

the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3706, 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. LAMBORN. 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The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

### LA PINE LAND CONVEYANCE ACT

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 270) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain Federal land to Deschutes County, Oregon.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 270

*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 "La Pine Land Conveyance Act".

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) CITY.—The term "City" means the City of La Pine, Oregon.

(2) COUNTY.—The term "County" means the County of Deschutes, Oregon.

(3) MAP.—The term "map" means the map entitled "La Pine, Oregon Land Transfer" and dated December 11, 2009.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

#### SEC. 3. CONVEYANCES OF LAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of this Act, and notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), the Secretary shall convey to the City or County, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to each parcel of land described in subsection (b) for which the City or County has submitted to the Secretary a request for conveyance by the date that is not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The parcels of land referred to in subsection (a) consist of—

(1) the approximately 150 acres of land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, Prineville District, Oregon, depicted on the map as "parcel A", to be conveyed to the County, which is subject to a right-of-way retained by the Bureau of Land Management for a power substation and transmission line;

(2) the approximately 750 acres of land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, Prineville District, Oregon, depicted on the map as "parcel B", to be conveyed to the County; and

(3) the approximately 10 acres of land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, Prineville District, Oregon, depicted on the

map as "parcel C", to be conveyed to the City.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(d) USE OF CONVEYED LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the "Recreation and Public Purposes Act") (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), the land conveyed under subsection (a) shall be used for the following public purposes and associated uses:

(A) The parcel described in subsection (b)(1) shall be used for outdoor recreation, open space, or public parks, including a rodeo ground.

(B) The parcel described in subsection (b)(2) shall be used for a public sewer system.

(C) The parcel described in subsection (b)(3) shall be used for a public library, public park, or open space.

(2) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions for the conveyances under subsection (a) as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(e) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—The Secretary shall require the County to pay all survey costs and other administrative costs associated with the conveyances to the County under this Act.

(f) REVERSION.—If the land conveyed under subsection (a) ceases to be used for the public purpose for which the land was conveyed, the land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, revert to the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) and the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LAMBORN. 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 Colorado?

There was no objection.

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

S. 270 will convey to the city of La Pine and Deschutes County, Oregon, 910 acres in three parcels and requires that the land be used only for purposes consistent with the Recreation and Public Purposes Act. The conveyances would be subject to valid existing rights and will address the city's and county's need for existing land.

One parcel of 750 acres will be used by the county to accommodate the expansion of its wastewater treatment facilities. The county will also use 150 acres to develop rodeo grounds and allow for the future development of ball fields, parks, and recreation facilities. A parcel of 10 acres in the center of La Pine will continue to be used for the public library and additional open space use.

Finally, the bill requires the county to pay all administrative costs associated with the transfer.

I urge support for the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. SABLON. Mr. Speaker, S. 270, sponsored by Senator RON WYDEN, provides for the conveyance of approximately 900 acres of land from the Bureau of Land Management to the city of La Pine, Oregon, and Deschutes County, Oregon. These lands will be used for public purposes as required by the Recreation and Public Purposes Act. We do not object to this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Oregon, my good friend and colleague, Mr. WALDEN.

Mr. WALDEN. I want to thank my colleagues here on the floor today for their support of this legislation, S. 270, the La Pine Land Conveyance Act.

This legislation was originally crafted over in the Senate by my friend and colleague, Senator WYDEN. We've worked together on this project and thought that the most expeditious way to solve the problem for the people of La Pine was to just move his bill on through the Senate, and that's what we're doing today.

The La Pine Land Conveyance Act is the result of efforts of local officials who recognized years ago that for Oregon's newest city, the city of La Pine, to be able to take care of its residents, it needed a helping hand from the Federal Government. Here's why:

Seventy-eight percent of Deschutes County, the county in which the city of La Pine is located, is managed, owned, and controlled by the Federal Government. They're literally surrounded by Federal land. In fact, their own library sits on BLM land.

So, as they became a city and began to try to address the issues that brought about their desire to be a city, they realized they needed to be able to expand a little and take care of some of their problems. So, S. 270 will provide the city with 750 acres so it can build a new wastewater treatment facility, which will allow the community to move off of septic systems and onto municipal water and sewer systems. They have a real problem in La Pine with a fairly high water table and issues related to septic systems, so this will help solve that.

In addition, this legislation also transfers 150 acres to the La Pine Park and Recreation District to establish a more permanent home for what's known as the "Greatest Little Rodeo in Oregon," the La Pine Rodeo, and also to help them build out one of their other celebrations, one which all Americans take advantage of, and that's the Fourth of July.

Now, why are these two things important? Well, among another reasons, it's a job creator. Expanding out the rodeo grounds really will help them grow jobs in this remote, rural community in Deschutes County. In addition,

of course, transferring the other lands will let them have a library on their own city ground and be able to take care of the water needs for the community.

So I thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for support of S. 270. This is one of those commonsense bills that actually brings us together and we can get some work done here for the people back home.

Mr. SABLON. Mr. Speaker, we have no further speakers. If the gentleman from Colorado has no further need of time, I will yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. POE of Texas). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 270.

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. LAMBORN. 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.

#### WALLOWA FOREST SERVICE COMPOUND CONVEYANCE ACT

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 271) to require the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into a property conveyance with the city of Wallowa, Oregon, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 271

*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 "Wallowa Forest Service Compound Conveyance Act".

#### SEC. 2. CONVEYANCE TO CITY OF WALLOWA, OREGON.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

(1) CITY.—The term "City" means the city of Wallowa, Oregon.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(3) WALLOWA FOREST SERVICE COMPOUND.—The term "Wallowa Forest Service Compound" means the approximately 1.11 acres of National Forest System land that—

(A) was donated by the City to the Forest Service on March 18, 1936; and

(B) is located at 602 First Street, Wallowa, Oregon.

(b) CONVEYANCE.—On the request of the City submitted to the Secretary by the date that is not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act and subject to the provisions of this Act, the Secretary shall convey to the City all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Wallowa Forest Service Compound.

(c) CONDITIONS.—The conveyance under subsection (b) shall be—

(1) by quitclaim deed;

(2) for no consideration; and

(3) subject to—

(A) valid existing rights; and

(B) such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(d) USE OF WALLOWA FOREST SERVICE COMPOUND.—As a condition of the conveyance under subsection (b), the City shall—

(1) use the Wallowa Forest Service Compound as a historical and cultural interpretation and education center;

(2) ensure that the Wallowa Forest Service Compound is managed by a nonprofit entity;

(3) agree to manage the Wallowa Forest Service Compound with due consideration and protection for the historic values of the Wallowa Forest Service Compound; and

(4) pay the reasonable administrative costs associated with the conveyance.

(e) REVERSION.—In the quitclaim deed to the City, the Secretary shall provide that the Wallowa Forest Service Compound shall revert to the Secretary, at the election of the Secretary, if any of the conditions under subsection (c) or (d) are violated.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) and the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado.

□ 1720

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LAMBORN. 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 Colorado?

There was no objection.

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

S. 271 authorizes the conveyance of just over an acre of Forest Service land to the city of Wallowa, Oregon. The city originally donated this parcel to the Forest Service in 1936 to allow the Agency to construct a ranger station and other facilities.

The site was used for many decades, but now sits vacant. A local nonprofit organization has proposed developing the facilities as an interpretive site. S. 271 would allow the Forest Service to convey the land back to the city for such development.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

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

Mr. SABLON. Mr. Speaker, S. 271, introduced by Senators RON WYDEN and JEFF MERKLEY, transfers approximately 1 acre of land from the Wallowa National Forest to the City of Wallowa, Oregon. A local nonprofit organization will use the facility for

local historical and cultural preservation, interpretation, and education. We do not object to this legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to my friend and colleague from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN).

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues who have brought this legislation forward as well. Again, this, like the prior bill, it's a partnership between Senator WYDEN and myself, as we've worked together to resolve some of these land issues out in Oregon.

This one's kind of interesting. In 1936, the City of Wallowa actually donated this parcel of land to the U.S. Forest Service, and what we're doing today is giving it back to the city. They had a Forest Service compound there for many years and then, at some point, probably 20, 30 years ago, quit using it for that purpose and, basically, the buildings are in horrible disrepair.

I was out there a few weeks ago and toured the compound site with Gwen Trice and some of the county officials and took a look at the facility as it is today and, literally, they've had water damage inside. One place the ceiling had caved in.

But they have this plan. They have this plan to turn this into this interpretive site to honor and teach the history about Maxville, which was a railroad logging town that existed about 15 miles north of Wallowa.

Now, what's interesting about this, the emergence of the Maxville project really reflects the local community's deep appreciation for the preservation of this unique history, and they want to use this facility and restore it to display photographs and really tell the story and bring students in to let them learn about Maxville heritage and what went on there.

Now, the interpretive center seeks to gather, catalog, preserve, and interpret this rich history of the multicultural logging community of Maxville. Maxville itself operated until the early 1930s and was unique in that it included 50-or-so African Americans and their families and was home to the only segregated school in Oregon.

Previous historic records only made small mention of these African Americans. But in the last 3 years, the Maxville heritage project has fostered a reawakening of the interest in this rich chapter of history through public lectures and school visits and Elderhostel lectures and stories that have run across the Nation now.

With the groundswell of historic artifacts and stories emerging from descendants and those with relationships to people from Maxville, a large number of video image audio programs are being put together. So what we're doing here today allows this local-grown idea, this vision that Gwen Trice and her supporters have to be able to rehabilitate this compound, restore these beautiful buildings—once beautiful—they're in pretty bad disrepair now. She's got a job ahead of her.