

Finally, the renewable energy generated as a result of this bill will assist with ensuring a balanced portfolio and provide clean, renewable power to help meet the electricity demands of the West.

I am pleased to have had La Paz County Supervisor D.L. Wilson out to testify in favor of the bill, and I appreciate all the county's hard work on behalf of this effort.

I am also pleased to have received a letter of support for the bill from the Colorado River Indian Tribes, which started, in part: "While we acknowledge that this legislation only addresses a small portion of the county, it is our hope that we can use this cooperative model to ensure that future developments on other lands are also conducted in a culturally sensitive way."

This is good public policy. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" in favor of this bipartisan jobs bill that embraces a true all-of-the-above energy strategy.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I would ask all of the Members to consider what plight their districts would be in, their counties would be in if 95 percent of the land in that county was off the public tax rolls, with severe restrictions on its use. The effect is economically devastating.

This is a small step in the direction of giving La Paz County a little more control over its economic future. It is an excellent bill, and I urge its adoption.

I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1700

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. McCLINTOCK) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2630, 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.

ESTABLISHING THE ADAMS MEMORIAL COMMISSION

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1220) to establish the Adams Memorial Commission to carry out the provisions of Public Law 107-62, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1220

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

SECTION 1. ADAMS MEMORIAL COMMISSION.

(a) COMMISSION.—There is established a commission to be known as the "Adams Memorial Commission" (referred to in this section as the "Commission") for the purpose of establishing a permanent memorial to honor John Adams and

his legacy as authorized by Public Law 107-62, located in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, including sites authorized by Public Law 107-315.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Commission shall be composed of—

(1) four persons appointed by the President, not more than two of whom may be members of the same political party;

(2) four Members of the Senate appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate in consultation with the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate, of which not more than two appointees may be members of the same political party; and

(3) four Members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives in consultation with the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, of which not more than two appointees may be members of the same political party.

(c) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—The members of the Commission shall select a Chair and Vice Chair of the Commission. The Chair and Vice Chair shall not be members of the same political party.

(d) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers if a quorum is present, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(e) MEETINGS.—

(1) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 45 days after the date on which a majority of the members of the Commission have been appointed, the Commission shall hold its first meeting.

(2) SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chair.

(f) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

(g) NO COMPENSATION.—A member of the Commission shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the Commission.

(h) DUTIES.—The Commission shall consider and formulate plans for a permanent memorial to honor John Adams and his legacy, including the nature, location, design, and construction of the memorial.

(i) POWERS.—The Commission may—

(1) make such expenditures for services and materials for the purpose of carrying out this section as the Commission considers advisable from funds appropriated or received as gifts for that purpose;

(2) accept gifts, including funds from the Adams Memorial Foundation, to be used in carrying out this section or to be used in connection with the construction or other expenses of the memorial; and

(3) hold hearings, enter into contracts for personal services and otherwise, and do such other things as are necessary to carry out this section.

(j) REPORTS.—The Commission shall—

(1) report the plans required by subsection (h), together with recommendations, to the President and the Congress at the earliest practicable date; and

(2) in the interim, make annual reports on its progress to the President and the Congress.

(k) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Commission.

(l) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT TO PUBLIC LAW 107-62.

Public Law 107-62 is amended by striking "Adams Memorial Foundation" each place it occurs and inserting "Adams Memorial Commission".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. McCLINTOCK) and the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may 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 California?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, several of the central figures in the winning of American independence and the founding of our constitutional republic are given short shrift among the memorials in this capital city, and none among them is more deserving than John Adams.

By all accounts, he was the animating figure in pushing the Continental Congress to declare independence; he was indefatigable in the prosecution of the war, both from stations at home and from Europe; and is our first vice president under Washington; and as our second President, he established many of the traditions and policies that set our course.

Public Law 107-62 authorized the nonprofit Adams Memorial Foundation to establish a memorial to John Adams in the District of Columbia under the Commemorative Works Act and to collect private donations for that purpose. No Federal funds can be used for the memorial.

The foundation has developed initial design concept, it has conducted location reviews, and coordinated with Congress, the National Park Service, and other stakeholders, but it has not yet been able to select a site, design the memorial, receive the approvals, or raise sufficient funds for construction.

Under the Commemorative Works Act, the foundation's authority to erect a memorial expires in December of 2020.

H.R. 1220, by Congressman STEPHEN LYNCH of Massachusetts, would transfer that authority to the Adams Memorial Commission.

The commission would have all the powers and responsibilities of the foundation and would consist of 12 members. Its authority to erect a memorial will expire in 7 years, consistent with the CWA timeline.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for adoption of the measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH), the bill's sponsor.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, let me first thank the gentleman from California for his kind words on behalf of my legislation and on behalf of John Adams in particular.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentlewoman from Guam, Ms. BORDALLO, for yielding this time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to express strong support for my bill, H.R. 1220, the Adams Memorial Commission Act. This bipartisan legislation establishes the Adams Memorial Commission, which, as the chairman recognized, will consider, formulate, report plans for a memorial here in Washington, D.C., honoring John Adams and his profound and lasting legacy in the history of the United States.

The bipartisan Adams Memorial Commission will be composed of four Presidential appointees, four members of the Senate and four members of the House of Representatives. The commission will be required to report its recommendations for the nature, location, design, and construction of a fitting memorial to the President and the Congress and will then provide annual reports on the memorial's progress.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to keep in mind the lasting legacy of John Adams' family and their service to our Nation and his prominent role in our Nation's history. John Adams was one of the most influential Founding Fathers of the United States.

Born in 1735 in Braintree, Massachusetts, a section of which is now known as Quincy, John Adams was educated at Harvard and spent his early career as a lawyer. Later on as a leader of the American Revolution, John Adams served as a delegate to both the First and Second Continental Congresses, and was regarded as the leading voice championing independence from Great Britain.

Adams' prominent role in our Nation's formation of laws is still recognized to this day. In fact, one great benefit I had as a Massachusetts legislator coming here to Washington, D.C., is John Adams drafted the rules of the House in Massachusetts, which we adopted here in our Nation's Capitol in this Congress, which still stand today.

Adams not only helped draft the Declaration of Independence, but also authored the constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, which is the oldest written constitution still in place today.

After serving as U.S. representative to France and the Netherlands during the Revolutionary War, Adams became the first vice president under President George Washington. In 1796, Adams was elected the second President of the United States and in 1800 became the first occupant of the White House.

John Adams' legacy was instilled through his entire family. John's wife, Abigail, is known as an advocate for women's rights, and his son, John Quincy Adams, later served as our Nation's sixth President, and his family legacy goes on.

While commemorative works have been established for former Presidents, including George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and Abraham Lincoln here in Washington, D.C., John Adams and his legacy are notably not represented in our Nation's capital, and that is a gap that we seek to cure.

Mr. Speaker, this memorial is long overdue. President Adams was a remarkable leader and a steadfast public servant. It is a glaring oversight that there is no memorial in our Nation's capital honoring John Adams and his family for their role in shaping our Nation.

H.R. 1220 would complement the important work that the Adams Memorial Foundation has accomplished over the years.

So as Members of Congress, I ask that we should pass this bipartisan bill and begin the process of establishing the commemorative memorial that President Adams and his family rightly deserve, that they rightly, by their courage and service, have earned.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the bipartisan cosponsors of this bill, I thank you, Mr. Speaker, for your courtesy, and the kind words by the chairman from California and Ms. BORDALLO, and I thank the bipartisan sponsors of this bill, and urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to stand in favor of and pass H.R. 1220.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers and I am ready to close.

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

Mr. Speaker, I just want to add a few words to this bill. Nearly 20 years ago, Congress authorized the Adams Memorial Foundation to construct a commemorative work with private funds in honor of President John Adams, First Lady Abigail Adams, President John Quincy Adams, and other prominent members of the Adams family associated with the early history of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Congressman LYNCH and the entire Massachusetts delegation for their hard work and commitment to honoring the legacy of one their State's most influential political families.

A permanent memorial in the Nation's capital is a fitting tribute, and I hope that we can work with our Senate colleagues to deliver this bill to the President's desk and finally get it done.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I just want to compliment Congressman LYNCH and thank him on behalf of the Nation for keeping this memorial alive and keeping its momentum going.

This is highly deserved, it is long overdue, and this measure takes us another step toward the recognition of one of America's greatest Founding Fathers.

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 California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1220, 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.

EASTERN LEGACY EXTENSION ACT

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3045) to amend the National Trails System Act to extend the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3045

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 "Eastern Legacy Extension Act".

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 5(a)(6) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)(6)) is amended—

(1) by striking "three thousand seven hundred" and inserting "4,900";

(2) by striking "Wood River, Illinois," and inserting "the Ohio River in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania,"; and

(3) by striking "maps identified as, 'Vicinity Map, Lewis and Clark Trail' study report dated April 1977." and inserting "the map entitled Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Authorized Trail Including Proposed Eastern Legacy Extension, dated April 2018, and numbered 648/143721."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) and the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may 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 California?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3045, which comes to us by Congressman LUKE MESSER of Indiana, would extend the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail.

Its purpose is to preserve and interpret for future generations the Corps of Discovery's important preparations for its trailblazing journey into the Western United States.

In 1803, President Thomas Jefferson charged Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark with finding a water route to the Pacific Ocean across the United States' newly purchased Louisiana Territory and with seeking out and identifying wildlife, vegetation, and native populations along the way.