

TIME TO END THE SHUTDOWN

(Mrs. CRAIG asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. CRAIG. Madam Speaker, today, air traffic controllers in a regional facility in Farmington continue to work without pay, while support staff is furloughed. Adding insult to injury, in the last few hours, they received regularly scheduled earnings statements that read zero dollars and zero cents.

Earlier this week, I met with them in Burnsville and again in Washington. I heard their stories.

Joe, a new father with a baby born 10 weeks early still in the NICU, had his leave canceled because of the shutdown.

Jeremy, a father of three, may have to take out credit card debt just to pay the bills.

And Kelly, a trainee with student loan debt, doesn't know how she is going to make ends meet.

Each of them, on behalf of communities and passengers they may never know, remains committed.

It is time to end the shutdown and stop playing politics with people's lives.

MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING DEPUTY U.S. MARSHAL CHASE WHITE

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

Mr. LAHOOD. Madam Speaker, on November 29, 2018, Deputy U.S. Marshal Chase White was senselessly killed in the line of duty while serving a warrant in Tucson, Arizona.

Born and raised in Peoria, Illinois, Chase led a life committed to serving his community and his country. Known as a leader amongst his peers, Chase entered the Air Force following graduation from the University of Illinois and served Active Duty from 2000 to 2007. He was set to leave for deployment as a lieutenant colonel in the Air Force Reserves the same week he was tragically murdered.

A loving father of four, his mother, Reverend Lynnda White of Peoria's Universalist Unitarian Church, described him as a "hero" to his children "because his family was his life."

This week, we recognized National Law Enforcement Appreciation. While we take one day to celebrate the service of those who protect our communities, it is important we never forget the brave men and women, like Chase, who have paid the ultimate sacrifice.

Each day, law enforcement officers leave their families with no certainty they will return home safe, yet they are willing to face these risks to keep their communities safe. I am grateful for the courageous men and women, like Chase, who button up their uniform each day, and we thank them for protecting our families so bravely.

Madam Speaker, at this time, I would ask for a moment of silence for Chase White.

HONORING ROBERT "BOB" MELSH

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

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of one of Riverside's finest citizens, Robert "Bob" Melsh.

Bob dedicated his life to community, to activism, and to making our society more just and equal for everyone. His commitment to the political process and to our democracy has been integral to the growth and political involvement in Riverside.

Through his work, he found a way to get everyone engaged and make everybody know their value in our democracy. He encouraged people to raise their voices and make sure elected officials listened.

Bob was an organizer. He knew what our community cared about; he fought for what we needed; and he was a force to be reckoned with. For Bob, social progress was inevitable but not without effort.

I had the honor to know Bob beyond the world of politics, and I will always remember him recounting his story of organizing a concert for the iconic Louis Armstrong, otherwise known as Satchmo, in Riverside.

Bob, I am going to really miss you. Riverside is going to miss you.

CONGRATULATING COLUMBIA GENERATING STATION

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

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I rise to congratulate the workers at Columbia Generating Station for sending over 9.7 million megawatt hours of electricity to the Northwest power grid last year, a new record in its 34-year history.

Operated by Energy Northwest, the Columbia Generating Station is the third largest electricity generator in Washington State and has set five new power generation records in the last 7 years for its increased production. Its gross megawatt capacity can power a city the size of Seattle and is equivalent to about 10 percent of electricity generated in Washington.

Nuclear power and advanced technologies like small modular reactors are critical for safe, reliable, and clean baseload power generation in the United States.

As we begin the 116th Congress and as the Nation strives to depend more upon carbon-free sources of energy, I will be a steadfast advocate for the safe, clean power we receive from nuclear energy.

Congratulations to the Energy Northwest employees at Columbia Generating Station on a job well done. You

play a vital role for our State's and our Nation's energy security and independence.

SHUTDOWN AFFECTING FEDERAL WORKERS

(Ms. WEXTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WEXTON. Madam Speaker, today is payday for Federal workers, but instead of receiving a paycheck, many, including thousands of my constituents, will be going without.

I had a visit from a constituent yesterday who is an air traffic controller at Washington Center in Leesburg, Virginia, one of the busiest air traffic control centers in the Nation. She worked 80 hours over the past 2 weeks and received a paycheck for zero dollars. You can't pay your mortgage with zero dollars. You can't buy groceries with zero dollars. You can't pay your medical bills or fill up your gas tank with zero dollars.

Madam Speaker, Federal employees want to go back to work. They believe in their mission and want to provide quality services for the American people. They shouldn't have to sell off their belongings or return their children's Christmas presents just to make ends meet. They shouldn't have to wonder how they are going to survive.

Our national parks are filling up with trash. Many TSA security screeners can't afford to commute to work. The FDA is not inspecting our food supply.

Our hardworking Federal employees are doing their jobs. It is time for President Trump and Senator McConnell to do theirs.

FUND THE GOVERNMENT

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, it is with a great sense of honor that I stand before you to deliver my first address on the floor of the people's House.

As legislators, one of our fundamental duties is to fully fund the government and to do it on time. But there are Federal employees, such as the brave corrections officers working at FCI Loretto, people whom, as their doctor, I have treated. These people continue to go without pay.

These hardworking men and women do not deserve this shutdown. No American does.

We are in this situation because Democrats refuse to compromise and fund the border wall, even though many of them have voted to do so in the past.

Today, I offer a question to my colleagues across the aisle: What changed? Are you really willing to reverse a previous position and keep government closed just so you can resist the President's agenda?

It is time to fund the wall and send the President an appropriations package that he will sign. I urge my Democratic friends to negotiate so we can get back to work for the American people.

□ 0915

AG/LAB SHUTDOWN

(Mrs. BUSTOS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding work at the U.S. Department of Agriculture's research lab in Peoria, Illinois.

For more than 75 years, the Ag Lab has conducted breakthrough research, impacting lives of people all over the world.

Decades after discovering how to mass-produce penicillin, the Ag Lab just found out how to enhance its effectiveness in people who have developed antibiotic resistance. They have also developed an all-natural bug repellent that is more effective than DEET.

Unfortunately, the 200 employees at the Ag Lab have been sent home due to this government shutdown, putting their groundbreaking research at a dead halt.

It is time to stop using workers as pawns in this government shutdown. We must put this shutdown to an end so the Ag Lab can continue its advanced research that drives American agriculture and our economy.

MINERAL RIGHTS TO ENSURE PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS IN ANF

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, last week, I introduced a bill that protects private property rights in Pennsylvania's only national forest, the Allegheny National Forest. H.R. 245, the Cooperative Management of Mineral Rights Act of 2019, will ensure that private property owners and energy producers in the Allegheny National Forest have access to the property.

Despite being successfully and sufficiently regulated by the Commonwealth for decades, a Federal law passed in 1992 required the Forest Service to write new regulations on oil and gas production in the ANF. However, Federal courts have repeatedly ruled that the Forest Service does not have the authority to do so because the minerals in the ANF are privately owned.

My bill corrects this Federal law by repealing the improper 1992 requirement. In fact, the House of Representatives previously passed my legislation, twice, with strong bipartisan support, overwhelmingly in 2016 and unanimously in 2017.

I hope we can get this commonsense legislation across the finish line during

the 116th Congress. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this important legislation to put the brakes on excessive litigation in the ANF and protect private property rights.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Ms. McCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 28, I call up the bill (H.R. 266) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 28, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 266

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For necessary expenses for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, acquisition of easements and other interests in lands, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of facilities, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including the general administration of the Bureau, and assessment of mineral potential of public lands pursuant to section 1010(a) of Public Law 96-487 (16 U.S.C. 3150(a)), \$1,196,143,000, to remain available until expended, including all such amounts as are collected from permit processing fees, as authorized but made subject to future appropriation by section 35(d)(3)(A)(i) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191), except that amounts from permit processing fees may be used for any bureau-related expenses associated with the processing of oil and gas applications for permits to drill and related use of authorizations: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$2,000,000 shall be made available to carry out the Colorado River Basin salinity control program.

In addition, \$39,696,000 is for Mining Law Administration program operations, including the cost of administering the mining claim fee program, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Bureau and credited to this appropriation from mining claim maintenance fees and location fees that are hereby authorized for fiscal year 2019, so as to result in a final appropriation estimated at not more than \$1,196,143,000, and \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended, from communication site rental fees established by the Bureau for the cost of administering communication site activities.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out sections 205, 206, and 318(d) of Public Law 94-579,

including administrative expenses and acquisition of lands or waters, or interests therein, \$26,016,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

For expenses necessary for management, protection, and development of resources and for construction, operation, and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of lands or interests therein, including existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such grant lands; \$106,543,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That 25 percent of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be transferred to the General Fund in the Treasury in accordance with the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (43 U.S.C. 2605).

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For rehabilitation, protection, and acquisition of lands and interests therein, and improvement of Federal rangelands pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1751), notwithstanding any other Act, sums equal to 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year under sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315b, 315m) and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees and mineral leasing receipts from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior pursuant to law, but not less than \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$600,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

For administrative expenses and other costs related to processing application documents and other authorizations for use and disposal of public lands and resources, for costs of providing copies of official public land documents, for monitoring construction, operation, and termination of facilities in conjunction with use authorizations, and for rehabilitation of damaged property, such amounts as may be collected under Public Law 94-579 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and under section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 185), to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of section 305(a) of Public Law 94-579 (43 U.S.C. 1735(a)), any moneys that have been or will be received pursuant to that section, whether as a result of forfeiture, compromise, or settlement, if not appropriate for refund pursuant to section 305(c) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1735(c)), shall be available and may be expended under the authority of this Act by the Secretary to improve, protect, or rehabilitate any public lands administered through the Bureau of Land Management which have been damaged by the action of a resource developer, purchaser, permittee, or any unauthorized person, without regard to whether all moneys collected from each such action are used on the exact lands damaged which led to the action: *Provided further*, That any such moneys that are in excess of amounts needed to repair damage to the exact land for which funds were collected may be used to repair other damaged public lands.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

In addition to amounts authorized to be expended under existing laws, there is hereby