

leadership to help this Nation move forward on a technological basis to deal with global climate change. When you look at this 300 pages, I do not have it tonight, but if you look at that several hundred pages of this energy policy, you will not find any commitment to move forward on global climate change issues. It is incredible. It is incredible at the same time the President of the United States tells the rest of the world that they can go hang, we are not going to deal with global climate change, we are just going to come home and do something in America, well, fine, what is the President proposing? In this energy package, nothing meaningful. I have offered an amendment that at least would direct the Department of Energy to report within a year about the most efficient means we could do, things we could do to deal with global climate change, to reduce carbon dioxide emissions.

□ 2330

But instead of even allowing that, this bill has fully three-quarters, three-quarters, of all the tax incentives of \$33 billion go to the industry that is responsible for putting global climate change gasses into the air, the oil and gas and fossil fuel and coal industries. Instead of going forward with new technologies, they want to go backward and ignore this problem of global climate change.

Mr. Speaker, I want to tell you, I am afraid the White House is way behind the American public on this. The American public that I am talking about do get it when it comes to global climate change. They want to see reasonable actions taken. They want to see reasonable research taking place. But, instead of that, this administration has given their political friends 75 percent of all the benefits in this bill, instead of the technologies that could fully move us forward to deal with global climate change. A tremendous missed opportunity.

The sixth issue, and here is a small issue. I will tell you how maybe small things add up. We have introduced a bill that actually has had some bipartisan support called the Home Energy Generation Act. It would allow Americans when they generate electricity in their home or their small business through solar or wind or other fuel cell technology, it would allow them to sell electricity back to the grid. Your meter, when you do this, would run backwards. If you are not using the energy, you sell it back to the utility. Our bill would say to the utility, it has to buy it back from you. A reasonable request.

It is very important to the development of these technologies, solar, wind, fuel cell technology, these distributed energy technologies, it is important because those are the industries that do

not contribute global climate change gasses. It is a small suggestion, but I guess because oil and gas does not like it, it might reduce a little bit our demand for oil and gas and coal, we do not find it in this bill. We do not even get a vote on it. That is wrong. We ought to do some common sense measures on this.

Seventh, here we have a chance for America to lead on these new technologies by having the U.S. Government buy new technologies. Does it not make sense when the U.S. Government is one of the biggest purchasers of equipment in the world to have the U.S. Government lead by buying fuel efficient vehicles, by buying energy efficient electrical appliances, by making sure that our transmission systems are efficient when we do it for the U.S. Government? Does that not make sense, when the climate is changing?

But, no, this bill does not address that issue. It does not have us in the United States Government lead. The only thing the President proposed is to buy a little tiny thing that turns your VCR off when you are not using it. That is a good idea, I suppose, but maybe we can be more effective if we have the U.S. Government buy new fuel efficient vehicles, which we do not do.

We are trying to expect Americans to conserve electricity and use efficient vehicles, and the U.S. Government does not even do it. We hope to have some amendments on the floor to change that tomorrow. We hope the majority party will support it. But, again, a missed opportunity of the energy bill.

Finally, the eighth point I want to make, we have had an energy crisis on the West Coast. I am from the State of Washington. People I represent have seen their energy prices go up 50, 60 percent, and they are going to go up more possibly as a result of this energy crisis. From the beginning, the President has simply said it is a California problem. I am not going to help. He has done a good job of not helping.

We still need some help. I will tell you what we need; we need refunds. The people I represent have been gouged in their electrical bills. For 7 months now we have been beating a drum in this House and outside of this building to ask the administration to lift a finger to help the West Coast, and, finally, after 7 months of banging this drum, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission finally issued a ruling that they want to move forward with evidentiary hearings to set a price so that in certain circumstances it is not too high. They also finally suggested that there be refunds, at least to the California citizens.

Well, we want to make sure that the energy bill makes sure that this happens, not just in California, but in Washington and Oregon as well. Why should not folks in Washington who have been overcharged for electricity

have refunds as well as those in California? We have dragged the administration kicking and screaming to do something about this, but this energy bill needs to put it in law so that no one can backslide in this regard.

So, tonight I have offered eight things, and I suspect there are more that need fixing in this bill. We are going to give it every single energy we can tomorrow to repair and fix this bill. But, Mr. Speaker, from what I have heard tonight, we will be denied an opportunity to even vote on quite a number of these subjects. I think that that is wrong.

We think this country is not a desperate country. We do not think we are a desperate people. We think we are a creative people. We think we are an optimistic people. We think we are a positive people. We are positive there are things we can do to get us out of this energy pickle, get us out of this global climate change problem, if we will just look at the future instead of adopting an energy policy for the past.

Tomorrow we will have a chance to move for that future if we fix this bill, and reject it if it is not adequately fixed. It is an opportunity we ought to seize.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KELLER). Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 36 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 0122

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SESSIONS) at 1 o'clock and 22 minutes a.m.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4, SECURING AMERICA'S FUTURE ENERGY ACT OF 2001

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-178) on the resolution (H. Res. 216) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4) to enhance energy conservation, research and development and to provide for security and diversity in the energy supply for the American people, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-179) on the resolution (H. Res. 217) providing for consideration of motions to suspend