We agree that to effectively rid ourselves of foreign oil we need an all-of-the-above approach to energy development, and our laws should follow suit as this industry develops.

Both sides of the aisle don’t often agree on ways to strengthen our energy independence and on ways to create jobs; however, this bill affords us the opportunity to do just that. I’m proud to have bipartisan support for this bill and want to thank both the distinguished chairman from the State of Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) and the distinguished gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. HOLT), who helped us on this bill.

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield back my time and urge adoption of the bill.

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. 2360.

The question was taken.

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.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. 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The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

NORTH CASCADES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE COMPLEX FISH STOCKING ACT

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2351) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to continue stocking fish in certain lakes in the North Cascades National Park, Ross Lake National Recreation Area, and Lake Chelan National Recreation Area.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2351

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 “North Cascades National Park Service Complex Fish Stocking Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS. In this Act:

(1) NORTH CASCADES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE COMPLEX.—The term “North Cascades National Park Service Complex” means collectively the North Cascades National Park, Ross Lake National Recreation Area, and Lake Chelan National Recreation Area.


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

SEC. 3. STOCKING OF CERTAIN LAKES IN THE NORTH CASCADES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE COMPLEX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary shall authorize the stocking of fish in lakes in the North Cascades National Park Service Complex.

(b) CONDITIONS.

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to allow stocking of fish in not more than 42 of the 91 lakes in the North Cascades National Park Service Complex that have historically been stocked with fish.

(2) NATIVE NONREPRODUCING FISH.—The Secretary shall consider relevant scientific information, including the plan and information gathered under subsection (c).

(3) REQUIRED COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall coordinate the stocking of fish under this Act with the State of Washington.

(4) RESEARCH AND MONITORING.—The Secretary shall:

(A) conduct a program of research and monitoring of the impacts of fish stocking on the resources of the applicable unit of the North Cascades National Park Service Complex;

(B) nonreproducing, as identified in management alternative B of the plan.

(5) NATIVE PLANNED STOCKING.—The Secretary shall only stock fish that are—

(A) native to the slope of the Cascade Range on which the lake to be stocked is located; and

(B) nonreproducing, as identified in management alternative B of the plan.

(6) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making fish stocking decisions under this Act, the Secretary shall consider relevant scientific information, including the plan and information gathered under subsection (c).

(7) NATIONAL PARK COMPLEX.—The term “North Cascades National Park Complex” means collectively the North Cascades National Park, Ross Lake National Recreation Area, and Lake Chelan National Recreation Area.

Mr. LUJÁN. Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize the chairman as well as his work on this legislation and the importance of it. And as a general matter, the introduction of nonnative species into wilderness designated within a national park should be prohibited.

But in this instance, however, the National Park Service has found that fish stocking can continue within the Mather Wilderness without harm to other national park resources. Importantly, the legislation contains significant protections for those resources.

We worked closely with Chairman HASTINGS last Congress to secure House passage of this legislation and are pleased to do so again today. The chairman is to be commended for his efforts on behalf of the North Cascades National Park Complex.

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. I again, urge my colleagues to support this legislation, 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, H.R. 2351.

The question was taken.

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.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. 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.

In 2008, the park service prepared an environmental impact statement regarding the management of the fisheries in these mountain lakes. The preferred alternative was to allow continued fish stocking in 42 of those lakes. The park service also requested explicit authority to allow fish stocking to continue within the park complex. And this is exactly what H.R. 2351 does.

Many tourists visit the park for its scenic beauty as well as fishing opportunities, making fish stocking an important component of the central Washington economy.

I urge support of this legislation. 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 want to recognize the chairman as well as his work on this legislation and the importance of it. And as a general matter, the introduction of nonnative species into wilderness designated within a national park should be prohibited.

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The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “North Cascades National Park Service Complex Fish Stocking Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) NORTH CASCADES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE COMPLEX.—The term “North Cascades National Park Service Complex” means collectively the North Cascades National Park, Ross Lake National Recreation Area, and Lake Chelan National Recreation Area.


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

SEC. 3. STOCKING OF CERTAIN LAKES IN THE NORTH CASCADES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE COMPLEX.

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(b) CONDITIONS.

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(2) NATIVE NONREPRODUCING FISH.—The Secretary shall consider relevant scientific information, including the plan and information gathered under subsection (c).

(3) REQUIRED COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall coordinate the stocking of fish under this Act with the State of Washington.

(4) RESEARCH AND MONITORING.—The Secretary shall:

(A) conduct a program of research and monitoring of the impacts of fish stocking on the resources of the applicable unit of the North Cascades National Park Service Complex;

(B) nonreproducing, as identified in management alternative B of the plan.

(5) NATIVE PLANNED STOCKING.—The Secretary shall only stock fish that are—

(A) native to the slope of the Cascade Range on which the lake to be stocked is located; and

(B) nonreproducing, as identified in management alternative B of the plan.

(6) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making fish stocking decisions under this Act, the Secretary shall consider relevant scientific information, including the plan and information gathered under subsection (c).

(7) NATIONAL PARK COMPLEX.—The term “North Cascades National Park Complex” means collectively the North Cascades National Park, Ross Lake National Recreation Area, and Lake Chelan National Recreation Area.

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

I am the author of H.R. 2351, the North Cascades National Park Service Complex Fish Stocking Act. This bill has enjoyed broad bipartisan support for some time. It passed the House under suspension of the rules in the last Congress and was favorably reported from the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee by voice vote.

H.R. 2351 is necessary to ensure the National Park Service, in coordination with the State of Washington, has the authority to continue stocking fish in certain alpine lakes in the North Cascades National Park Complex. This complex includes the North Cascades National Park, Ross Lake National Recreation Area, and the Lake Chelan National Recreation Area.

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.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. 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.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1560) to amend...
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. 1300q–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.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members 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 heard no objection to passing this bill along. 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 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 tribe, to self-govern their community.

H.R. 1560 permits the Tigua Ysleta del Sur tribe to determine their blood quantum requirement for membership in 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.

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