

vote of 373-1. I urge adoption of this measure.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

(Mrs. NAPOLITANO asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1206 would allow the Secretary of the Interior to continue the sale of electronic duck stamps and also expands the program to include all of our 50 States.

The Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp, commonly known and called the “duck stamp,” must be purchased and carried by all waterfowl hunters 16 years and older when hunting migratory waterfowl on both public and private land.

Ninety-eight cents of every dollar generated by the sales of these stamps go to purchase or lease wetland habitat for the National Wildlife Refuge system, which benefits waterfowl. In some rural areas, purchasing the duck stamp can be very difficult. Often, hunters have to wait a significant amount of time to receive their official duck stamp, so utilizing the system of electronic duck stamp producing would eliminate the wait by issuing an electronic stamp with a unique identifying number to serve as a proof of purchase. Hunters can hunt and use the electronic stamp for 45 days until the actual duck stamp arrives via the postal service.

This is a worthwhile piece of legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire if the minority has any more speakers.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. No, sir, not on this bill.

Mr. WITTMAN. With that, Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. I yield back the balance of my time, sir.

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to show my strong support for the Permanent Electronic Duck Stamp Act of 2013, H.R. 1206. I want to thank my coauthor and friend, ROB WITTMAN, for his dedication to getting this important legislation passed. In the 109th Congress, I authored legislation that created a pilot program for selling duck stamps electronically. The legislation passed with wide bipartisan support and the Electronic Duck Stamp program went on to become one of the most successful conservation programs in our history.

Since the beginning of duck stamp sales in 1934, the stamps have generated more than \$750 million used to purchase more than 5.3 million acres of waterfowl habitat. In Wisconsin alone, 6.78 million duck stamps have been sold thereby conserving numerous acres for waterfowl, birds, reptiles, mammals, fish, and amphibians. In addition to the benefits of conservation for wildlife, the habitats preserved give hunters and nature enthusiasts places to enjoy hiking, hunting, and animals watching. Additionally, these wetlands naturally purify

water supplies, keep flood lands, and help decrease soil erosion.

The Electronic Duck Stamp is terribly important to the district I represent in Wisconsin, which is home to three wildlife refuges. Almost the entire west side of my district is a refuge—the Upper Mississippi River Wildlife & Fish Refuge which is visited by 4 million people every year, more than Yellowstone. I want to urge my colleagues to support this common-sense yet vital legislation. I look forward to working toward getting this bill through the Senate and signed into law this year.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1206.

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. WITTMAN. 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, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 1710

#### SAN ANTONIO MISSIONS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK BOUNDARY EXPANSION ACT OF 2013

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 885) to expand the boundary of San Antonio Missions National Historical Park, to conduct a study of potential land acquisitions, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 885

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the “San Antonio Missions National Historical Park Boundary Expansion Act of 2013”.*

#### SEC. 2. BOUNDARY EXPANSION.

*Section 201(a) of Public Law 95-629 (16 U.S.C. 410ee(a)) is amended—*

*(1) by striking “In order” and inserting “(1) In order”;*

*(2) by striking “The park shall also” and inserting the following:*

*“(2) The park shall also”;*

*(3) by striking “After advising the” and inserting the following:*

*“(5) After advising the”.*

*(4) by inserting after paragraph (2) (as so designated by paragraph (2)) the following:*

*“(3) The boundary of the park is further modified to include approximately 137 acres, as depicted on the map titled ‘San Antonio Missions National Historical Park Proposed Boundary Addition’, numbered 472/113,006A, and dated June 2012. The map shall be on file and available for inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior.*

*“(4) The Secretary may not acquire by condemnation any land or interest in land within the boundaries of the park. The Secretary is authorized to acquire land and interests in land that are within the boundaries of the park pursuant to paragraph (3) by donation or exchange*

*only (and in the case of an exchange, no payment may be made by the Secretary to any landowner). No private property or non-Federal public property shall be included within the boundaries of the park without the written consent of the owner of such property. Nothing in this Act, the establishment of the park, or the management plan of the park shall be construed to create buffer zones outside of the park. That an activity or use can be seen or heard from within the park shall not preclude the conduct of that activity or use outside the park.”.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN) and the gentleman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 885 will expand the San Antonio Missions National Historic Park to include an additional 137 acres. Each of these 137 acres is currently owned and being managed by the National Park Service, so additional operating costs will be minimal, if there are any at all.

The Natural Resources Committee amended H.R. 885 to further control costs by requiring that any property acquired through this legislation be only by donation or exchange, and condemnation is explicitly prohibited. Additional property rights provisions require written consent of property owners before their land can be included in the boundaries of the park, and the creation of buffer zones around the park is forbidden.

Mr. Speaker, with that, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise in strong support of H.R. 885, the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park Boundary Expansion Act 2013. Being a born-and-raised Texan, this is a very dear to my heart issue.

I do want to thank Congressman LLOYD DOGGETT and the entire bipartisan San Antonio delegation for pushing this very important piece of legislation forward. This is the third time the House has considered legislation to expand the San Antonio Missions. Hopefully, the third time will be the charm.

Currently, there are 137 acres of land managed by the National Park Service that are not part of the existing San Antonio Missions National Historical Park. Expanding the boundaries of the park will ensure that these cultural and archaeological resources are protected.

Mr. DOGGETT has been involved with this legislation since the proposal first came before us several years ago—I'm not sure when. Though I know that he would have preferred a broader bill that included a study of the additional potential park areas, I thoroughly appreciate his efforts to work with our Republican colleagues to obtain a bill that they can support.

It's a very unique place, and I can appreciate Mr. DOGGETT's commitment to getting this legislation approved, and I look forward to working with him on this.

Again, this is a very important bill for Texans, and I urge your support.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the sponsor of this piece of legislation, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. LLOYD DOGGETT).

Mr. DOGGETT. Thank you to my colleague from California, who has ties directly to San Antonio and appreciates the importance of this legislation.

I do rise in support of the San Antonio Missions National Historic Park Boundary Expansion Act, a measure that has enjoyed the support of all of the members of the Texas delegation who represent a part of Bexar County. The bill does expand the park by 137 acres.

The Spanish Missions in San Antonio are truly a unique treasure—for us as Texans, and for all Americans. The Missions National Historic Park preserves the largest collection of Spanish colonial resources anywhere in the United States. It's an educational, historical, and cultural resource that each year is bringing over a million people to enjoy and learn from it.

The park is important to the understanding of Texas and the development of the United States and, of course, it has a significant impact on San Antonio and Bexar County economically.

In his famous "San Antonio Rose," Bob Wills sung of the Alamo and "old San Antonio." And most people do associate San Antonio with the Alamo, a landmark of Texas independence. But in addition to the Alamo, there are five remaining Spanish Missions in San Antonio.

The Alamo lies just north of these four missions that compose the Missions National Historical Park. All of them date back to the 1600s, 1700s, the oldest one to 1690, and they were built when the first of six flags flew over Texas, as Spanish colonialists settled San Antonio, then on the frontier with the Comanches and Apaches.

The missions reached out to a number of local Native American tribes, teaching them trades and crafts. The missions do reflect the original "old San Antonio."

Thanks to the leadership of Bexar County Judge Nelson Wolff, there's now a great new Mission Reach Trail that connects from near the Alamo to

all four missions within the park. It's possible to walk or cycle that trail along the San Antonio River, from the excitement of downtown, first to Mission Concepcion.

Next up is the larger Mission San Jose, site of so many gatherings. Recently, I joined Father Tony Posadas, Andrew Anguiano, Neighborhood Association President Armando Cortez and thousands of people who gathered there for the annual Mission Fest.

Nearby is Mission San Juan Capistrano, a very narrow white stucco building, beautiful with its simplicity. Archbishop Gustavo Garcia-Siller, Father David Garcia and Father Jim Galvin recently reopened that mission after an impressive and complex restoration effort. Each of these missions is a working parish church, relying on their parishioners, and fully restored thanks to the leadership of Father Garcia.

Working closely with him is a group called Los Compadres, a group of committed citizens who've raised over \$1 million for the continued restoration and preservation of the missions, led by Pamela Bain and Executive Director Susan Chandoa. Their annual Music Under the Stars concert at Mission San Jose is a great way to experience the park.

And thanks to the leadership of State Representative Joe Farias, park visitors also benefit now from a newly dedicated Veterans Memorial Bridge in the historic Bergs Mill area.

The last of the missions, or the first when it comes to our colleague, Congressman GALLEGOS, is Mission Espada, and he'll have more to say about it, a very important part of the park.

Among the many community partners who've joined with us in the delegation for park expansion are Susan Snow, the World Heritage coordinator of the National Park Service; Suzanne Dixon, with the National Parks Conservation Association; Bexar County Commissioners Tommy Adkisson and Chico Rodriguez; Shannon Miller, with the city's Historic Preservation Office; Suzanne Scott, with the River Authority; and Marco Barros, with the San Antonio Tourism Council. They're making the missions even more accessible and enjoyable for both neighbors and tourists.

One economic study has recently concluded that the park is already supporting almost \$100 million in annual economic activity and over 1,100 jobs. With the completion of initiatives associated with this park expansion, the missions can more than double their economic impact in San Antonio.

In addition to the bill that we have here today, it is very important that we achieve our Quest for World Heritage Status for the missions. About a year ago this week, then-Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar announced that the Department of the Interior had officially authorized the Spanish Missions for nomination to the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Another economic study has found that that World Heritage status for this expanded park could yield over \$500 million for the San Antonio area within a decade of the World Heritage status.

Unfortunately, because the United States is not paying its dues to UNESCO, which funds the World Heritage Committee, our application could be hampered. I hope that obstacle can be overcome by the time next year that there's a formal submission of this application.

I'm hopeful that by passing this bill relatively early in this Congress that the Senate will finally be able to move it and have ample time to consider it.

Frankly, as my colleague Mrs. NAPOLITANO pointed out, I would have liked to have achieved more today. There are other lands in Bexar and Wilson County with historic ties to the mission that should really be a part of this park. I know the Wilson County part is of particular importance to Congressman CUELLAR. But after so many years of failed attempts to secure this legislation, it's better to move forward together and achieve what is possible today.

So together, I believe we are taking constructive steps forward to enhance a national treasure. Our action is not only about preserving culture but about promoting jobs. This park expansion provides another good reason for family vacations and national conventions to take the "road to San Antonio."

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, how much time is left?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California has 12½ minutes remaining.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GALLEGOS).

□ 1720

Mr. GALLEGOS. I'd like to thank Chairman HASTINGS and the ranking member for their work on this vital piece of legislation.

I'm proud to be an original cosponsor of the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park Boundary Expansion Act of 2013. This bill would expand the boundaries of the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park, including the Espada Mission in the 23rd District.

Originally, the Espada Mission was the front door. It was the mission in San Antonio that grew the food that raised the cattle that fed the rest of the missions. It's the only mission that still retains its original property. This is a great opportunity for the redevelopment on the south side of San Antonio.

Texas' missions are inextricably part of our culture, our heritage, and our history. Like the families of their founders, the missions can trace their history back to decades before the

United States ever claimed its independence. All four of the missions, as Congressman DOGGETT has said, are within several miles of each other. Individually, they're marvels of architecture and history. Together, they're an incomparable treasure, allowing each of us the opportunity to come face-to-face with our Nation's proud past. Enacting this legislation is critical to the completion of the world-famous San Antonio Mission Trail, which is a national example of public and private cooperation. The community needs the resources and the expertise of the National Park Service. Yet the National Park Service could not operate without the investment of time and money by the local community.

As the Congressman who represents the Espada Mission—and as a personal fan of the missions and their history—I believe the National Park Service, the city of San Antonio, and the county of Bexar, will benefit historically and economically with the passage of this act. It's very rare that we can protect key areas, preserve history, and create jobs all at the same time. Expanding the mission boundaries will do all of that—and much more.

I encourage my colleagues to support and pass this bill.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CUELLAR).

Mr. CUELLAR. I want to thank the gentlewoman from California and also the chairman.

Mr. Speaker, I also rise to encourage my colleagues to support the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park Boundary Expansion Act. I want to thank in particular my colleague, Representative LLOYD DOGGETT, who's taken the leadership on this particular bill, along with the entire San Antonio delegation of Congressman GALLEGOS, Congressman CASTRO, and Congressman LAMAR SMITH, all working in a bipartisan way to make sure that this legislation passes.

The San Antonio Missions are a crucial piece of history to the State of Texas, and we have to make sure that the National Park Service has the ability to make needed improvements to the park and the ability to expand the areas under its protection. The lands operated by the National Park Service reflect our Nation's historical treasures and tell the story of our country, and it's important that Texas' history is preserved and included among them.

The San Antonio Missions National Historical Park is the home to four Spanish frontier missions first established in the 1600s. The Park was established by the National Park Service in 1975. However, over the past 37 years, the needs and the scope of the park require this legislation.

This bill would authorize the transfer of 137 acres by the San Antonio River Authority, Bexar County, and the city of San Antonio, to the National Park

Service. This land transfer will allow for the expansion of Missions Park, which I used to represent some time ago. Again, it's needed to ensure that these parks are accessible and serving the public to the fullest extent possible.

I'm proud to have this legislation considered today, as we must preserve our Nation's treasures for many years. I know the park missing is in Wilson County. We're hoping that we can continue to work to make sure that we include that sometime in the future, but we must continue working together now.

I urge all my colleagues to vote "yes" on this bill.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to advise the gentlelady from California that I have no other speakers and am prepared to yield back the balance of my time if she is prepared to close.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. I do urge my colleagues to support this legislation. It is critical to help Texas preserve such a national treasure that all of us have seen in the movies and heard about and read about.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the bi-partisan effort that took place here today to resurrect a piece of legislation that is very important to San Antonio, Texas and to our national heritage.

Last Congress my good friend and our former colleague, Mr. Canseco of San Antonio, worked diligently for over a year to craft this legislation only to see its success thwarted at the last minute by our colleagues in the United States Senate.

I want to thank Mr. DOGGETT for not letting this issue go away and helping to fulfill Mr. Canseco's vision for San Antonio and for the protection of such a historical landmark in Texas.

I am proud to stand today and support this bill, which most of us voted for last year, so that we may see through the vision Mr. Canseco had for the San Antonio Missions National Park.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 885, as amended.

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

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to expand the boundary of the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN SANCTIONS SET FORTH IN THE IRAN FREEDOM AND COUNTER-PROLIFERATION ACT OF 2012 AND ADDITIONAL SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO IRAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 113-32)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order (the "order") that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995, and implements certain statutory requirements of the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (subtitle D of title XII of Public Law 112-239) (22 U.S.C. 8801 *et seq.*) (IFCA), which amends the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-195) (22 U.S.C. 8501 *et seq.*) (CISADA).

In Executive Order 12957, the President found that the actions and policies of the Government of Iran threaten the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. To deal with that threat, the President declared a national emergency and imposed prohibitions on certain transactions with respect to the development of Iranian petroleum resources. To further respond to that threat, Executive Order 12959 of May 6, 1995, imposed comprehensive trade and financial sanctions on Iran. Executive Order 13059 of August 19, 1997, consolidated and clarified the previous orders. To take additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12957 and to implement section 105(a) of CISADA, I issued Executive Order 13553 on September 28, 2010, to impose sanctions on officials of the Government of Iran and other persons acting on behalf of the Government of Iran determined to be responsible for or complicit in certain serious human rights abuses.

To take additional steps with respect to the threat posed by Iran and to provide implementing authority for a number of the sanctions set forth in the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172) (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) (ISA), as amended by CISADA, I issued Executive Order 13574 on May 23, 2011, to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to implement certain sanctions imposed by the Secretary of State pursuant to ISA, as amended by CISADA. I also issued Executive Order 13590 on November 20, 2011, to take additional steps with respect to this emergency by authorizing the Secretary of State