congressionally-directed project in my home state of Idaho that is contained within the report to this bill.

The project provides $4 million within the Army Corps of Engineers Section 595 program for rural water infrastructure upgrades in Idaho communities. The funding was authorized in the Water Resources Development Act.

This funding is critical to assisting rural Idaho communities in upgrading their water and wastewater treatment facilities. In many cases, this funding is required to comply with unfunded mandates passed down by this Congress and federal agencies.

Perhaps the most striking example of why the federal government has a responsibility to assist these communities is the burden the EPA's revised arsenic standard is having across America. In addition, these funds help rural communities in Idaho trying to attract new businesses and spur economic development. The vital water funding in this bill will assist rural communities in job creation and affordable housing by offering improved services at lower costs than would otherwise be possible.

I'm proud to have obtained this funding for Idaho communities and look forward to working with them in the future to meet their water resource challenges.

I appreciate the opportunity to provide a list of Congressionally-directed projects in my region and an explanation of my support for them.

1. Rural Idaho Environmental Infrastructure, $4,000,000.

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2641, the Energy & Water Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2007. I applaud our colleagues on the Energy & Water subcommittee for producing a bill that fully funds some of this nation's most important basic research under the Office of Science.

In particular, I commend chairmen OBEY and VISCLOSKY, ranking member HOBSON, and my fellow Long Island colleague, Mr. ISRAEL, for their tireless support of ground-breaking research conducted at Brookhaven National Laboratory.

I'm proud to represent BNL and the talented scientists who keep our nation at the cutting edge of basic research with projects like the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider, which helps scientists unravel the big bang theory to explain the origins of our universe.

Fully funding this research will avert the same kind of uncertainty that threatened to derail it last year. Preserving BNL's status as a leading research institution will hopefully result in more decisions like yesterday's announcement that BNL will be the permanent home of the NSLS II, which uses intense light for x-ray imaging.

I also want to commend the committee for allocating $7 million for the Fire Island to Montauk Point project, which would protect 83 miles along Long Island's south shore.

Mr. Chairman, fully funding these research and infrastructure priorities are good for this nation and our economy. I am proud to support H.R. 2641 and again commend our colleagues for a good bill and their hard work.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House with sundry amendments, with the recommendation that the amendments be agreed to and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MCNULTY) having assumed the chair, Mr. TIERNEY, Acting Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2641) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, he reported the bill back to the House with sundry amendments, with the recommendation that the amendments be agreed to and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under House Resolution 481, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Under clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 312, nays 112, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 641]

YEAS—312

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baker
Baldwin
Barrow
Barton (TX)
Becerra
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Bono
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Butterfield
Buyer
Camp (MI)
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson
Castle
Castor
Chandler
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis, Lincoln
Davis, Tom
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly
Doolittle
Doyle
Edwards
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Ferguson
Filner
Forbes
Fortenberry
Frank (MA)
Frelinghuysen
Gerlach
Giffords
Gilchrest
Gillibrand
Gillmor
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Granger
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Hare
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hobson
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hoyer
Hulshof
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
King (IA)
Kingston

Kirk
Klein (FL)
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McIntyre
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Nunes
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Rahall
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reyes
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sali
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schmidt
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shays
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tierney
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Walz (MN)
Wamp
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch (VT)
Weller
Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NAYS—112

Akin
Alexander
Bachmann
Bachus
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett (MD)
Berkley
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blunt
Boehner
Bonner
Brady (TX)
Brown (SC)
Burton (IN)
Calvert
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Carter
Chabot
Coble
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Cubin
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Deal (GA)
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Everett
Fallin
Feeney
Flake
Fossella
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gingrey
Gohmert
Graves
Hall (TX)
Heller
Hensarling
Hunter
Inglis (SC)
Issa
Jindal
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Keller
King (NY)
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Lamborn
Lewis (CA)
Linder
Lucas
Mack
Marchant
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul (TX)
McCrery
McHenry
McKeon
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Musgrave
Myrick
Neugebauer
Paul
Pearce
Pence
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Porter
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Ramstad
Reynolds
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Terry
Tiahrt
Walberg
Weldon (FL)
Westmoreland
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf

NOT VOTING—7

Bean
Brown, Corrine
Davis, Jo Ann
English (PA)
Jones (NC)
Kucinich
Tancredo

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1557

Mr. SULLIVAN and Mr. BILBRAY changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BLOCKING PROPERTY OF CERTAIN PERSONS WHO THREATEN STABILIZATION EFFORTS IN IRAQ—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 110–47)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, as amended (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order blocking property of persons determined to have committed, or to pose a significant risk of committing, an act or acts of violence that have the purpose or effect of threatening the peace or stability of Iraq or the Government of Iraq or undermining efforts to promote economic reconstruction and political reform in Iraq or to provide humanitarian assistance to the Iraqi people. I issued this order to take additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13303 of May 22, 2003, and expanded in Executive Order 13315 of August 28, 2003, and relied upon for additional steps taken in Executive Order 13350 of July 29, 2004, and Executive Order 13364 of November 29, 2004. In these previous Executive Orders, I ordered various measures to address the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States posed by obstacles to the orderly reconstruction of Iraq, the restoration and maintenance of peace and security in that country, and the development of political, administrative, and economic institutions in Iraq.

My new order takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13303 and expanded in Executive Order 13315 by blocking the property and interests in property of persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, to have committed, or to pose a significant risk of committing, an act or acts of violence that have the purpose or effect of threatening the peace or stability of Iraq or the Government of Iraq or undermining efforts to promote economic reconstruction and political reform in Iraq or to provide humanitarian assistance to the Iraqi people. The order further authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, to designate for blocking those persons determined to have materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, logistical, or technical support for, or goods or services in support of, such an act or acts of violence or any person designated pursuant to this order, or to be owned or controlled by, or to have acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order.

I delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, the authority to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of my order. I am enclosing a copy of the Executive Order I have issued.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *July 17, 2007*.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3043, and that I may include tabular material on the same.

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

There was no objection.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that, during consideration of H.R. 3043 pursuant to House Resolution 547, the Chair may reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for electronic voting under clause 6 of rule XVIII and clauses 8 and 9 of rule XX.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 547 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. 3043.