

and organic produce from small farms in Ashe, Alleghany, and Watauga Counties to her community.

In addition to running her farm and butcher shop, Ann graciously shares her extensive knowledge with other local farmers. A former nurse, Ann is a strong believer in the importance of an active lifestyle and homegrown diet. She is on a mission to see her neighbors embrace the healthy foods grown in the region.

If she didn't have enough on her plate already, Ann is also helping coordinate the creation of a 66-acre park in Lansing so local residents have access to a community garden and green space for recreation.

Ann is doing tremendous work in her community, and I look forward to seeing her efforts on behalf of the people of Lansing continue to grow and flourish.

PANCREATIC CANCER

(Ms. HAHN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. HAHN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on World Pancreatic Cancer Day in solidarity with those who have been affected by this deadly disease. I join Members of Congress, my staff, and many others walking the Halls of Congress today wearing Purple for a Purpose to convince my colleagues that we must increase funding for pancreatic cancer research.

Too often a pancreatic cancer diagnosis is a death sentence. We can change that. Fifty years ago, breast cancer was also killing women at an alarming rate, and women are now fighting and beating breast cancer because well-funded scientific research has vastly improved screening and treatment.

I am thinking today of my friend Larry Clark, a former Rancho Palos Verdes mayor, who has found the strength to fight pancreatic cancer and advocate for others. Let us answer their call today. Let us wage hope, and let us try to double the pancreatic cancer survival rate by 2020.

JONATHAN GRUBER

(Mr. PITTS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, "Lack of transparency is a huge political advantage. Call it the stupidity of the American voter or whatever." That was ObamaCare architect Jonathan Gruber speaking last year at the University of Pennsylvania.

The broken ObamaCare promises are now legendary: "If you like your health plan, you can keep it; if you like your doctor, you can keep them. The law will save American families money."

Don't tell that to the 16th District business owners like Nelson Sensenig

and Ron Fritz, who both recently contacted me to talk about their struggle to continue affording coverage for their employees. Both of them used to cover 100 percent of their employees' coverage. Now they can't afford to do so.

Gruber, the MIT professor consultant, can jet around the country bragging about pulling one over on the American people—again, his quote: "The stupidity of the American voters." What liberal arrogance.

What he and the President did with ObamaCare has done tremendous harm to Americans struggling to provide for themselves and their families. That is why we must continue to fight for real health care reform.

SIX YEARS AGO TODAY: THE ECONOMY

(Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, 6 years ago this week, the economic situation of this country was so perilous, we announced that the TARP program was going to be expanded to cover auto loans and credit cards. The housing bubble had burst, household wealth was slashed by over \$16 trillion, banks tottered, lending was frozen, the Dow was about to plunge to 7,000, the GDP was sinking at a rate of 6.3 percent.

Today much has changed. The TARP has been repaid, the Dow has climbed 10,000 points, businesses are growing, unemployment has fallen to 5.8 percent, GDP is expanding at a rate of 3.5 percent.

As this Congress considers how to move forward, it would be beneficial and helpful if we would always remember to look back at what worked and what didn't. Let's do more of what works.

With 56 months of private sector job growth—not enough, but the best record that we have ever had in history—we must build on this progress by investing in infrastructure, raising wages for middle class workers, committing to make it in America, and making sure our schools are preparing for the next generation.

PANCREATIC CANCER

(Mr. FITZPATRICK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, today we recognize the first ever World Pancreatic Cancer Day in an effort to shed a light on this disease as well as the determination to eradicate it.

Pancreatic cancer is the only major cancer that still has a 5-year survival rate in the single digits, at just 6 percent. That is in stark contrast to the overall survival rate for cancer, which is now 67 percent. Even more alarming, pancreatic cancer is now estimated to become the second leading cause of cancer-related deaths in the United States by 2020.

While the threat of this disease is real, pancreatic cancer does not have to be a death sentence. But we need to act now. Working together, we can push back against this diagnosis. With the combined efforts of leaders on Capitol Hill, including the many physicians who serve in this body, medical professionals, community groups, survivors, and families, we can generate awareness and renewed focus on beating pancreatic cancer once and for all.

I urge my colleagues to reach across the aisle to support these goals through commonsense funding proposals and legislation that benefits all.

COMMEMORATING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FALL OF THE BERLIN WALL

(Mr. BOUSTANY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the anniversary of a pivotal event in history. Twenty-five years ago, November 9, 1989, the Berlin Wall fell, heralding the end of the Cold War. Today Germany is the vibrant financial, economic, and political heart of all of Europe. Germany is an important ally of the United States and central to European integration and a unified Atlantic community.

Today a large segment of the Berlin Wall, accepted by former Secretaries of State Henry Kissinger and James Baker, as well as Atlantic Council's Fred Kempe, will be unveiled at the German Embassy until a permanent location for the public is found here in Washington. It is signed by the statesmen and activists whose vision in leadership made this possible and led to the fall of the Berlin Wall. It will serve as a very important reminder of the diplomatic ties between our two countries.

Mr. Speaker, I pledge to continue working with my colleagues to ensure that our two countries continue to strengthen our diplomatic, economic, and strategic partnership into the 21st century.

□ 1215

THE KEYSTONE PIPELINE

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is time to bring American energy to Americans. The Keystone pipeline is the answer.

For over 6 years, the administration has been saying no to energy independence. Six years. That is longer than it took us to win World War II.

Oil is the most reliable and cost-effective source of energy the United States has. The Keystone pipeline, from Canada to Texas, will bring as much crude oil as we get from Saudi Arabia. It will begin energy security

and national security. It will bring jobs.

The pipeline will make Middle Eastern politics and energy irrelevant. It won't cost the taxpayers any money.

I have previously introduced the KFAST bill which will directly and immediately approve the permit for the Keystone XL pipeline. Instead of leaving Americans at the mercy and the questionable loyalties of unstable Middle Eastern countries, we should take care of ourselves.

If the administration continues to be obstinate and politically stonewall the pipeline, the Canadians will simply sell it to someone else, like China. Now, isn't that lovely?

Build the pipeline. It is the right thing to do.

And that is just the way it is.

THE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES EPA REGULATION

(Mr. SMITH of Missouri asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, for months I have said how detrimental the new Waters of the United States EPA regulation would be to the people of my district. We have long protected some of the most beautiful waterways in the world, but once again, bureaucrats think that they know better.

I have many questions about the regulation, but when the Natural Resources Committee held a hearing on this rule back in June, the Federal agencies did not even show up. How can we trust them to work with landowners if the rule is implemented?

Earlier this year, the House passed a bill to protect Americans from the huge regulatory burden, but like so many others, it is stuck in the Senate. Luckily, there is still time to do something to stop this disastrous power grab.

The EPA is accepting comments on the proposed Waters of the United States rule until Friday, November 14, so join me in telling the EPA how terrible this ill-considered regulation would be for Missouri and the United States.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 22 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1224

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. COLLINS of Georgia) at 12 o'clock and 24 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

ALASKA NATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVE FEDERAL LAND CONVEYANCE

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5167) to direct the Administrator of General Services, on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior, to convey certain Federal property located in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska to the Olgoonik Corporation, an Alaska Native Corporation established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5167

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

SECTION 1. CONVEYANCE FEDERAL PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVE IN ALASKA.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and after completion of the appraisal described in this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the Corporation by quitclaim deed for the consideration described in subsection (c), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property described in subsection (b).

(b) *LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.*—The parcel to be conveyed under subsection (a) consists of approximately 1,518 acres and improvements comprising a former Distant Early Warning Line site in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska near Wainwright, Alaska, and described as United States Survey Number 5252 located within the Umiat Meridian in—

(1) Sections 3 and 4 within Township 14 North, Range 31 West;

(2) Sections 17, 18, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, and 35 within Township 15 North, Range 31 West; and

(3) Section 13 within Township 15 North, Range 32.

(c) *TERMS AND CONDITIONS.*—

(1) *CONSIDERATION.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—As consideration for the conveyance of the property under subsection (a), the Corporation shall pay to the Secretary an amount not less than the fair market value of the conveyed property, to be determined as provided in subparagraph (B).

(B) *APPRAISAL.*—The fair market value of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined based on an appraisal that—

(i) is conducted by a licensed, independent appraiser that is approved by the Secretary and the Corporation;

(ii) is based on the highest and best use of the property;

(iii) is approved by the Secretary; and

(iv) is paid for by the Corporation.

(2) *PRE-CONVEYANCE ENTRY.*—The Secretary, on terms and conditions the Secretary determines to be appropriate, may authorize the Cor-

poration to enter the property at no charge for pre-construction and construction activities.

(3) *ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.*—The Secretary may require additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(d) *EXEMPTION.*—Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332) shall not apply to any conveyance of property under this section.

(e) *CORPORATION DEFINED.*—In this section, the term "Corporation" means the Olgoonik Corporation, an Alaska Native Corporation established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. 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 Alaska?

There was no objection.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The Wainwright Short Range radar site is an old Distant Early Warning station, commonly referred to as the Wainwright DEW Line site.

Historically, the U.S. Air Force maintained a radar site on the property, but it is no longer operational. The Air Force is in the final stages of cleaning up the property, which is expected to be finished this summer, and the Olgoonik Corporation, an Alaska Native Corporation, is collaborating on the effort.

When it finishes the cleanup, the Air Force is set to relinquish its right to the property, which is owned by the Department of the Interior and managed by the Bureau of Land Management.

The Native corporation has been working with the Bureau to acquire the site which sits in the middle of land already owned by the Native corporation. However, language in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska Act of 1976 prevents the Bureau from conveying this land.

H.R. 5167 directs the Secretary of the Interior to sell the site at fair market value to the Native corporation. This will allow the Alaska Natives to incorporate the land into their existing land use management plan and policies, thus turning a potential abandoned and unused parcel into a useful property.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill as reported unanimously from the Natural Resources Committee.

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

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.