

With firm resolve and a robust drive toward perfection, he was determined to exceed the SEALs' rigorous physical requirements and was known to perform chin-ups wearing full body armor to stay in shape.

□ 1500

Still, he took the time each day during his deployment to stay in touch with his family and his fiancée, Heather, whom he would have married upon his anticipated return last fall. Through it all, he comforted them with a cheerful outlook and a sense of humor.

Although under the most unfortunate circumstances, I am proud to have come to know the Murphy family over the past year and feel privileged to represent them. Today, it is entirely appropriate that we pay tribute to their son by naming the post office on East Main Street in his hometown in his honor.

On behalf of Eastern Long Island, I thank all of my colleagues in the New York delegation for cosponsoring H.R. 4101, and appreciate the leadership's decision to call this bill to the floor. By passing this legislation, the Murphy family will know that they are in our thoughts and prayers and that our Nation will always honor the memory of their son.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4101.

I thank my colleague from North Carolina for her support of this measure, and I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As a member of the Government Reform Committee, I am pleased to join my colleagues in consideration of H.R. 4101, legislation naming the postal facility in Patchogue, New York, after LT Michael P. Murphy.

This measure was sponsored by Representative TIMOTHY BISHOP of New York on October 20, 2005, and unanimously reported by our committee on November 16, 2005. The bill, of course, has the support and cosponsorship of the entire New York delegation.

Michael Murphy of Patchogue, New York, was a 29-year-old lieutenant serving with a four-man SEAL reconnaissance team that called for help when his SEAL team was ambushed by Taliban fighters in Kunar Province, Afghanistan, on June 28, 2005. His remains were found during a combat search and rescue operation on July 4, 2005. Lieutenant Murphy was assigned to SEAL Delivery Vehicle Team One, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

Michael Murphy was a graduate of Patchogue-Medford High School in New York and Penn State university. He chose to defer law school until he had completed his tour of duty.

Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleague for seeking to honor the ultimate sacrifice of this war hero by dedicating the Patchogue Post Office in his honor. I urge swift passage of this legislation.

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 4101, and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISSA). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4101.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIVE AMERICAN TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT OF 2006

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 3351) to make technical corrections to laws relating to Native Americans, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) *SHORT TITLE.*—This Act may be cited as the “Native American Technical Corrections Act of 2006”.

(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.*—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS AND OTHER PROVISIONS RELATING TO NATIVE AMERICANS

Sec. 101. Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act technical amendment.

Sec. 102. ANCSA amendment.

Sec. 103. Mississippi Band of Choctaw transportation reimbursement.

Sec. 104. Fallon Paiute Shoshone tribes settlement.

TITLE II—INDIAN LAND LEASING

Sec. 201. Prairie Island land conveyance.

Sec. 202. Authorization of 99-year leases.

Sec. 203. Certification of rental proceeds.

TITLE III—NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION FUNDING AMENDMENT

Sec. 301. National Indian Gaming Commission funding amendment.

TITLE IV—INDIAN FINANCING

Sec. 401. Indian Financing Act Amendments.

TITLE V—NATIVE AMERICAN PROBATE REFORM TECHNICAL AMENDMENT

Sec. 501. Clarification of provisions and amendments relating to inheritance of Indian lands.

TITLE I—TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS AND OTHER PROVISIONS RELATING TO NATIVE AMERICANS

SEC. 101. ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.

(a)(1) Section 337(a) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2003 (Division F of Public Law 108-7; 117 Stat. 278; February 20, 2003) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Section 1629b of title 43, United States Code,” and inserting “Section 36 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1629b)”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “by creating the following new subsection:” and inserting “in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following:”; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking “by creating the following new subsection:” and inserting “by adding at the end the following:”.

(2) Section 36 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1629b) is amended in subsection (f), by striking “section 1629e of this title” and inserting “section 39”.

(b)(1) Section 337(b) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2003 (Division F of Public Law 108-7; 117 Stat. 278; February 20, 2003) is amended by striking “Section 1629e(a)(3) of title 43, United States Code,” and inserting “Section 39(a)(3) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1629e(a)(3))”.

(2) Section 39(a)(3)(B)(ii) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1629e(a)(3)(B)(ii)) is amended by striking “(a)(4) of section 1629b of this title” and inserting “section 36(a)(4)”.

(c) The amendments made by this section take effect on February 20, 2003.

SEC. 102. ANCSA AMENDMENT.

All land and interests in land in the State of Alaska conveyed by the Federal Government under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) to a Native Corporation and reconveyed by that Native Corporation, or a successor in interest, in exchange for any other land or interest in land in the State of Alaska and located within the same region (as defined in section 9(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1608(a)), to a Native Corporation under an exchange or other conveyance, shall be deemed, notwithstanding the conveyance or exchange, to have been conveyed pursuant to that Act.

SEC. 103. MISSISSIPPI BAND OF CHOCTAW TRANSPORTATION REIMBURSEMENT.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed, within the 3-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, to accept funds from the State of Mississippi pursuant to the contract signed by the Mississippi Department of Transportation on June 7, 2005, and by the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians on June 2, 2005. The amount shall not exceed \$776,965.30 and such funds shall be deposited in the trust account numbered PL7489708 at the Office of Trust Funds Management for the benefit of the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians. Thereafter, the tribe may draw down these moneys from this trust account by resolution of the Tribal Council, pursuant to Federal law and regulations applicable to such accounts.

SEC. 104. FALLON PAIUTE SHOSHONE TRIBES SETTLEMENT.

(a) *SETTLEMENT FUND.*—Section 102 of the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribes Water Rights Settlement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-618; 104 Stat. 3289) is amended—

(1) in subsection (C)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking the matter preceding subparagraph (a) and inserting the following: “Notwithstanding any conflicting provision in the original Fund plan during Fund fiscal year 2006 or any subsequent Fund fiscal year, 6 percent of the average quarterly market value of the Fund during the immediately preceding 3 Fund fiscal years (referred to in this title as the ‘Annual 6 percent Amount’), plus any unexpended and unobligated portion of the Annual 6 percent Amount from any of the 3 immediately preceding Fund fiscal years that are subsequent to Fund fiscal year 2005, less any negative income that may accrue on that portion, may be expended or obligated only for the following purposes:”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(g) Fees and expenses incurred in connection with the investment of the Fund, for investment management, investment consulting, custodianship, and other transactional services or matters.”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) No monies from the Fund other than the amounts authorized under paragraphs (1) and (3) may be expended or obligated for any purpose.

“(5) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision in the original Fund plan, during Fund fiscal year 2006 and during each subsequent Fund fiscal year, not more than 20 percent of the Annual 6 percent Amount for the Fund fiscal year (referred to in this title as the ‘Annual 1.2 percent Amount’) may be expended or obligated under paragraph (1)(c) for per capita distributions to tribal members, except that during each Fund fiscal year subsequent to Fund fiscal year 2006, any unexpended and unobligated portion of the Annual 1.2 percent Amount from any of the 3 immediately preceding Fund fiscal years that are subsequent to Fund fiscal year 2005, less any negative income that may accrue on that portion, may also be expended or obligated for such per capita payments.”; and

(2) in subsection (D), by adding at the end the following: “Notwithstanding any conflicting provision in the original Fund plan, the Fallon Business Council, in consultation with the Secretary, shall promptly amend the original Fund plan for purposes of conforming the Fund plan to this title and making nonsubstantive updates, improvements, or corrections to the original Fund plan.”.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 107 of the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribes Water Rights Settlement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-618; 104 Stat. 3293) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (D), (E), (F), and (G) as subsections (F), (G), (H), and (I), respectively; and

(2) by striking subsections (B) and (C) and inserting the following:

“(B) the term ‘Fund fiscal year’ means a fiscal year of the Fund (as defined in the Fund plan);

“(C) the term ‘Fund plan’ means the plan established under section 102(F), including the original Fund plan (the ‘Plan for Investment, Management, Administration and Expenditure dated December 20, 1991’) and all amendments of the Fund plan under subsection (D) or (F)(1) of section 102;

“(D) the term ‘income’ means the total net return from the investment of the Fund, consisting of all interest, dividends, realized and unrealized gains and losses, and other earnings, less all related fees and expenses incurred for investment management, investment consulting, custodianship and transactional services or matters;

“(E) the term ‘principal’ means the total amount appropriated to the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribal Settlement Fund under section 102(B);”.

TITLE II—INDIAN LAND LEASING

SEC. 201. PRAIRIE ISLAND LAND CONVEYANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall convey all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in subsection (b), including all improvements, cultural resources, and sites on the land, subject to the flowage and sloughing easement described in subsection (d) and to the conditions stated in subsection (f), to the Secretary of the Interior, to be—

(1) held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Prairie Island Indian Community in Minnesota; and

(2) included in the Prairie Island Indian Community Reservation in Goodhue County, Minnesota.

(b) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The land to be conveyed under subsection (a) is the approximately 1290 acres of land associated with the Lock and Dam #3 on the Mississippi River in Goodhue County, Minnesota, located in tracts identified as GO-251, GO-252, GO-271, GO-277, GO-278, GO-284, GO-301 through GO-313, GO-314A, GO-314B, GO-329, GO-330A, GO-330B, GO-331A, GO-331B, GO-331C, GO-332, GO-333, GO-334,

GO-335A, GO-335B, GO-336 through GO-338, GO-339A, GO-339B, GO-339C, GO-339D, GO-339E, GO-340A, GO-340B, GO-358, GO-359A, GO-359B, GO-359C, GO-359D, and GO-360, as depicted on the map entitled “United States Army Corps of Engineers survey map of the Upper Mississippi River 9-Foot Project, Lock & Dam No. 3 (Red Wing), Land & Flowage Rights” and dated December 1936.

(c) BOUNDARY SURVEY.—Not later than 5 years after the date of conveyance under subsection (a), the boundaries of the land conveyed shall be surveyed as provided in section 2115 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 176).

(d) EASEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Corps of Engineers shall retain a flowage and sloughing easement for the purpose of navigation and purposes relating to the Lock and Dam No. 3 project over the portion of the land described in subsection (b) that lies below the elevation of 676.0.

(2) INCLUSIONS.—The easement retained under paragraph (1) includes—

(A) the perpetual right to overflow, flood, and submerge property as the District Engineer determines to be necessary in connection with the operation and maintenance of the Mississippi River Navigation Project; and

(B) the continuing right to clear and remove any brush, debris, or natural obstructions that, in the opinion of the District Engineer, may be detrimental to the project.

(e) OWNERSHIP OF STURGEON LAKE BED UNAFFECTED.—Nothing in this section diminishes or otherwise affects the title of the State of Minnesota to the bed of Sturgeon Lake located within the tracts of land described in subsection (b).

(f) CONDITIONS.—The conveyance under subsection (a) is subject to the conditions that the Prairie Island Indian Community shall not—

(1) use the conveyed land for human habitation;

(2) construct any structure on the land without the written approval of the District Engineer; or

(3) conduct gaming (within the meaning of section 4 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2703)) on the land.

(g) NO EFFECT ON ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the conveyance under subsection (a), the land shall continue to be eligible for environmental management planning and other recreational or natural resource development projects on the same basis as before the conveyance.

(h) EFFECT OF SECTION.—Nothing in this section diminishes or otherwise affects the rights granted to the United States pursuant to letters of July 23, 1937, and November 20, 1937, from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of War and the letters of the Secretary of War in response to the Secretary of the Interior dated August 18, 1937, and November 27, 1937, under which the Secretary of the Interior granted certain rights to the Corps of Engineers to overflow the portions of Tracts A, B, and C that lie within the Mississippi River 9-Foot Channel Project boundary and as more particularly shown and depicted on the map entitled “United States Army Corps of Engineers survey map of the Upper Mississippi River 9-Foot Project, Lock & Dam No. 3 (Red Wing), Land & Flowage Rights” and dated December 1936.

SEC. 202. AUTHORIZATION OF 99-YEAR LEASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of the first section of the Act of August 9, 1955 (25 U.S.C. 415(a)), is amended in the second sentence—

(1) by striking “Moapa Indian reservation” and inserting “Moapa Indian Reservation”;

(2) by inserting “the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation,” before “the Burns Paiute Reservation”;

(3) by inserting “the” before “Yavapai-Prescott”;

(4) by inserting “the Muckleshoot Indian Reservation and land held in trust for the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe,” after “the Cabazon Indian Reservation,”;

(5) by striking “lands comprising the Moses Allotment Numbered 10, Chelan County, Washington,” and inserting “the lands comprising the Moses Allotment Numbered 8 and the Moses Allotment Numbered 10, Chelan County, Washington,”;

(6) by inserting “land held in trust for the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation,” before “lands held in trust for the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma”;

(7) by inserting “land held in trust for the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribes,” before “lands held in trust for the Pueblo of Santa Clara”; and

(8) by inserting “land held in trust for the Yurok Tribe, land held in trust for the Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria,” after “Pueblo of Santa Clara,”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to any lease entered into or renewed after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 203. CERTIFICATION OF RENTAL PROCEEDS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any actual rental proceeds from the lease of land acquired under the first section of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for loans to Indian tribes and tribal corporations, and for other purposes” (25 U.S.C. 488) certified by the Secretary of the Interior shall be deemed—

(1) to constitute the rental value of that land; and

(2) to satisfy the requirement for appraisal of that land.

TITLE III—NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION FUNDING AMENDMENT

SEC. 301. NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION FUNDING AMENDMENT.

(a) POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.—Section 7 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2706) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) APPLICATION OF GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS ACT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out any action under this Act, the Commission shall be subject to the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-62; 107 Stat. 285).

“(2) PLANS.—In addition to any plan required under the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-62; 107 Stat. 285), the Commission shall submit a plan to provide technical assistance to tribal gaming operations in accordance with that Act.”.

(b) COMMISSION FUNDING.—Section 18(a)(2) of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2717(a)(2)) is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) The total amount of all fees imposed during any fiscal year under the schedule established under paragraph (1) shall not exceed 0.080 percent of the gross gaming revenues of all gaming operations subject to regulation under this Act.”.

TITLE IV—INDIAN FINANCING

SEC. 401. INDIAN FINANCING ACT AMENDMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 201 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1481) is amended—

(1) by striking “SEC. 201. In order” and inserting the following:

“SEC. 201. LOAN GUARANTIES AND INSURANCE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In order”;

(2) by striking “the Secretary is authorized (a) to guarantee” and inserting “the Secretary may—

“(1) guarantee”;

(3) by striking “members; and (b) in lieu of such guaranty, to insure” and inserting “members; or

“(2) insure”;

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) ELIGIBLE BORROWERS.—The Secretary may guarantee or insure loans under subsection (a) to both for-profit and nonprofit borrowers.”.

(b) SALE OR ASSIGNMENT OF LOANS AND UNDERLYING SECURITY.—Section 205 of the Indian

Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1485) is amended—

(1) by striking “SEC. 205.” and all that follows through subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“SEC. 205. SALE OR ASSIGNMENT OF LOANS AND UNDERLYING SECURITY.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—All or any portion of a loan guaranteed or insured under this title, including the security given for the loan—

“(1) may be transferred by the lender by sale or assignment to any person; and

“(2) may be retransferred by the transferee.

“(b) TRANSFERS OF LOANS.—With respect to a transfer described in subsection (a)—

“(1) the transfer shall be consistent with such regulations as the Secretary shall promulgate under subsection (h); and

“(2) the transferee shall give notice of the transfer to the Secretary.”;

(2) by striking subsection (c);

(3) by redesignating subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) as subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), respectively;

(4) in subsection (c) (as redesignated by paragraph (3)), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) VALIDITY.—Except as provided in regulations in effect on the date on which a loan is made, the validity of a guarantee or insurance of a loan under this title shall be incontestable.”;

(5) in subsection (e) (as redesignated by paragraph (3))—

(A) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) COMPENSATION OF FISCAL TRANSFER AGENT.—A fiscal transfer agent designated under subsection (f) may be compensated through any of the fees assessed under this section and any interest earned on any funds or fees collected by the fiscal transfer agent while the funds or fees are in the control of the fiscal transfer agent and before the time at which the fiscal transfer agent is contractually required to transfer such funds to the Secretary or to transferees or other holders.”; and

(6) in subsection (f) (as redesignated by paragraph (3))—

(A) by striking “subsection (i)” and inserting “subsection (h)”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “, and issuance of acknowledgments.”;

(c) LOANS INELIGIBLE FOR GUARANTY OR INSURANCE.—Section 206 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1486) is amended by inserting “(not including an eligible Community Development Finance Institution)” after “Government”.

(d) AGGREGATE LOANS OR SURETY BONDS LIMITATION.—Section 217(b) of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1497(b)) is amended by striking “\$500,000,000” and inserting “\$1,500,000,000”.

TITLE V—NATIVE AMERICAN PROBATE REFORM TECHNICAL AMENDMENT

SEC. 501. CLARIFICATION OF PROVISIONS AND AMENDMENTS RELATING TO INHERITANCE OF INDIAN LANDS.

(a) CLARIFICATIONS RELATING TO APPLICABLE LAWS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 207(g)(2) of the Indian Land Consolidation Act (25 U.S.C. 2206(g)(2)) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “described in paragraph (1)” and inserting “specified in paragraph (1)”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “identified in Federal law” and inserting “identified in such law”.

(2) LIMITATION ON EFFECT OF PARAGRAPH.—Section 207(g) of the Indian Land Consolidation Act (25 U.S.C. 2206(g)) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) LIMITATION ON EFFECT OF PARAGRAPH.—Except to the extent that this Act would amend

or otherwise affect the application of a Federal law specified or described in paragraph (1) or (2), nothing in paragraph (2) limits the application of this Act to trust or restricted land, interests in such land, or any other trust or restricted interests or assets.”.

(b) TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE; LAND FOR WHICH PATENTS HAVE BEEN EXECUTED AND DELIVERED.—

(1) TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE OF LAND.—Section 4 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 464), is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4. TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE OF RESTRICTED INDIAN LANDS AND SHARES OF INDIAN TRIBES AND CORPORATIONS.

“Except as provided in this Act, no sale, devise, gift, exchange, or other transfer of restricted Indian lands or of shares in the assets of any Indian tribe or corporation organized under this Act shall be made or approved: Provided, That such lands or interests may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, be sold, devised, or otherwise transferred to the Indian tribe in which the lands or shares are located or from which the shares were derived, or to a successor corporation; Provided further, That, subject to section 8(b) of the American Indian Probate Reform Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-374; 25 U.S.C. 2201 note), lands and shares described in the preceding proviso shall descend or be devised to any member of an Indian tribe or corporation described in that proviso or to an heir or lineal descendant of such a member in accordance with the Indian Land Consolidation Act (25 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.), including a tribal probate code approved, or regulations promulgated under, that Act: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may authorize any voluntary exchanges of lands of equal value and the voluntary exchange of shares of equal value whenever such exchange, in the judgment of the Secretary, is expedient and beneficial for or compatible with the proper consolidation of Indian lands and for the benefit of cooperative organizations.”.

(2) LAND FOR WHICH PATENTS HAVE BEEN EXECUTED AND DELIVERED.—Section 5 of the Act of February 8, 1887 (25 U.S.C. 348) is amended in the second proviso by striking “That” and inserting “That, subject to section 8(b) of the American Indian Probate Reform Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-374; 118 Stat. 1810),”.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATES.—Section 8 of the American Indian Probate Reform Act of 2004 (25 U.S.C. 2201 note; 118 Stat. 1809) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this Act apply on and after the date that is 1 year after the date on which the Secretary makes the certification required under subsection (a)(4).

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—The following provisions of law apply as of the date of enactment of this Act:

“(A) Subsections (e) and (f) of section 207 of the Indian Land Consolidation Act (25 U.S.C. 2206) (as amended by this Act).

“(B) Subsection (g) of section 207 of the Indian Land Consolidation Act (25 U.S.C. 2206) (as in effect on March 1, 2006).

“(C) The amendments made by section 4, section 5, paragraphs (1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11) of section 6(a), section 6(b)(3), and section 7 of this Act.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE OF AMENDMENTS.—The amendments made by subsection (b) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the American Indian Probate Reform Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-374; 118 Stat. 1773).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE) and the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3351 addresses a number of minor, non-controversial tribal issues in one legislative package. H.R. 3351 contains 10 provisions to assist tribes with matters that are relatively small in nature but very important to Native Americans across our country.

Specifically, this legislation will make technical corrections to laws relating to Native Americans and Alaska Natives by reauthorizing certain Native American programs, clarifying statutes relating to particular Indian tribes and approving 99-year land leases for certain tribal lands.

The Senate amendment adds four provisions to the previous House-passed bill. The substitute adjusts the interest formula for the Fallon Paiute Shoshone tribal water settlement trust fund, increases the funding formula for the National Indian Gaming Commission, certifies rental proceeds for Indian-leased land and makes technical corrections to clarify provisions and amendments in the American Indian Probate Reform Act of 2004.

Each year, Congress passes a bill like this relating to technical corrections, and thankfully we have been able to utilize the consultation of many tribal leaders in examining this legislation.

I would like to thank Senator MCCAIN, chairman of the Senate Indian Affairs Committee, for working with our committee to craft a bipartisan and effective piece of legislation that will make a world of difference to the Native American community. I ask support for the measure.

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

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. UDALL of New Mexico asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, as the majority has stated, this noncontroversial bill makes technical amendments to a variety of laws relating to Native Americans and Alaska Natives. The House passed H.R. 3351 last year on the suspension calendar, and the legislation now before us reflects changes made by the Senate. I urge all of our colleagues to support passage of H.R. 3351.

Mr. Speaker, having no further requests for time, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time and urge Members to support the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 3351.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SALT CEDAR AND RUSSIAN OLIVE CONTROL DEMONSTRATION ACT

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2720) to further the purposes of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 by directing the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, to carry out an assessment and demonstration program to control salt cedar and Russian olive, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2720

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 "Salt Cedar and Russian Olive Control Demonstration Act".

SEC. 2. SALT CEDAR AND RUSSIAN OLIVE CONTROL DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this Act as the "Secretary"), acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation and the Director of the United States Geological Survey and in cooperation with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Defense, shall carry out a salt cedar (*Tamarix* spp) and Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*) assessment and demonstration program—

(1) to assess the extent of the infestation by salt cedar and Russian olive trees in the western United States;

(2) to demonstrate strategic solutions for—
(A) the long-term management of salt cedar and Russian olive trees; and

(B) the reestablishment of native vegetation; and

(3) to assess economic means to dispose of biomass created as a result of removal of salt cedar and Russian olive trees.

(b) **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture shall enter into a memorandum of understanding providing for the administration of the program established under subsection (a).

(c) ASSESSMENT.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this Act, the Secretary shall complete an assessment of the extent of salt cedar and Russian olive infestation on public and private land in the western United States.

(2) **REQUIREMENTS.**—In addition to describing the acreage of and severity of infestation by salt cedar and Russian olive trees in the western United States, the assessment shall—

(A) consider existing research on methods to control salt cedar and Russian olive trees;

(B) consider the feasibility of reducing water consumption by salt cedar and Russian olive trees;

(C) consider methods of and challenges associated with the revegetation or restoration of infested land; and

(D) estimate the costs of destruction of salt cedar and Russian olive trees, related biomass removal, and revegetation or restoration and maintenance of the infested land.

(3) REPORT.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Resources and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives a report that includes the results of the assessment conducted under paragraph (1).

(B) **CONTENTS.**—The report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall identify—

(i) long-term management and funding strategies identified under subsection (d) that could be implemented by Federal, State, tribal, and private land managers and owners to address the infestation by salt cedar and Russian olive;

(ii) any deficiencies in the assessment or areas for additional study; and

(iii) any field demonstrations that would be useful in the effort to control salt cedar and Russian olive.

(d) LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall identify and document long-term management and funding strategies that—

(A) could be implemented by Federal, State, tribal, and private land managers in addressing infestation by salt cedar and Russian olive trees; and

(B) should be tested as components of demonstration projects under subsection (e).

(2) GRANTS.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may provide grants to eligible entities to provide technical experience, support, and recommendations relating to the identification and documentation of long-term management and funding strategies under paragraph (1).

(B) **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—Institutions of higher education and nonprofit organizations with an established background and expertise in the public policy issues associated with the control of salt cedar and Russian olive trees shall be eligible for a grant under subparagraph (A).

(C) **MINIMUM AMOUNT.**—The amount of a grant provided under subparagraph (A) shall be not less than \$250,000.

(e) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this Act, the Secretary shall establish a program that selects and funds not less than 5 projects proposed by and implemented in collaboration with Federal agencies, units of State and local government, national laboratories, Indian tribes, institutions of higher education, individuals, organizations, or soil and water conservation districts to demonstrate and evaluate the most effective methods of controlling salt cedar and Russian olive trees.

(2) **PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.**—The demonstration projects under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be carried out over a time period and to a scale designed to fully assess long-term management strategies;

(B) implement salt cedar or Russian olive tree control using 1 or more methods for each project in order to assess the full range of control methods, including—

(i) airborne application of herbicides;

(ii) biomechanical removal; and

(iii) biocontrol methods, such as the use of goats or insects;

(C) individually or in conjunction with other demonstration projects, assess the effects of and obstacles to combining multiple control methods and determine optimal combinations of control methods;

(D) assess soil conditions resulting from salt cedar and Russian olive tree infestation and means to revitalize soils;

(E) define and implement appropriate final vegetative states and optimal revegetation methods, with preference for self-maintaining vegetative states and native vegetation, and taking into consideration downstream impacts, wildfire potential, and water savings;

(F) identify methods for preventing the regrowth and reintroduction of salt cedar and Russian olive trees;

(G) monitor and document any water savings from the control of salt cedar and Russian olive trees, including impacts to both groundwater and surface water;

(H) assess wildfire activity and management strategies;

(I) assess changes in wildlife habitat;

(J) determine conditions under which removal of biomass is appropriate (including optimal methods for the disposal or use of biomass); and

(K) assess economic and other impacts associated with control methods and the restoration and maintenance of land.

(f) DISPOSITION OF BIOMASS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this Act, the Secretary, in cooperation with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall complete an analysis of economic means to use or dispose of biomass created as a result of removal of salt cedar and Russian olive trees.

(2) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The analysis shall—

(A) determine conditions under which removal of biomass is economically viable;

(B) consider and build upon existing research by the Department of Agriculture and other agencies on beneficial uses of salt cedar and Russian olive tree fiber; and

(C) consider economic development opportunities, including manufacture of wood products using biomass resulting from demonstration projects under subsection (e) as a means of defraying costs of control.

(g) COSTS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—With respect to projects and activities carried out under this Act—

(A) the assessment under subsection (c) shall be carried out at a cost of not more than \$4,000,000;

(B) the identification and documentation of long-term management strategies under subsection (d)(1) and the provision of grants under subsection (d)(2) shall be carried out at a cost of not more than \$2,000,000;

(C) each demonstration project under subsection (e) shall be carried out at a Federal cost of not more than \$7,000,000 (including costs of planning, design, implementation, maintenance, and monitoring); and

(D) the analysis under subsection (f) shall be carried out at a cost of not more than \$3,000,000.

(2) COST-SHARING.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The assessment under subsection (c), the identification and documentation of long-term management strategies under subsection (d), a demonstration project or portion of a demonstration project under subsection (e) that is carried out on Federal land, and the analysis under subsection (f) shall be carried out at full Federal expense.

(B) **DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS CARRIED OUT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND.**—