

interest in the property based on certain usage restrictions.

Through three separate pieces of legislation enacted since 1999, Congress has conveyed the 150 acres to the city of Tracy and has restricted its use of the land to educational and recreational uses only. Over the past decade, the city of Tracy has determined that these uses are no longer feasible, and it would like to utilize the land for economic development, thus adding to its base and to the welfare of the citizens of Tracy. In fact, the city expects significant commercial interest in the property and is optimistic that future development on the land will create hundreds of much-needed jobs.

S. 1302 would remove all restrictions currently imposed on the property by Congress and would transfer complete ownership of the land from the Federal Government to the city of Tracy. Additionally, this legislation advances the goal of the disposing of unneeded Federal property, which is something that Mr. DENHAM, who is with me today, has been very active in.

As we look at the Senate bill passed by the Senate unanimously in August of last year, I believe we see a win-win. The Federal Government takes a piece of land it has no further interest in and that it has, through congressional acts in the past, locked up for specific uses not likely to occur, and we receive full fair market value for the property. This is the way Federal land in excess should be disposed of—sold at fair market value or above and assured to be put to good use by the recipient, which, in this case, is the city of Tracy.

I urge support for this, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of this important legislation, which would result in the efficient disposal of a parcel of Federal real property to the city of Tracy, California. It has been outstanding for some years.

The city of Tracy, with a population of 80,000, has been hard hit by the economic recession. Unemployment in and around Tracy stood at 16.2 percent a year ago, a level far higher than the national average. The people of Tracy are looking for every available avenue to revive their economy, and they have found such a stimulus in the potential construction of a solar field.

Congress can assist Tracy in its economic recovery by supporting S. 1302. This bill authorizes the city of Tracy to purchase, without restriction, 150 acres of Federal land previously conveyed by Congress for a specific public benefit use. The city would pay the Federal Government fair market value for the release of this reversionary interest.

□ 1700

The conveyance of land would permit Tracy to build a solar field at the site, a use which enjoys strong local support.

Tracy estimates that construction of a solar field will create approximately 200 jobs, which are much needed in the city. The project will also generate cleaner sources of energy and will alleviate the air-quality challenges that presently afflict that area. These are all powerful reasons to support the legislation.

I urge passage of S. 1302, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to my distinguished colleague from California (Mr. DENHAM), who has been a strong advocate for both the disposal of property in a profitable way and in particular contacted us and asked us to move this legislation with a powerful and convincing argument.

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 1302, a bill to convey a parcel of land in the city of Tracy.

S. 1302 is commonsense legislation that will be a win for the Federal taxpayer, the local community, and private enterprise. Simply put, this bill allows the city of Tracy to purchase at fair-market value a parcel of land from the Federal Government.

Currently, the government has a reversionary interest in a vacant parcel of its land, and the community of Tracy deeply needs it. The city would like to purchase the land from the government at fair-market value and eliminate the reversionary interest so that the local community can decide what's best for the land. This land will then be leased to a private company to develop a solar project that will provide renewable energy and economic activity to the local community.

I had the opportunity to tour this location with the mayor of Tracy, Brent Ives, who's been working on this for quite some time. He showed how this project will provide a significant economic impact to a community struggling with high rates of unemployment.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation will solve another problem created by too much government. Local control of this property will put people back to work, benefit the local economy, provide a source of renewable energy, and turn a profit for the taxpayer.

I was proud to be a cosponsor of the House version of this legislation introduced by Mr. McNERNEY, and I urge my colleagues to support this measure.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers and I again urge passage of S. 1302 and yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Although this is a small piece of property, it's part of a vast amount of property the Federal Government currently owns, controls, and does not use. So as we take this step today, I hope all of my colleagues in the House and the Senate will look at this as at least a small contribution to a direction we should go, find ways to take govern-

ment-owned property, get it in private hands, paying property tax, being developed, and creating jobs throughout the areas in which it lies.

As I urge support, I would like to thank my colleague, the gentlelady from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON), for her work; I would like to thank the Senate cosponsors, including Senator BOXER, for getting this to us; and I would like to thank Mr. DENHAM for brining it to the floor at this time.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. McNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my strong support for S. 1302, an important bill to facilitate a land transfer in Tracy, California. I was proud to introduce identical companion legislation in the House of Representatives last year, and I am glad to see S. 1302 on a path to final enactment.

S. 1302 allows the city of Tracy to purchase 150 acres of property from the Federal Government. Congress previously conveyed the parcel to the city but placed certain restrictions on its use. This legislation waives these restrictions so long as the city purchases the property at fair market value.

Tracy has long-standing plans to build a solar energy project at the site. Building this solar field will create nearly 200 jobs, improve air quality, and increase the availability of renewable energy in California. S. 1302 will also generate revenue for the Federal treasury. This bill is a win for Tracy and a win for the taxpayers.

S. 1302 is being passed today in the spirit of bicameral, bipartisan cooperation. I would like to thank Senators BOXER and FEINSTEIN for their support of this initiative in the Senate as well as Representatives DENHAM and ISSA for their work here in the House. I look forward to seeing the President sign S. 1302 into law.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1302.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5326, COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2013; WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. WOODALL, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 112-464) on the resolution (H. Res. 643) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5326) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, and for other purposes; waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules; and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

House Concurrent Resolution 105, by the yeas and nays;

House Concurrent Resolution 117, by the yeas and nays;

House Concurrent Resolution 118, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

AUTHORIZING USE OF EMANCIPATION HALL TO CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY OF KING KAMEHAMEHA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 105) authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for an event to celebrate the birthday of King Kamehameha, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. HARPER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 376, nays 0, not voting 55, as follows:

[Roll No. 196]

YEAS—376

Adams	Akin	Altmire
Aderholt	Alexander	Amash

Amodei	Dreier	Lewis (CA)	Ryan (WI)	Smith (NE)	Walberg
Andrews	Duffy	Lewis (GA)	Sánchez, Linda T.	Smith (NJ)	Walden
Austria	Duncan (SC)	Lipinski	Sarbanes	Smith (TX)	Walsh (IL)
Baca	Duncan (TN)	LoBiondo	Schakowsky	Smith (WA)	Walz (MN)
Bachmann	Edwards	Loeback	Schiff	Southerland	Wasserman
Bachus	Ellison	Lofgren, Zoe	Schilling	Stark	Schultz
Baldwin	Emerson	Long	Schmidt	Stearns	Waters
Barletta	Engel	Lowey	Schock	Stivers	Watt
Barrow	Eshoo	Lucas	Schrader	Stutzman	Waxman
Bartlett	Farenthold	Luetkemeyer	Sullivan	Webster	Welch
Barton (TX)	Farr	Luján	Schwartz	Sutton	West
Bass (CA)	Fattah	Lungren, Daniel E.	Schweikert	Terry	Westmoreland
Bass (NH)	Pincher	Lynch	Scott (SC)	Thompson (CA)	Whitfield
Becerra	Fitzpatrick	Marchant	Scott (VA)	Thompson (MS)	Wilson (FL)
Benishek	Fleischmann	Marino	Scott, Austin	Thompson (PA)	Wilson (SC)
Berg	Fleming	Markey	Scott, David	Thornberry	Wittman
Berkley	Forbes	Matheson	Sensenbrenner	Tierney	Wolf
Berman	Fortenberry	Matsui	Serrano	Tipton	Womack
Biggert	Foxo	McCarthy (NY)	Sessions	Tonko	Woodall
Bilbray	Franks (AZ)	McCaul	Sewell	Tsongas	Woolsey
Bilirakis	Frelinghuysen	McClintock	Sherman	Turner (NY)	Yarmuth
Bishop (GA)	Fudge	McCollum	Shimkus	Turner (OH)	Yoder
Bishop (NY)	Garamendi	McCotter	Shuler	Upton	Young (AK)
Bishop (UT)	Gardner	McDermott	Shuster	Van Hollen	Young (FL)
Black	Garrett	McGovern	Simpson	Velázquez	Young (IN)
Blackburn	Gerlach	Gibbs	Sires	Visclosky	
Blumenauer	Gibson	McIntyre			
Bonamici	Gingrey (GA)	McKeon			
Bono Mack	Gohmert	McKinley	Ackerman	Hoyer	Olver
Boren	Gonzalez	McMorris	Bonner	Johnson (IL)	Pascarell
Boswell	Goodlatte	Rodgers	Brown (FL)	Johnson, E. B.	Paul
Boustany	Gowdy	McNerney	Burton (IN)	Jones	Pence
Brady (PA)	Granger	Meehan	Butterfield	Jordan	Perlmutter
Brady (TX)	Graves (GA)	Meeks	Cardoza	Kind	Platts
Braley (IA)	Graves (MO)	Mica	Carson (IN)	Kucinich	Poe (TX)
Brooks	Green, Al	Michaud	Coble	Labrador	Rohrabacher
Broun (GA)	Green, Gene	Miller (FL)	Ellmers	Lamborn	Rothman (NJ)
Buchanan	Griffin (AR)	Miller (MI)	Filner	Landry	Ruppersberger
Bucshon	Griffith (VA)	Miller (NC)	Flake	Lummis	Rush
Buerkle	Grimm	Miller, Gary	Flores	Mack	Sanchez, Loretta
Burgess	Guinta	Miller, George	Frank (MA)	Maloney	Scalise
Calvert	Guthrie	Moran	Gallegly	Manzullo	Slaughter
Camp	Hahn	Mulvaney	Gosar	McCarthy (CA)	Speier
Campbell	Hall	Myrick	Grijalva	McHenry	Tiberi
Canseco	Hanabusa	Nadler	Gutierrez	Moore	Towns
Cantor	Harper	Napolitano	Hanna	Murphy (CT)	
Capito	Harris	Neal	Hinojosa	Murphy (PA)	
Capps	Hartzler	Neugebauer			
Capuano	Hastings (FL)	Noem			
Carnahan	Hastings (WA)	Nugent			
Carney	Hayworth	Nunes			
Carter	Heck	Nunnelee			
Cassidy	Heinrich	Olson			
Castor (FL)	Hensarling	Owens			
Chabot	Herger	Palazzo			
Chaffetz	Herrera Beutler	Pallone			
Chandler	Higgins	Pastor (AZ)			
Chu	Himes	Paulsen			
Cicilline	Hinche	Pearce			
Clarke (MI)	Hirono	Pelosi			
Clarke (NY)	Hochul	Peters			
Clay	Holden	Peterson			
Cleaver	Holt	Petri			
Clyburn	Honda	Pingree (ME)			
Coffman (CO)	Huelskamp	Pitts			
Cohen	Huizenga (MI)	Polis			
Cole	Hultgren	Pompeo			
Conaway	Hunter	Posey			
Connolly (VA)	Hurt	Price (GA)			
Conyers	Israel	Price (NC)			
Cooper	Issa	Quayle			
Costa	Jackson (IL)	Quigley			
Costello	Jackson Lee	Rahall			
Courtney	(TX)	Rangel			
Cravaack	Jenkins	Reed			
Crawford	Johnson (GA)	Rehberg			
Crenshaw	Johnson (OH)	Reichert			
Critz	Johnson, Sam	Renacci			
Crowley	Kaptur	Reyes			
Cuellar	Keating	Ribble			
Culberson	Kelly	Richardson			
Cummings	Kildee	Richmond			
Davis (CA)	King (IA)	Rigell			
Davis (IL)	King (NY)	Rivera			
Davis (KY)	Kingston	Roby			
DeFazio	Kinzinger (IL)	Roe (TN)			
DeGette	Kissell	Rogers (AL)			
DeLauro	Kline	Rogers (KY)			
Denham	Lance	Rogers (MI)			
Dent	Langevin	Rokita			
DesJarlais	Lankford	Rooney			
Deutch	Larsen (WA)	Ros-Lehtinen			
Diaz-Balart	Larson (CT)	Roskam			
Dicks	Latham	Ross (AR)			
Dingell	LaTourette	Ross (FL)			
Doggett	Latta	Roybal-Allard			
Dold	Lee (CA)	Royce			
Donnelly (IN)	Levin	Runyan			
Doyle		Ryan (OH)			

NOT VOTING—55

Brown (IN)	Johnson, E. B.	Olver
Butterfield	Jones	Pascarell
Cardoza	Jordan	Paul
Carson (IN)	Kind	Pence
Coble	Kucinich	Perlmutter
Ellmers	Labrador	Platts
Filner	Lamborn	Poe (TX)
Flake	Landry	Rohrabacher
Flores	Lummis	Rothman (NJ)
Frank (MA)	Mack	Ruppersberger
Gallegly	Maloney	Rush
Gosar	Manzullo	Sanchez, Loretta
Grijalva	McCarthy (CA)	Scalise
Gutierrez	McHenry	Slaughter
Hanna	Moore	Speier
Hinojosa	Murphy (CT)	Tiberi
	Murphy (PA)	Towns

□ 1855

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 196, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 117) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. DENHAM) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 377, nays 0, not voting 54, as follows: