

strong support of this proposed legislation for the Hoh Indian Tribe Safe Homelands Act, a bill that transfers certain Federal lands in the State of Washington to be held in Federal trust for the Hoh Indian Tribe.

I want to thank, especially, the gentleman from Washington, Mr. NORM DICKS, for sponsoring this important bill, and I would also like to thank the chairman of our committee and the members of our committee for their support.

While this bill serves primarily to transfer the acreage to the Hoh Indian Reservation, it also carries out a greater purpose and message: to support the welfare of the tribal members while reinforcing our longstanding responsibility to the first Americans.

Established by an Executive order in 1893, with only a square mile of land, the Hoh Indian Reservation is home to a tribe of nearly 300 members whose livelihood depends primarily on fishing. Located 28 miles south of Forks and 80 miles north of Aberdeen, the reservation presently consists of 443 acres of land surrounding the Hoh River, after which the tribe is named.

Recently, however, the reservation has been overwhelmed by river flooding caused by torrential rain and storm surges from the Pacific Ocean. Living, also, in one of the rainiest places in the contiguous United States, many of the tribal members' homes are encircled by sandbags to hold back the water, and most of the usable land is within the 100-year floodplain of the river, exacerbating what is already a tough economic development situation. Now, more than ever, floods are more frequent and more aggressive, also due to hardened riverbanks for erosion control and the influence of timber companies in the uplands.

Mr. Speaker, I want to urge my colleagues to support this proposed bill.

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Senate amendment to the Hoh Indian Tribe Safe Homelands Act and also the underlying bill.

I thank my colleague, Congressman NORMAN DICKS for introducing H.R. 1061 and I support this legislation with the Senate amendment.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation truly embraces a collaborative effort between the Hoh Indian Tribe and the Government. The Hoh Indian Tribe currently lives in a flood-prone area. In fact, over 90 percent of their current reservation lies in a flood zone. Year after year more of their homes and tribal buildings are washed away by flood waters. This legislation allows land to be taken into trust so the Hoh Indian Tribe can relocate to higher, safer lands.

This legislation permits the tribe to conduct a land survey of federal land for relocation and submit it to the Director of the National Park Service for approval. Certain activities such as logging, hunting, and gaming will be prohibited on federal lands. It also directs the Secretary of the Interior and the tribe to make collaborative agreements for mutual emergency fire aid and for the development of a non-motorized trail from Highway 101 to the Pacific Ocean. This trail will maintain the strong fishing culture of the Hoh Indian Tribe.

Mr. Speaker, as a Member of the Native American Caucus I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the Senate amendment to the Hoh Indian Tribe Safe Homelands Act.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the bill, H.R. 1061.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LOGLINE CATCHER PROCESSOR SUBSECTOR SINGLE FISHERY COOPERATIVE ACT

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1609) to authorize a single fisheries cooperative for the Bering Sea Aleutian Islands longline catcher processor subsector, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1609

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 "Longline Catcher Processor Subsector Single Fishery Cooperative Act".

SEC. 2. AUTHORITY TO APPROVE AND IMPLEMENT A SINGLE FISHERY COOPERATIVE FOR THE LOGLINE CATCHER PROCESSOR SUBSECTOR IN THE BSAI.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon the request of eligible members of the longline catcher processor subsector holding at least 80 percent of the licenses issued for that subsector, the Secretary is authorized to approve a single fishery cooperative for the longline catcher processor subsector in the BSAI.

(b) LIMITATION.—A single fishery cooperative approved under this section shall include a limitation prohibiting any eligible member from harvesting a total of more than 20 percent of the Pacific cod available to be harvested in the longline catcher processor subsector, the violation of which is subject to the penalties, sanctions, and forfeitures under section 308 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1858), except that such limitation shall not apply to harvest amounts from quota assigned explicitly to a CDQ group as part of a CDQ allocation to an entity established by section 305(i) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)).

(c) CONTRACT SUBMISSION AND REVIEW.—The longline catcher processor subsector shall submit to the Secretary—

(1) not later than November 1 of each year, a contract to implement a single fishery cooperative approved under this section for the following calendar year; and

(2) not later than 60 days prior to the commencement of fishing under the single fishery cooperative, any interim modifications to the contract submitted under paragraph (1).

(d) DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE REVIEW.—Not later than November 1 before the first year

of fishing under a single fishery cooperative approved under this section, the longline catcher processor sector shall submit to the Secretary a copy of a letter from a party to the contract under subsection (c)(1) requesting a business review letter from the Attorney General and any response to such request.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall implement a single fishery cooperative approved under this section not later than 2 years after receiving a request under subsection (a).

(f) STATUS QUO FISHERY.—If the longline catcher processor subsector does not submit a contract to the Secretary under subsection (c) then the longline catcher processor subsector in the BSAI shall operate as a limited access fishery for the following year subject to the license limitation program in effect for the longline catcher processor subsector on the date of enactment of this Act or any subsequent modifications to the license limitation program recommended by the Council and approved by the Secretary.

SEC. 3. HARVEST AND PROHIBITED SPECIES ALLOCATIONS TO A SINGLE FISHERY COOPERATIVE FOR THE LOGLINE CATCHER PROCESSOR SUBSECTOR IN THE BSAI.

A single fishery cooperative approved under section 2 may, on an annual basis, collectively—

(1) harvest the total amount of BSAI Pacific cod total allowable catch, less any amount allocated to the longline catcher processor subsector non-cooperative limited access fishery;

(2) utilize the total amount of BSAI Pacific cod prohibited species catch allocation, less any amount allocated to a longline catcher processor subsector non-cooperative limited access fishery; and

(3) harvest any reallocation of Pacific cod to the longline catcher processor subsector during a fishing year by the Secretary.

SEC. 4. LOGLINE CATCHER PROCESSOR SUBSECTOR NON-COOPERATIVE LIMITED ACCESS FISHERY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An eligible member that elects not to participate in a single fishery cooperative approved under section 2 shall operate in a non-cooperative limited access fishery subject to the license limitation program in effect for the longline catcher processor subsector on the date of enactment of this Act or any subsequent modifications to the license limitation program recommended by the Council and approved by the Secretary.

(b) HARVEST AND PROHIBITED SPECIES ALLOCATIONS.—Eligible members operating in a non-cooperative limited access fishery under this section may collectively—

(1) harvest the percentage of BSAI Pacific cod total allowable catch equal to the combined average percentage of the BSAI Pacific cod harvest allocated to the longline catcher processor sector and retained by the vessel or vessels designated on the eligible members license limitation program license or licenses for 2006, 2007, and 2008, according to the catch accounting system data used to establish total catch; and

(2) utilize the percentage of BSAI Pacific cod prohibited species catch allocation equal to the percentage calculated under paragraph (1).

SEC. 5. AUTHORITY OF THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act shall supersede the authority of the Council to recommend for approval by the Secretary such conservation and management measures, in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) as it considers necessary to ensure that this Act does not diminish the effectiveness of fishery

management in the BSAI or the Gulf of Alaska Pacific cod fishery.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) Notwithstanding the authority provided to the Council under this section, the Council is prohibited from altering or otherwise modifying—

(A) the methodology established under section 3 for allocating the BSAI Pacific cod total allowable catch and BSAI Pacific cod prohibited species catch allocation to a single fishery cooperative approved under this Act; or

(B) the methodology established under section 4 of this Act for allocating the BSAI Pacific cod total allowable catch and BSAI Pacific cod prohibited species catch allocation to the non-cooperative limited access fishery.

(2) No sooner than 7 years after approval of a single fisheries cooperative under section 2 of this Act, the Council may modify the harvest limitation established under section 2(b) if such modification does not negatively impact any eligible member of the longline catcher processor subsector.

(c) PROTECTIONS FOR THE GULF OF ALASKA PACIFIC COD FISHERY.—The Council may recommend for approval by the Secretary such harvest limitations of Pacific cod by the longline catcher processor subsector in the Western Gulf of Alaska and the Central Gulf of Alaska as may be necessary to protect coastal communities and other Gulf of Alaska participants from potential competitive advantages provided to the longline catcher processor subsector by this Act.

SEC. 6. RELATIONSHIP TO THE MAGNUSON-STEVENS ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with section 301(a) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1851(a)), a single fishery cooperative approved under section 2 of this Act is intended to enhance conservation and sustainable fishery management, reduce and minimize bycatch, promote social and economic benefits, and improve the vessel safety of the longline catcher processor subsector in the BSAI.

(b) TRANSITION RULE.—A single fishery cooperative approved under section 2 of this Act is deemed to meet the requirements of section 303A(i) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1853a(i)) as if it had been approved by the Secretary within 6 months after the date of enactment of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006, unless the Secretary makes a determination, within 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, that application of section 303A(i) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act to the cooperative approved under section 2 of this Act would be inconsistent with the purposes for which section 303A was added to the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

(c) COST RECOVERY.—Consistent with section 304(d)(2) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1854(d)(2)), the Secretary is authorized to recover reasonable costs to administer a single fishery cooperative approved under section 2 of this Act.

SEC. 7. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT QUOTA PROGRAM.

Nothing in this Act shall affect the western Alaska community development program established by section 305(i) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)), including the allocation of fishery resources in the directed Pacific cod fishery.

SEC. 8. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) BSAI.—The term “BSAI” has the meaning given that term in section 219(a)(2) of the Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-447; 118 Stat. 2886).

(2) BSAI PACIFIC COD TOTAL ALLOWABLE CATCH.—The term “BSAI Pacific cod total allowable catch” means the Pacific cod total allowable catch for the directed longline catcher processor subsector in the BSAI as established on an annual basis by the Council and approved by the Secretary.

(3) BSAI PACIFIC COD PROHIBITED SPECIES CATCH ALLOCATION.—The term “BSAI Pacific cod prohibited species catch allocation” means the prohibited species catch allocation for the directed longline catcher processor subsector in the BSAI as established on an annual basis by the Council and approved by the Secretary.

(4) COUNCIL.—The term “Council” means the North Pacific Fishery Management Council established under section 302(a)(1)(G) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1852(a)(1)(G)).

(5) ELIGIBLE MEMBER.—The term “eligible member” means a holder of a license limitation program license, or licenses, eligible to participate in the longline catcher processor subsector.

(6) GULF OF ALASKA.—The term “Gulf of Alaska” means that portion of the Exclusive Economic Zone contained in Statistical Areas 610, 620, and 630.

(7) LONGLINE CATCHER PROCESSOR SUBSECTOR.—The term “longline catcher processor subsector” has the meaning given that term in section 219(a)(6) of the Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-447; 118 Stat. 2886).

(8) MAGNUSON-STEVENS ACT.—The term “Magnuson-Stevens Act” means the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).

(9) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from West Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

The pending legislation, the Catcher Processor Subsector Single Fishery Cooperative Act, was introduced by Senator CANTWELL in August 2009. Subsequently, our colleague, Congressman LARSEN from the State of Washington, introduced H.R. 3910 as companion legislation.

“Catch shares” are a fisheries management tool in which the total amount of fishing quota is divided among a group of fishermen. This tool is used to manage several fisheries in waters off of Alaska. However, one particular fishery in this area, the Pacific cod longline catcher processors, is not managed using catch shares. S. 1609 authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to approve this fleet as a cooperative operating a catch share.

I commend our colleague, the gentleman from Washington, Mr. RICK LARSEN, for his diligence. He has discussed this with me on numerous occasions and with members of our committee, and I commend his leadership on this legislation. I also recognize the efforts to bring the bill to the floor by my good friend and colleague from Alaska, Mr. DON YOUNG. And I would note this measure is fully supported by the ranking member of our full committee, DOC HASTINGS of Washington.

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

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to my distinguished colleague from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG).

(Mr. YOUNG of Alaska asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I rise in strong support of H.R. 3910, the companion legislation to S. 1609. This is a very important bill to the State of Alaska and the State of Washington.

I would like to compliment my friend, Mr. LARSEN, for his work on this legislation.

I was originally a cosponsor of this. This is a much-needed bill for the management of fish in Alaska as well as in the State of Washington, where most of my fishermen do come from.

I would also like to thank STENY HOYER, the majority leader, for bringing this bill to the floor and making sure it becomes a reality.

This is a bill that was strongly supported by the whole delegations from the State of Washington and from the State of Alaska, Senators as well as House Members. There was no objection to this legislation. It is an example of how we can work together on an issue that affects both areas. It is really much sought for by the industry itself. And I want to compliment everybody that worked on this legislation.

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. LARSEN).

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in favor of S. 1609, the Longline Catcher Processor Subsector Single Fishery Cooperative Act. This bill, introduced by Senator CANTWELL of Washington, is a Senate companion to H.R. 3910, legislation I introduced in the House, along with Representative DON YOUNG of Alaska. This is a bipartisan effort. It has the support of Representatives DOC HASTINGS, DAVE REICHERT and JAY INSLEE of Washington State as well.

This bill will further efforts by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council to rationalize the Pacific cod fishery and end the “race for fish” in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands. This legislation represents an important step in achieving the goals of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act by enabling

safer, more environmentally sound fishing practices, while also providing much-needed economic stability.

The freezer longline sector of the Pacific cod industry currently operates as a derby-style fishery. Providing the opportunity for participants to transition from this style of fishing to a cooperative model is essential to meeting conservation goals and, most importantly, will significantly improve the safety of life at sea.

In addition, fishery cooperatives provide more economic stability and predictability. They help prevent the types of severe price swings that this fishery experienced last year when the price for Pacific cod was cut in half. This type of instability not only impacts the market and consumers, but threatens the ability for these mostly family-owned businesses to continue fishing. The economic stabilization of the fleet will also allow for new investments in both vessels and equipment and much-needed jobs for shipyards throughout the Puget Sound region.

S. 1609 has broad support within the freezer longline sector, the commercial fishing industry, the State of Alaska, the State of Washington, and the environmental community. So I urge the House to pass this bipartisan bill, S. 1609.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, we have no objection to this bill. We believe it should be passed and sent to the President for signature.

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

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA).

(Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Again, I want to thank the distinguished gentleman from West Virginia, the chairman of our committee, and my good friend from Utah on the other side of the aisle for their management and support of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I want to associate myself with the statement made earlier by the chief sponsor of this legislation, my good friend, the gentleman from Washington. I know a little bit about the industry of fishing. This is certainly important for the gentleman's district and the Members who are affected from the great State of Washington.

I urge my colleagues to support this proposed legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1609.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1440

LONGFELLOW HOUSE-WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE DESIGNATION ACT

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1405) to redesignate the Longfellow National Historic Site, Massachusetts, as the "Longfellow House-Washington's Headquarters National Historic Site".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1405

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 "Longfellow House-Washington's Headquarters National Historic Site Designation Act".

SEC. 2. REDESIGNATION OF LONGFELLOW NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, MASSACHUSETTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Longfellow National Historic Site in Cambridge, Massachusetts, shall be known and designated as "Longfellow House-Washington's Headquarters National Historic Site".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Longfellow National Historic Site shall be considered to be a reference to the "Longfellow House-Washington's Headquarters National Historic Site".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from West Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RAHALL. 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 bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, the pending legislation would rename the Longfellow National Historic Site in Cambridge, Massachusetts, as the Longfellow House-Washington's Headquarters National Historic Site to better reflect the many chapters of American history which unfolded at this historic home.

This bill is one of the last measures sponsored by the late Senator from Massachusetts, Edward M. Kennedy. Senator Kennedy was instrumental in securing the funds needed to preserve this national historic site, and it is fitting that we pass his legislation renaming a site which meant so much to him.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this small, final piece of a legislative legacy left to us by one of the true giants to ever serve in this Congress.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 1405 has been adequately explained by the majority, and we support the legislation. We see no reason to oppose it.

I just want to briefly thank the chairman. I am a freshman here in this body. I appreciate the leadership that he gave and the way that he conducted the Natural Resources Committee. I understand he is going to be a ranking member or in leadership on, perhaps, a different committee. I didn't want to let this time pass and this opportunity pass without thanking him for his leadership, for his fairness and for being able to share things with young folks like myself who are new to the House. I just want to wish him all the best and thank him for his leadership.

I look forward to spending Christmas Eve here with you, unfortunately. Hopefully not.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RAHALL. Before I respond to that, Mr. Speaker, I am going to yield 2 minutes to my colleague from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA).

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I would also like to compliment the gentleman from Utah's statement.

Mr. Speaker, this probably will be the last opportunity that I will have to offer my compliments and my utmost respect and commendation for the way that the gentleman from West Virginia has conducted the affairs of our Natural Resources Committee under his chairmanship, of which I am deeply honored to be a part. He is second to none in terms of his leadership, his service, and his commitment to serving our Nation.

I wanted to say that for the record, and I want to thank my good friend from Utah for his compliments as well.

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

Mr. RAHALL. I do want to extend my appreciation to the gentleman from Utah for his comments.

Mr. Speaker, this may very well be the last time that our Committee on Natural Resources will have bills on the floor of the House in this 111th Congress. I wish to take just a moment of personal reflection to thank, not only the gentleman from Utah, but my ranking member—the gentleman from the State of Washington, DOC HASTINGS, as well.

I talked to Mr. HASTINGS this morning. He is not sleepless in Seattle but is snowed in in Seattle and is unable to be here today, but I did want to acknowledge his position on our committee and wish him the best next year as he assumes the reins of leadership as chairman of our committee.

It has been, I think, a good couple of terms under my chairmanship. We have worked in a nonpartisan manner as much as feasible and as much as possible. On not every bill have we seen eye to eye, but we have respectfully agreed to disagree where we have disagreed.