

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Guam?

There was no objection.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 129 was introduced by our colleague from California, Representative ELTON GALLEGLY. The bill would authorize the Forest Service to sell 5 acres of land within the Los Padres National Forest to resolve an encroachment issue. A portion of a small business owned by the White Lotus Foundation sits on 5 acres of the national forest. The 5 acres in question are separated from the majority of the forest by a road. The foundation was unaware of the encroachment when it purchased the land. Under the terms of the legislation, the White Lotus Foundation will be responsible for all the costs associated with the conveyance, including any necessary reviews under the National Environmental Policy Act.

Mr. Speaker, we support passage of this measure.

I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1515

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 129 corrects a problem resulting from the way a small section of the Los Padres National Forest boundary crosses an old road. This road provides the only access to property owned by the White Lotus Foundation. This bill authorizes the Secretary to sell five acres to the foundation and requires that the sale be accomplished at no cost to the taxpayers.

I support the bill and reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California, the author of the bill, Mr. GALLEGLY.

(Mr. GALLEGLY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, first of all, I want to thank the gentlelady from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO), my good friend, for her work on this; and I rise today in strong support of H.R. 129.

This bill would authorize the Forest Service to convey a small parcel of land on the perimeter of the Los Padres National Forest to a nonprofit organization, the White Lotus Foundation. In 1983, the White Lotus Foundation inherited property in the hills above Santa Barbara, California, on the border of Los Padres National Forest. After operating in the location for over 25 years, the Forest Service sent a letter to the White Lotus Foundation notifying them of a parcel that was 0.05 acres, just a few actual square feet, of encroachment on the Forest Service land. It required them to remove all encroachments by December 31, 2008, or they would begin enforcement action.

The encroachment in question is located on a loop of the only road that

allows White Lotus and the rest of the public access to and from the White Lotus property. Due to the steep topography, the foundation has no other reasonable alternatives.

The loop lies on flat ground which was held for the purpose of providing space for equipment storage for fire and flood emergencies and provided access to a water pump and other necessary equipment. There is no other flat ground on which to move these items, and without this space, the foundation would be forced to cease operations.

My legislation will not cost the taxpayers a single penny. The White Lotus Foundation will pay for the land, the survey, and all administrative costs. There are no exemptions from NEPA or other environmental laws. The land in question is not protected by wilderness or any other specifically designated area.

Finally, my legislation does not even mandate this land be conveyed. It merely allows the Forest Service to convey the land and to determine the amount to be conveyed; meaning, if the Forest Service does not feel this land conveyance is in its best interest, it does not have to sell any Federal land to the White Lotus Foundation.

In closing, I want to thank the chairman, Chairman RAHALL, Ranking Member Mr. HASTINGS, for allowing this legislation to be considered today; and I urge support of this legislation, H.R. 129.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional requests of time and would inquire of the minority whether they have additional speakers.

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. I think we have one more speaker.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia, Dr. BROUN.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, Mr. BROWN from South Carolina, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation and want to remind the American public, Mr. Speaker, if I could speak to them, that we have a tremendous Federal debt and deficit that's growing every moment that this Congress is in session.

We have a tremendous amount of resources all across this country in forests, in Federal property; and I believe we must be good stewards of our environment. It's absolutely critical. In fact, we are charged from a biblical perspective to be good stewards of our environment, and I am a conservationist of the first order. In fact, I began my political activism being involved in the conservation movement. I'm a life member of many conservation movements such as the Wild Sheep Foundation, the Safari Club International, where I was a political action vice president, political affairs vice president for Safari Club International. I'm a member of Quail Unlimited,

Ducks Unlimited, and I can go on and on. So my conservation credentials are very numerous.

But we have Federal property all over this country where the Federal Government is not managing it properly. The Park Service can't take care, by their own admission, of the Federal National Park System today. The Forest Service does a much better job than the Park Service does in managing its properties. But we have national forests all over this country that have timber growing. It's a renewable resource.

Mr. Speaker, we can handle some of this Federal deficit and debt by starting to manage these Federal properties in a more responsible, scientific manner that will not harm the environment, will not harm the properties, will not harm—actually will help the wildlife.

So, Mr. Speaker, as I rise to support this legislation, I ask this House, I ask this Congress, I ask the American people to start demanding good management practices of our natural resources, and that's going to include good, responsible wildlife management; that's going to include considering hunting on all Federal properties as a management tool which is absolutely critical in proper wildlife management.

So, Mr. Speaker, I do rise in support of this legislation. I assume that it will pass, and I hope that it does. But we need to look beyond that and start being good stewards of our environment, and we have not been.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I again urge Members to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 129, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 23, nays 377, not voting 32, as follows:

[Roll No. 532]

YEAS—23

Bachus	Hensarling	Shadegg
Bartlett	Johnson (IL)	Shea-Porter
Barton (TX)	King (IA)	Souder
Blackburn	Olson	Stark
Broun (GA)	Paul	Sullivan
Campbell	Pence	Tiahrt
Chaffetz	Price (GA)	Westmoreland
Flake	Sessions	

NAYS—377

Abercrombie	Crowley	Hoekstra
Ackerman	Cuellar	Holden
Aderholt	Culberson	Holt
Adler (NJ)	Cummings	Honda
Akin	Dahlkemper	Hoyer
Alexander	Davis (AL)	Hunter
Altmire	Davis (CA)	Inglis
Andrews	Davis (KY)	Inslee
Arcuri	Davis (TN)	Israel
Austria	Deal (GA)	Issa
Baca	DeFazio	Jackson (IL)
Bachmann	DeGette	Jackson-Lee
Baldwin	Delahunt	(TX)
Barrow	DeLauro	Jenkins
Bean	Dent	Johnson (GA)
Becerra	Diaz-Balart, L.	Johnson, E. B.
Berkley	Diaz-Balart, M.	Johnson, Sam
Berry	Dicks	Jones
Biggert	Dingell	Jordan (OH)
Bilbray	Doggett	Kagen
Bilirakis	Donnelly (IN)	Kanjorski
Bishop (GA)	Doyle	Kaptur
Bishop (NY)	Dreier	Kennedy
Blumenauer	Driehaus	Kildee
Blunt	Duncan	Kilpatrick (MI)
Bocciari	Edwards (MD)	Kilroy
Boehner	Edwards (TX)	Kind
Bonner	Ehlers	King (NY)
Bono Mack	Ellison	Kingston
Boozman	Ellsworth	Kirk
Boren	Emerson	Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Boswell	Engel	Kissell
Boucher	Eshoo	Klein (FL)
Boustany	Etheridge	Kline (MN)
Boyd	Fallin	Kosmas
Brady (PA)	Farr	Kratovil
Brady (TX)	Fattah	Kucinich
Bralley (IA)	Fleming	Lamborn
Bright	Forbes	Lance
Brown (SC)	Fortenberry	Langevin
Brown, Corrine	Foster	Larsen (WA)
Brown-Waite,	Fox	Larson (CT)
Ginny	Frank (MA)	Latham
Buchanan	Franks (AZ)	Latta
Burgess	Frelinghuysen	Lee (CA)
Burton (IN)	Fudge	Lee (NY)
Butterfield	Gallegly	Levin
Buyer	Garrett (NJ)	Lewis (CA)
Calvert	Giffords	Lewis (GA)
Camp	Gingrey (GA)	Lipinski
Cantor	Gonzalez	LoBiondo
Cao	Goodlatte	Loebsack
Capito	Gordon (TN)	Lofgren, Zoe
Capps	Granger	Lowey
Capuano	Graves	Lucas
Cardoza	Grayson	Luetkemeyer
Carney	Green, Al	Lujan
Carson (IN)	Green, Gene	Lummis
Carter	Griffith	Lungren, Daniel
Cassidy	Guthrie	E.
Castle	Hall (NY)	Lynch
Castor (FL)	Hall (TX)	Mack
Chandler	Halvorson	Maffei
Childers	Hare	Maloney
Clarke	Harman	Manzullo
Cleaver	Harper	Markey (CO)
Clyburn	Hastings (FL)	Markey (MA)
Coble	Heinrich	Marshall
Coffman (CO)	Heller	Massa
Cohen	Herger	Matheson
Cole	Herseth Sandlin	Matsui
Conaway	Higgins	McCarthy (CA)
Connolly (VA)	Hill	McClintock
Cooper	Himes	McCotter
Costa	Hinchee	McDermott
Costello	Hinojosa	McGovern
Courtney	Hirono	McHenry
Crenshaw	Hodes	McHugh

McIntyre	Polis (CO)	Skelton
McKeon	Pomeroy	Slaughter
McMahon	Posey	Smith (NE)
McMorris	Price (NC)	Smith (NJ)
Rodgers	Putnam	Smith (WA)
McNerney	Quigley	Snyder
Meek (FL)	Radanovich	Space
Meeks (NY)	Rahall	Spratt
Melancon	Rehberg	Stearns
Mica	Reichert	Stupak
Michaud	Reyes	Tanner
Miller (FL)	Richardson	Taylor
Miller (MI)	Rodriguez	Teague
Miller, Gary	Roe (TN)	Terry
Miller, George	Rogers (AL)	Thompson (CA)
Minnick	Rogers (KY)	Thompson (MS)
Mitchell	Rogers (MI)	Thompson (PA)
Mollohan	Rohrabacher	Thornberry
Moore (KS)	Rooney	Tiberi
Moore (WI)	Ros-Lehtinen	Tierney
Moran (KS)	Roskam	Titus
Murphy (CT)	Ross	Tonko
Murphy (NY)	Rothman (NJ)	Towns
Murphy, Patrick	Roybal-Allard	Tsongas
Murphy, Tim	Royce	Turner
Murtha	Ruppersberger	Upton
Myrick	Rush	Van Hollen
Nadler (NY)	Ryan (OH)	Velazquez
Napolitano	Ryan (WI)	Visclosky
Neal (MA)	Salazar	Walden
Neugebauer	Sanchez, Linda	Walz
Nunes	T.	Wamp
Nye	Sanchez, Loretta	Wasserman
Oberstar	Sarbanes	Schultz
Obey	Scalise	Waters
Oliver	Schauer	Watson
Ortiz	Schiff	Watt
Pallone	Schmidt	Waxman
Pascarella	Schock	Weiner
Pastor (AZ)	Schwartz	Welch
Paulsen	Scott (GA)	Wexler
Payne	Scott (VA)	Whitfield
Perlmutter	Sensenbrenner	Wilson (OH)
Peters	Serrano	Wilson (SC)
Peterson	Sherman	Wittman
Petri	Shimkus	Wolf
Pingree (ME)	Shuler	Woolsey
Pitts	Shuster	Wu
Platts	Simpson	Yarmuth
Poe (TX)	Sires	

NOT VOTING—32

Baird	Grijalva	Perriello
Barrett (SC)	Gutierrez	Rangel
Berman	Hastings (WA)	Schakowsky
Bishop (UT)	LaTourette	Schrader
Carnahan	Linder	Sestak
Clay	Marchant	Smith (TX)
Conyers	McCarthy (NY)	Speier
Davis (IL)	McCaul	Sutton
Filner	McCollum	Young (AK)
Gerlach	Miller (NC)	Young (FL)
Gohmert	Moran (VA)	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (During the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining on this vote.

□ 1547

Messrs. BOUCHER, AL GREEN of Texas, KAGEN, HOYER, and Ms. CLARKE changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rolcall 532, I was unable to vote, as I was in New York to receive an award from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). Had I been present, I would have voted “nay.”

LAS VEGAS MOTOR SPEEDWAY LAND CONVEYANCE

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 409) to provide for the conveyance

of certain Bureau of Land Management land in the State of Nevada to the Las Vegas Motor Speedway, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 409

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the approximately 115 acres of Bureau of Land Management land identified on the map as “Lands identified for Las Vegas Speedway Parking Lot Expansion”.

(2) MAP.—The term “map” means the map titled “Las Vegas Speedway Parking Lot Expansion”, dated March 6, 2009, and on file in the Office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. CONVEYANCE OF FEDERAL LAND TO NEVADA SPEEDWAY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—If Nevada Speedway, LLC, submits to the Secretary an offer to acquire the Federal land for the appraised value, notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of section 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), the Secretary shall convey to Nevada Speedway, LLC, all right, title, and interest in and to the Federal land, subject to valid existing rights.

(b) APPRAISAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete an appraisal of the Federal land.

(2) APPLICABLE LAW.—The appraisal under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in accordance with—

(A) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and

(B) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(3) COSTS.—All costs associated with the appraisal required under paragraph (1) shall be paid by Nevada Speedway, LLC.

(c) PAYMENT OF CONSIDERATION.—As a condition of the conveyance, Nevada Speedway, LLC, shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the appraised value of the Federal land, as determined under subsection (b).

(d) COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—As a condition of the conveyance, any costs of the conveyance under subsection (a) shall be paid by Nevada Speedway, LLC.

(e) REVERSION.—If Nevada Speedway, LLC, or any subsequent owner of the Federal land conveyed under subsection (a), uses the Federal land for purposes other than a parking lot for the Nevada Motor Speedway, all right, title, and interest in and to the land (and any improvements to the land) shall revert to the United States at the discretion of the Secretary.

(f) COMPLIANCE.—Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the conveyance authorized in this section shall be carried out in compliance with all laws and regulations applicable to the conveyance of Federal land.

SEC. 3. WITHDRAWAL OF FEDERAL LAND.

(a) WITHDRAWAL.—Except as provided in section 2(a) and subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land is withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(b) TERMINATION.—If two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the conveyance authorized under section 2 has not