

Pennsylvania (Chairman GOODLING) for allowing us to actually bring this bill to the floor today. If he had not waived jurisdiction on the committee, we would have not gotten it in this session of Congress, so I appreciate his support for these schools of government.

Finally, I would like to just talk a moment about Senator Baker. Senator Baker is without question my most famous constituent. He is, as has been said earlier, and I would agree with this, that he is the most famous living Tennessean in the country that we have, and his contribution to this country, we could spend hours talking about that.

My personal relationship with him is what I would like to close with. He has been my mentor from the get-go, when I first decided to run for public office. I made the trip up to Huntsville, Tennessee, to his law office, and just discussed what I thought about what my issues were, what my beliefs were. He said, son, I think you ought to run for public office. I think you have what it takes.

I will never forget that conversation, here a great man like Howard Baker having this one-on-one conversation with little VAN HILLEARY from Spring City, Tennessee. I cannot think of a more fitting tribute to this man, who graduated from the University of Tennessee the same year my father did.

I am a graduate of the University of Tennessee. I actually took many classes in the Department of Political Science there. I just cannot think of a more fitting tribute to the University or to the Senator than to have this school of government named after him.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge all my colleagues to vote for this bill, not only to honor Senator Baker, but the other Senators involved in the bill.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. HILLEARY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 440.

The question was taken.

Mr. SANFORD. 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 and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO CONVEY CERTAIN LANDS TO THE COUNTY OF RIO ARRIBA, NEW MEXICO

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

bill (S. 278) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands to the county of Rio Arriba, New Mexico.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 278

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

SECTION 1. OLD COYOTE ADMINISTRATIVE SITE.

(a) CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior (herein "the Secretary") shall convey to the County of Rio Arriba, New Mexico (herein "the County"), subject to the terms and conditions stated in subsection (b), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land (including all improvements on the land) known as the "Old Coyote Administrative Site" located approximately ½ mile east of the Village of Coyote, New Mexico, on State Road 96, comprising one tract of 130.27 acres (as described in Public Land Order 3730), and one tract of 276.76 acres (as described in Executive Order 4599).

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(1) Consideration for the conveyance described in subsection (a) shall be—

(A) an amount that is consistent with the special pricing program for Governmental entities under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act; and

(B) an agreement between the Secretary and the County indemnifying the Government of the United States from all liability of the Government that arises from the property.

(2) The lands conveyed by this Act shall be used for public purposes. If such lands cease to be used for public purposes, at the option of the United States, such lands will revert to the United States.

(c) LAND WITHDRAWALS.—Land withdrawals under Public Land Order 3730 and Executive Order 4599 as extended in the Federal Register on May 25, 1989 (54 F.R. 22629) shall be revoked simultaneous with the conveyance of the property under subsection (a).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) and the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN).

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 278, introduced by Senator DOMENICI of New Mexico, directs the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to convey land known as the Old Coyote Administrative Site to the county of Rio Arriba, New Mexico.

This site includes a Forest Service tract of 130 acres and a BLM tract of 276 acres. The site was vacated by the Forest Service in 1993. This legislation is patterned after a similar transfer that the 103rd Congress directed the Secretary of Agriculture to complete in 1993 on the Old Taos Ranger District Station.

As with Taos Station, the Coyote Station will continue to be used for public purposes, including a community center and a fire substation. Some buildings will also be available for the county to use for storage of road main-

tenance equipment and other county vehicles.

The conveyance will be consistent with the Recreation and Public Purposes Act pricing program. The lands must be used for public purposes, and revert back to the U.S. Government if not used for these purposes.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good bill, and I ask my colleagues to support it.

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

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 278 is a companion measure to a bill introduced by my colleague on the Committee on Resources, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL). The bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey land known as the Old Coyote Administrative Site to the county of Rio Arriba in New Mexico.

The site, which is approximately 307 acres, was formerly used by the Forest Service, but was vacated in 1993 when the Forest Service moved to a new location. The legislation provides for the transfer of the property to the county at a reduced price. The land must be used for a public purpose, and will revert back to the Federal government if not used for these purposes.

It is our understanding the county will continue to use the site for public purposes, including a community center and a fire substation. Mr. Speaker, S. 278 is a noncontroversial item which I support. I want to congratulate my colleagues who have offered this legislation.

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

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Mrs. WILSON).

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the chairman for yielding time to me, and thank the Committee on Resources, and particularly the chairman, for bringing this bill up. As we approach the end of this session of the Congress, there are a lot of things we are trying to wrap up. This is one that has been pending for some time.

This Rio Arriba legislation authorizes the transfer of a little more than 400 acres of Federal land in the Old Coyote Ranger District Station near Coyote, New Mexico, and it would give it to Rio Arriba County so they can have that land and those buildings for county purposes and public purposes. They are going to use those buildings for a community center, for a fire station, for their storage and road maintenance equipment, and I think it is a win-win situation.

The Federal government no longer wants to maintain those buildings and has moved to a new ranger station about 6 miles away, so this is a good land transfer bill. This bill passed the

Senate in the last session of the Congress, did not pass the House in the waning days. When we finish this here today, it will go to the President for his signature. He has already indicated that he is supportive of this legislation.

This is often the case in the West, we need to do these little Federal land transfer bills because so much of the West is owned by the Federal government.

I thank the gentleman for his attention to this matter, and I commend particularly Senator DOMENICI for stewarding this through.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL).

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, this legislation provides for a transfer by the Secretary of the Interior of real property and improvements at an abandoned and surplus ranger station in the Carson National Forest to Rio Arriba County.

This site is known locally as the Old Coyote Administration Site, and it is located near the town of Coyote, New Mexico. This site will continue to be used for public purposes, and may be used as a community center, fire station, fire substation, storage facilities, or space to repair road maintenance equipment or other county vehicles.

Mr. Speaker, the Forest Service has moved its operations to a new facility and has determined that this site is of no further use. Furthermore, the Forest Service has notified the General Services Administration that improvements to the site are considered surplus and the sites are available for disposal.

In addition, the lands on which the facility is built is withdrawn public domain land, and falls under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management. Since neither the Bureau of Land Management nor the Forest Service has future plans to utilize this site, the transfer of the land and the facilities to Rio Arriba County would create a benefit to a community that would make productive use of it.

This county is one that has a heavy Federal land presence. This will enable them to utilize the land that they have not been able to have and be able to do some very productive things.

In summary, this legislation creates a situation in which the Federal government, the State of New Mexico, and the people of Rio Arriba County all benefit. I urge my colleagues to support this bill. It is a good bill. I also want to thank our senior Senator from New Mexico, Senator DOMENICI, for all his hard work on this bill over the years.

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

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and 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. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 278.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on S. 440 and S. 278.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF MEASURES TO BE CONSIDERED UNDER SUSPENSION OF THE RULES

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House resolution 374, I announce the following measures to be taken up under suspension of the rules:

S. 1398, Regarding Coastal Barriers;

H.R. 3381, OPIC reauthorization;

H. Con. Res. 128, Treatment of Religious Minorities in Iran.

MINUTEMAN MISSILE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE ESTABLISHMENT ACT OF 1999

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 382) to establish the Minuteman Missile National Historic Site in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 382

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 "Minuteman Missile National Historic Site Establishment Act of 1999".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Minuteman II intercontinental ballistic missile (referred to in this Act 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 signifi-

cance 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—

(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—

(A) as a key component of America's strategic commitment to preserve world peace; and

(B) in the broader context of the Cold War; 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) IN GENERAL.—The Minuteman Missile National Historic Site in the State of South Dakota (referred to in this Act as the "historic site") is established as a unit of the National Park System.

(2) COMPONENTS OF SITE.—The historic site shall consist of the land and interests in land comprising the 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, including—

(A) the area surrounding the Minuteman II ICBM launch control facility depicted as "Delta 1 Launch Control Facility"; and

(B) the area surrounding the Minuteman II ICBM launch control facility depicted as "Delta 9 Launch Facility".

(3) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map described in paragraph (2) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(4) ADJUSTMENTS TO BOUNDARY.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this Act 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—

(1) the Act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.); and

(2) the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes", approved August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

(c) COORDINATION WITH HEADS OF OTHER AGENCIES.—The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, as appropriate, to ensure that the 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 to carry out this Act.

(e) LAND ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary may acquire land and interests in land within the boundaries of the historic site by—