□ 1630

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests at this time. I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers. I urge adoption of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. LOWENTHAL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7283, as amended.

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. NORMAN. 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.

WIND RIVER ADMINISTRATIVE SITE CONVEYANCE ACT

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5093) to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer certain National Forest System land in the State of Washington to Skamania County, Washington, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5093

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 "Wind River Administrative Site Conveyance Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- In this Act:
- (1) COUNTY.—The term "County" means the Skamania County, Washington.
- (2) MAP.—The term "map" means the map entitled "Wind River Administrative Site Conveyance Proposal" and dated July 7, 2020.
- (3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service.

SEC. 3. CONVEYANCE OF LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—If the County submits a written request to the Secretary not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, not later than 24 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, convey to the County all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the approximately 23.4 acres of National Forest System land, related infrastructure, and all improvements, as generally depicted as "proposed conveyance" on the map.
 - (b) MAP.—
- (1) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be kept on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate office of the Forest Service.
- (2) CORRECTION OF ERRORS.—The Secretary may correct minor errors in the map.

- (c) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The conveyance under subsection (a) shall be—
- (1) subject to valid existing rights;
- (2) notwithstanding any other provision of law, made without consideration;
- (3) made by quitclaim deed:
- (4) subject to a right-of-way and restrictive easement reservation of a width to be determined by the Secretary, for the protection of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail;
- (5) completed in accordance with the Forest Service Facility Realignment and Enhancement Act of 2005 (16 U.S.C. 580d et seq.), except that section 504(b) and (c) of that Act shall not apply:
- (6) subject to right-of-way reservations made pursuant to section 507 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1767); and
- (7) subject to any other terms and conditions as the Secretary determines appro-
- (d) FEDERAL PROPERTY DISPOSAL.—Chapter 5 of subtitle I of title 40, United States Code, shall not apply to the conveyance under subsection (a).
- (e) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.—With respect to the conveyance under subsection (a), the Secretary—
- (1) shall meet disclosure requirements for hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants under section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)); and
- (2) shall not otherwise be required to remediate or abate the hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants disclosed pursuant to paragraph (1).
- (f) CLOSING COSTS.—As a condition for the conveyance under subsection (a), the County shall pay all closing costs associated with the conveyance, including for—
- (1) title insurance and title search; and
- (2) any applicable inspection fees, escrow fees, attorneys fees, and recording fees.
 - (g) Survey.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The exact acreage and legal description of the National Forest System land to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary.
- (2) COSTS OF SURVEY.—The Secretary shall bear all costs associated with the survey under paragraph (1).
- (h) USE OF LAND.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The lands and related infrastructure conveyed under subsection (a) shall be maintained by the County pursuant to standards established by the Secretary of the Interior under section 306101 of title 54, United States Code.
- (2) REVERSION.—If any portion of the land conveyed under subsection (a) is used in a manner that is inconsistent with the use described in paragraph (1), the land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, revert to the United States.

SEC. 4. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. LOWENTHAL) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gen-

tleman from California? There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5093, the Wind River Administrative Site Conveyance Act. This bill would authorize the U.S. Forest Service to convey a 23.4-acre portion of the Wind River Nursery to Skamania County, Washington.

Congress authorized a land exchange that included a large portion of the Wind River Nursery in 2001. The conveyance authorized by this legislation will complete the transfer and place the entire Wind River property under the stewardship of the county.

This legislation will allow the Skamania County Board of Commissioners to continue rehabilitation of the buildings and the grounds in the Wind River Historic District.

The bill also includes important and routine safeguards so the property will continue to be managed in a manner that ensures the preservation of its historic characteristics.

I thank the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. Herrera Beutler) for introducing this important legislation and championing this bill on behalf of her constituents.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I, too, rise in support of H.R. 5093, sponsored by the gentle-woman from Washington (Ms. Herrera Beutler). This is a good bill, and I commend her for her leadership on this effort.

Skamania County in Representative HERRERA BEUTLER's district is almost 77 percent federally owned. Unfortunately, because of the large number of public lands in the county, less than 2 percent of the county's land base can be taxed at full market value.

The presence of a large Federal estate is shared by many other rural counties in the West, and it makes it very difficult for communities to generate revenue needed to fund schools, roads, and vital public services, such as police and fire departments.

H.R. 5093 would transfer ownership of approximately 23 acres of the former Wind River Nursery from the Forest Service to the county to expand uses that will draw in tourism, provide economic opportunities, and create additional tax revenue for the county. The county estimates that this conveyance will ultimately lead to an additional \$600,000 in revenue each year.

Skamania County has also already made considerable investments to restore this site with upgrades to water mains, full restorations to two residential buildings, and electric improvements to four additional buildings.

I, again, thank the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. Herrera Beutler) for her leadership on this bill. The legislation reflects a locally driven compromise that meets the needs of the community, creates additional recreation opportunities, and will lead to better management of Federal land.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER).

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, the Wind River Administrative Site Conveyance Act which, if we get it passed today by the House and signed into law, will provide enormous benefits to the folks I serve in Skamania County, Washington.

This bill exemplifies a groundbreaking win-win agreement in a rural county where so often locals' needs get completely trampled by the Federal Government.

With this carefully negotiated solution, the Forest Service unloads land that it no longer wants to manage, and the local community gains a very valuable economic asset and resource.

In Skamania County, where 80 percent of the land is locked up by the Federal Government, even more if you count the State-owned land, only 1.8 percent of the land in the county is taxed at full market value.

What does that mean?

It means that this has severely hindered the county's ability to fund basic services that citizens rely upon, like roads and schools, and police and fire protection.

The bill that I have introduced and that we are considering today is simple. It would convey ownership of approximately 23 acres in the former Wind River Nursery from the U.S. Forest Service to Skamania County. It is important to note here that this proposal is supported by Skamania County and by the Forest Service.

The Gifford Pinchot National Forest, which covers a majority of the county, is currently facing tens of millions of dollars in deferred maintenance.

By conveying the land to the county, the Forest Service will shed that financial responsibility for these pieces associated with the maintenance of buildings and facilities on the Wind River Nursery, and by taking ownership of the land, Skamania County will develop recreational, historical, and business opportunities that will draw in tourism and critical revenue.

This is a win-win solution, and it will result in substantial benefits to the folks who call Skamania County home.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the House to approve this important legislation.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have had the opportunity to visit Skamania County. It is a beautiful place, and I know that the people there will be great stewards of this land. It will be good for Skamania County, for Washington, and for the United States, and I urge adoption of the bill.

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

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. LOWENTHAL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5093, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INCLUDING CERTAIN COMPUTER-RELATED PROJECTS IN THE FEDERAL PERMITTING PRO-GRAM UNDER TITLE XLI OF THE FAST ACT

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3451) to include certain computer-related projects in the Federal permitting program under title XLI of the FAST Act, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3451

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

SECTION 1. FEDERAL PERMITTING IMPROVE-MENT.

Section 41001(6)(A) of the FAST Act (42 U.S.C. 4370m(6)(A)) is amended, in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting "semiconductors, artificial intelligence and machine learning, high-performance computing and advanced computer hardware and software, quantum information science and technology, data storage and data management, cybersecurity," after "manufacturing,".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, this is a commonsense bill that I believe has bipartisan support involving the construction of chip manufacturing and other computer-related manufacturing rights here in the United States. Obviously, this is a big effort that has been ongoing in Congress for some time.

The bill here simply adds key national security-related technologies, like semiconductors, to the types of projects that are eligible for an existing Federal program that improves the coordination between Federal departments on permitting. We oftentimes, as we know, have difficulty in getting the permitting process to work, and it creates delays in process. It not only takes time, but it increases costs. So this is an effort to try to address that.

The bill passed the Senate unanimously back in January. Sending this bill to the President will build on the progress we are already making today with the CHIPS and Science Act.

Both bills are critical to America leading in manufacturing of chips. We know that it is the future of the 21st century economy that creates good jobs and ensures our competitiveness in the global economy that we live in.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the House's adoption of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I, too, rise in support of S. 3451. However, when we start sacrificing regular order to score political points, we are on an extremely slippery slope. Unfortunately, that is the course this bill sets us on.

It didn't move through the Committee on Natural Resources, the committee of jurisdiction. Instead, it was one of the many promises made by Democrat leadership to secure the votes they needed in the Senate to pass the CHIPS-Plus Act.

The irony of this, Mr. Speaker, is yesterday we were in an all-day long markup in the Natural Resources Committee on Chairman GRIJALVA's Environmental Justice for All Act, which is a bill that really doubles down on NEPA regulations. Obviously, we have differences of opinion on that, but we were having the debate. Democrats wanted to increase NEPA regulations, Republicans wanted to streamline regulations.

So you can imagine the shock when Chairman GRIJALVA's staff, almost simultaneously with my staff, told us to be prepared tomorrow afternoon because there is going to be a NEPA streamlining bill on the suspension calendar.

When I was told the bill was being added, I thought to myself, this bill didn't go through regular order, and this is something my colleagues across the aisle would normally really be opposed to. So I Googled the bill, and it turns out that S. 3451 is but a bargaining chip in the larger CHIPS debate.