

the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo and Alabama and Coushatta Indian Tribes of Texas Restoration Act to allow the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Tribe to determine blood quantum requirement for membership in that tribe.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1560

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

SECTION 1. BLOOD QUANTUM REQUIREMENT DETERMINED BY TRIBE.

Section 108(a)(2) of the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo and Alabama and Coushatta Indian Tribes of Texas Restoration Act (25 U.S.C. 1300g-7(a)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) any person of Tigua Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Indian blood enrolled by the tribe.”.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The Ysleta del Sur Pueblo was originally based in New Mexico and then relocated after the 1860 Pueblo Revolt to its present location in El Paso County, Texas.

In 1967, Congress enacted Public Law 90-287, terminating the Federal trust relationship with the tribe and placing the tribe under the jurisdiction of the State of Texas. In 1987, the Federal trust relationship was restored by Public Law 100-89.

The Restoration Act limited the tribe's membership to individuals listed on a certain tribal membership roll and to descendants of such individuals as long as they have a minimum of one-eighth degree of Ysleta del Sur Indian blood.

In recent years, the tribe has passed resolutions in favor of legislation to eliminate this limitation which is consistent with the modern congressional policy of allowing recognized tribes to set their own membership when they enroll Indian people.

H.R. 1560 permits the tribe to enroll Indian members with a minimum blood requirement. Similar versions of this bill have been passed by the House in the last two Congresses.

The Committee on Natural Resources has not heard any objection to passing this bill again. I think it's a good idea to treat the tribe consistently with how Congress treats other federally recognized tribes.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. LUJÁN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1560, a bill that removes the blood quantum threshold requirement for membership in the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo tribe.

No other tribe in the State of Texas has had a similar limitation to tribal membership conditioned on its recognition by the United States. H.R. 1560 corrects this inequity.

By modifying the tribal enrollment requirements, the tribe will be able to preserve the unique character and traditions of their tribe based on shared history, customs, and language, in addition to tribal blood. This bill will ensure their survival as the oldest community in Texas and the only pueblo still in existence in the State.

H.R. 1560 passed the House under both Republican and Democratic leadership in the 106th Congress and in the previous two Congresses. I ask my colleagues to again support the passage of this very important legislation at this time.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. REYES).

Mr. REYES. I want to thank my good friend from New Mexico for yielding me time, as well as thanking Chairman HASTINGS from Washington and Ranking Member RAHALL for their help in getting this legislation to the floor. I want to thank the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) for handling the bill on the Democratic side.

I rise today in support of H.R. 1560, the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo blood quantum bill. This bill is crucial to the members of the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo tribe, which is located in El Paso, my district, the 16th District of Texas. This will grant them the right to determine their own membership. It seeks to correct unjust legislation approved by Congress in 1987, which imposed a one-eighth blood quantum Federal requirement for tribe membership. This law singles out the Tigua; and if not amended, the tribe will lose their federally recognized status and the right to self-govern their community.

The Tigua tribal community was established, as was stated by both the chairman and Mr. LUJÁN, in 1862 after the Pueblo Revolt against the Spanish colonization of the Americas, nearly a century before the Declaration of Independence, and more than 160 years before the annexation of Texas to the United States. This community represents a central part of our district's rich culture and our heritage.

The Ysleta del Sur Pueblo has been an important part of the community's cultural heritage for nearly 330 years. The tribe is an inseparable part of our history, and it should be allowed to preserve its status as a sovereign na-

tion for future generations. So I strongly urge all Members to support this bill.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. I have no further requests for time, and I am prepared to yield back if the gentleman from New Mexico is.

Mr. LUJÁN. Mr. Speaker, again, we appreciate the work of the majority and the work of Chairman REYES on this important issue as well.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. 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 Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1560.

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. LUJÁN. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

BOX ELDER UTAH LAND CONVEYANCE ACT

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 683) to provide for the conveyance of certain parcels of land to the town of Mantua, Utah.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 683

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 “Box Elder Utah Land Conveyance Act”.

SEC. 2. CONVEYANCE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Box Elder Utah Land Conveyance Act” and dated June 23, 2011.

(2) NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND.—The term “National Forest System land” means the approximately 31.5 acres of National Forest System land in Box Elder County, Utah, that is generally depicted on the map as parcels A, B, and C.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(4) TOWN.—The term “Town” means the town of Mantua, Utah.

(b) CONVEYANCE.—On the request of the Town submitted to the Secretary by the date that is not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall convey to the Town, without consideration and by quitclaim deed, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the National Forest System land.

(c) SURVEY; COSTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If determined by the Secretary to be necessary, the exact acreage and legal description of the National Forest System land shall be determined by a survey approved by the Secretary.

(2) COSTS.—The Town shall pay the reasonable survey and other administrative costs associated with the conveyance.

(d) USE OF NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND.—As a condition of the conveyance under subsection (b), the Town shall use the National Forest System land only for public purposes.

(e) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—In the quitclaim deed to the Town, the Secretary shall provide that the National Forest System land shall revert to the Secretary, at the election of the Secretary, if the National Forest System land is used for a purpose other than a public purpose.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—With respect to the conveyance under subsection (b), the Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

S. 683 would convey approximately 31.5 acres of the Wasatch-Cache National Forest to the town of Mantua, Utah. The lands in question are primarily open grasslands surrounded by agricultural lands. The town is seeking these lands for expansion of the cemetery and construction of a town hall and fire station.

National Parks, Forests and Public Lands Subcommittee Chair ROB BISHOP is the author of the House version of this bill, and I commend him and Senator MIKE LEE of Utah for their efforts in seeing this small, but important, conveyance enacted into law.

I urge adoption of the measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. LUJÁN. Mr. Speaker, this is a land conveyance to a small town in Utah which requires that the land be used for public purposes. Assuming this measure is approved today, this will be the third Congress in which the House has approved this legislation. We have been pleased to work with Mr. BISHOP in the last two Congresses to secure passage of this measure and support passage again today.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield

such time as he may consume to the author of the House version of this legislation, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP).

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, 70 years ago the Forest Service paid the huge sum of \$1 for two parcels of land, a total of 30 acres, surrounded on three sides by private property. In that intervening time period, per the Forest Service's own plans, not only have they not needed them, they have not used them and, until 5 years ago, forgot they had them.

The city of Mantua now desperately needs this for its cemetery expansion as well as for a town hall and a fire station to protect people who actually go on the real forest lands.

Three times this House has passed this piece of legislation, and the Senate has found it too complex to consider. This time, the Senate has passed a very similar bill over to us, not as good as the one we had, but when one considers we have sent over to them a budget bill, multiple appropriation bills, repeal of ObamaCare, 16 job bills, and numerous regulatory reform bills, the fact that the Senate did anything should be a cause of our celebration today.

And, therefore, I urge, even though this is not a perfect bill, it's a pretty good one, so I urge its adoption so that we can send it to the President's desk and let the Senate know we do appreciate them when they finally, finally do their work.

Mr. LUJÁN. Mr. Speaker, although I really enjoy the opportunity to have a conversation about all of the work that's happening over at the Senate, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. I urge my colleagues to support the Senate bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 683.

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. LUJÁN. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

□ 1600

CORRECTING ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 470, HOOVER POWER ALLOCATION ACT OF 2011

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the concurrent resolution

(S. Con. Res. 32) to authorize the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make technical corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 470, an Act to further allocate and expand the availability of hydroelectric power generated at Hoover Dam, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

S. CON. RES. 32

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 470) an Act to further allocate and expand the availability of hydroelectric power generated at Hoover Dam, and for other purposes, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections:

(1) In the second sentence of section 105(a)(2)(B) of the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984 (43 U.S.C. 619(a)) (as added by section 2(d)), strike "General" and insert "Conformed General".

(2) In section 2(e), strike "as redesignated as" and insert "as redesignated by".

(3) In section 2(f), strike "as redesignated as" and insert "as redesignated by".

(4) In section 2(g), strike "as redesignated as" and insert "as redesignated by".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 32 is an enrolling correction for H.R. 470, bipartisan legislation introduced by our Nevada colleague, Dr. JOE HECK.

Dr. HECK's bill, which allocates hydropower generated at Hoover Dam to a number of utilities in California, Arizona, and Nevada, has been passed by both the House and the Senate. However, some in the Senate insisted that a number of technical changes needed to be made to the bill even though the affected agency indicated that it could implement H.R. 470 as passed by both Chambers.

Nevertheless, we'll not object to this enrolling resolution making such technical changes because the base legislation is important for that area. So I urge adoption of this measure.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

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