

as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate jointly designate.

**SEC. 2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board, the event shall be—

(1) free of admission charge and open to the public; and

(2) arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress.

(b) EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.—The sponsor shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

**SEC. 3. EVENT PREPARATIONS.**

Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, the sponsor is authorized to erect upon the Capitol Grounds such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment as may be required for the event.

**SEC. 4. ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.**

The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board are authorized to make such additional arrangements as may be required to carry out the event.

**SEC. 5. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.**

The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 5104(c) of title 40, United States Code, concerning sales, advertisements, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds, with respect to the event.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR THE NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE**

Mr. DENHAM. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure be discharged from further consideration of House Concurrent Resolution 46 and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 46

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),*

**SECTION 1. USE OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Grand Lodge of the Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary (in this resolution referred to as the “sponsor”) shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, the 30th Annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service (in this resolution referred to as the “event”), on the Capitol Grounds, in order to honor the law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty during 2010.

(b) DATE OF EVENT.—The event shall be held on May 15, 2011, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate jointly designate.

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and the Capitol Police Board, the event shall be—

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The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**GENERAL LEAVE**

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam 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 the bill, H.R. 1231.

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

There was no objection.

**REVERSING PRESIDENT OBAMA'S OFFSHORE MORATORIUM ACT**

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BROUN of Georgia). Pursuant to House Resolution 257 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. 1231.

□ 1534

**IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE**

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1231) to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require that each 5-year offshore oil and gas leasing program offer leasing in the areas with the most prospective oil and gas resources, to establish a domestic oil and natural gas production goal, and for other purposes, with Mrs. MILLER of Michigan in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

The gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. YOUNG of Alaska asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam Chairman, the Americans suffering from \$4 a gallon gas today, \$5 a gallon gas next month must feel like they're experiencing a sense of *deja vu*. It was just three short years ago, in 2008, when gasoline prices reached a record high of \$4.11 per gallon. Those high prices cut deep into the pockets of Americans that summer and generated enough public outcry to force Congress to act.

That fall, the Democrat-controlled Congress and the Republican President took bipartisan action to lift the offshore drilling ban that had been in place for decades. This monumental step opened up all of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts to new offshore energy production. Three years later, most Americans would likely be shocked to learn that no energy development has happened in these new areas and that they have actually once again been placed off-limits.

The progress that was made in 2008 by lifting the drilling moratorium has been completely reversed by the Obama administration. The President says he wants to “win the future,” but his policies are taking us back to the past.

Now American families and businesses are once again facing \$4 gasoline, as I said, \$5 the first of June; and we're no further ahead in expanding American energy production than we were 3 years ago. That's outrageous and unacceptable.

The House has already passed two bills to increase offshore energy production, create jobs, and lower prices. Today, we will vote on a third offshore drilling bill, H.R. 1231, in order to reverse the moratorium that President Obama has single-handedly placed on new offshore drilling.

This bill requires the administration to move forward with offshore lease sales in areas containing the most oil and natural gas. For the 2012–2017 lease plan being written by the Obama administration, this would include areas containing at least 2.5 billion barrels of oil or 7.5 trillion cubic feet of natural gas. Based on the government's own estimates of our oil and natural resources, this would open up areas in the north and central Atlantic coasts, the southern California coast, and offshore Alaska.

Even in the face of rising gasoline prices, the President wants to drill nowhere new. This bill says let's move forward with leasing and drilling in those areas where we know America has real and significant resources. In contrast to the President's drill nowhere new plan, this is a drill smart plan.

This bill requires the Secretary to set specific production goals for 5-year plans. For 2012–2017 it sets a goal of 3 million barrels of oil per day and 10 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day by the year 2027. By comparison to today's levels, this increase of oil equates

to a tripling of current American offshore production and would reduce foreign imports by nearly one-third.

This bill will not only significantly increase American energy production; it would also create good-paying American jobs. Economist Dr. Joseph Mason testified that this bill would create 250,000 jobs short term and 1.2 million jobs long term.

This bill will also generate hundreds of millions in new revenue to help strengthen our economy and pay down the national debt. According to the Congressional Budget Office, this bill will generate \$800 million in revenue over the next 10 years.

Recent polls show that the majority of Americans—Republicans, Democrats, and independents—all support increased offshore drilling. They recognize that our national economic security should not be left in the hands of Iranian-led OPEC and that expanding American energy production will translate into more jobs, more revenue and lower gasoline prices.

Madam Chairman, the Obama administration is trying to lead us into a supposedly new era of time without understanding the importance of fossil fuels. It is the largest tax on every family. Approximately \$1,100, Mr. and Mrs. America, you're paying to the Obama administration in taxes because of the high cost of oil, high cost of gas to you.

It's time America steps up and becomes independent from those that have been selling this oil for the past 25 years. It's not just this President. This has been going on for a while. But next year we're going to send \$400 billion overseas to the countries that do not like us, that do not create one American job, not anything for America—send the money over and buy foreign oil.

□ 1540

I watched the President say this down in Brazil, We want to be your partner. You are developing new oil fields, and we want to buy your gasoline. So Mr. And Mrs. America, keep in mind, we have the fossil fuels, we have the opportunity, and it's time that we open the offshore for development of the good State of America.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MARKEY. I yield myself 5 minutes.

Ladies and gentlemen, we are at a historic juncture in our country's history, as northern Africa and the Middle East explode. And what we have, of course, is a real instability in the oil marketplace, and we have to do something that fundamentally responds to that challenge.

In the first 3 months of this year, Exxon-Mobil made \$10 billion off of the American consumer—in January, February, and March of this year. Shell reported that they had made \$8 billion. BP reported that they had made \$7 billion. So what are these companies asking for? These companies are now ask-

ing that we open up the beaches of California to drill for oil, we open up the beaches of Florida to drill for oil, we open up the beaches of New Jersey and New England to drill for oil.

I will tell you right now, in most of those places—actually, in all of those places, the only oil the people who live near those beaches want is the suntan oil that they use when they're out on those beaches. They don't want oil coming in the way it did in the Gulf of Mexico. And why are they concerned? They're concerned because the oil companies, exercising their power—and right now, those oil companies are centered down in the Gulf of Mexico—those companies have exercised their power to block any new safety reforms from being put in place that would protect against another catastrophic spill.

So the temerity of these oil companies is that they are coming out here today, and they're saying: No safety; no lessons learned from what happened in the Gulf of Mexico, devastating the beaches of the gulf. Now we want permission to drill off of the California coast, the Florida coast, the New England coast, the New Jersey coast without any new safety. And by the way, although we've made a fortune just in the last 3 months, with the skyrocketing prices that people who travel here to Washington—they've been coming down all of the highways towards our Capitol, watching the price of gasoline go up even as they are traveling, heading up to \$4 and, in some places, \$5 a gallon—they're saying that the Congress shouldn't take away their tax breaks. Don't even touch those tax breaks, the oil companies are saying. Cut Medicare for grandma. Exxon-Mobil and Shell, they are advocating cutting Medicare for grandma, to take that money and to give it to the oil companies as tax breaks to put on top—kind of like a cherry on top of the sundae—to put it on top of all of these profits that they are making off of the American consumer. That's what they're trying to do, and that's what this debate is all about.

So what we're saying as Democrats is, let's implement the safety recommendations to make sure that the drilling doesn't endanger the beaches of the east coast and the west coast the way they did in the Gulf of Mexico. The oil companies are coming in here, with the Republicans as their advocates, saying, Don't worry about it. Yes, we're going to block any safety measures from being put on the books, but that's our prerogative because we have the votes here. The Republicans are going to make sure that the votes are there to block any safety—we want to keep the tax breaks; the Republicans say fine. We don't want any new safety regulations; the Republicans say fine.

By the way, we don't even like the idea of this competition from wind and solar, so we would like to ask you, as the Republican majority, to cut the solar and wind budget by 70 percent—and they did it, believe it or not. It's

2011. We're watching the Middle East explode, and the Republicans cut wind and solar in the United States by 70 percent. Keep the tax breaks for the biggest oil companies, and ask grandma to take a lower Medicare benefit to pay for it all for the oil companies. This is 2011, ladies and gentlemen. This is a message. It is so dangerous for our country.

We have to oppose this bill because, first of all, they already have 60 million acres of American land—the size of Minnesota they already have to drill on, that they haven't drilled on yet, which has about 11 billion barrels of oil underneath it and an equivalent amount of natural gas. So vote “no” on this Republican bill. It's just a giveaway to Exxon-Mobil and Shell, and they're the last people in the world right now that need a handout.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BROUN).

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Madam Chairman, as record high gas prices are causing American families to suffer in their daily routines, like buying groceries at the grocery store and driving to work each morning, it is inexcusable that this liberal administration continues to turn its back on the problem. Just last month, Americans spent around \$368 on average just to fill their tanks, about the same amount a family would spend on groceries for 2 weeks. Yet the Democrats' only solution to the pain at the pump is to raise taxes on domestic oil producers, and they've already admitted that it will not lower gas prices.

I fully support H.R. 1231, a real proposal which would lift the President's ban on offshore drilling and get the ball rolling on domestic energy production. I urge my Democrat colleagues to pass this bill because both our cars and our economy should be running on American resources, not on their empty promises. Pass this bill to create American jobs and a strong American economy.

Mr. MARKEY. I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL).

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Chair, I rise today in strong opposition to the rule and the underlying bill. Look, we have preserved millions of acres in Alaska. We want to preserve the shores of New Jersey. Now if you don't understand that, there are even more major problems.

Since last night, my friends on the other side have voted down no fewer than four amendments dealing with the safety of drilling. You could be for drilling. But I think it's common sense that we preserve and not take the chances that large companies are taking, and we saw what happened in the South. The Gulf of Mexico is still recovering from billions of dollars in economic and environmental damages caused by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

It's almost unbelievable. When you watch it, one blamed the other, and

those folks still don't have relief. It's almost unbelievable; in the wake of such a tragedy, this bill is before us today. There are 60 million acres of public land already under lease to drill, and I wouldn't give 1 more acre up until those companies drill on the land that they already have. You blame everything on the President. You're going to blame the plague on the President. That dog doesn't hunt anymore. Forget about it.

If we can't come together on issues like this, the one that the American people are disgusted with when they do pay their gasoline bill—you want to expand offshore drilling to vast new areas of our oceans, including the Atlantic coast, without taking any of the commonsense steps that the President's bipartisan oil spill commission recommended.

□ 1550

An oil spill on the Atlantic coast, which the Federal Government would be required to lease under this bill, would devastate the economy.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. HOLT. I yield the gentleman an additional minute.

Mr. PASCRELL. Tourism at the Jersey Shore supports jobs for over 500,000 people, generates over \$50 billion in economic activity every year. These people depend on the responsible stewardship of our waters and coasts for their livelihoods.

Let's set the record straight. This legislation does nothing to address the current spike in gas prices. What we need to do is:

Stop wildly fluctuating oil prices. And that's up to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, which is writing the regulations as we speak right now.

Cap America's oil reserves. For a short period of time, we can afford to do that.

Crack down on gas gouging, which is happening and the U.S. Attorney General is correct in investigating this.

And, finally, evolve to a clean energy economy. It's not just that we need to depend less on foreign oil, we need to depend less on domestic oil. We know it's going to take time. We need to be reasonable about this and be safe about it as well.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. I appreciate the gentleman's comments on why he represents the area he represents. But he did vote against ANWR, has supported no production, very, very important to me.

I can say one thing. The Obama administration, I got a big kick out of someone saying we can blame the President. I can remember Bush was in office for 8 years and we blamed him for the earthquakes and the tsunami and I don't know what else.

What bothers me the most is that this country moves its economy with fossil fuels. Our trucks, our ships, our planes, our automobiles and our trains

are all using fossil fuels and must do so. That's what moves our commerce. That's also what will raise the price for everybody and every household in this Nation. It is being taxed by these high costs of fossil fuel.

We can stabilize that cost if we're allowed to produce off our shores and on our shores. But to not say we're going to produce any more oil—which is exactly what this administration is saying, because they want to transfer into a new era of time. We want to transfigure the country into a new era of time. We don't care about jobs. We don't care what happens to the economy. We're going to do it because we're right. I'm saying you're dead wrong.

Can we use the fossil fuel in America to use it as a bridge to new fuels? Yes. But you cannot stop using fossil fuels. We're buying \$400 billion a year overseas from foreign countries, bleeding this country every day. It's time we get on with the job.

At this time, Madam Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK).

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Chairman, this truly is a tale of two parties.

The Democrats have been very clear in their approach on this issue. Heap additional taxes on producers, which will be immediately passed on to consumers, and continue to delay and obstruct the development of America's vast petroleum resources. Higher prices at the pump, increasing dependence on foreign oil, and thousands more families thrown out of work, that is the Democratic plan.

The Republicans have also been very clear on our approach. Open America's vast petroleum resources, triple the current production by 2027, cut foreign imports by one-third. Even more importantly, this bill means hundreds of thousands of new jobs and hundreds of billions of dollars of direct revenues into the national and State treasuries, not through higher prices for consumers but through growing prosperity for our country.

That's the choice between the two parties, plain and simple, and it's the choice I believe the American people are ready and eager to make.

Mr. HOLT. I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. CAPPS), who knows this subject very well.

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Chair, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 1231, the last and most egregious bill in the Republicans' oil addiction agenda.

It's unconscionable that we're voting today to expand offshore drilling even before stronger safeguards can be put in place, to mandate new leasing off the economically important coastlines of southern California, Alaska, and the entire eastern seaboard, each time these waters are open to drilling.

And it's cynical to claim that more drilling will relieve high gas prices. More drilling only means more profits for the oil industry, not lower costs at the pump.

We all know oil companies hardly need a boost right now. They're receiving billions of dollars in taxpayer subsidies and reaping record profits.

On top of that, the oil industry is already drilling more than ever before. For example, offshore production has increased by more than a third in the last 2 years, and the gulf produced 1.6 million barrels of oil per day last year, an all-time record. Yet, despite all that drilling, gas prices continue to soar, and the reason is clear: More drilling here in the U.S. has little effect on the global oil market.

Nearly three-quarters of the world's proven oil resources are owned by OPEC nations. And even if we expanded offshore drilling significantly, we wouldn't see an impact on gas prices until 2030; and even then, it would be a matter of just 5 cents a gallon. This is according to the Energy Information Administration.

If, instead, we further raised fuel efficiency standards, we could lower driver bills at the pump. Building cars that go further on a gallon of gas is the best way to protect American families. It also creates jobs. It slashes our oil imports, and it reduces dangerous air pollution. This is the kind of solution we need right now.

We shouldn't be promoting reckless drilling that will fail to lower gas prices and endanger our coastlines. Vote "no" on H.R. 1231.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. LUNGREN).

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Madam Chair, I rise in support of the bill under consideration.

I heard one of my friends on the other side of the aisle suggest that the only thing people in California or other places that live near beaches, the only oil they're concerned about is suntan oil. I have to take exception to that.

Even though I represent an inland district now, I was born a block from the beach. I was a resident of a beachside community for 42 years. I grew up with kids whose parents worked in refineries, worked on oil rigs, were wildcatters, worked in offshore drilling in the Port of Long Beach, worked offshore, Huntington Beach.

I just have to tell you, I find it insulting to suggest that those people are not concerned about the good of the United States. We're talking about the loss of middle class jobs in America. There's nothing more middle class than those men and women who have worked for years in the oil industry.

Where do you think it comes from, from the sky? You've got to drill for it. You've got to produce it. You've got to refine it. And everything I hear on the other side of the aisle is we're not going to allow you to drill; we're not going to allow you to produce; we're not going to allow you to refine because somehow it's just going to show up.

We watched the President of the United States, supported by the Members on the other side of the aisle, journey to Brazil and laud their efforts to use American technology to explore and drill and maximize their recovery of their resources. He lauded them for it. He thanked them for it. He applauded them for it. Then he turned around and said, And we want to be your biggest customer. In other words, he promised that we would pay a foreign entity for a resource that we need.

I'm absolutely convinced that my friends on the other side of the aisle will oppose any notion that we can have any offshore drilling unless we make Brazil the 51st State. That's how absurd it is.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. I yield the gentleman an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Madam Chair, as someone who grew up with family members, with people whose families worked in this industry and did not consider it a dirty industry, considered it an all-American industry, how far have we come that now we denigrate it from top to bottom?

We also hear from the other side, well, it won't have any impact because it takes 5 to 10 years to develop it. I heard that on this floor 32 years ago. I heard that on this floor 27 years ago. I heard that on this floor 22 years ago. I heard that on this floor 5 years ago, and it is correct. My friends on the other side are correct. It will make no difference so long as they make sure we don't drill now, we don't drill 35 years from now, we don't drill 10 years from now.

We are harming ourselves. It's time to stop the harm.

□ 1600

Mr. HOLT. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, here we go again, considering legislation that is written as if the largest oil spill in U.S. waters did not occur. This is the third of the amnesia acts that we have seen offered in the last week.

I say to my friend from California, no one is saying that we oppose this bill because we shouldn't drill, ever. But let's be smart. H.R. 1231 would force the Interior Department to open up vast swaths of the American coastline to drilling, including California and all of the Mid and North Atlantic. It is incomprehensible that the majority would take such a reckless radical step before we even know the full cost of the gulf spill. Let's be smart.

This bill in particular represents something worse than the pre-spill mentality; it represents an alternative reality: facts evidently don't matter. Never mind the fact that, 1 year ago, 11 workers died in a Deepwater Horizon oil rig explosion. Never mind that about 60 died over the last decade. Never mind the fact that, prior to the

gulf spill, offshore drilling in U.S. waters was four times more deadly than drilling of the same operations, the same kinds of operations by the same companies elsewhere in the world, even in the inhospitable territory of the North Sea.

Never mind the fact that the Gulf of Mexico workforce suffered 1,550 injuries, 948 fires over the last decade. Never mind that Congress has not enacted a single piece of legislation to improve the safety of offshore drilling. Never mind the fact that there were 79 reported losses of well control in the gulf between 1996 and 2009.

Never mind the fact that a single blowout caused more than 4 billion barrels of oil to spew from the Macondo well for 87 days, coating 1,000 miles of coastline, closing over 88 square miles of some of the Nation's most productive fisheries.

Never mind the fact that the independent Energy Information Administration has concluded that unlimited access to U.S. offshore resources would have zero effect on gas prices over the next decade and might have an effect of pennies after that.

Never mind that U.S. oil production will remain above the 2009 pre-gulf spill levels through 2035, as calculated by the Department of the Interior, without the proposed acceleration in leasing and drilling. Never mind that the United States cannot drill our way to lower pump prices when we possess about 2 percent of the world's oil reserves. About 2 percent of the oils reserves.

We are not dominant in this field. Oh, yes, we have some of the best companies and certainly the most profitable, but we consume 25 percent of the world's oil while we have about 2 percent of the world's oil reserves. Prices are determined by OPEC, with fluctuations above that basic price determined by speculation on the commodities market.

Never mind the fact that 79 percent of all of the potential oil reserves on the entire Continental Shelf are already available under the current leasing; 79 percent, I repeat to my friends, are already available under the existing leasing program. Never mind that 60 million acres are already under lease but not producing oil. That is onshore and offshore. And offshore, the existing leases contain more than 11 billion, billion with a B, barrels of oil.

Never mind the fact that the entire Atlantic contains less than 5 percent of the potential U.S. offshore oil reserves and less than 9 percent of the natural gas reserves. Never mind the fact that the entire Pacific contains only about 12 percent of the potential U.S. offshore oil reserves and less than 5 percent of the potential natural gas reserves.

Never mind the fact that, in the Gulf of Mexico, the oil companies already hold the drilling rights to 34 million acres, but are producing oil on only 6 million acres. Never mind the fact that

the 28 million nonproducing acres in the gulf have more natural gas and about as much oil as you would ever get total from drilling up and down the east and west coasts.

Never mind, my friends, the fact that, from 2005 to 2009, Big Oil used less than 10 percent of their profits to explore for oil while they used between 60 and 90 percent of their profits to pay dividends and buy back stock. These are behaving like financial industries, not energy industries.

Never mind the fact that the majority refuses to end the \$4 billion, actually more like \$8 billion, in tax breaks for oil companies at the very time that the top five oil companies took home over \$32 billion in profits in just the last 3 months.

Never mind the fact that when the top four oil companies took home \$485 billion in profits during the 5 years from 2005 to 2009, they still reduced their combined American workforce by 10,200 employees. And my friends here are talking about jobs, when these companies make profits of nearly \$500 billion, they lay off more than 10,000 workers? What kind of reality are they living in?

Never mind the fact that the Gulf of Mexico tourism and fishing industries employ five times as many people as the oil industry. Five times as many. Never mind the fact that the annual value of coastal tourism and fishing in the U.S. exceeds that of oil and gas extraction by tens of billions of dollars.

Never mind the fact that this bill before us is one more unjustified giveaway to Big Oil. Never mind all of those facts. Ignore the spill. Drill, baby, drill.

No, thank you. I prefer to live in the real world where facts matter, and where this bill could have devastating real-world consequences. I urge my colleagues, Remember the spill. Vote down this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Chairman, may I say there were no facts presented in that last presentation. There were opinions; there were no facts. When everybody says never mind the facts, there were no facts there. That's all opinion.

One thing that bothers me most, they talk about what the oil companies made. They made it overseas; they made it overseas selling us oil. These are international companies. International companies. That is something that really disturbs me, when you understand we're burning oil produced overseas, yes, by the same companies that work in the United States.

And, yes, they did lay off 10,000 people, because of this moratorium this President laid in place in Louisiana in the gulf. There's where the jobs are lost.

The biggest economic impact of the Horizon spill was the loss of employment of the people in Louisiana, Alabama, and the Gulf of Texas, the loss of jobs, loss of oil to this country.

That's the thing that concerns me, because there are no facts about the profits made and the people laid off, other than the fact it was done by the Obama administration.

At this time, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. QUAYLE).

Mr. QUAYLE. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today because I support this bill.

And I do have a fact. The fact of the matter is that we have a gas crisis going on right now, and the fact of the matter is, when I go home and I fill up my tank, I cringe at how expensive it is. Our friends on the other side of the aisle, their so-called solution is to increase our taxes and to demagogue oil corporations, because that's the classic bogeyman approach that they go to.

But that is not a solution to get our people back to work, to get our economy moving again, because right now we are having some anemic growth in our economy. And if we start to increase taxes and have an energy increase in costs that is happening at the pump, that is going to have a negative effect on economic growth.

Instead of actually having solutions where we can get the people in the gulf back to work, where we can get our economy moving again, where we can actually tap the energy sources that we have in the United States, we have an administration that only pursues moratoriums on gulf drilling, moratoriums on actually having energy supplies.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. I yield the gentleman another 30 seconds.

Mr. QUAYLE. I thank the gentleman.

If we actually started to look and invest in those sorts of thing and get our energy independence going, we could have charts down on this floor that show job growth.

According to CBO, if we pass today's legislation, we will generate \$800 million in revenue over 10 years. Combined with the energy initiatives that the House passed last week, these three votes will create an estimated 250,000 jobs in the short term and 1.2 million jobs over the long term.

So I urge my colleagues to support this bill and get our economy and our American people back to work.

□ 1610

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. 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. FLEISCHMANN) having assumed the chair, Mr. CAMPBELL, Acting Chair 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. 1231) to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require that each 5-year offshore oil and gas leasing program offer leasing in the areas with the most prospective

oil and gas resources, to establish a domestic oil and natural gas production goal, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 754, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011

Ms. FOXX, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 112-75) on the resolution (H. Res. 264) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 754) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2011 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REVERSING PRESIDENT OBAMA'S OFFSHORE MORATORIUM ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 257 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. 1231.

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IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1231) to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require that each 5-year offshore oil and gas leasing program offer leasing in the areas with the most prospective oil and gas resources, to establish a domestic oil and natural gas production goal, and for other purposes with Mr. CAMPBELL (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) had 16½ minutes remaining and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. HOLT) had 12½ minutes remaining.

Mr. HOLT. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN).

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

If enacted, this bill will open up areas of the Outer Continental Shelf where there are the greatest known oil and gas reserves that contain billions of barrels of oil. With resources like these, it is a wonder that we continue to rely on other countries for most of our energy. While the administration is encouraging other countries to produce oil, Americans are unable to access large areas of our own energy supply here.

H.R. 1231 will hold the administration accountable by setting production goals to make sure that we provide enough energy for our country while reducing the dependence on foreign oil. Gas prices have increased by 12.9 cents per gallon in my hometown of Chattanooga, Tennessee, during the last month alone.

Plain and simply, we know that increased oil and natural gas production will drive down gas prices. We should have the ability to access our vast resources at home. Mr. Chairman, we have the means to provide relief for our growing energy deficit, and passage of this bill will be a step towards providing these means for our country.

Mr. HOLT. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Dakota (Mr. BERG).

Mr. BERG. Mr. Chairman, my home State of North Dakota is rich in natural resources, and we have seen tremendous economic opportunity from the Bakken field. Through EMPOWER North Dakota, we were able to adopt a long-term energy plan in our State. It encouraged new energy development; and it created high-paying, high-quality jobs in the energy industry. In fact, today our unemployment rate is the lowest in the Nation.

We can have the same success on the national level, but to do so we need a long-term commonsense plan that is a national energy policy that must work to increase America's energy production, lower gas prices, and ultimately break our dependence on foreign oil.

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America's families and small businesses are hurting. Gas prices are over \$4 a gallon. Energy bills are hindering business growth. National unemployment remains a very high 9 percent. There is enormous potential in the gulf for energy development that can help turn our country's problems around. Our addiction to foreign energy is not sustainable. It threatens our national security. It's time to invest our resources that we have here in the United States. We need to lower energy costs and get Americans back to work.

As a member of the House Energy Action Team and a proud North Dakotan, I'm committed to working hard towards a national long-term energy policy. Let's pass this bill, get the gulf back to work and break our dependence on foreign oil.

Mr. HOLT. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The majority, the sponsors of this bill, say that we need it because supply is dwindling and gasoline prices are climbing and employment is terrible. Well, I'll grant they have got a point on a couple of items here. But it has nothing to do with this legislation. They bring forward a bill to help the oil supply when it is a fact, I say to my colleague, that 79 percent of all of the potential oil reserves as calculated by