

limited to, provision of appropriate visitor information and interpretive facilities and programs related to Independence National Historical Park.

(d) **ACTIVITIES OF CORPORATION.**—The Agreement shall authorize the Corporation, acting as a private nonprofit organization, to engage in activities appropriate for operation of a regional visitor center that may include, but are not limited to, charging fees, conducting events, and selling merchandise, tickets, and food to visitors to the Center.

(e) **USE OF REVENUES.**—Revenues from activities engaged in by the Corporation shall be used for the operation and administration of the Center.

(f) **PROTECTION OF PARK.**—Nothing in this section authorizes the Secretary or the Corporation to take any actions in derogation of the preservation and protection of the values and resources of Independence National Historical Park.

(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **AGREEMENT.**—The term “Agreement” means an agreement under this section between the Secretary and the Corporation.

(2) **CENTER.**—The term “Center” means a Gateway Visitor Center constructed and operated in accordance with the Agreement.

(3) **CORPORATION.**—The term “Corporation” means the Gateway Visitor Center Corporation (a nonprofit corporation established under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania).

(4) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) and the gentleman from Puerto Rico (Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS).

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 449 was introduced by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BORSKI). Mr. BORSKI has worked hard on this bill which will greatly enhance the visitor experience at Independence National Historical Park.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 449 is a non-controversial and bipartisan bill that would authorize the Gateway Visitor Center at Independence National Historical Park. This bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Gateway Visitor Center Corporation to construct and operate a regional visitor center on Independence Mall. The center would provide information, interpretation, facilities and services for visitors to Independence National Historical Park, its surrounding historical sites and the City of Philadelphia.

Mr. Speaker, private and public funds will be used to develop the visitor center on National Park property, and it is my understanding that approximately \$30 million of private funds have already been raised and this project is ready to move forward.

Mr. Speaker, this is a great example of how we can incorporate private enterprise to improve our parks and the experience for our visitors. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 449.

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

Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 449 would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into a cooperative agreement with the nonprofit Gateway Visitor Center Corporation to construct and operate a regional visitor center on National Park Service land within Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia. Hearings were held on an identical bill, on H.R. 4109, last Congress, and that bill was favorably reported by the Subcommittee on National Parks and Public Lands. Further action was not taken on the measure prior to adjourning.

Unlike the situation at Gettysburg National Military Park, which is considered controversial by many, this proposal is supported by all involved parties. The proposed visitor center is consistent with the general management plan for the park and has the backing of the NPS, the City of Philadelphia and other interested parties.

As such, we have no objection to the legislation, and we beseech our colleagues to vote for this legislation.

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 449 and ask for all Members to support this legislation. I would like to commend my good friend, Mr. BORSKI, for introducing this bill and would like to thank him for his hard work to bring it to the floor. I would also like to thank Chairman HANSEN, Ranking Member ROMERO-BARCELÓ, Chairman YOUNG and Ranking Member MILLER for all their help in bringing this bill to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, Independence Mall is not only the cornerstone of Philadelphia, it is the cornerstone of democracy. On any day, you can walk down to Independence Mall and find hundreds of tourists and schoolchildren visiting the birthplace of the United States. Each year, more than 3 million people visit the place where we declared our independence and forged a nation based on individual rights.

But the current visitor facilities at Independence Mall are not adequate for this many tourists. Mr. Speaker, it is important that we not only preserve our heritage, but that we keep it accessible to everyone. This bill authorizes the construction of a new Gateway Visitor Center, located at Independence National Historical Park, to provide tourists a convenient, informative and enjoyable visit to the park and the City of Philadelphia. Through exhibits and displays, the Center will not only provide an interpretive presentation on the significance of the Independence National Historical Park, but will also provide information on other historical and cultural attractions throughout Philadelphia.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is not only important to Philadelphia, but to the entire nation as it will keep the site of our independence and the birthplace of democracy easily accessible to everyone. It is a needed addition to the Independence Mall area and will serve our country well in to the next century by preserving and enhancing this national treasure. I urge a unanimous vote on H.R. 449.

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 449, a bill to authorize the Gateway Visitors Center at Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia.

Every year nearly 5 million visitors come to Philadelphia and Independence National Historical Park to visit and learn about the beginnings of this great country and the founding of democracy. I am proud to represent a portion of the Park which many consider the crown jewel of the National Park Service. We must do all we can to preserve the area which houses the Liberty Bell, Independence Hall and is the birthplace of the Declaration of Independence and Constitution of the United States.

Independence National Historical Park is currently the subject of a major renovation project to preserve the park for future generations. Federal, state, and local leaders are working in unison to address the ongoing needs of the Park, ensuring its greatness as an American institution and historical area. The Park Service's completed General Management Plan documents the vision for the future of the park, and the Gateway Visitors Center is an integral part of this plan.

H.R. 449 is imperative to the renovation of the Park included in the National Park's General Management Plan. It is extremely important to Philadelphia and for those who visit the historical area and experience its significance in the development of this nation. The present location of the visitors center is situated in an area with limited public transit access and on a narrow street. The location for the proposed Gateway Visitors Center will preserve history while at the same time improving access and creating a new entrance to the Park. The Gateway Visitors Center would serve as the region's principal point of orientation by providing a range of exceptional services and programs, attracting visitors to the resources offered in and beyond the park.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join my colleagues from Pennsylvania who have worked so hard to see this legislation come to fruition. Independence National Historical Park houses two of our nations most prized objects, Independence Hall and the Liberty Bell. This bill is vital to the preservation of these treasured artifacts that represent the ideas upon which our nation was founded, and is the key to our nation's history for millions of Americans.

Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GIBBONS. 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 Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 449.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous materials on H.R. 15, H.R. 154 and H.R. 449, the bills just passed.

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

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING ESTABLISHMENT OF DISASTER MITIGATION PILOT PROGRAM IN THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 388) to authorize the establishment of a disaster mitigation pilot program in the Small Business Administration.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 388

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

SECTION 1. DISASTER MITIGATION PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7(b)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by adding “and” at the end; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) during fiscal years 2000 through 2004, to establish a predisaster mitigation program to make such loans (either directly or in cooperation with banks or other lending institutions through agreements to participate on an immediate or deferred (guaranteed) basis), as the Administrator may determine to be necessary or appropriate, to enable small businesses to use mitigation techniques in support of a formal mitigation program established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, except that no loan or guarantee may be extended to a small business under this subparagraph unless the Administration finds that the small business is otherwise unable to obtain credit for the purposes described in this subparagraph.”

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 20 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) DISASTER MITIGATION PILOT PROGRAM.—The following program levels are authorized for loans under section 7(b)(1)(C):

“(1) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2000.

“(2) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2001.

“(3) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2002.

“(4) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2003.

“(5) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2004.”

(c) EVALUATION.—On January 31, 2003, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall submit to the Committees on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the effectiveness of the pilot program authorized by section 7(b)(1)(C) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)(1)(C)), as added by subsection (a) of this section, which report shall include—

(1) information relating to—

(A) the areas served under the pilot program;

(B) the number and dollar value of loans made under the pilot program; and

(C) the estimated savings to the Federal Government resulting from the pilot program; and

(2) such other information as the Administrator determines to be appropriate for evaluating the pilot program.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE).

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

Mr. Speaker, let me begin by thanking my colleagues on the House Committee on Small Business, particularly the distinguished gentleman from Missouri (Mr. TALENT) for his leadership in moving this measure forward, as well as the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ), the ranking member on that committee, and my friend from Washington (Mr. BAIRD) who is on the floor this afternoon.

Mr. Speaker, S. 388, a measure drafted and introduced by Senator MAX CLELAND, is a commonsense approach to applying the principle of preventive care when coping with natural disasters. S. 388 is substantially identical to H.R. 818, the Disaster Mitigation Act of 1999, which passed the House on March 2 of this year. It is part of the administration’s budget request and has substantial bipartisan and bicameral support.

Since 1953, the Small Business Administration has administered the disaster loan program authorized by Section 7(b) of the Small Business Act. This program provides loans to help small businesses to rebuild after natural disasters.

In past years the loan program has spent billions of dollars helping small businesses and homeowners recover from natural disasters. In fiscal year 1998 the SBA lent \$728 million for 30,154 disaster loans. In 1997 it lent \$1.1 billion for 49,515 disaster loans. In 1994 the SBA’s highest demand came when it loaned over \$4.1 billion for damage due to the North Ridge earthquake in California.

Mr. Speaker, the cost of disaster assistance has risen over the past several years due to increases in construction and other costs. It is clear that efforts must be made to hold down these costs. Implementing a program to help small businesses use techniques to lessen damage caused by natural disasters offers the potential to save millions of dollars in the future.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA, currently manages Project Impact, which works in conjunction with communities and businesses on such mitigation policies and techniques. Passage of S. 388 will complement and further these efforts of mitigation by offering small businesses low-interest loans for disaster mitigation through the Small Business Administration.

S. 388 authorizes the SBA to establish a pilot program to make loans to small businesses for the purpose of mitigating the effects of natural disasters.

These loans will be made in support of the mitigation program established at the Federal Emergency Management Agency. These mitigation techniques are varied and include a wide range of activities including building improvements, relocation and others.

S. 388 will authorize SBA to lend up to \$15 million each year through 2004 in support of the Disaster Mitigation Pilot Program. These funds will come from existing section 7(b) disaster loan appropriations and will be subject to appropriations available for that program. This bill will not authorize any new Federal spending.

Finally, S. 388 will require the SBA to report to Congress by January 31, 2003. The report will document the number of loans made, the area served by the pilot, and the estimated savings to the government as a result of the program.

Let me again thank my colleagues the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. TALENT) and the ranking member, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ), and the committee staff for their assistance in moving the measure before us, Mr. Speaker, and I want to urge my colleagues to support S. 388.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank my distinguished colleague from South Dakota and also express my gratitude to the chairman of our committee, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. TALENT) and to the ranking member from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ). Together they have worked to develop this bill which I think has a wonderful potential to help small business owners reduce the cost of disasters before they happen rather than after.

As the gentleman from South Dakota has indicated, the bill before us today is virtually identical to a bill that this House passed on March 2. It establishes a demonstration project at the SBA to make financing available to small businesses so they can make improvements to businesses that just might reduce property loss and could increase worker safety in the event of a natural disaster.

Mr. Speaker, my district in southwest Washington happens to be one of the more disaster-prone in the Nation: We have Mount Saint Helens, we have periodic flooding, and recently in the towns of Kelso and Olympia we have had landslides which have claimed in the case of Kelso more than 140 homes, and in the case of Olympia more than 60 homes have been rendered unstable. I have been working with these good people since before I came to office, and I feel we have to be working more to help people prepare for disasters before they happen as well as cope with disasters after the fact.