

to instruct on H.R. 4348, the transportation conference report.

The form of the motion is as follows:

Mr. Critz moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 4348 be instructed to resolve all issues and file a conference report not later than June 28, 2012.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, during the consideration of the Domestic Energy and Jobs Act of 2012 I was unavoidably detained on business in the district; and I would like to place in the RECORD the following statements regarding the amendments:

The Hastings amendment, "no."

The Waxman amendment, "yes."

The Connolly amendment, "no."

The Gene Green amendment, "yes."

The Rush amendment, "yes."

The Holt amendment, "yes."

The Lewis amendment, "yes."

The Amodei amendment, "no."

The Markey amendment, "yes."

The Landry amendment, "yes."

The Rigell amendment, "no."

The Holt amendment, "yes."

The Wittman amendment, "no."

The Bass amendment, "yes."

The Capps amendment, "yes."

The Speier amendment, "yes."

The DeLauro amendment, "yes."

The Democratic motion to recommit, "yes."

Passage, "no."

Below are the descriptions of the amendments to H.R. 4480 that were voted on this past Thursday, when I was absent from votes.

Hastings (WA) Manager's Amendment (Roll 392)—Overturns the EPA designation of the Colville River in Alaska as an Aquatic Resource of National Importance and requires additional right of ways in the National Petroleum Reserve Alaska (NPR-A); makes technical changes.

Waxman Amendment (Roll 393)—Provides that the rules described in section 205(a) shall not be delayed if the pollution that would be controlled by the rules contributes to asthma attacks, acute and chronic bronchitis, heart attacks, cancer, birth defects, neurological damage, premature death, or other serious harms to human health.

Connolly Amendment (Roll 394)—Defines the term "public health" in the Clean Air Act as the health of humans, not corporations.

Gene Green Amendment (Roll 395)—Strikes section 206 of the bill, which would fundamentally change the way the Clean Air Act establishes national ambient air quality standards for smog. Instead of the standards being health-based, section 206 would have them be set based on the potential cost of pollution controls.

Rush Amendment (Roll 396)—Provides that Sections 205 and 206 shall cease to be effective if the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration determines that implementation of this title is not projected to lower gasoline prices and create jobs in the United States within 10 years.

Holt Amendment (Roll 397)—Seeks to reduce the number of onshore leases on which

oil and gas production is not occurring as an incentive for oil and gas companies to begin producing on the leases that they already hold.

Connolly/Lewis (GA) Amendment (Roll 398)—Clarifies that the section requiring a \$5,000 protest fee shall not infringe upon the protections afforded by the First Amendment to the Constitution to petition for the redress of grievances.

Amodei Amendment (Roll 399)—Prohibits the Secretary of the Interior from considering merging of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM).

Markey Amendment (Roll 400)—Prohibits oil and gas produced under new leases authorized by this legislation from being exported to foreign countries, ensuring American resources remain here to benefit American consumers.

Landry Amendment (Roll 401)—Would increase future federal deficits by raising the cap of revenue shared among the Gulf States who produce energy on the Outer Continental Shelf starting in FY2023 from \$500 million to \$750 million, awarding these 4 Gulf States another \$6 billion in addition to the \$150 billion they will already receive under current law.

Rigell Amendment (Roll 402)—Requires Lease Sale 220 off the coast of Virginia in the 5 Year Plan for OCS oil and gas drilling and to conduct Lease Sale 220 within one year of enactment. In addition, the Amendment would also ensure that no oil and gas drilling may be conducted off the coast of Virginia which would conflict with military operations.

Holt Amendment (Roll 403)—Ends free drilling in the Gulf of Mexico by requiring oil companies to pay royalties on previously royalty-free leases in order to receive new leases on public lands.

Wittman/Rigell Amendment (Roll 404)—Would establish a new regulatory program and waive environmental review for the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) to approve temporary infrastructure, such as towers or buoys, to test and develop offshore wind power in the Outer Continental Shelf.

Bass (CA) Amendment (Roll 405)—Requires the newly created interagency committee to analyze how to protect American consumers from gasoline price spikes by reducing America's dependence on oil.

Capps Amendment (Roll 406)—Removes the requirements in Title II of the bill to conduct an analysis, issue a report, and delay rules if the Secretary of Energy determines that the analyses are "infeasible to conduct, require data that does not exist, or would generate results subject to such large estimates of uncertainty that the results would be neither reliable nor useful."

Speier Amendment (Roll 407)—Strikes language in the underlying legislation that would require drilling permits to be deemed approved a 60 day deadline, which could expose public lands to undue risk.

DeLauro/Markey/Frank Amendment (Roll 408)—Would require \$128 million received from the sale of new leases issued pursuant to this legislation to be made available to fully fund the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to limit Wall Street speculation in energy markets.

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2013

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 5972, and that I may include tabular material on the same.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 697 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 5972.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

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IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 5972) making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, and for other purposes, with Mr. HASTINGS of Washington in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from Iowa (Mr. LATHAM) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. LATHAM. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I'm pleased to present the fiscal year 2013 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development appropriations bill to the House.

Before we get to the bill, I'd like to take a moment to congratulate my colleague and ranking member of this subcommittee, JOHN OLVER, for his many years of service. As many of you may know, Mr. OLVER is retiring at the end of this Congress. I have to say he'll be sorely missed by all of us. This is a better bill because of his relentless quest for knowledge about its programs. I thank you, JOHN OLVER, for your service, not just to this institution, but to the Nation. Thank you very, very much. You're a great, great partner. You'll be missed.

The bill before the committee today is a balanced proposal on how to allocate \$51.6 billion among Federal housing and transportation programs across the Nation. Continuing our commitment to reduce government spending, our allocation is almost \$4 billion below fiscal year 2012 and almost \$2 billion below the President's request. The