

their own tribal courts, health system, educational facilities, and law enforcement agencies. They have been leaders in economic development initiatives of which this provision would enable another chapter to move forward.

I have been pleased to work with the tribe in times past. I think it is high time for us to allow the tribe to express similar leadership that they have over their own land. The second provision approves the agreement by the tribes with General Electric to regulate projects on its land. As has been pointed out, this has been a long time in the making. It was approved a year and a half ago, and its time for Congress to add its seal of approval. I strongly urge my colleagues to vote for passage of H.R. 483.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I thank the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) for his kind comments and his generous support of this legislation and express my appreciation to the tribes and to Jefferson County and to Portland General Electric for their continuous work as we have wordsmithed this bill, probably more than any other bill I have been around, to make it conform to the needs of all of the parties involved. They have been quite patient and helpful in this process. I urge passage of this bill.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETRI). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 483, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MAKING IN ORDER AT ANY TIME CONSIDERATION OF CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2590, TREASURY AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

Mr. ISTOOK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time to consider the conference report to accompany H.R. 2590; that all points of order against the conference report and against its consideration be waived; and that the conference report be considered as read when called up.

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

There was no objection.

CHILOQUIN DAM FISH PASSAGE FEASIBILITY STUDY ACT OF 2001

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and

pass the bill (H.R. 2585) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the feasibility of providing adequate upstream and downstream passage for fish at the Chiloquin Dam on the Sprague River, Oregon.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2585

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 "Chiloquin Dam Fish Passage Feasibility Study Act of 2001".

SEC. 2. CHILOQUIN DAM FISH PASSAGE FEASIBILITY STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall, in collaboration with all interested parties, including the Modoc Point Irrigation District, the Klamath Tribes, and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, conduct a study of the feasibility of providing adequate upstream and downstream passage for fish at the Chiloquin Dam on the Sprague River, Oregon.

(b) SUBJECTS.—The study shall include—

(1) review of all alternatives for providing such passage, including the removal of the dam;

(2) determination of the most appropriate alternative;

(3) development of recommendations for implementing such alternative; and

(4) examination of mitigation needed for upstream and downstream water users, and for Klamath tribal non-consumptive uses, as a result of such implementation.

(c) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report on the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the study by not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN).

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2585 is another of my bills that will address the current plight of fish and farmers in the Klamath Basin. The Klamath Basin is in both southern Oregon and northern California, and has Endangered Species Act-listed suckers, salmon and bald eagles. There are several tribes with treaty rights that must be respected.

The Klamath Project, operated by the Bureau of Reclamation, has historically delivered water to about 200,000 acres. This year, however, the basin is experiencing a severe drought, on top of which the Klamath Project has been asked to provide additional water for species listed under the Endangered Species Act.

The feasibility study required in this legislation is needed to address an imminent endangered species habitat claim against the Chiloquin Dam in southern Oregon, which is the Modoc Point Irrigation District's current gravity flow diversion source. This dam blocks suckers from reaching 95 per-

cent of their former spawning and juvenile rearing habitat in the warm water reaches of the Sprague River.

Several parties have identified the Chiloquin Dam as constituting a significant habitat problem for endangered suckers. They include: the Klamath Tribes, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, Bureau of Reclamation, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Klamath Water Users Association.

I have worked in consultation with the Modoc Point Irrigation District and the Klamath Tribes to craft this legislation requesting this study of this dam. The study will include review of all alternatives for providing passage, including removal of the dam; determination of the most appropriate alternative; development of recommendations for implementing the alternative; and examination of mitigation needed for upstream and downstream water users as a result of such implementation.

I would also point out that this legislation was cosponsored by several members of this committee, including the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFazio).

This legislation is long overdue. The need to study this impediment is long overdue. Despite the crisis our Nation faces today, the farmers in this basin continue to face a crisis of their own, both economically and for their future. We need to move forward to resolve the issues that have blocked their ability to get water and the other help they need. Madam Speaker, I ask for the support of the entire House for this common sense, straightforward and balanced legislation.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2585, and I note that a long-standing member of the Committee on Resources, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFazio), is a cosponsor of this bill.

Restoring fish habitat in the Klamath Basin is complicated and often controversial. Making decisions based on scientific studies of water operations and habitat requirements can help prevent more confrontations over scarce water supplies.

The studies authorized by H.R. 2585 need to be carefully designed and carried out. These studies should consider all factors that affect fish survival in the basin, including the possible need to restore wetlands and riparian habitats. I thank the sponsor and cosponsors of this bill, and I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2585.

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me this time.