

helped our region prosper from heritage and outdoor tourism, and this national heritage area designation will attract more visitors, stimulate our local economy, and preserve natural resources and historical landmarks.

I want to thank the countless local officials and Members of Congress who have worked on this legislation for many years. Without their tireless work and the sustained input and support from the residents of York and Lancaster Counties, we would not be here right now. This was a bottom-up effort led by grassroots support from these communities.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a list of the dozens of local organizations that support this legislation.

The following local organizations support the Susquehanna National Heritage Area Act:

Amishview Inn & Suites/Miller's Smorgasbord/Plain & Fancy Farm; Borough of Columbia; Bube's Brewery; Colony Packaging & Machine; Downtown Inc.; Discover Lancaster; Farm & Natural Lands Trust of York County; Historic Preservation Trust of Lancaster County; Historic York, Inc.; Lancaster Chamber of Commerce & Industry; Lancaster County Board of Commissioners; Lancaster County Conservancy; Lancaster County Parks & Recreation; Lancaster County Planning Commission; Lancaster Farmland Trust; Landis Valley Museum.

LancasterHistory.org; Long Level Marina; Northern York County Historical & Preservation Society; PPL Corporation; Pennsylvania State Grange; Preservation Pennsylvania; Rivertownes PA USA; Shank's Mare Outfitters; Susquehanna Glass; Susquehanna Valley Chamber of Commerce; York County Board of Commissioners; York County Convention & Visitors Bureau; York County Department of Parks & Recreation; York County Economic Alliance; York County History Center.

Mr. SMUCKER. Again, I urge passage of H.R. 2991.

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

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill to establish the Susquehanna National Heritage Area in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Seen as "a new kind of national park" that leverages public-private partnerships with a focus on regional economic development, the first national heritage area was signed into law by President Ronald Reagan in 1984. Since then, Congress has authorized many successful heritage areas throughout the country, and this model makes a lot of sense for certain regions. However, it has been a while since the House passed a standalone bill to establish a new national heritage area, so this is an encouraging sign.

We appreciate the renewed interest in national heritage areas, particularly since some of my fellow Democratic colleagues have introduced heritage area proposals. We are eager to bring those proposals forward as well.

That said, this is a good bill, and I encourage my colleagues to support its adoption. The communities of Lancaster and York Counties have clearly demonstrated that their region de-

serves recognition as a national heritage area. I would like to congratulate Representative SMUCKER for his leadership on this proposal and Chairman BISHOP for guiding this bill to the floor.

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

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am in favor of this particular bill. Heritage areas have been, for us, somewhat problematic in the past. There have been some of those who have looked simply on the Federal Government as a deep pocket to be robbed and used year after year after year. Some of them have ignored private property rights. Some of them have actually superseded legal governments' prerogatives and initiatives.

In each of these areas, Mr. SMUCKER has done an incredibly good job to make sure those problems will not exist. The idea of simply being a funnel for money is not necessarily a part of this particular bill, and he has specifically included the rights of property protection in this bill.

What Mr. SMUCKER has done here is a national heritage area done the right way for the right purpose and the right intent, and I hope, because of the way he has done that, it will not tend to be a problem in the future as heritage areas are re-looked at and renewed at some particular point. I want to commend him not only for taking up the specific issue that is important to his area, but for doing it the right way. That is why I am very happy to support this particular piece of legislation.

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

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, again, I encourage support for this bill, and having no further speakers, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I ask my fellow Members to vote "yes" on this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COLLINS of New York). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2991, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY OF JAMES WELDON JOHNSON BIRTHPLACE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5005) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special re-

source study to determine the suitability and feasibility of establishing the birthplace of James Weldon Johnson in Jacksonville, Florida, as a unit of the National Park System.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5005

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

SECTION 1. SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY OF JAMES WELDON JOHNSON BIRTH- PLACE.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Interior shall conduct a special resource study to determine the suitability and feasibility of establishing the birthplace of James Weldon Johnson located at Adams & Lee Street in Jacksonville, Florida, as a unit of the National Park System.

(b) STUDY REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall conduct the study in accordance with section 100507 of title 54, United States Code.

(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 that describes—

(1) the results of the study; and

(2) any recommendations of the Secretary.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) and the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. 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 Utah?

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This is a fairly significant but straightforward bill. It simply is asking for a study on the potential of including James Weldon Johnson's birthplace as part of our national park system.

Mr. Johnson was a leader in the civil rights movement of his time. He had many talents. He was a diplomat, executive director of the NAACP, the first African to be a member of The Florida Bar. He has also written songs.

Having a special place in history, it is appropriate that we simply direct the National Park Service to investigate the possibility of adding this to the historical sites of significance within the Park Service system.

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

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. LAWSON).

Mr. LAWSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Chairman

BISHOP for moving this fine bill through his committee.

James Weldon Johnson was born in 1871 in Jacksonville. This is very significant and probably should have been done many years ago for his contributions to education and the accomplishments he was able to make throughout his life.

He also was not only the first African American admitted to The Florida Bar but also the first African American to teach at New York University. I think most significant was that he was appointed by President Roosevelt to serve as a dignitary to Venezuela and Nigeria. His accomplishments are revered by everyone in the United States.

He was a great writer. In fact, when he wrote "Lift Ev'ry Voice and Sing," he wrote it to celebrate President Lincoln's birthday. His brother later put it into lyrics. It was adopted by the NAACP as the Negro national anthem.

Ever since I was small, we would hear "Lift Ev'ry Voice," "Lift Ev'ry Voice." Little did we know that "Lift Ev'ry Voice" would be presented at every festivity and graduation throughout America, at football games and everywhere, because of Mr. Johnson's contributions.

I feel very honored to have this historic site among our Park Service so people can know the history of James Weldon Johnson, not only in the Jacksonville community but throughout America. I think it would be fitting that many people have the opportunity to visit his birthplace to see the contributions he has made.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, Representative LAWSON's bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study to determine the suitability of establishing the birthplace of James Weldon Johnson, located in Jacksonville, Florida, as a unit of the National Park System.

James Weldon Johnson was born in Jacksonville to immigrant parents from the Bahamas. He went on to become a respected lawyer, educator, and writer.

President Theodore Roosevelt appointed James Weldon Johnson as U.S. Consul to Venezuela and Nicaragua during the early 1900's.

I applaud my colleague Representative LAWSON for introducing legislation to honor the first African American executive secretary of the NAACP.

I support passage of H.R. 5005.

Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman has no further speakers, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. 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 Utah (Mr. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5005.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

CAMP NELSON HERITAGE NATIONAL MONUMENT ACT

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5655) to establish the Camp Nelson Heritage National Monument in the State of Kentucky as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5655

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 "Camp Nelson Heritage National Monument Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) MAP.—The term "Map" means the map entitled "Camp Nelson Heritage National Monument Nicholasville, Kentucky", numbered 532/144,148, and dated April 2018.

(2) MONUMENT.—The term "Monument" means the Camp Nelson Heritage National Monument established by section 3(a).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF CAMP NELSON HERITAGE NATIONAL MONUMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), there is established, as a unit of the National Park System, the Camp Nelson Heritage National Monument in the State of Kentucky, to preserve, protect, and interpret for the benefit of present and future generations, the nationally significant historic resources of Camp Nelson and its role in the American Civil War, Reconstruction, and African American history and civil rights.

(2) CONDITIONS.—The Monument shall not be established until after the Secretary—

(A) has entered into a written agreement with the owner of any private or non-Federal land within the Camp Nelson Heritage National Monument boundary as depicted on the Map providing that such property shall be donated to the United States for inclusion in the Monument to be managed consistently with the purposes of the Monument; and

(B) has determined that sufficient land or interests in land have been acquired within the boundary of the Monument to constitute a manageable unit.

(b) BOUNDARIES.—The boundaries of the Monument shall be the boundaries generally depicted on the Map.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The Map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(d) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may only acquire any land or interest in land located within the boundary of the Monument by—

- (1) donation;
- (2) purchase with donated funds; or
- (3) exchange.

(e) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the Monument in accordance with—

(A) this Act; and

(B) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—

(i) section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101 of title 54, United States Code; and

(ii) chapter 3201 of title 54, United States Code.

(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are first made available to the Secretary for this purpose, the Secretary shall prepare a general management plan for the Monument in accordance with section 100502 of title 54, United States Code.

(B) SUBMIT TO CONGRESS.—On completion of the general management plan, the Secretary shall submit it to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(f) PRIVATE PROPERTY PROTECTION.—No private property or non-Federal public property shall be managed as part of the Monument without the written consent of the owner of such property.

(g) NO BUFFER ZONES.—Nothing in this Act, the establishment of the Monument, or the management of the Monument shall be construed to create buffer zones outside of the Monument. The fact that an activity or use can be seen, heard, or detected from within the Monument shall not preclude the conduct of that activity or use outside of the Monument.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) and the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. 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 Utah?

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR), whose bill this is. It is an excellent piece of legislation.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5655, the Camp Nelson Heritage National Monument Act, which would establish the Camp Nelson Heritage National Monument in Jessamine County, Kentucky, as a unit of the National Park Service system.

I would like to especially thank the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP), chairman of the Natural Resources Committee, for his support of this legislation and for guiding us through this process and bringing it to the House floor.

Throughout my time in Congress, Mr. Speaker, I fought to bring national attention and recognition to Camp Nelson, a site that has the ability to unite our Nation and inspire a greater understanding and appreciation for Civil War history, African American history, and a compelling story of the struggle for freedom.