

the Mill Springs Battlefield Association was founded in 1992. That association currently owns more than 900 acres of the battlefield that they have pieced together over the years with their own money and grant money from various sources. They even built a \$1.7 million, 10,000-square-foot visitor center and museum at the site, which is adjacent to the Mill Springs National Cemetery, which, of course, was started by the deaths from this battle.

Mr. Speaker, while the association is currently doing an exemplary job in maintaining the battlefield, it simply does not have the financial resources to adequately preserve and maintain this site in perpetuity.

To ensure that the Mill Springs Battlefield is protected for future generations, I introduced this legislation to add the battlefield to the National Park System. This will ensure that the battlefield where the Union first tasted victory is protected, preserved, and promoted well into the future.

Mr. Speaker, this effort is supported by the Secretary of the Interior, Ryan Zinke, as well as the National Park Service.

It is also supported by many in Kentucky, including our Governor, our friends in our congressional delegation, and countless local and regional leaders.

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It is also supported by the Battlefield Association which is willing to donate their property, some 900 of the acres, to make this national monument a reality.

I am particularly grateful to Chairman MCCLINTOCK, Chairman BISHOP, and their staff who worked closely with us to bring this bill to the floor. I can't thank the chairman enough for the great work that he does.

I would also like to specifically thank my friend and colleague, Senate Majority Leader MITCH MCCONNELL, who is ushering companion legislation through the Senate.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the men and women of the Mill Springs Battlefield Association. Without their decades of work to piece together and preserve this important site, none of this would be possible today. They stage an annual reenactment of this battle which is realistic to the nth degree, and I would invite everyone to attend the annual reunion of this battle in January of next year.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of the Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument Act.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I urge the support of this bill. I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, these historic sites provide a tangible link between our generation and those who came before us and allow us to draw inspiration from the deeds and sacrifices of those who built this country and secured freedom for all Ameri-

cans. This is an important part of that story, and I would ask for adoption of the measure.

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. 5979, 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.

NATIONAL COMEDY CENTER RECOGNITION ACT

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6077) recognizing the National Comedy Center in Jamestown, New York, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6077

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 "National Comedy Center Recognition Act".

SEC. 2. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL COMEDY CENTER IN JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL RECOGNITION.—Congress—

(1) recognizes that the National Comedy Center, located in Jamestown, New York, is the only museum of its kind that exists for the exclusive purpose of celebrating comedy in all its forms; and

(2) officially designates the National Comedy Center as the National Comedy Center.

(b) EFFECT OF RECOGNITION.—The National Comedy Center recognized in this section is not a unit of the National Park System, and the designation shall not be construed to require or permit Federal funds to be expended for any purpose related to the Center.

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, the National Comedy Center in downtown Jamestown, New York, is a nonprofit institution that tells the story of comedy in America.

Opening next month, the center is a live performance space as well as an

interactive museum. It is the first national scale, nonprofit, cultural institution with a visitor experience dedicated to comedy outside of the U.S. Senate.

The museum is acquiring the personal archives of prominent American comedians and will showcase more than 50 exhibits on the history of comedy from early vaudeville to today. In addition, the center operates the Lucille Ball Desi Arnaz Museum, as Jamestown is the birthplace of Ms. Ball.

H.R. 6077 will officially designate the National Comedy Center in Jamestown, New York, as the National Comedy Center. The center will not be a part of or affiliated with the National Park System. Just to be crystal clear, this designation will not require Federal funds to be expended for any purpose related to the center—no joke.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, this bill is sponsored by Mr. REED of New York, and it officially designates the National Comedy Center in Jamestown, New York, as the National Comedy Center and recognizes it as the only museum that exists to celebrate comedy in the United States.

The National Comedy Center is set to open for the first time early next month. This honorary recognition will highlight the museum and the importance of the comedic arts which brighten the lives of everyday Americans.

I want to congratulate Congressman REED for his hard work on behalf of Jamestown, New York, and the Comedy Center. I am very happy to lend my support to the preservation of institutions that preserve parts of our cultural identity, and I do urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. REED), who is the author of this measure.

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. MCCLINTOCK for yielding me such time as I may consume to address the subject matter of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, for once on this floor, this is a laughing matter. The purpose of this bill is to officially designate the National Comedy Center in Jamestown, New York, as the National Comedy Center for the United States of America.

Mr. Speaker, our country doesn't currently have a national center to recognize comedy and the important role it plays in American culture. I can think of no better place for such a center than in our district in the city of Jamestown, the birthplace of Lucille Ball.

Across the country and all over the world, people recognize Lucille Ball and "I love Lucy" as one of the most

popular television shows of all time. The National Comedy Center will celebrate her impact and many others in the world of comedy when it hosts this August the Lucille Ball Comedy Festival for the grand opening of the National Comedy Center.

All jokes aside, Mr. Speaker, this museum is much bigger than one person in Lucille Ball. This is about comedians who have practiced their art and have celebrated the healing aspects of humor in our society. With more than 50 exhibits that engage and excite, this museum is the first of its kind dedicated to celebrating comedy in all its forms and the people who share the laughter it brings.

It is the Cooperstown of baseball, the Dayton of pro football, and the Cleveland of Rock and Roll.

I would like to thank the men and women whose hard work and dedication to the National Comedy Center have gotten us here. In particular, I would like to thank all those who made the National Comedy Center in Jamestown, New York, possible; including Journey Gunderson, Tom Benson, and the rest of the National Comedy Center board for their tireless work; as well as former County Executive Vince Horrigan, and present Chautauqua County Executive George Borrello, as well as the mayor of Jamestown, Sam Teresi, for their unwavering support in this bipartisan endeavor.

I thank Greg Edwards of the Gebbie Foundation as well as all the other foundations and contributors that helped make this a reality. Most of all, we want to recognize the comedians and artists who have shared their talents for years with Jamestown to make this possible.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I ask my friends and colleagues to support this bill.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, we should all be smiling when we say we support this bill—and that is no laughing matter.

Mr. Chairman, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I would ask for adoption of the measure, and 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. 6077, 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.

AMENDING THE WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE WATER RIGHTS QUANTIFICATION ACT OF 2010

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the

bill (S. 2850) to amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to clarify the use of amounts in the WMAT Settlement Fund.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 2850

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

SECTION 1. USE OF FUNDS IN WMAT SETTLEMENT FUND FOR WMAT RURAL WATER SYSTEM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF WMAT RURAL WATER SYSTEM.—Section 307(a) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-291; 124 Stat. 3080) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting “, (b)(2),” after “subsections (a)”.

(b) FUNDING.—Section 312(b)(2)(C)(i)(III) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-291; 124 Stat. 3093) is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, including the planning, design, and construction of the WMAT rural water system, in accordance with section 307(a).”.

SEC. 2. EXPANSION OF PUEBLO OF SANTA CLARA LAND ELIGIBLE FOR 99-YEAR LEASE.

Subsection (a) of the first section of the Act of August 9, 1955 (commonly known as the “Long-Term Leasing Act”) (25 U.S.C. 415(a)), is amended—

(1) by striking “Indians,” and inserting “Indians,”;

(2) by inserting “Ohkay Owingeh pueblo,” after “Cochiti,”;

(3) by inserting “the pueblo of Santa Clara,” after “Pojoaque,”;

(4) by striking “the the lands” and inserting “the land”;

(5) by striking “lands held in trust for the Pueblo of Santa Clara,”; and

(6) by striking “lands held in trust for Ohkay Owingeh Pueblo”.

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.

The Claims Resolution Act of 2010 included four Indian water rights settlements. Title III of the act resolved the White Mountain Apache Tribes’ water-related claims against the United States, the State of Arizona, and a number of other State and non-Federal parties.

In consideration for the Tribe’s waiving its water-related claims against the United States and other parties, the act authorized funding for

the construction of the White Mountain Apache rural water system to bring safe and reliable drinking water to the Tribe and to its members. Specifically, the rural water system will consist of a dam and reservoir, a treatment plant, and 55 miles of pipeline to serve the community.

The act also established the creation of the White Mountain Apache Tribal settlement fund that can be used to cover any cost overruns for the system and water-related economic development projects. The rural water system will serve a number of water-related activities that fit squarely with the settlement fund’s authorized purposes.

To ensure the completion of the Tribe’s rural water system, S. 2850 makes a technical amendment to the Claims Resolution Act to clarify that the Tribe may utilize funding from the settlement fund for planning, design, and construction activities related to construction of the rural water system.

The bill also clarifies the 99-year lease authority for the Pueblo of Santa Clara and the Ohkay Owingeh Pueblo in New Mexico. The Indian Long-Term Leasing Act allows Indians to lease their lands subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior for public, religious, educational, recreational, residential, or business purposes of up to 25 years. Congress has amended the ILTLA more than 40 times to adjust the terms and conditions of Indian land leases, including the authorization of 99-year leases for lands held in trust for the Pueblo Santa Clara and the Ohkay Owingeh Pueblo of New Mexico.

S. 2850 clarifies that this 99-year lease authority also extends to lands in restricted deed status. These are lands held by a Tribe or individual Indians subject to a limitation on alienation or taxation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. O’HALLERAN).

Mr. O’HALLERAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of S. 2850 and to urge passage of this amendment to the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010.

The White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 resolved the Tribe’s water claims against the Federal and State governments, as well as other parties and States. This act also authorized the White Mountain Rural Water System all while being budget neutral.

This bill is simply a straightforward, technical amendment which is necessary to clarify that authorization authority exists for the Tribe to use the settlement fund for water-related economic development projects. The Tribe needs this clarification in order to complete the construction of its rural water system, which is long overdue and a critical project for the community.