

people and for our system of governing that I introduce our newest colleague, Congressman RON BARBER.

I have gotten to know RON better over the last few months, and there is no one who will work harder to make sure that the people of the Eighth District are treated fairly, with dignity and with honor.

RON and his wife, Nancy, have dedicated their lives to southern Arizona. They have run a business for more than 30-some-odd years, a business that helps young parents provide for their own children. They've raised their two daughters, Jenny and Crissi, right here at home in Tucson. They are watching their four grandchildren grow up in Tucson.

But RON also wanted to do more for his community, so he spent 30 years with the Arizona Division of Developmental Disabilities, where he worked countless hours helping people with disabilities get out of government-run institutions and back into their communities, fully employed, contributing to their society, and living with their families. His service then expanded beyond those with disabilities, becoming Gabby's district director and coordinating all her efforts to assist her constituents experiencing personal problems with the Federal Government. And now these same people are RON's constituents.

Welcome to the House, RON BARBER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield to my distinguished colleague, JEFF FLAKE.

Mr. FLAKE. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

On behalf of the Republican members of the Arizona delegation, welcome, RON BARBER. We are glad to have you here.

Nobody would have wished for the circumstances that made this seat vacant. We all miss our colleague Gabby Giffords, but it was her wish that you fill this seat for the remainder of her term. She got her wish as was the wish of so many Arizonans. Those of us who have worked with your office, with the capable staff during this trying time, have been very impressed with your commitment to the State of Arizona, and that commitment will now continue with your being a Member of Congress.

We welcome you here.

Mr. PASTOR of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, it is now with great pride that I yield to our distinguished new Member, Congressman RON BARBER.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Arizona is recognized.

Mr. BARBER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

First of all, I would like to thank the Arizona delegation for that warm welcome—and all of you—for this amazing welcome on my first day here.

I also want to thank Speaker BOEHNER for his long and dedicated service to our country and for swearing me in today.

And to my family in the gallery and to my grandchildren who are here on

the floor, thank you, all of you, my family, for your support and love, without which I would not be here today.

□ 1400

I have the most amazing family. I think everyone would say that, but I am very blessed to have them in my life, especially over this past year and a half. And to my high school sweetheart and wife, Nancy, I love you dearly and look forward to celebrating our 45th wedding anniversary tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, I stand here on the floor of the House in the very spot where 5 months ago my friend and my predecessor, Congresswoman Gabrielle Giffords, bravely delivered her resignation from Congress. I want to thank the Congresswoman for her vision and leadership and the inspiration she continues to give to our country. Gabby, southern Arizona misses you dearly, and we cannot wait to have you home.

Today, as I begin my service in this, the people's House, I'm mindful that the stakes for our Nation are very high. They are too high not to set aside political division in favor of seeking common ground, too high to use our words as weapons, too high to think of those with whom we disagree as villains. As an Arizonan, I look to the example of Congressman Mo Udall and Senator Barry Goldwater, two leaders in their respective parties who disagreed much, but did so without being disagreeable. They came together many times to do what was right for their State and their country. I'm going to approach my work for the people of southern Arizona with an eye not toward partisan victory, but toward American achievement.

We as a country have much to achieve. We must protect middle class families at a time when our middle class is slowly disappearing. We must honor our veterans and military families by ensuring that the more than 100,000 veterans I represent in southern Arizona and every other American veteran and servicemember receives the services and benefits they have earned.

We must ensure the dignity and health of every American senior in retirement. We must secure our border so that border residents are safe on their land, and impede the flow of drugs into our communities and the illegal drug money out of our country. And we must create jobs with innovative energy technologies, improvements in our essential infrastructure, and by supporting local small businesses to grow.

I look forward to working across party lines to achieve these goals for the good of my constituents and for all Americans.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath to the gentleman from Arizona, the whole number of the House is 433.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2578, CONSERVATION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH ACT

The SPEAKER. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

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

#### RECORDED VOTE

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 240, noes 175, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 382]

AYES—240

Adams	Forbes	Matheson
Aderholt	Fortenberry	McCarthy (CA)
Akin	Fox	McCaul
Alexander	Franks (AZ)	McClintock
Amash	Frelinghuysen	McCotter
Amodel	Gallegly	McHenry
Austria	Gardner	McKeon
Bachmann	Garrett	McKinley
Bachus	Gerlach	McMorris
Barletta	Gibbs	Rodgers
Bartlett	Gibson	Meehan
Barton (TX)	Gingrey (GA)	Mica
Bass (NH)	Gohmert	Miller (MI)
Benishek	Goodlatte	Miller, Gary
Berg	Gosar	Mulvaney
Biggart	Gowdy	Murphy (PA)
Bilbray	Granger	Myrick
Bilirakis	Graves (GA)	Neugebauer
Bishop (UT)	Graves (MO)	Noem
Black	Griffith (VA)	Nugent
Blackburn	Grimm	Nunes
Bonner	Guinta	Nunnelee
Bono Mack	Guthrie	Olson
Boustany	Hall	Palazzo
Brady (TX)	Hanna	Paul
Brooks	Harper	Paulsen
Broun (GA)	Harris	Pearce
Buchanan	Hartzler	Pence
Bucshon	Hastings (WA)	Petri
Buerkle	Hayworth	Pitts
Burgess	Heck	Platts
Burton (IN)	Hensarling	Poe (TX)
Calvert	Herger	Pompeo
Camp	Herrera Beutler	Posey
Campbell	Huelskamp	Price (GA)
Canseco	Hultgren	Quayle
Cantor	Hunter	Reed
Capito	Hurt	Rehberg
Carter	Issa	Reichert
Cassidy	Jenkins	Renacci
Chabot	Johnson (IL)	Ribble
Chaffetz	Johnson (OH)	Rigell
Coble	Johnson, Sam	Rivera
Coffman (CO)	Jones	Roby
Cole	Jordan	Roe (TN)
Conaway	Kelly	Rogers (AL)
Cravaack	King (NY)	Rogers (KY)
Crawford	Kingston	Rogers (MI)
Crenshaw	Kinzinger (IL)	Rohrabacher
Culberson	Kissell	Rokita
Davis (KY)	Kline	Rooney
Denham	Labrador	Ros-Lehtinen
Dent	Lamborn	Roskam
DesJarlais	Lance	Ross (AR)
Diaz-Balart	Landry	Ross (FL)
Dold	Lankford	Royce
Donnelly (IN)	Latham	Runyan
Dreier	LaTourette	Ryan (WI)
Duffy	Latta	Scalise
Duncan (SC)	LoBiondo	Schilling
Duncan (TN)	Long	Schmidt
Ellmers	Lucas	Schock
Emerson	Luetkemeyer	Schweikert
Farenthold	Lummis	Scott (SC)
Fincher	Lungren, Daniel	Scott, Austin
Fitzpatrick	E.	Sensenbrenner
Flake	Mack	Sessions
Fleischmann	Manzullo	Shimkus
Fleming	Marchant	Shuler
Flores	Marino	Shuster

Simpson	Thornberry	Westmoreland
Smith (NE)	Tiberi	Whitfield
Smith (NJ)	Tipton	Wilson (SC)
Smith (TX)	Turner (NY)	Wittman
Southerland	Turner (OH)	Wolf
Stearns	Upton	Womack
Stivers	Walberg	Woodall
Stutzman	Walden	Yoder
Sullivan	Walsh (IL)	Young (AK)
Terry	Webster	Young (IN)
Thompson (PA)	West	

NOES—175

Ackerman	Fattah	Murphy (CT)
Altmire	Filmer	Nadler
Baca	Fudge	Napolitano
Baldwin	Garamendi	Neal
Barber	Gonzalez	Olver
Barrow	Green, Al	Owens
Bass (CA)	Green, Gene	Pallone
Becerra	Grijalva	Pascarell
Berkley	Gutierrez	Pastor (AZ)
Berman	Hahn	Pelosi
Bishop (GA)	Hanabusa	Perlmutter
Bishop (NY)	Hastings (FL)	Peters
Blumenauer	Heinrich	Peterson
Bonamici	Higgins	Polis
Boren	Himes	Price (NC)
Boswell	Hinchev	Quigley
Brady (PA)	Hinojosa	Rahall
Braley (IA)	Hirono	Rangel
Brown (FL)	Hochul	Reyes
Butterfield	Holt	Richardson
Capps	Honda	Richmond
Capuano	Hoyer	Rothman (NJ)
Carnahan	Israel	Royal-Allard
Carney	Jackson Lee	Ruppersberger
Carson (IN)	(TX)	Rush
Castor (FL)	Johnson (GA)	Ryan (OH)
Chandler	Johnson, E. B.	Sarbanes
Chu	Keating	Schakowsky
Cicilline	Kildee	Schiff
Clarke (MI)	Kind	Schrader
Clarke (NY)	King (IA)	Schwartz
Clay	Kucinich	Scott (VA)
Cleaver	Langevin	Scott, David
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Serrano
Cohen	Larson (CT)	Sewell
Connolly (VA)	Lee (CA)	Sherman
Conyers	Levin	Sires
Cooper	Lewis (GA)	Slaughter
Costa	Lipinski	Smith (WA)
Costello	Loeb	Speier
Courtney	Loeb	Stark
Critz	Lofgren, Zoe	Stanton
Cuellar	Lowe	Thompson (CA)
Cummings	Lujan	Thompson (MS)
Davis (CA)	Lynch	Tierney
Davis (IL)	Maloney	Tonko
DeFazio	Markey	Tsongas
DeGette	Matsui	Van Hollen
DeLauro	McCarthy (NY)	Van Hollen
Deutch	McCollum	Visclosky
Dicks	McDermott	Walz (MN)
Dingell	McGovern	Wasserman
Doggett	McIntyre	Schultz
Doyle	McNerney	Waters
Edwards	Meeks	Watt
Ellison	Michaud	Waxman
Engel	Miller (NC)	Welch
Eshoo	Miller, George	Wilson (FL)
Farr	Moore	Woolsey
	Moran	Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—17

Andrews	Huizenga (MI)	Sánchez, Linda
Cardoza	Jackson (IL)	T.
Crowley	Kaptur	Sanchez, Loretta
Frank (MA)	Lewis (CA)	Towns
Griffin (AR)	Miller (FL)	Velázquez
Holden	Pingree (ME)	Young (FL)

□ 1411

So the resolution was agreed to.  
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.  
 A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 4348, SURFACE TRANSPORTATION EXTENSION ACT OF 2012, PART II

Mr. MCKINLEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to rule XXII, clause 7(c), I hereby

announce my intention to offer a motion to instruct on H.R. 4348.

The form of the motion is as follows:  
 Mr. McKinley moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 4348 be instructed to insist on the provisions contained in title V of the House bill (relating to coal combustion residuals).

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBERS AS COSPONSORS OF H.R. 3238

Mr. PASCRELL. I ask unanimous consent to remove Congressman HAROLD ROGERS and Congressman RICK BERG from H.R. 3238.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. AMODEI). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

CONSERVATION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH ACT

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. 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 the bill H.R. 2578.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 688 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. 2578.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. BASS) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 1415

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. 2578) to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act related to a segment of the Lower Merced River in California, and for other purposes, with Mr. BASS of New Hampshire 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 Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) each will control 45 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, the Conservation and Economic Growth Act is aimed squarely at cutting government red tape and bureaucracy to boost local economic development and job creation. This legislation contains 14 commonsense bills from the House Natural Resources

Committee, nearly all of which have received bipartisan support.

By solving problems and reducing red tape, this legislation will have a real impact on the people it affects. Among its many economic and job creation benefits, the bill will encourage tourism and recreation by ensuring public access to public lands. It will promote responsible use of our resources. It will protect the environment. It will secure Federal lands along our borders. And it promotes clean and renewable hydro-power.

Month after month, Mr. Chairman, Republicans in Congress have been focused on encouraging and supporting new job creation. The House has passed over 30 job creation bills that sit in the Senate, where Democrat leaders have refused to take any action.

By reducing red tape, promoting American-made energy, and streamlining bureaucracy, we can start creating jobs for tens of millions of Americans who are looking for work. The Conservation and Economic Growth Act fits into this same job creation mold.

When it comes to the Environmental Protection Agency, the American public is well aware of the ability of this Federal agency to slow our economy with debilitating regulations. And when it comes to our Federal lands, which are predominated located in the Western part of the United States, there is plenty of bureaucracy and red tape to go around.

In that regard, there are four primary Federal land management agencies: the Bureau of Land Management; the Forest Service; the Fish & Wildlife Service; and the National Park Service. Combined, they manage over 600 million acres of Federal land and have over 60,000 Federal employees. Many of these Federal employees do important, helpful work. But there are many times when their actions or outdated Federal laws have a tremendous negative impact on their surrounding communities. But these Federal policies, restrictions, lawsuits, and the bureaucratic decisions can harm local economies and the public's ability to access public lands for the multiple uses for which these public lands were intended.

It doesn't have to take Federal spending or taxpayer money to solve these problems. It simply takes Congress making commonsense changes in laws and regulations to restore reasonableness, transparency, accountability, and, yes, Mr. Chairman, sometimes sanity to the actions of the Federal Government.

That is the purpose of this underlying legislation: to fix local and national problems caused by Federal red tape and policies that are harming the public and our economy throughout America. We will hear more specific information from the sponsors of these solutions during the debate this afternoon.

Mr. Chairman, this legislation also reflects the promises of House Republicans when they were elected as a new