

billion reduction from the President's request. While this bill respects our country's current fiscal year situation, where our national debt is approaching \$20 trillion, it provides the means necessary to fund the Department of Interior and environmental programs that protect and promote our natural resources within a responsible, yet sustainable budget.

The legislation includes funding for many important priorities, such as the PILT program that provides funds for local governments in 49 States to help offset losses in property taxes due to nontaxable Federal lands within their counties. Without congressional action, many rural communities would face huge budget shortfalls because of Federal land ownership, which would impact public safety, education, and other local government responsibilities.

The bill also rejects a White House proposal that would have raised fees on American ranchers for grazing on Federal lands, which is another costly Federal proposal that ranchers simply cannot afford. It allocates an increase for on-the-ground sage grouse conservation to protect the species, while also preserving Federal lands for public and private uses, such as energy development, ranching, recreation, as well as military training.

Finally, it provides the National Park Service with targeted funding increases for park operations and maintenance to help reduce the Park Service's maintenance backlog, which currently stands at an astonishing \$12 billion, and we simply must address.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5538 also includes conservative policy provisions to stop the bureaucratic regulatory overreach that is harming the United States. Job creation and wage growth continue to be stifled by EPA and other Federal regulations.

In response, this bill denies funding for job-killing rules and contains provisions to stop the regulatory overreach that is restricting economic activity. Specifically, the bill reduces funding for the EPA by \$164 million below the fiscal year 2016 level and \$294 million below the President's request. Within this total, EPA's regulatory programs are reduced by \$43 million from the current level.

Additionally, it rejects the President's proposal to increase staffing at the EPA and holds the agency to the current capacity of 15,000 positions, which is the lowest level since 1989.

Over the past few years, we have heard time and again about the EPA overstepping its authority, whether by lobbying for the misguided and unconstitutional WOTUS rule, or by providing funds to groups that openly advocate and lobby for antiagricultural policies and legislation, which happened in my State of Washington with the illegal "what's upstream" campaign.

To hold the EPA accountable and stop its antigrowth agenda of numer-

ous harmful, costly, and potentially job-killing regulations, the bill contains a number of legislative provisions to halt these actions.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation also includes language prohibiting the Forest Service or the BLM from issuing new closures of public lands to hunting and recreational shooting, which will preserve public access so that everyone can enjoy these American pastimes on our treasured Federal lands and national forests.

Further, the measure prevents the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service from closing fish hatcheries, a key salmon recovery tool in the Pacific Northwest and in other parts of the country, and continues a 1-year delay on any further Endangered Species Act status reviews, determinations, and rulemakings for the greater sage grouse.

Additionally, H.R. 5538 provides critical funding for the Department of Interior and the U.S. Forest Service to prevent and combat devastating wildfires. This is particularly important to me and the people of Washington's Fourth Congressional District. My State and much of the West have experienced catastrophic wildfire seasons over the last 2 years, with the State of Washington enduring back-to-back years of record-setting fires, which have been fueled by not only a lack of rainfall and extremely arid conditions, but also poor forest management. It also includes \$575 million for hazardous fuels management, which is \$30 million above the fiscal year 2016 level, and will help ensure our forests are cleared, healthy, and better prepared to withstand future wildfires, something that is badly needed not only in central Washington, but across the West, as we head into another dry fire season.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good rule that provides for consideration of the FY 2017 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill, which promotes the responsible use of our natural resources, provides the tools necessary to protect and combat devastating wildfires, and invests in programs and infrastructure to improve the quality of life for families across the country. However, most importantly, this is a fiscally responsible bill that reflects the priorities of House Republicans in tackling our yearly deficits and out-of-control national debt. I think it strikes a smart, intentional balance between funding essential programs and making responsible reductions to lower priority activities to make sure we meet our tight budget guidelines, which is why I urge my colleagues to support the rule and the underlying bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. GRAYSON OF FLORIDA

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his motion.

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Speaker, if we are not going to do anything about gun

violence today, maybe we can do something about it tomorrow.

I move to postpone this question to a date certain tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 6(b) of rule 13, the gentleman's motion is not in order.

Mr. GRAYSON. I appeal the ruling of the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's appeal may not be entertained. As reflected by the ruling of Speaker Crisp of September 20, 1893, an appeal of the Chair's refusal to entertain a motion on the grounds that it is dilatory within the meaning of clause 6(b) of rule XIII is itself dilatory within the meaning of that rule.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GRAYSON).

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 0, nays 362, answered "present" 1, not voting 70, as follows:

[Roll No. 405]

NAYS—362

Abraham	Castor (FL)	Doyle, Michael
Adams	Castro (TX)	F.
Aderholt	Chabot	Duckworth
Aguilar	Chaffetz	Duffy
Allen	Chu, Judy	Duncan (SC)
Amash	Cicilline	Duncan (TN)
Amodei	Clark (MA)	Ellmers (NC)
Ashford	Clarke (NY)	Emmer (MN)
Babin	Clay	Engel
Barr	Cleaver	Eshoo
Barton	Clyburn	Esty
Beatty	Coffman	Farenthold
Becerra	Cohen	Farr
Benishek	Cole	Fitzpatrick
Bera	Collins (GA)	Fleischmann
Beyer	Conaway	Fleming
Bilirakis	Connolly	Flores
Bishop (MI)	Conyers	Fortenberry
Bishop (UT)	Cook	Foster
Blackburn	Cooper	Frankel (FL)
Blum	Costa	Frelinghuysen
Blumenauer	Costello (PA)	Fudge
Bonamici	Courtney	Gabbard
Bost	Cramer	Gallego
Boustany	Crenshaw	Garrett
Boyle, Brendan	Crowley	Gibbs
F.	Cuellar	Gibson
Brady (PA)	Culberson	Gohmert
Brady (TX)	Cummings	Goodlatte
Brat	Curbelo (FL)	Gosar
Bridenstine	Davis (CA)	Growdy
Brooks (AL)	Davis, Rodney	Graham
Brooks (IN)	DeFazio	Graves (GA)
Brown (FL)	DeGette	Graves (LA)
Brownley (CA)	Delaney	Graves (MO)
Buchanan	DeLauro	Green, Gene
Buck	DelBene	Griffith
Bucshon	Denham	Grothman
Burgess	Dent	Guinta
Bustos	DeSantis	Guthrie
Byrne	DeSaulnier	Gutiérrez
Capps	DesJarlais	Hahn
Capuano	Deutch	Hanna
Carney	Diaz-Balart	Hardy
Carson (IN)	Dingell	Harper
Carter (GA)	Doggett	Harris
Carter (TX)	Dold	Hartzler
Cartwright	Donovan	Heck (NV)

Hensarling	McCarthy	Royce
Herrera Beutler	McCaul	Ruiz
Hice, Jody B.	McClintock	Ruppersberger
Higgins	McCollum	Rush
Hill	McDermott	Ryan (OH)
Himes	McHenry	Salmon
Holding	McKinley	Sarbanes
Honda	McMorris	Scalise
Hoyer	Rodgers	Schakowsky
Hudson	McNerney	Schiff
Huelskamp	McSally	Schrader
Huffman	Meadows	Schweikert
Huizenga (MI)	Meehan	Scott, Austin
Hunter	Meeks	Scott, David
Hurd (TX)	Meng	Sensenbrenner
Hurt (VA)	Messer	Serrano
Issa	Mica	Sessions
Jeffries	Miller (MI)	Sherman
Jenkins (KS)	Moolenaar	Shimkus
Jenkins (WV)	Mooney (WV)	Shuster
Johnson (OH)	Moore	Sinema
Johnson, Sam	Moulton	Sires
Jones	Mullin	Slaughter
Joyce	Mulvaney	Smith (MO)
Kaptur	Murphy (FL)	Smith (NE)
Katko	Murphy (PA)	Smith (WA)
Keating	Nadler	Speier
Kelly (IL)	Napolitano	Stefanik
Kelly (MS)	Neal	Stewart
Kelly (PA)	Neugebauer	Swalwell (CA)
Kennedy	Newhouse	Takano
Kildee	Noem	Thompson (CA)
Kilmer	Norcross	Thompson (MS)
Kind	Nunes	Thompson (PA)
King (IA)	O'Rourke	Thornberry
King (NY)	Olson	Tipton
Kinzinger (IL)	Palazzo	Tonko
Kirkpatrick	Pallone	Torres
Kline	Palmer	Trott
Knight	Pascrell	Tsongas
Kuster	Paulsen	Turner
Labrador	Payne	Upton
LaHood	Pearce	Valadao
LaMalfa	Perry	Van Hollen
Lance	Peters	Vargas
Langevin	Pingree	Vela
Larson (CT)	Pittenger	Velázquez
Latta	Pitts	Visclosky
Lawrence	Pocan	Walberg
Lee	Poliquin	Walden
Levin	Polis	Walker
Lewis	Pompeo	Walorski
Lieu, Ted	Posey	Walters, Mimi
Lipinski	Price (NC)	Walz
LoBiondo	Price, Tom	Wasserman
Loeb sack	Quigley	Schultz
Lofgren	Ratcliffe	Waters, Maxine
Long	Reed	Watson Coleman
Loudermilk	Reichert	Welch
Love	Renacci	Wenstrup
Lowenthal	Rice (NY)	Westerman
Lowey	Rice (SC)	Westmoreland
Lucas	Richmond	Whitfield
Luetkemeyer	Roby	Williams
Lujan Grisham	Roe (TN)	Wilson (FL)
(NM)	Rogers (AL)	Wilson (SC)
Luján, Ben Ray	Rogers (KY)	Wittman
(NM)	Rohrabacher	Womack
Lynch	Rokita	Woodall
MacArthur	Ros-Lehtinen	Yoder
Maloney,	Roskam	Yoho
Carolyn	Ross	Young (IA)
Maloney, Sean	Rothfus	Young (IN)
Massie	Rouzer	Zeldin
Matsui	Roybal-Allard	Zinke

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Grayson

NOT VOTING—70

Barletta	Garamendi	McGovern
Bass	Granger	Miller (FL)
Bishop (GA)	Green, Al	Nolan
Black	Grijalva	Nugent
Butterfield	Hastings	Pelosi
Calvert	Heck (WA)	Perlmutter
Cárdenas	Hinojosa	Peterson
Clawson (FL)	Hultgren	Poe (TX)
Collins (NY)	Israel	Rangel
Comstock	Jackson Lee	Ribble
Crawford	Johnson (GA)	Rigell
Davidson	Johnson, E. B.	Rooney (FL)
Davis, Danny	Jolly	Russell
Edwards	Jordan	Sánchez, Linda
Ellison	Lamborn	T.
Fincher	Larsen (WA)	Sanchez, Loretta
Forbes	Lummis	Sanford
Foxx	Marchant	Scott (VA)
Franks (AZ)	Marino	Sewell (AL)

□ 1343

Messrs. GOHMERT, COFFMAN, LABRADOR, and CARTER of Georgia changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5538, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017; PROVIDING FOR PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PERIOD FROM JULY 15, 2016, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 5, 2016; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER) is recognized for 30 minutes.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NEWHOUSE) for graciously yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, despite the repeated claims by the majority that the Chamber is an open one and represents the American people, we have not had a single open rule since Speaker RYAN assumed the gavel. Although they claim there are many restricting amendments processed to prevent so-called "poison pill" amendments, nothing could be further from the truth, and, frankly, even poison pill amendments are allowable.

The bill before us contains several controversial policy riders that virtually guarantee the President's veto and blocks a number of amendments that would be in order under the standing rules of the House.

□ 1345

The bill drastically underfunds important agencies and programs by more than \$1 billion below the President's request. This sends a message that the majority puts what is best for their special interests ahead of what is best for the health of our communities.

I am particularly concerned that the bill makes draconian cuts to the Environmental Protection Agency, which will undercut the health and safety of all Americans—these cuts, despite the ongoing public health disaster in Flint, Michigan, where, for the rest of their lives, the children who were poisoned by lead in their drinking water could suffer from neurodevelopmental damage that could lead to everything from behavioral changes, to anemia, to hypertension.

All across the Nation, there are century-old water pipes in older cities in desperate need of replacement. Although lead pipes were banned 30 years

ago, there are an estimated 3 to 10 million still in service today. My district has an estimated 23,000 lead service lines that lead from the water main to the curb, and that is 40 percent of all the water lines in the district.

Multiple schools in the district recently tested have found elevated lead levels in their water sources. The majority refuses to make virtually any investments in our Nation's infrastructure as it crumbles. But as you know, Mr. Speaker, lead has been found in the drinking water in the Cannon Building, one of the legislative office buildings. I can almost guarantee you that before the next week is out, that that will be taken care of. I don't know how this Congress can ignore the needs of the young people in Flint, Michigan, and other children throughout this country who are drinking lead water in their schools such that we will take care of what happens here in Congress and completely overlook and ignore their needs.

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

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, being as we have no additional speakers, I just would like to inquire of the gentleman from New York if she is ready to close.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, every day we are here considering bills like this that will never become law, and every time we do that, that is another day that we have failed to combat the gun violence epidemic that is tearing our country apart.

Mr. Speaker, an epidemic of gun violence is happening all across the country, and the majority should stop the political games and the gimmicks. Instead of voting on another one-House bill that is sure to be vetoed by the President should it ever become a two-House bill, we should be voting on no fly, no buy. It is astonishing to American citizens that persons who are on the no-fly list as suspected terrorists can nonetheless buy guns.

Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up this important legislation. No fly, no buy is a commonsense, bipartisan bill that would keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists. In the interest of public safety, if nothing else, we should be doing that by all means. It is supported by nearly 90 percent of the public and deserves our consideration.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of the amendment in the RECORD, along with extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on ordering the previous question, the rule, and the underlying bill.