

section 8(c) of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-5(c)).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report containing—

- (1) the results of the study; and
- (2) any recommendations of the Secretary.

SEC. 3. EFFECT OF STUDY.

Nothing in this Act shall affect valid existing rights, including—

- (1) all interstate water compacts in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act (including full development of any apportionment made in accordance with the compacts);
- (2) water rights decreed at the Camp Hale site or flowing within, below, or through the Camp Hale site;
- (3) water rights in the State of Colorado;
- (4) water rights held by the United States; and
- (5) the management and operation of any reservoir, including the storage, management, release, or transportation of water.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) and the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, again 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 gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2330 was introduced by our colleague from Colorado, Representative LAMBORN, and the bill directs the National Park Service to study how best to preserve Camp Hale near Leadville, Colorado. Camp Hale operated from 1942 to 1965 as a winter and high-altitude training venue for the 10th Mountain Division and other elements of the U.S. Armed Forces.

This 250,000-acre camp was also used by the Central Intelligence Agency as a secret center for training Tibetan refugees in guerilla warfare to resist the Chinese occupation. The lands were returned to the Forest Service in 1966.

Today, the camp is part of the White River and San Isabel National Forests. Camp Hale was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1992. This legislation passed the House last Congress but was not acted upon by the other body.

Mr. Speaker, we support the passage of this measure.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Thank you. I would like to thank the gentlelady for her kind words.

I am pleased to be the sponsor of this bill that directs the National Park Service to study the suitability of

Camp Hale for designation as a unit of the National Park System. Tennessee Pass and Camp Hale served as the training site for the 10th Mountain Division, a specialized skiing unit whose heroism during World War II in Italy still inspires our Nation. Later, the site was used for covert training operations for Tibetan freedom fighters and other activities that furthered the cause of freedom during the Cold War.

The geography of the area is ideal for winter and high-altitude training, with steep mountains surrounding a level valley suitable for housing and other facilities. In addition to the 10th Mountain Division, the 38th Regimental Combat Team and 99th Infantry Battalion, as well as soldiers from Fort Carson, were trained at Camp Hale from 1942 to 1965.

Today, this landmark section of Colorado is the location of an outstanding ski area. With Park Service recognition, it will provide unique educational opportunities for learning about an important but little-known part of our history. Listing Tennessee Pass and Camp Hale as a unit of the National Park System will allow us to learn about and experience a unique episode of history in its original setting in this spectacular beauty of Colorado.

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I also want to thank Senator MARK UDALL, who last year as a Representative was a cosponsor of this bill with me and this year has agreed to be the Senate sponsor if, and when, this bill goes to the Senate.

At this point, I would yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. I have no further speakers. I yield back the balance of my time as well.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2330, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DIRECTING FISH STOCKING IN CERTAIN WASHINGTON LAKES

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2430) 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. 2430

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

SECTION 1. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The North Cascades complex contains 245 mountain lakes, of which 91 have been historically stocked with fish.

(2) In many cases, the stocking of fish in these lakes dates back to the 1800s.

(3) This practice has been important to the economy of the area because of the recreational opportunities it creates.

(4) During congressional hearings on the designation of the North Cascades National Park, the Department of the Interior indicated that the practice of fish stocking would be continued if the area became a unit of the National Park Service system.

(5) Since designation of the National Park in 1968, the stocking of certain lakes has continued under various agreements between the National Park Service and the State of Washington.

(6) An Environmental Impact Statement completed by the National Park Service recommends continued stocking of up to 42 of the lakes that have historically been stocked with fish.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to clarify the continued authority of the National Park Service to allow the stocking of fish in certain lakes in the North Cascades National Park, Ross Lake National Recreation Area, and Lake Chelan National Recreation Area.

SEC. 2. STOCKING OF CERTAIN LAKES IN NORTH CASCADES NATIONAL PARK, ROSS LAKE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA, AND LAKE CHELAN NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall authorize the stocking of fish in lakes in the North Cascades National Park, Ross Lake National Recreation Area, and Lake Chelan National Recreation Area.

(b) CONDITIONS.—The following conditions shall apply to stocking of lakes under subsection (a):

(1) The Secretary is authorized to allow stocking in not more than 42 of the 91 lakes which have historically been stocked with fish.

(2) The Secretary shall only stock fish that are—

- (A) native to the watershed; or
- (B) functionally sterile.

(3) The Secretary shall coordinate the stocking of fish with the State of Washington.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) and the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. 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 gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2430, introduced by the ranking member of the Natural Resources Committee, Doc Hastings, directs the Secretary of the Interior to stock certain lakes in the North Cascades National Park with fish.

Fish did not naturally inhabit any of the 245 lakes in the North Cascades of

Washington because they are at such high elevations. But in the late 1800s, local officials began stocking some of these mountain lakes with nonnative fish. By the late 1930s, the State had assumed management of this effort, and recreational fishing in these lakes became increasingly popular.

In 1968, North Cascades was designated as a national park, and in 1988, the Steven T. Mather Wilderness Area was set aside within the park. Now, all but one of these lakes are located within the Mather Wilderness Area. Stocking continued, though, through a series of National Park Service waivers, but the National Park Service has made it clear that stocking will not continue unless the practice is specifically authorized by Congress.

H.R. 2430 will provide that authorization. We have no objections to H.R. 2430.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2430 was introduced by the ranking Republican of the committee, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, and has the bipartisan support of five other Members of the Washington delegation.

This legislation simply implements the recommendations of the National Park Service's 2008 final Environmental Impact Statement on mountain lakes fishery management in the North Cascades National Park.

Beginning in the 1880s, 91 of the 245 lakes within the park complex have been stocked with trout. When the North Cascades National Park was created in 1968, the Park Service continued to allow fish stocking under the supervision of the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife.

To address subsequent questions about the environmental impact of stocking the lakes, the Park Service agreed to complete a NEPA review on fisheries management within the park. This review began in 2002 and resulted in a record of decision last year, which concluded that fish stocking could continue in 42 of these lakes without adversely affecting native ecosystems.

The legislation creating the North Cascades National Park specifically identifies fishing as an important recreational use. Although recreational fishing is called for in the park's enabling act and stocking has continued throughout its existence, the Park Service has requested that this authority be specifically authorized for it to continue.

H.R. 2430 adopts the 42 lakes identified in the Park Service's Environmental Impact Statement as a ceiling for fish stocking, directs the agency to work with the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife to supervise this activity, and limits stocking to native or sterile fish.

Passing this legislation will authorize fish stocking in limited circumstances in this particular park rather than relying on a waiver from

the director of the Park Service to the agency's general policy against stocking lakes. This will ensure that allowing this activity to continue where it has been carefully reviewed and found to be appropriate does not set a precedent for other Parks.

Mr. Speaker, the National Parks, Forests and Public Lands Subcommittee held hearings on this legislation on April 24 of last year, and it passed the House by voice vote on July 14, 2008. This bipartisan legislation has been carefully and narrowly drafted and has the support of recreation advocates, as well as State and local government. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for H.R. 2430, legislation which will allow for the continued stocking of trout in mountain lakes in the North Cascades National Park, Lake Chelan National Recreation Area, and Ross Lake National Recreation Area in my home State of Washington.

For over 100 years, sportsmen and women in the Pacific Northwest have stocked lakes in the North Cascades with trout early each summer and returned later in the year with family and friends to camp and fish.

Fish stocking brings not only recreational benefits, but also economic benefits for rural communities that rely on sportsmen and park visitors to sustain local businesses.

The practice of fish stocking is supported by both the angling community and the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife. Earlier this year, the North Cascades National Park issued an Environmental Impact Statement supporting the continued stocking of fish.

However, a recent legal opinion issued by the National Parks Service threatens this decades-old tradition. The Parks Service has determined that, without legal clarification from Congress, they will be unable to allow fish stocking in the future.

H.R. 2430 would provide the Parks Service with the clarification it needs to continue to allow fish stocking. This legislation will authorize the Secretary of the Interior, in coordination with the State of Washington, to allow sportsmen to stock native or functionally sterile trout in up to 42 alpine lakes in the North Cascades National Park, Lake Chelan National Recreation Area, and Ross Lake National Recreation Area.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bipartisan legislation to protect the tradition of fish stocking in and around the North Cascades National Park.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2430, legislation to allow for the continued stocking of fish in certain alpine lakes in the North Cascades National Park Complex, including the North Cascades National Park, Ross Lake National Recreation Area, and Lake Chelan National Recreation Area.

Many of these lakes have been stocked since the late 19th century, long before they became part of the National Park complex. For decades, volunteer groups, working with the State of Washington, have stocked trout in a number of lakes in this area under carefully constructed management plans written by State and Park Service biologists. In addition, congressional consideration of the creation of

the North Cascades National Park clearly indicated that fish stocking should continue. More significantly, the legislation creating the Park even identifies fishing as an important recreational use.

When questions were raised about the environmental impacts of fish stocking, the Park Service prepared an Environmental Impact Statement on the fisheries in these mountain lakes. The preferred alternative selected in the final record of decision is to allow continued fish stocking in forty-two lakes where the agency has concluded there would be no adverse impact on native ecosystems. In this report the Park Service also requested explicit authority to allow fish stocking to continue within the Park.

In order to protect this longstanding practice in the North Cascades, I introduced H.R. 2430 to ensure that fish stocking can continue. After years of consultation with local leaders on this issue, it is clear to me that communities in and around the North Cascades National Park Complex want fish stocking to continue. Many tourists visit the Park for its scenic beauty as well as for its fishing opportunities, helping make fish stocking an important component of the Central Washington economy.

Finally, I would like to thank many of my Washington state colleagues who cosponsored H.R. 2430, including RICK LARSEN, NORM DICKS, CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS, BRIAN BAIRD and ADAM SMITH. I especially would like to note the assistance provided by NORM DICKS, whose involvement in this issue goes back to his time as a staff member in Congress. I urge all my colleagues to support this common sense legislation and ensure that local residents and all visitors to the North Cascades National Park can continue to enjoy recreational fishing as they have for more than a century.

Mr. LAMBORN. I would yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2430.

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.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE DAY ACT OF 2009

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 40) to honor the achievements and contributions of Native Americans to the United States, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 40

Resolved 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 "Native American Heritage Day Act of 2009".