

to the appraisal assignment shall be mutually acceptable to the Administrator and the Museum.

(B) **REQUIRED TERMS.**—The appraisal shall assume that the Property does not contain hazardous substances (as defined in section 101 of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9601)) or any other hazardous waste or pollutant that requires a response action or corrective action under any applicable environmental law.

(c) **APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS.**—The purchase price shall be paid into an account in the Federal Buildings Fund established under section 592 of title 40, United States Code. Upon deposit, the proceeds from the conveyance may only be expended subject to a specific future appropriation.

(d) **QUIT CLAIM DEED.**—The Property shall be conveyed pursuant to a quit claim deed.

(e) **USE RESTRICTION.**—The Property shall be dedicated for use as a site for a national women's history museum for the 99-year period beginning on the date of conveyance to the Museum.

(f) **FUNDING RESTRICTION.**—No Federal funds shall be made available—

(1) to the Museum for—

(A) the purchase of the Property; or

(B) the design and construction of any facility on the Property; or

(2) by the Museum or any affiliate of the Museum as a credit pursuant to section 104(b)

(g) **REVERSION.**—

(1) **BASES FOR REVERSION.**—The Property shall revert to the United States, at the option of the United States, without any obligation for repayment by the United States of any amount of the purchase price for the property, if—

(A) the Property is not used as a site for a national women's history museum at any time during the 99-year period referred to in subsection (e); or

(B) the Museum has not commenced construction of a museum facility on the Property in the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, other than for reasons beyond the control of the Museum as reasonably determined by the Administrator.

(2) **ENFORCEMENT.**—The Administrator may perform any acts necessary to enforce the reversionary rights provided in this section.

(3) **CUSTODY OF PROPERTY UPON REVERSION.**—If the Property reverts to the United States pursuant to this section, such property shall be under the custody and control of the Administrator.

(h) **CLOSING.**—The conveyance pursuant to this title shall occur not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act. The Administrator may extend that period for such time as is reasonably necessary for the Museum to perform its obligations under section 104(a).

SEC. 104. ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION TO CONTRACT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE ACTIONS.**—In fulfilling the responsibility of the Administrator to address contamination on the Property, the Administrator may contract with the Museum or an affiliate of the Museum for the performance (on behalf of the Administrator) of response actions on the Property.

(b) **CREDITING OF RESPONSE COSTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Any costs incurred by the Museum or an affiliate of the Museum using non-Federal funding pursuant to subsection (a) shall be credited to the purchase price for the Property.

(2) **LIMITATION.**—A credit under paragraph (1) shall not exceed the purchase price of the Property.

(c) **NO EFFECT ON COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.**—Nothing in this title, or any amendment made by this title, affects or

limits the application of or obligation to comply with any environmental law, including section 120(h) of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)).

SEC. 105. INCIDENTAL COSTS.

Subject to section 104, the Museum shall bear any and all costs associated with complying with the provisions of this title, including studies and reports, surveys, relocating tenants, and mitigating impacts to existing Federal buildings and structures resulting directly from the development of the property by the Museum.

SEC. 106. LAND USE APPROVALS.

(a) **EXISTING AUTHORITIES.**—Nothing in this title shall be construed as limiting or affecting the authority or responsibilities of the National Capital Planning Commission or the Commission of Fine Arts.

(b) **COOPERATION.**—

(1) **ZONING AND LAND USE.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the Administrator shall reasonably cooperate with the Museum with respect to any zoning or other land use matter relating to development of the Property in accordance with this title. Such cooperation shall include consenting to applications by the Museum for applicable zoning and permitting with respect to the property.

(2) **LIMITATIONS.**—The Administrator shall not be required to incur any costs with respect to cooperation under this subsection and any consent provided under this subsection shall be premised on the property being developed and operated in accordance with this title.

SEC. 107. REPORTS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the end of the 5-year period following conveyance of the Property or until substantial completion of the museum facility (whichever is later), the Museum shall submit annual reports to the Administrator and the Committees detailing the development and construction activities of the Museum with respect to this title.

TITLE II—FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION AND THE NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Federal Trade Commission and National Gallery of Art Facility Consolidation, Savings, and Efficiency Act of 2011”.

SEC. 202. TRANSFER.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law and not later than December 31, 2012, the Administrator of General Services shall transfer administrative jurisdiction, custody, and control of the building located at 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., District of Columbia, to the National Gallery of Art for the purpose of housing and exhibiting works of art and to carry out administrative functions and other activities related to the mission of the National Gallery of Art.

SEC. 203. REMODELING, RENOVATING, OR RECONSTRUCTING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The National Gallery of Art shall pay for the costs of remodeling, renovating, or reconstructing the building referred to in section 202.

(b) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—No appropriated funds may be used for the initial costs for the remodeling, renovating, or reconstructing of the building referred to in section 202.

(c) **PROHIBITION.**—The National Gallery of Art may not use sale, lease, or exchange, including leaseback arrangements, for the purposes of remodeling, renovating, or reconstructing the building referred to in section 202.

SEC. 204. RELOCATION OF THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

(a) **RELOCATION.**—Not later than the date specified in section 202, the Administrator of

General Services shall relocate the Federal Trade Commission employees and operations housed in the building identified in such section to not more than 160,000 usable square feet of space in the southwest quadrant of the leased building known as Constitution Center located at 400 7th Street, Southwest in the District of Columbia.

(b) **OCCUPANCY AGREEMENT.**—Not later than 30 days following enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services and the Securities and Exchange Commission shall execute an agreement to assign or sublease the space (leased pursuant to a Letter Contract entered into by the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 28, 2010) as described in subsection (a), for the purposes of housing the Federal Trade Commission employees and operations relocating from the building located at 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., District of Columbia, pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 205. NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART.

Beginning on the date that the National Gallery of Art occupies the building referred to in section 202—

(1) the building shall be known and designated as the “North Building of the National Gallery of Art”; and

(2) any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building shall be deemed to be a reference to the “North Building of the National Gallery of Art”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 323—RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WELFARE PROGRAM OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS AND THE SIGNIFICANT IMPACT OF THE WELFARE PROGRAM IN THE UNITED STATES AND THROUGHOUT THE WORLD IN HELPING PEOPLE IN NEED

Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. REID of Nevada, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. HELLER, Mr. LEE, and Mr. UDALL of New Mexico) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 323

Whereas in 1936, while the United States was mired in the Great Depression, Heber J. Grant, President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (referred to in this Resolution as “the LDS Church”), announced the creation of what came to be known as the Welfare Program;

Whereas President Grant explained, “Our primary purpose was to set up . . . a system under which the curse of idleness would be done away with, the evils of a dole abolished, and independence, industry, thrift and self respect be once more established amongst our people . . . The aim of the Church is to help the people to help themselves. Work is to be re-enthroned as the ruling principle of the lives of our Church membership.”;

Whereas, the LDS Church's Welfare Program, which is based on the principles of self-reliance and industry, has expanded throughout the world and assists people of all faiths by caring for the needy while simultaneously teaching principles to help them become self-reliant and retain their self respect;

Whereas funding for the LDS Church's Welfare Program is provided by the members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, who routinely fast for 2 consecutive

meals every month and make donations to the LDS Church's Welfare Program that is at least equal to the money they would have spent on food;

Whereas the LDS Church's Welfare Program provides opportunities for members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to help the less fortunate by working at dozens of farms and canneries located throughout the United States and Canada that produce food for needy people;

Whereas needy people in the community are identified by the leader of each local church congregation, in consultation with other local leaders, including the Relief Society President (a woman from the congregation who serves as the local leader of the LDS Church's women's organization);

Whereas people in need are provided free food and household items at facilities called Bishop's Storehouses after receiving a written requisition from the leader of their local congregation;

Whereas the 129 Bishop's Storehouses, which are located throughout the world, provide needed commodities from the consecrated sacrifices of members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints;

Whereas recipients of these commodities are given service opportunities, to the extent of their ability, which allow them to demonstrate their gratitude for what they have received;

Whereas employment resource service centers, which are also part of the LDS Church's Welfare Program, provide a place where people can receive job training, learn to enhance their resumes, and find job opportunities;

Whereas there are nearly 300 employment resource service centers throughout the world, at which volunteers help hundreds of thousands of people to find jobs every year, a large percentage of whom are not members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints;

Whereas the LDS Church's Welfare Program also includes Deseret Industries, which serves as an employment training facility and operates thrift stores;

Whereas these thrift stores provide on-the-job experience for refugees or others who need help qualifying for long-term employment and are stocked by individual donations, which are offered to the public at inexpensive prices;

Whereas the LDS Church's Welfare Program also includes LDS Family Services, a private, nonprofit organization that provides counseling, adoption services, addiction recovery support groups, and resources for social, emotional, and spiritual challenges;

Whereas the influence and power for good exerted by the Welfare Program of the LDS Church has greatly expanded over its 75-year history; and

Whereas the positive impact of the LDS Church's Welfare Program in the United States has assisted untold numbers of United States citizens;

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 75th Anniversary of the Welfare Program of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints;

(2) congratulates the members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for the significant contribution that its Welfare Program has had on United States citizens and many people throughout the world; and

(3) commends the many efforts made by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and its members, through its Welfare Program, to serve others regardless of religious affiliation.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 950. Mr. HOEVEN (for himself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2354, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 951. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 952. Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 953. Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 954. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 955. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. THUNE, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 956. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2354, supra.

SA 957. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2354, supra.

SA 958. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra.

SA 959. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 958 proposed by Mr. REID to the amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra.

SA 960. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2354, supra.

SA 961. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 960 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra.

SA 962. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2354, supra.

SA 963. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 962 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra.

SA 964. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 963 proposed by Mr. REID to the amendment SA 962 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra.

SA 965. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 966. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 967. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 968. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 969. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 970. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted an amendment in-

tended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 971. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 972. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 973. Mr. BLUNT (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 974. Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 975. Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 976. Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 977. Mr. NELSON of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 978. Mr. NELSON of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 979. Mr. BEGICH (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. VITTER, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 980. Mr. WEBB (for himself, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. HELLER, Mr. ROBERTS, and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 981. Mr. PRYOR (for himself and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 982. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. REID, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 983. Mrs. MCCASKILL (for herself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 984. Mr. ROBERTS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 985. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 986. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 957 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2354, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 987. Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, and Mrs. HUTCHISON) submitted an