

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 Colorado (Mr. HEFLEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2187, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COLD WAR INTERPRETIVE STUDY ACT

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 107) to require that the Secretary of the Interior conduct a study to identify sites and resources, to recommend alternatives for commemorating and interpreting the Cold War, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 107

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

SECTION 1. COLD WAR STUDY.

(a) *SUBJECT OF STUDY.*—The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, State historic preservation offices, State and local officials, Cold War scholars, and other interested organizations and individuals, shall conduct a National Historic Landmark theme study to identify sites and resources in the United States that are significant to the Cold War. In conducting the study, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(1) consider the inventory of sites and resources associated with the Cold War completed by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 8120(b)(9) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-511; 104 Stat. 1906);

(2) consider historical studies and research of Cold War sites and resources such as intercontinental ballistic missiles, flight training centers, manufacturing facilities, communications and command centers (such as Cheyenne Mountain, Colorado), defensive radar networks (such as the Distant Early Warning Line), and strategic and tactical aircraft; and

(3) inventory and consider nonmilitary sites and resources associated with the people, events, and social aspects of the Cold War.

(b) *CONTENTS.*—The study shall include—

(1) recommendations for commemorating and interpreting sites and resources identified by the study, including—

(A) sites for which studies for potential inclusion in the National Park System should be authorized;

(B) sites for which new national historic landmarks should be nominated;

(C) recommendations on the suitability and feasibility of establishing a central repository for Cold War artifacts and information; and

(D) other appropriate designations;

(2) recommendations for cooperative arrangements with State and local governments, local historical organizations, and other entities; and

(3) cost estimates for carrying out each of those recommendations.

(c) *GUIDELINES.*—The study shall be—

(1) conducted with public involvement; and

(2) submitted to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate no later than 3 years after the date that funds are made available for the study.

SEC. 2. INTERPRETIVE HANDBOOK ON THE COLD WAR.

Not later than 4 years after funds are made available for that purpose, the Secretary of the Interior shall prepare and publish an interpretive handbook on the Cold War and shall disseminate information gathered through the study through appropriate means in addition to the handbook.

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated \$300,000 to carry out this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. HEFLEY) and the gentleman from Guam (Mr. UNDERWOOD) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. HEFLEY).

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I will try not to take the full 20 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 107, which I introduced, would direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a National Historic Landmark theme study to identify sites and resources in the United States that are significant to the Cold War. Generally speaking, the Cold War is considered to be from 1946 to 1989.

H.R. 107 would direct the Secretary to study military and nonmilitary sites and resources associated with the people, events, and social aspects of the Cold War. The study shall include recommendations for commemorating and interpreting the sites identified by the study, including cooperative arrangements with the State and local governments and local historical organizations, as well as cost estimates for carrying out each of the recommendations. The Secretary shall submit the report to the House Committee on Resources and the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The legislation also requires the Secretary to prepare and publish an interpretive handbook on the Cold War and disseminate information gathered through the study.

Mr. Speaker, the bill is supported by the majority and the minority of the subcommittee, and I do not believe it is controversial. In addition, the bill is supported by the administration with the ongoing caveat that the maintenance backlog be addressed first.

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Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 107, as amended.

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

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. UNDERWOOD asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 107, which was introduced by our colleague, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. HEFLEY), directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study regarding the sites and resources associated with the Cold War.

The period of history known as the Cold War covered some four decades, from approximately 1945 to 1991. The

tension between the United States and the former Soviet Union that marked the Cold War era had a significant impact on U.S. policy, both at home and abroad, and as such, it is a crucial element of our recent history, certainly for most of us who have lived through this time period.

Already one site identified with the Cold War, a Minuteman missile complex in South Dakota, has been designated a national historic site. There are numerous sites and resources associated with the Cold War in the United States. The study authorized by H.R. 107 will provide public agencies and private individuals and organizations with recommendations on commemorating and interpreting appropriate sites and resources associated with the Cold War.

Mr. Speaker, we support the study authorized by H.R. 107, and recommend adoption of the bill, as amended by the House.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, I encourage support of the bill. I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. HEFLEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 107, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RICHARD J. GUADAGNO HEADQUARTERS AND VISITORS CENTER DESIGNATION ACT

Mr. GILCREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3334) to designate the Richard J. Guadagno Headquarters and Visitors Center at Humboldt Bay National Wildlife Refuge, California.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3334

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF RICHARD J. GUADAGNO HEADQUARTERS AND VISITORS CENTER.

(a) *DESIGNATION.*—The headquarters and visitors center at Humboldt Bay National Wildlife Refuge, located at 1020 Ranch Road in Loleta, California, is designated as the Richard J. Guadagno Headquarters and Visitors Center.

(b) *REFERENCES.*—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to such building is deemed to be a reference to the Richard J. Guadagno Headquarters and Visitors Center.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. GILCREST) and the gentleman from Guam (Mr. UNDERWOOD) each will control 20 minutes.