harmless the other parties to such agreement from all claims by third parties for property damage or personal injury, which may arise out of the state or political subdivision's activities outside their respective jurisdictions under such agreement; and".

SEC. 2. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.

Section 10(c)(5) is further amended by striking the paragraph (5) designation, by striking "the" at the beginning of the paragraph and inserting "The", and by removing the indentation of the first line of the paragraph.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2257) to reauthorize the National historic Preservation Act, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments, as follows:

(The part of the bill intended to be stricken is shown in boldface brackets and the part of the bill intended to be inserted is shown in italic.)

S. 2257

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

SECTION 1. [NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVA-TION ACT.] REAUTHORIZATION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND.

The second sentence of section 108 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470h) is amended by striking "1997" and inserting "2004".

SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION OF ADVISORY COUN-CIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION.

The last sentence of section 212(a) (16 U.S.C. 470t(a)) is amended by striking "2000" and inserting in lieu thereof, "2004".

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill (S. 2257), as amended, was considered read the third time and passed.

MINUTEMAN MISSILE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE ESTABLISHMENT ACT OF 1998

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2284) to establish the Minuteman Missile National Historic Site in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Minuteman Missile National Historic Site Establishment Act of 1998".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Minuteman II intercontinental ballistic missile (hereinafter referred to as "ICBM") launch control facility and launch facility known as "Delta 1" and "Delta 9", respectively, have national significance as the best preserved examples of the operational character of American history during the Cold War;

(2) the facilities are symbolic of the dedication and preparedness exhibited by the missileers of the Air Force stationed throughout the upper Great Plains in remote and forbidding locations during the Cold War;

- (3) the facilities provide a unique opportunity to illustrate the history and significance of the Cold War, the arms race, and ICBM development; and
- (4) the National Park System does not contain a unit that specifically commemorates or interprets the Cold War.
 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—
- (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—
 (1) to preserve, protect, and interpret for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the structures associated with the Minuteman II missile defense system:
- (2) to interpret the historical role of the Minuteman II missile defense system in the broader context of the Cold War and the role of the system as a key component of America's strategic commitment to preserve world peace: and
- (3) to complement the interpretive programs relating to the Minuteman II missile defense system offered by the South Dakota Air and Space Museum at Ellsworth Air Force Base.

SEC. 3. MINUTEMAN MISSILE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—(1) The Minuteman Missile National Historic Site in the State of South Dakota (hereinafter referred to as the "historic site") is hereby established as a unit of the National Park System. The historic site shall consist of lands and interests therein comprising the following Minuteman II ICBM launch control facilities, as generally depicted on the map referred to as "Minuteman Missile National Historic Site", numbered 406/80,008 and dated September, 1998:
- (A) An area surrounding the Minuteman II ICBM launch control facility depicted as "Delta 1 Launch Control Facility".
- (B) An area surrounding the Minuteman II ICBM launch control facility depicted as "Delta 9 Launch Facility".
- (2) The map described in paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.
- (3) The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to make minor adjustments to the boundary of the historic site.
- (b) ADMINISTRATION OF HISTORIC SITE.—The Secretary shall administer the historic site in accordance with this Act and laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act of August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1, 2-4) and the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461-467).
- (c) COORDINATION WITH SECRETARY OF DE-FENSE.—The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, as appropriate, to ensure that administration of the historic site is in compliance with applicable treaties.
- (d) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with appropriate public and private entities and individuals in furtherance of the purposes of this Act.
- (e) Land Acquisition.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary is authorized to acquire lands and interests therein within the boundaries of the historic site by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, exchange or transfer from another Federal agency: Provided, That lands or interests therein owned by the State of South Dakota may only be acquired by donation or exchange.
- (2) The Secretary shall not acquire any lands pursuant to this Act if the Secretary determines that such lands, or any portion thereof, are contaminated with hazardous substances (as defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601)), unless all remedial action necessary to protect human health and the environment has been taken pursuant to such Act.

(f) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—(1) Within three years after the date funds are made available, the Secretary shall prepare a general management plan for the historic site.

(2) The plan shall include an evaluation of an appropriate location for a visitor facility and administrative site within the areas depicted as "Support Facility Study Area—Alternative A" or "Support Facility Study Area—Alternative B" on the map referred to in subsection (a). Upon a determination by the Secretary of the

appropriate location for such facilities, the

boundaries of the historic site shall be modified

to include the selected site.
(3) In developing the plan, the Secretary shall consider coordinating or consolidating appropriate administrative, management, and personnel functions with Badlands National Park.

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act.

(b) AIR FORCE FUNDS.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall transfer to the Secretary any funds specifically appropriated to the Air Force for the maintenance, protection, or preservation of the facilities described in section 3. Such funds shall be used by the Secretary for establishing, operating, and maintaining the historic site.

(c) LEGACY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.—Nothing in this Act affects the use of any funds available for the Legacy Resource Management Program being carried out by the Air Force that, before the date of enactment of this Act, were directed to be used for resource preservation and treaty compliance.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill (S. 2284), as amended, was considered read the third time and passed.

WOMEN'S PROGRESS COMMEMORATION ACT

The bill (S. 2285) to establish a commission in honor of the 150th Anniversary of the Seneca Falls Convention, to further protect sites of importance in the historic efforts to secure equal rights for women, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2285

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 "Women's Progress Commemoration Act".

SEC. 2. DECLARATION.

Congress declares that-

- (1) the original Seneca Falls Convention, held in upstate New York in July 1848, convened to consider the social conditions and civil rights of women at that time;
- (2) the convention marked the beginning of an admirable and courageous struggle for equal rights for women;
- (3) the 150th Anniversary of the convention provides an excellent opportunity to examine the history of the women's movement; and
- (4) a Federal Commission should be established for the important task of ensuring the historic preservation of sites that have been instrumental in American women's history, creating a living legacy for generations to come.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a commission to be known as the "Women's Progress Commemoration Commission" (referred to in this Act as the "Commission").
 - (b) MEMBERSHIP.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall be composed of 15 members, of whom—
- (A) 3 shall be appointed by the President;
- (B) 3 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
- (C) 3 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives;
- (D) 3 shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate; and
- (E) 3 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate.
 - (2) Persons eligible.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—The members of the Commission shall be individuals who have knowledge or expertise, whether by experience or training, in matters to be studied by the Commission. The members may be from the public or private sector, and may include Federal, State, local, or employees, members of academia, nonprofit organizations, or industry, or other interested individuals.
- (B) DIVERSITY.—It is the intent of Congress that persons appointed to the Commission under paragraph (1) be persons who represent diverse economic, professional, and cultural backgrounds.
 - (3) CONSULTATION AND APPOINTMENT.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—The President, Speaker of the House of Representatives, minority leader of the House of Representatives, majority leader of the Senate, and minority leader of the Senate shall consult among themselves before appointing the members of the Commission in order to achieve, to the maximum extent practicable, fair and equitable representation of various points of view with respect to the matters to be studied by the Commission.
- (B) COMPLETION OF APPOINTMENTS; VACANCIES.—The President, Speaker of the House of Representatives, minority leader of the House of Representatives, majority leader of the Senate, and minority leader of the Senate shall conduct the consultation under subparagraph (3) and make their respective appointments not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.
- (4) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the membership of the Commission shall not affect the powers of the Commission and shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment not later than 30 days after the vacancy occurs.
 - (c) MEETINGS.—
- (1) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Commission have been appointed, the Commission shall hold its first meeting.
- (2) SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS.—After the initial meeting, the Commission shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.
- (d) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

 (e) CHAIRPERSON AND VICE CHAIRPERSON.—
- (e) CHAIRPERSON AND VICE CHAIRPERSON.— The Commission shall select a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson from among its members.

SEC. 4. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.

Not later than 1 year after the initial meeting of the Commission, the Commission, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior and other appropriate Federal, State, and local public and private entities, shall prepare and submit to the Secretary of the Interior a report that—

- (1) identifies sites of historical significance to the women's movement; and
- (2) recommends actions, under the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.) and other law, to rehabilitate and preserve the sites and provide to the public interpretive and educational materials and activities at the sites.

SEC. 5. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) HEARINGS.—The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and

- places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers advisable to carry out its duties of this Act.
- (b) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. At the request of the Chairperson of the Commission, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

SEC. 6. COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.

(a) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—A member of the Commission who is not otherwise an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5. United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which the member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission. A member of the Commission who is otherwise an officer or employee of the United States shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for services as an officer or employee of the United States.

(b) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—A member of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from the home or regular place of business of the member in the performance of service for the Commission

(c) STAFF.-

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Chairperson of the Commission may, without regard to the civil service laws (including regulations), appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties. The employment and termination of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the Commission.
- (2) COMPENSATION.—The executive director shall be compensated at a rate not to exceed the rate payable for a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code. The Chairperson may fix the compensation of other personnel without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for such personnel may not exceed the rate payable for a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of that title.
- (3) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.— Any Federal Government employee, with the approval of the head of the appropriate Federal agency, may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and the detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status, benefits, or privilege.
- (d) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Chairperson of the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of that title.

SEC. 7. FUNDING.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.— There are authorized to be appropriated to the Commission such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

(b) DONATIONS.—The Commission may accept donations from non-Federal sources to defray the costs of the operations of the Commission.

SEC. 8. TERMINATION.

The Commission shall terminate on the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Commission submits to the Secretary of the Interior the report under section 4(b).

SEC. 9. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

Not later than 2 years and not later than 5 years after the date on which the Commission submits to the Secretary of the Interior the report under section 4, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress a report describing the actions that have been taken to preserve the sites identified in the Commission report as being of historical significance.

GATEWAY VISITOR CENTER AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1998

The bill (S. 2309) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement for the construction and operation of the Gateway Visitor Center at Independence National Historical Park, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2309

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 "Gateway Visitor Center Authorization Act of 1998".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

- (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
- (1) in 1997, the National Park Service completed a general management plan for Independence National Historical Park that establishes goals and priorities for the future of the park:
- (2) the plan calls for the revitalization of Independence Mall and recommends as a critical component of the revitalization the development of a new visitor center;
- (3) such a visitor center would replace the existing park visitor center and serve as an orientation center for visitors to the park and to city and regional attractions;
- (4) after completing of the general management plan, the National Park Service completed a design project and master plan for Independence Mall that includes the Gateway Visitor Center:
- way Visitor Center;
 (5) plans for the Gateway Visitor Center call for the center to be developed and managed, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior, by a nonprofit organization that represents the various public and civic interests of the Philadelphia metropolitan area; and
- (6) the Gateway Visitor Center Corporation, a nonprofit organization, has been established to raise funds for and cooperate in a program to design, develop, construct, and operate the proposed Gateway Visitor Center.
- (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement with the Gateway Visitor Center Corporation to construct and operate a regional visitor center on Independence Mall in cooperation with the Secretary.

SEC. 3. GATEWAY VISITOR CENTER.

The Act of June 28, 1948 (16 U.S.C. 407m et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 8. REGIONAL GATEWAY VISITOR CENTER.

- "(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
- "(1) CENTER.—The term 'Center' means the Gateway Visitor Center authorized by subsection (b).
- "(2) CORPORATION.—The term 'Corporation' means Gateway Visitor Center Corporation, a nonprofit organization.