

(3) at the end of paragraph 386(c)(2) by striking the period and inserting “, except that the total amount of principal that may be guaranteed for a qualified liquefied natural gas project may not exceed a principal amount in which the cost of loan guarantees, as defined by section 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a(5)), exceeds \$2,000,000,000.”; and

(4) at paragraph 386(g)(4):

(A) by inserting before the term “consisting” the new term “or system”; and

(B) by inserting between the term “plants” and the “)” the phrase “liquefaction plants and liquefied natural gas tankers for transportation of liquefied natural gas from Southcentral Alaska to the West Coast”.

SEC. 147. PAYMENT OF EXPENSES AFTER THE DEATH OF CERTAIN FEDERAL EMPLOYEES IN THE STATE OF ALASKA. Section 1308 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3198) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) PAYMENT OF EXPENSES AFTER DEATH OF AN EMPLOYEE.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER.—In this subsection, the term “immediate family member” means a person related to a deceased employee that was a member of the household of the deceased employee at the time of death.

“(2) PAYMENTS.—If an employee appointed under the program established by subsection (a) dies in the performance of any assigned duties on or after October 1, 2002, the Secretary may—

“(A) pay or reimburse reasonable expenses, regardless of when those expenses are incurred, for the preparation and transportation of the remains of the deceased employee to a location in the State of Alaska which is selected by the surviving head of household of the deceased employee;

“(B) pay or reimburse reasonable expenses, regardless of when those expenses are incurred, for transporting immediate family members and the baggage and household goods of the deceased employee and immediate family members to a community in the State of Alaska which is selected by the surviving head of household of the deceased employee.”.

SEC. 148. UNITED STATES OFFICE FOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN RELATIONS. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated, to remain available until expended, for the establishment of the Office of Native Hawaiian Relations within the Office of the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) DUTIES.—The Office shall—

(1) effectuate and implement the special legal relationship between the Native Hawaiian people and the United States;

(2) continue the process of reconciliation with the Native Hawaiian people; and

(3) fully integrate the principle and practice of meaningful, regular, and appropriate consultation with the Native Hawaiian people by assuring timely notification of and prior consultation with the Native Hawaiian people before any Federal agency

takes any actions that may have the potential to significantly affect Native Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands.

SEC. 149. LEASE OF TRIBALLY-OWNED LAND BY ASSINIBOINE AND SIOUX TRIBES OF THE FORT PECK RESERVATION. The first section of the Act of August 9, 1955 (25 U.S.C. 415), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) LEASE OF TRIBALLY-OWNED LAND BY ASSINIBOINE AND SIOUX TRIBES OF THE FORT PECK RESERVATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a) and any regulations under part 162 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), subject to paragraph (2), the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation may lease to the Northern Border Pipeline Company tribally-owned land on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation for 1 or more interstate gas pipelines.

“(2) CONDITIONS.—A lease entered into under paragraph (1)—

“(A) shall commence during fiscal year 2011 for an initial term of 25 years;

“(B) may be renewed for an additional term of 25 years; and

“(C) shall specify in the terms of the lease an annual rental rate—

“(i) which rate shall be increased by 3 percent per year on a cumulative basis for each 5-year period; and

“(ii) the adjustment of which in accordance with clause (i) shall be considered to satisfy any review requirement under part 162 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).”.

SEC. 150. (a) SHORT TITLE. This Act may be cited as the “Fern Lake Conservation and Recreation Act”.

(b) FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.—

(1) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(A) Fern Lake and its surrounding watershed in Bell County, Kentucky, and Claiborne County, Tennessee, is within the potential boundaries of Cumberland Gap National Historical Park as originally authorized by the Act of June 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 262; 16 U.S.C. 261 et seq.).

(B) The acquisition of Fern Lake and its surrounding watershed and its inclusion in Cumberland Gap National Historical Park would protect the vista from Pinnacle Overlook, which is one of the park’s most valuable scenic resources and most popular attractions, and enhance recreational opportunities at the park.

(C) Fern Lake is the water supply source for the city of Middlesboro, Kentucky, and environs.

(D) The 4,500-acre Fern Lake watershed is privately owned, and the 150-acre lake and part of the watershed are currently for sale, but the Secretary of the Interior is precluded by the first section of the Act of June 11, 1940 (16 U.S.C. 261), from using appropriated funds to acquire the lands.

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Act are—

(A) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to use appropriated funds if necessary, in addition to other

Fern Lake  
Conservation and  
Recreation Act.  
Kentucky.  
Tennessee.  
16 USC 268a.