

VVMF had to raise all of this \$100 million without the ability to recognize their donors because current law did not allow donor recognition.

Mr. Speaker, I think we can agree that it is ridiculous to force any organization to fund-raise without the ability to recognize donors. How are we supposed to raise any money? Even the National Park Service understands the importance of donor recognition. I personally have seen hundreds of benches in national parks all across this country that have little metal plaques on them thanking people for their generous donations.

In spite of current law and this donor recognition handicap, VVMF has raised over 25 percent of the nearly \$100 million needed to build this education center. My bill, H.R. 588, will give them the extra pulling power they need to quickly complete their fund-raising and finally cross the \$100 million finish line.

Overall, my bill is very straightforward. It merely provides VVMF the ability to recognize their donors. This recognition will lead to larger donations, a faster fund-raising pace, and quick and timely construction of the education center. It will also make the act of giving more personal and more rewarding. Put simply, every donor deserves a “thank you,” and my bill will finally allow VVMF to give the “thank you” their donors so rightly deserve.

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Also, in order to ensure that appropriate standards for donor recognition were met, I made sure that H.R. 588 dovetailed exactly with existing Parks Service guidelines. This regulatory overlap ensures that any donor recognition will be discreet, unobtrusive, and will not contain any advertising or company logos.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 588 is supported by numerous veterans’ organizations, including the VFW, the American Gold Star Mothers, the Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America, and the Military Order of the Purple Heart, among many others. I urge my colleagues to support the quick passage this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Congressman YOUNG for his work on this legislation, and I am very proud to be a cosponsor.

H.R. 588 allows the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund to acknowledge donor contributions to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Visitor Center. The Memorial Fund has raised \$45 million in private funds and anticipates the cost of the center to be approximately \$85 million. This legislation is specific to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Visitor Center and deserves immediate attention.

I am hopeful that subcommittee Chairman BISHOP and I might explore

whether a broader amendment to the Commemorative Works Act, setting standards for donor acknowledgment for all memorials covered under the act, makes sense, but that project should not slow down this legislation.

Again, I thank Congressman YOUNG for his leadership, the leadership of the foundation, and others who have worked very hard on this issue for the past 2 years.

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

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. 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 Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 588.

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. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

#### BLACK HILLS CEMETERY ACT

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 291) to provide for the conveyance of certain cemeteries that are located on National Forest System land in Black Hills National Forest, South Dakota.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 291

*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 “Black Hills Cemetery Act”.

#### SEC. 2. LAND CONVEYANCES, CERTAIN CEMETERIES LOCATED IN BLACK HILLS NATIONAL FOREST, SOUTH DAKOTA.

(a) CEMETERY CONVEYANCES REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall convey, without consideration, to the local communities in South Dakota that are currently managing and maintaining certain community cemeteries (as specified in subsection (b)) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to—

(1) the parcels of National Forest System land containing such cemeteries; and

(2) up to an additional two acres adjoining each cemetery in order to ensure the conveyances include unmarked gravesites and allow for expansion of the cemeteries.

(b) PROPERTY AND RECIPIENTS.—The properties to be conveyed under subsection (a), and the recipients of each property, are as follows:

(1) The Silver City Cemetery to the Silver City Volunteer Fire Department.

(2) The Hayward Cemetery to the Hayward Volunteer Fire Department.

(3) The encumbered land adjacent to the Englewood Cemetery (encompassing the cemetery entrance portal, access road, fences, 2,500 gallon reservoir and building housing such reservoir, and piping to provide sprinkling system to the cemetery) to the City of Lead.

(4) The land adjacent to the Mountain Meadow Cemetery to the Mountain Meadow Cemetery Association.

(5) The Roubaix Cemetery to the Roubaix Cemetery Association.

(6) The Nemo Cemetery to the Nemo Cemetery Association.

(7) The Galena Cemetery to the Galena Historical Society.

(8) The Rockerville Cemetery to the Rockerville Community Club.

(9) The Cold Springs Cemetery (including adjacent school yard and log building) to the Cold Springs Historical Society.

(c) CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.—Each conveyance under subsection (a) shall be subject to the condition that the recipient accept the conveyed real property in its condition at the time of the conveyance.

(d) USE OF LAND CONVEYED.—The lands conveyed under subsection (a) shall continue to be used in the same manner and for the same purposes as they were immediately prior to their conveyance under this Act.

(e) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of each parcel of real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey for a particular parcel shall be borne by the recipient of such parcel.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyances under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. 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 materials on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from South Dakota (Mrs. NOEM), the author of the bill, to explain the bill.

Mrs. NOEM. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for his work on these important issues. I appreciate it.

Today I rise in support of H.R. 291, the Black Hills Cemetery Act. This bill is of great importance to the communities of the Black Hills area of South Dakota. The Black Hills of South Dakota are home to a number of historic cemeteries. Many of these originated in old mining towns dating back to the 1800s, and they have unique significance to the communities surrounding them. These include the Englewood, Galena, Hayward, Mountain Meadows, Roubaix, Nemo, Rockerville, Silver City, and the Cold Springs cemeteries.

These cemeteries are currently being managed by local cemetery associations and community groups in the

surrounding areas, but have been technically owned by the U.S. Forest Service since the 1900s. This causes unnecessary liability for the U.S. Forest Service because of the responsibility for upkeep and dealing with possible vandalism or damage to property in these cemeteries.

At almost no cost to taxpayers, the Black Hills Cemetery Act would simply transfer ownership of these cemeteries and up to 2 acres of adjacent land to the caretaking communities. They have managed them for generations under special use permits issued by the Forest Service. It also makes clear that these cemeteries will continue to be used for the same purpose as they always have been in the past.

I sponsored this bill at the request of these communities and the current caretakers of the cemeteries, and in consultation with the U.S. Forest Service. In fact, this bill was introduced and passed last year by the House with broad, bipartisan support. I look forward to seeing this bill pass again this year, and pass through the Senate this time so we can resolve this matter for the communities in South Dakota.

I would like to thank the communities and local residents for their help in working with my office and for advocating for this bill. I would also like to thank Chairmen HASTINGS and BISHOP and their staffs for pushing this bill forward for the second time. These communities have been asking for a solution to this situation for a number of years, and as their Representative, I'm glad that we have the opportunity to pass this bill again in the House today.

I want to thank Chairman YOUNG for his leadership as well, and I urge my colleagues to support and pass this bill for these communities in South Dakota.

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

H.R. 291 conveys cemeteries, currently on Forest Service lands, to communities in South Dakota. These local communities already manage and maintain these cemeteries and the legislation requires that these lands continue to be used for cemetery purposes. We have no objections to the legislation.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers.

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

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. 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 Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 291.

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. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

#### PASCUA YAQUI TRIBE TRUST LAND ACT

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 507) to provide for the conveyance of certain inholdings owned by the United States to the Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona, and for other purposes.

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

H.R. 507

*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 "Pascua Yaqui Tribe Trust Land Act".

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions apply:

(1) DISTRICT.—The term "District" means the Tucson Unified School District, a school district recognized as such under the laws of the State of Arizona.

(2) MAP.—The term "map" means the map titled "PYT Land Department" and dated January 15, 2013.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(4) TRIBE.—The term "Tribe" means the Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona, a federally recognized Indian tribe.

#### SEC. 3. LANDS TO BE HELD IN TRUST.

(a) PARCEL A.—Subject to subsection (c) and to valid existing rights, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the approximately 10 acres of Federal lands generally depicted on the map as Parcel A are declared to be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe.

(b) PARCEL B.—Subject to subsection (c) and valid existing rights, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the approximately 10 acres of Federal lands generally depicted on the map as Parcel B are declared to be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the day after the date on which—

(1) the District relinquishes all right, title, and interest of the District in and to the land described in subsection (b); and

(2) the Secretary (or a delegate of the Secretary) approves and records the lease agreement between the Tribe and the District for the construction and operation of a regional transportation facility located on the restricted Indian land of the Tribe in accordance with the requirements of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the leasing of restricted Indian lands for public, religious, educational, recreational, residential, business, and other purposes requiring the grant of long-term leases", approved August 9, 1955 (25 U.S.C. 415), and part 162 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations (including successor regulations).

#### SEC. 4. GAMING PROHIBITION.

The Tribe may not conduct gaming activities on the lands held in trust under this Act, as a matter of claimed inherent authority, or under the authority of any Federal law, including the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) or under any regulations thereunder promulgated by the Secretary or the National Indian Gaming Commission.

#### SEC. 5. WATER RIGHTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall not be Federal reserved rights to surface water or groundwater for any land taken into trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe under this Act.

(b) STATE WATER RIGHTS.—The Tribe retains any right or claim to water under State law for any land taken into trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe under this Act.

(c) FORFEITURE OR ABANDONMENT.—Any water rights that are appurtenant to land taken into trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe under this Act may not be forfeited or abandoned.

(d) ADMINISTRATION.—Nothing in this Act affects or modifies any right of the Tribe or any obligation of the United States under Public Law 95-375 (25 U.S.C. 1300f et seq.).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. 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 materials on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 507 directs the Secretary of the Interior to take two 10-acre parcels into trust for a tribe in Arizona. These two parcels are both completely surrounded by either the tribe's reservation or by fee lands owned by the tribe. Before the parcels can be taken into trust, however, the Tucson Unified School District will first need to relinquish its possessory interest in one parcel. The school district no longer needs the land, which it had previously received under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act.

The Secretary of the Interior will also need to approve a lease agreement between the tribe and the school district for the construction and operation of a regional transportation facility on the tribe's land.

Both parcels would be utilized as part of a golf course that is currently under construction. Neither parcel is necessary for the construction of the golf course, but if the tribe does not acquire and use these parcels, they will be orphaned and of relatively no use to either the tribe or to the United States.

As has become customary when taking land into trust, the bill includes language that prohibits any gaming on the two parcels to be taken into trust.

Finally, I would like to commend the gentleman from Arizona for his bill, and I urge its adoption.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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